Identifier	Topic	Reference to EIS/EA Report	Summary of Previous Comment	Proponent's Response to Previous Comment	Follow-up comment/ Request for Information	New Proponent Response	Subsequent Comment
			Date: March 2014 *EAB Air-2*	*Date: June 2015*	*Date: August 2015*		
EAB Air-2B	Atmospheric Environment		Various control efficiencies ranging between 75% and 99.5% were used to predict emissions from the ore crushing and screening processes, as outlined in Table 8. These control efficiencies should be validated by credible published data or reports that should be included for MOE (Ministry of Environment) review.	The control efficiencies used to predict emissions from the ore crushing and screening processes were validated alongside the US EPA AP-42 Appendix B.2 Table B.2-3 and Australian National Pollutant Inventory "*Emission estimation technique manual for Gold ore processing Version 2.0*". With consideration of these published documents, the control efficiencies used are determined to be realistic and typically achievable. It should also be noted that preliminary air quality estimates were well below POI (Point of Impingement) limits (<65% for TSP (Total Suspended Particulate) and <5% for most metals), and are therefore considered reasonable. The environmental assessment is a planning tool that provides estimates without detailed equipment specifications. Canadian Malartic has committed to purchasing equipment that will meet the designated control efficiencies, as a minimum, and detailed specifications will be finalized in the permitting stage.	The response is satisfactory at this stage.	Acknowledged	N/A