

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
			<i>Date: March 2014</i> MNR-10	<i>Date: June 2015</i>	<i>Date: August 2015</i>	<i>Date: October 2016</i>	
MNRF-10	Socio economics (fish)		The importance of the recreational fishery of Marmion is not adequately addressed. 6.3.1.7 states that the project is not anticipated to change the number and types of visitor to the RSA or LSA from tourism. It is expected, that the TSD would identify additional fishing pressure as it is for hunting on pg. 107. (MNR-78, MNR-117, MNR-127)	<p>Impacts to fishing are assessed in the Final EIS/EA Report. Fishing is an identified VEC for the socio-economic environment and was assessed using three indicators: recreational fishing participation; fishing areas, license sales and harvest volumes; and baitfish areas and harvest volumes. Assessment of direct effects is focused on the alteration of fishing areas in the LSA important to recreational and commercial fishing. The aboriginal interest assessment also considered impacts to fishing through the traditional use of land and resources VEC.</p> <p>The fishery in Upper Marmion Reservoir is of major cultural significance to Aboriginal communities and is an important source of traditional foods. It is also important for local economy and the Town of Atikokan, who hosts annual events around the fisheries. It is acknowledged that the introduction of a large workforce could exert unsustainable pressure on the local fishery, affecting the sustainability of fish populations. As a result, to help maintain fish stocks, fishing by camp personnel while on-site will be restricted through an OHFG policy preventing fishing while residing at the worker accommodation camp. The Project will not restrict access to or result in the removal of any commonly-used public fishing areas. Additionally, an Agreement has been negotiated with a baitfish license holder in the vicinity of the Project to mitigate losses to baitfish harvesting area within the Project area. Accordingly, the Project is not likely to result in any measurable</p>	<p>MNR requests more information on the 'no fishing policy' that Canadian Malarctic plans to implement. Has the policy been prepared? ...how will this policy be enforced? Will this policy only pertain to Marmion Lake (upper, lower or both?) Or will the policy extend to nearby lakes too? Is the suggested questionnaire for workers who are not staying at camp, or for all workers who may be fishing in the evenings on other lakes?</p> <p>MNRF appreciates the acknowledgment there is potential for impacts to the fishery. This needs to be included in the TDS documents.</p> <p>In order to capture the changes and impacts to existing anglers and resource based tourism, MNRF continues to suggest that CMC conduct angling effort surveys on the Marmion system, at minimum, to better understand the social-economic impacts that will be caused by the start-up of their operations.</p> <p>Regarding the restriction to access commonly used</p>	<p>The formal 'No Fishing/Hunting Policy' will be prepared prior to construction. The general framework upon which the policy will be developed is provided as follows: CMC will prohibit recreational fishing and hunting at the Project site for public and employee safety. Recreational fishing tackle and poles and firearms, ammunition and knives will be prohibited items at the Project site (including parking areas). All visitors and employees will be subject to security screening for prohibited items when entering or leaving the Project site. A commitment to develop and enforce a no hunting and fishing policy is included in the Project commitments registry.</p> <p>CMC does not have the authority to prohibit employees from exercising their recreational rights when outside of the Project site.</p> <p>CMC will implement a bi-annual fishing and hunting effort survey of all site employees as part of an approved Project monitoring program to evaluate effect predictions. The design of the survey will be reviewed with MNRF following Project approval. A commitment to conduct bi-annual hunting and fishing survey is included in the Project commitments registry.</p> <p>In response to comments from the MNRF, CMC has completed a more detailed assessment of the potential impacts of a 1,200 person camp on fishing and hunting pressure and opportunities in the Local and Regional study areas. The results of this assessment, including sources of baseline data, are provided in the attached memorandum.</p>	MNRF-10B

Version 3 Hammond Reef Gold Project EIS/EA – Addendum (Part B)
Responses to Provincial Information Requests

1656263

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
			<p>Date: March 2014 MNR-10</p>	<p>Date: June 2015</p>	<p>Date: August 2015</p>	<p>Date: October 2016</p>	
				<p>changes or direct effects on fishing opportunities. However, there may be indirect effects caused by Project-induced changes to the physical environment identified in the Aquatic Environment TSD. With additional workers entering the area there may be some associated indirect increase in fishing pressure. The effects are not deemed to be significant and are outweighed by the potential economic benefits from creation of jobs, contracts, and services. Monitoring for fishing pressure increase will include conducting a biannual fishing questionnaire of the Project workforce to estimate the level of fishing pressure resulting from the Project. Should the results of the questionnaire show substantive changes in fishing pressure that may affect local aquatic resources, Canadian Malartic would initiate discussions with the MNR at that time to develop an appropriate mitigation plan as part of an adaptive management program.</p>	<p>public fishing areas, it should be clarified what this means. That is, if it understood the public continue to have access to leased mine lands (which is a large portion of the LSA). Case in point – the launch site at the current camp location is no longer accessible to the public. There needs to be a clear understanding of what public access will or will not be restricted.</p>		