

Table A - IR2: Information Requests Derived from the Canadian Malartic Corporation's Responses to Information Request #1 (IR1) on the Final Environmental Impact Statement /Environmental Assessment Report for the Federal Environmental Assessment of the Hammond Reef Gold Mine Project

Reference #	Link to IR1	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Information Request Response to Information Request
T(2)-11	T-55	Aboriginal Interest and Land and Resource Use	10.1.3, 10.3.1	EIS Table 8-8	<p>The response discusses habitat compensation as a mitigation measure for bat species at risk only. In Table 8-8 there are no mitigation measures to address the displacement of larger wildlife species (e.g. moose, deer). The EIS indicates that larger animals will be displaced by the Project and that habitat losses are expected. Loss, disruption or a change in habitat suitability resulting in wildlife displacement and lost or restricted access to preferred areas for traditional Aboriginal practices (e.g. hunting, trapping, harvesting) should be described and appropriate mitigation measures and monitoring identified.</p> <p>For example, Figures 2-10, 3-2 and 3-3 in the Terrestrial Ecology TSD do not clearly identify moose herding and calving sites, in areas that may be affected directly and indirectly by the Project.</p> <p>This information is required to understand the potential environmental effects that may impact wildlife and current use of lands and resources by Aboriginal peoples and evaluate any proposed mitigation (e.g rehabilitation) and follow-up monitoring measures.</p>	<p>1. Describe the potential environmental effects of the Project on moose, taking into account the calving and herding sites. Provide a revised map (Figure 2-10) that identifies moose herding and calving sites in relation to the project footprint.</p> <p>2. Describe the mitigation measures to address potential effects on larger wildlife species (e.g. moose, deer) and provide follow-up monitoring objectives to determine the effectiveness of proposed mitigation measures and to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment predictions.</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>1. The MNR has not identified moose calving or herding sites in the LSA. The baseline noise conditions have been assumed to be 40 dBA during daytime hours and 35 dBA during nighttime hours (Atmospheric TSD, Section 4.2.1). During operations, noise greater than 35 dBA is expected to be constrained within approximately 3 km of the Project footprint (Atmospheric TSD, Figure 4-2). Sensory disturbance from noise may temporarily alter the abundance and distribution of moose near the Site. However, moose are anticipated to eventually habituate to the noise and level of disturbance of the Project, and effects on the moose population are anticipated to be negligible (Terrestrial Ecology TSD, Section 3.5.1).</p> <p>2. Mitigation to limit potential Project effects on larger wildlife species such as moose and deer includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing Project works and activities in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act (1997) to limit intentional mortality and harassment of wildlife; • Providing awareness training to all staff, visitors, and contractors; • Implementing and enforcing speed limits on the Site; • Requiring wildlife to have the right-of-way; and <p>Communication of sightings of wildlife, especially on or near roads.</p> <p>Reporting of all wildlife mortalities will be required by site personnel. Staff will be educated on the importance to report all wildlife incidents, which includes mortality, during new employee orientations, and will be reminded through on-going environmental awareness training on site.</p>