

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 Comment	Proponent's Response	Subsequent Comment
			<i>Date: March 2014</i>	<i>Date: June 2015</i>	
MOE Air-2	Air quality	EIS/EA § 6.1.2, Atmospheric Environment TSD Version 1 & 2 and Appendix 3.IV.	<p>The air quality assessment was conducted based on the provincial compliance assessment as indicated in the report, which only considers the emissions from selected stationary sources, and only pollutants with POI limits were included in the discussion. The report also indicates that all the sources emissions from the operation phases were included in the modelling for the human health and environmental assessment. It should be noted that this is an environmental assessment.</p>	<p>Table MOE Air-2-1 (attached) displays the existing ambient air quality concentrations within the Project study area as well as the maximum predicted air concentration that resulted from modelling emissions from all sources for the Project during the Operations Phase (including mobile sources). Predicted air concentrations are provided in each of the study areas, as shown in Figure 1 (attached). As noted in the response to comment MOE Air-1, there is no baseline concentration available for TSP.</p> <p>The baseline values were then added to the model predictions to yield predicted maximum ambient air concentrations. These concentrations and the relevant criteria are displayed in table MOE-Air-2-2 (attached).</p> <p>The air quality LSA that was defined in the Final EIS/EA Report was conservative as it did not include any buffer area around the Mine Site Area. It is also noted that Canadian Malartic Corporation's mining rights extend beyond the LSA. Subsequently, the Project was modelled with a 500 m buffer around the LSA. For PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile of the modelled concentrations falls below the criteria with the 500 m buffer.</p> <p>Air quality in the LSA is predicted to exceed ambient criteria 21% of the time however this value drops to 2% when the 500 m buffer is considered. It's important to note that the ambient criteria are not meant to be a pass/fail test. Due to industrial activities, transportation and human</p>	<a href="#">MOE Air-2B</a>

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				<p>population, there are many regions in Canada that exceed the ambient criteria. The purpose of the criteria is to provide a basis for the assessment of potential effects. For this Project, the HHERA assessed potential health effects as a result of the Project emissions and air quality was not identified as a significant risk at the human health receptors.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b>                      Tables MOE Air 2-1: Existing and Predicted Ambient Air Concentrations                      Tables MOE Air 2-2: Maximum Ambient Air Concentrations for the Project                      Tables MOE Air 2-3: PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations and Frequency Above Criteria                      Figure MOE Air 2-1: Air Quality Study Areas</p>	