TMI_876-RG(2)-01

Unique Identifier	Agency IR #	Annex	Agency / Group / Stakeholder		Cross Reference / Comment / Information Request / Response
TMI_876-RG(2)- 01	RG(2)-01	1	CEA Agency	Reference to EIS Guidelines:	Part 2, Sections 10.1.2, 10.1.3
				Reference to EIS / Appendix	Section 14; Appendix II
				Cross-reference to Round 1 IRs	TMI_008-EA(1)-08
				Context and Ra	ationale:
				of CEAA however,	onse to IR# TMI_008 provides some information that can help to determine effects under subsection 5(2) 2012. Section 14 of the revised EIS provides some additional information on "federal considerations", it does not link strongly to Appendix II, the conceptual fish habitat offsetting plan from which many needed to understand effects under subsection 5(2) can be drawn.
				fish habita plans; the serve as a	accounting of fish habitat loss and offset habitat created, provided in response to IR# FFH(2)-02 relates to the conceptual offset habitat eaccounting of fish habitat loss and offset habitat created, provided in response to IR# FFH(2)-02, will a starting point in responding to this IR. The Agency recommends that IR# FFH(2)-02 be completed eparing the response to this IR, and that this IR be considered step- by-step.
				watercoul create ne the enviro	recy requires information on the project activities that will be undertaken to overprint or alter the reses that are authorized by federal decisions, along with the project activities that will be undertaken to w habitat as authorized by these same federal decisions, in order to understand the potential changes to onment, including ecosystem habitats, in those areas. If TMI has not selected a preferred conceptual n, then information for any feasible offset habitat options will need to be provided.
				1994 or th under sub directly lir the manu	ncy notes that no federal decisions are required for this project under the Migratory Birds Convention Act, ne Species at Risk Act, and therefore, these legislations need not be considered in determining effects osection 5(2) of CEAA 2012. The Agency also notes that any changes to the environment that are necessarily incidental to the federal authorization under the Explosives Act, related to facilities for facture and storage of explosives, will likely be minor; therefore, no questions related to that federal will be posed in this IR.



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				Specific Question / Request for Information:
				A. Drawing from the accounting conducted in response to FFH(2)-02, provide a map that clearly indicates the watercourses that would be overprinted or reduced through a federal authorization, distinguishing those alterations that would be authorized under Section 35 of the Fisheries Act, or through a Schedule 2 amendment under the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations. In the same map, clearly indicate any new habitat that would be created under these authorizations. If TMI has not selected a preferred conceptual offset plan, offsetting measures proposed under any feasible offset habitat option must be shown in this map.
				B. Provide a table that describes any activities required to overprint or reduce the watercourses shown in the map provided for Question A, and that describes any activities required to construct and maintain each offsetting measure shown in the same map. For example, identify activities necessary for the creation of a new watercourse, such as the removal of vegetation or a wetland in an area, or the building of a trench.
				C. Identify changes to the environment that may be caused by each of the activities identified in Question B, other than the ones captured under paragraphs 5(1)(a) and 5(1)(b) of CEAA 2012. For example, identify changes to the environment arising from the creation of a new watercourse, which may include changes to water quality and quantity, changes to air quality from emission of particulate matter, loss of terrestrial habitat for particular flora and fauna such as beaver ponds, or loss of riparian areas and wetlands.
				D. Identify potential effects related to the changes to the environment identified in Question C, including effects to health and socio-economic conditions (including navigation), physical and cultural heritage, and any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance, other than the ones captured under paragraph 5(1)(c) of CEAA 2012.
				E. Identify valued components from the list in Table 6.1.3.21-1 of the revised EIS, other than those already assessed under subsection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, which may be affected by those changes identified in Questions C and D. Examples of valued components to retain may include wetlands, amphibians and reptiles. It is possible that new valued components that are not included in Table 6.1.3.21-1 may need to be considered to capture all effects under subsection 5(2) of CEAA 2012.
				F. Given the changes to the environment and potential impacts identified in Questions C and D, describe the potential adverse effects, including effects associated with changes to the environment, to each valued component identified in Question E that are directly linked or necessarily incidental to each federal decision, including those that may not have already been identified in the revised EIS.
				G. Identify the mitigation measures to avoid, reduce or compensate potential adverse effects identified in Question F.
				H. Characterize the residual adverse effects identified in Question F after applying mitigation measures identified in Question G.
				I. Describe a follow-up program, including objectives and any monitoring measures, which will be implemented to verify the predictions of effects and evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures in Question G, if required. Include the follow-up measures in the overall Follow-Up Program to be prepared in response to IR# EA(2)-01.



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				Draft Response	<u>):</u>				
				through a federal au as well as those aut illustrates two const Part B: Table 1 documents amendment under t	_Figure_1 provides a uthorization, distinguis thorized through a Sci ructed watercourse/when the areas considered he Metal Mining Effluration under Section 3	hing between those to the headule 2 amendment aterbodies that are before authorization under the Regulations.	hat would be authoriz under the Metal Mini eing considered for o er Section 35 of the I	zed under Section 35 ng Effluent Regulatio ffsetting / compensat Fisheries Act and thro	of the Fisheries Act ons. This figure also tion. ough a Schedule 2
				Reach	General Reach / Wetland Location	Specific Reach / Wetland Location	Habitat Alteration	Authorization Required	Area of Fish Habitat Loss (m²)
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 1 Reach 1	Downstream end of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2, upstream to the berm that surrounds the operations area.	Same as General Reach Location.	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated.	Section 35	777
				Blackwater Creek	Upstream end of	Upstream-most wetland located partially within proposed open pit.	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	13,244
				Tributary 1 Reach 2	Biackwater Creek Tributary 2 downstream to berm that surrounds	Mid-reach wetland located entirely within proposed open pit.	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	3,097
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 1 Reach 2	the operations area.	Downstream-most wetland located immediately upstream of berm	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	22,084



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						surrounding the operation area.			
						Reach connecting upstream-most wetland to mid-reach wetland and	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	86
						Reach connecting mid-reach wetland to downstream-most wetland.	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	195
				Blackwater Creek Unnamed Tributary Reach 1	The Unnamed Tributary of Blackwater Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with Blackwater Creek main channel	Same as General Reach Location	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated	Section 35	327
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 1	Downstream end of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 upstream to the berm that surrounds the operation area.	Same as General Reach Location.	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated.	Section 35	856
					Blackwater Creek	Reach from berm at downstream end to wetland located within operation area.	Overprinted by Tailings Storage Facility.	Schedule 2	237
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 2	Tributary 2 reach contained within the berm that surrounds	Wetland located within operations area.	Overprinted by Tailings Storage Facility.	Schedule 2	1,445
					the operation area.	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 as well as T2-A and T2-B R1 upstream of wetland and within	Overprinted by Tailings Storage Facility.	Schedule 2	2,560



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						berm that surrounds operation area.			
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 3	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 reach upstream of the berm that surrounds the operation area.	Reach from berm surrounding operations area upstream to proposed diversion channel.	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated.	Section 35	140
				Total Area (m²) Consi	idered for Authoriza	tion under Section 35	of the Fisheries Act		40,806
				Total Area (m²) Consi	idered for Schedule	2 amendment under tl	ne Metal Mining Efflu	ent Regulatio	ons. 4,242
				Offset / Compensatio Measure	n Activities Rec	uired for Constructior Measu		f Offsetting	Area of Fish Habitat Provided by Offsetting Compensation Measure (m ²)
							re		Compensation Measure
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2		e proposed Project site. rovided as a drawing in			
					with a downvalle channel a narro	the diversion will involve by length of 1,219 m. To w corridor will need to b nment. The channel will	facilitate construction e cleared along the ro	of this ute of the	
					"Spruce-Pine/Fe	he channel will be conseathermoss: Fresh, Saneathermoss: Moist, Silty	dy-Coarse Loamy Soil		
						also be connected to the 2 which are located to the			



Unique Identifier	Agency IR #	Annex	Agency / Group / Stakeholder	Cr	ross Reference / Comment / Information Request / Response)
				Creation of New Pond for Fish Habitat	This offsetting measure would involve the excavation of two new ponds to provide fish habitat. The ponds will be located adjacent to Blackwater Creek immediately downstream of the confluence with Blackwater Creek Tributary 1. The ponds will be located within Treasury Metal's current property boundary of claims and dispositions. Construction of the ponds will require the clearing of approximately 6 ha of land adjacent to the Blackwater Creek floodplain to enable the excavation of the proposed ponds. A portion of this clearing will occur within the wetland area adjacent to the creek; however, the majority of the clearing will be performed in the adjacent upland areas associated with forested areas and existing developed land located to the east of Blackwater Creek and north of Blackwater Creek Tributary 3. The ponds will be connected Blackwater Creek via short outlet channels (one channel connecting each pond to the Creek). Construction of these outlet channels will require a small extent of disturbance to the banks of Blackwater Creek.	60,000
				than those under subset qualitative assessment value and part D: TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Tab the environment, other the environment, other the compensation habitat. A part E: The list of VCs that were effects from the construction of the construction of the compensation habitat of the part F: TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Tab	ble_3 provides a listing of the bio-physical and socio-economics changes to the ction 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the construction of the fish compe was otherwise provided. ble_3 provides a description of the potential effects of bio-physical and socio-echan those under subsection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the construction and the construction of the fish habitat offset. Therefore, no new VCs were required to assess the fish compensation habitat. The VCs that would be affected from the construction therefore, and the construction of the fish habitat offset. Therefore, no new VCs were required to assess the fish compensation habitat. The VCs that would be affected from the construction of the fish compensation of the bio-physical and socio-economics changes to the ction 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the construction of the fish compe	conomics changes to uction of the fish s all the potential the potential effects ion of the fish RG(2)-01_Table_3.



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				with the associated bio-physical and socio-economics effects. TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3 also identifies the adverse effects that are likely to result from the construction of the fish compensation habitat. Part G:
				The mitigation measures to avoid, reduce or compensate potential adverse effects from the construction of the fish compensation habitat are provided in TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3.
				Part H: The residual adverse effects associated with the construction of the have been characterized either quantitatively, when applicable, or qualitatively in TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3.
				Part I: As part of the Round 2 information request process, Treasury Metals have received several questions related to the follow-up programs described in Section 21 of the revised EIS. To capture the responses to these Round 2 questions, and provided a consolidated update the Follow-up Program, Treasury Metals has prepared the Goliath Gold Project Follow-up Program Addendum to accompany the responses to the Round 2 information requests. This document effectively captures all of the responses to Round 2 information requests regarding eh aspects of the follow-up monitoring program for the Project, and will also be used to verify the predictions outlined in the response to other parts of TMI_876-AC(2)-01. No changes are required to the Follow-up Program as a result of the fish compensation habitat construction. There will likely be required monitoring under the MMER that will be developed in consultation with ECCC and DFO.
				Agency Comment on Draft Response:
				The activities identified in RG(2)-01B, Table 2 and analyzed in TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_1 only relate to the construction and maintenance of new fish offsetting habitat. No activities are mentioned for the overprinting or reduction of watercourses that would be authorized under Schedule 2 of MDMER or section 35 of the Fisheries Act (e.g., filling of a watercourse with rock or overburden, removal of habitat that is along the edges of the waterbodies).
				The analysis that is provided through RG(2)-01C to I must be carried through for activities related to the overprinting or removal of waterbodies.
				Specific response to Agency Comment:
				The response to Part B has been revised to include a description of the activities related to the overprinting and reduction of watercourses that would be authorized under Schedule 2 of MDMER and Section 35 of the Fisheries Act (Table 1b). The responses to Parts C through H have also been revised to reflect the changes to Part B and an effects assessment has been provided for the activities related to overprinting and reduction of watercourses that would be authorized under Schedule 2 of MDMER and Section 35 of the Fisheries Act (Table 3b).
				Final Response:
				Part A:



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				through a federal au as well as those aut	TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Figure_1 provides a map that clearly defines the watercourses that would be overprinted or reduced through a federal authorization, distinguishing between those that would be authorized under Section 35 of the Fisheries as well as those authorized through a Schedule 2 amendment under the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations. This figure also illustrates two constructed watercourse / waterbodies that are being considered for offsetting / compensation.					
				Part B: Table 1a documents the areas of fish bearing habitat that correspond to TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Figure_1 considered for authorization under Section 35 of the Fisheries Act and through a Schedule 2 amendment under the Metal and Diar Mining Effluent Regulations. In total, 50,559 m² of fish bearing habitat will be lost due to the Project under Section 3 Fisheries Act and 4,242 m² of fish bearing habitat will be lost due to the Project under Schedule 2 of the Metal and I Mining Effluent Regulations. Table 1b describes the mine related activities required that will result in the loss of the bearing habitat described in Table 1a.						
				In order to meet the offsetting / compensation requirements stipulated under the Fisheries Act and the Metal and Diar Mine Effluent Regulations, two (2) fish habitat / compensation ponds and the diversion channel for the upstream sect Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 have been proposed. TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Figure_1 illustrates the locations of the two (3 proposed ponds and the diversion channel. Table 2a documents the total area for both of the proposed fish offsetting compensation habitat. In total, 63,047 m² of fish habitat is planned to be constructed to offset the 54,801 m² of habitat Table 2b describes the mine related activities required to construct both the offsetting / compensation ponds and the diversion channel.					pstream sections of s of the two (2) fish offsetting / m² of habitat loss.	
					urses Overprinted or F ent under the Metal M			Act and through a Sch	nedule 2	
				Reach	General Reach / Wetland Location	Specific Reach / Wetland Location	Habitat Alteration	Authorization Required	Area of Fish Habitat Loss (m²)	
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 1 Reach 1	Downstream end of Blackwater Creek Tributary 1, upstream to the berm that surrounds the operations area.	Same as General Reach Location.	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated.	Section 35	777	
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 1	Upstream end of Blackwater Creek	WLD4b(Pond1) located partially within proposed open pit.	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	13,244	



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				Reach 2	Tributary 1 downstream to berm that surrounds	WLD4b(Pond2) located entirely within proposed open pit.	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	3,097
					the operations area.	WLD4a(Pond) located immediately upstream of berm surrounding the operation area.	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	22,084
						Reach connecting WLD4b(Pond1) to WLD4b(Pond2)	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	86
						Reach connecting WLD4b(Pond2) to WLD4a(Pond).	Overprinted by open pit.	Section 35	195
				Blackwater Creek Unnamed Tributary Reach 1	The Unnamed Tributary of Blackwater Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with Blackwater Creek main channel	Same as General Reach Location	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated	Section 35	327
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 1	Downstream end of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 upstream of the confluence with Blackwater Creek to the berm that surrounds the operation area.	Same as General Reach Location.	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated.	Section 35	856
						Reach from berm at downstream end to WLD2(Pond) located within operation area.	Overprinted by Tailings Storage Facility.	Schedule 2	237
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 2	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 reach contained within the berm that surrounds	WLD2(Pond) located within operations area.	Overprinted by Tailings Storage Facility.	Schedule 2	1,445
				Neauli 2	the operation area.	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 as well as T2-A and T2-B R1 upstream of WLD2(Pond) and	Overprinted by Tailings Storage Facility.	Schedule 2	2,560



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						within berm that surrounds operation area.			
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 3	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 reach upstream of the berm that surrounds the operation area.	Reach from berm surrounding operations area upstream to proposed diversion channel.	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated.	Section 35	140
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 4 WLD5(Pond)	The open water portion of the wetland within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) that is underlain by a granular deposit southeast of the Project	Same as General Wetland Location	Dewatering of the open pit could temporarily drain the pond within WLD5 (conservatively assumed 100% loss of the fish habitat).	Section 35	5,864
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 4 Reach 1	The open water portion of the wetland within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) that is underlain by a granular deposit southeast of the Project	Same as General Wetland Location	Dewatering of the open pit could temporarily drain the portion of Blackwater Creek Tributary 4 that is underlain by the kame deposit (conservatively assumed to be 100% loss of fish habitat).	Section 35	793
				Hoffstrom's Bay Tributary Reach 1	Includes all of the watercourse upstream of Thunder Lake	Same as General Reach Location	Flow temporarily reduced or eliminated.	Section 35	3,096
				Total Area (m²) Co	nsidered for Authoriza	tion under Section 35	of the Fisheries Act	ı	50,559
				Total Area (m²) Co	nsidered for Schedule	2 amendment under t	he Metal Mining Efflue	ent Regulations.	4,242
				Table 1b: Activitie amendment under	s Required to Overprir the Metal Mining Efflu	nt or Reduce under Se ent Regulations	ction 35 of the Fisheri	es Act and through	a Schedule 2
				Reach	General Reach / Wetland Location		vities Required to Over	rprint or Reduce Flo	ws
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 1 Reach 1	Downstream end of Blackwater Creek Tributary 1, upstream to the	collection system will runoff collection system	ation and construction p be constructed around em will transect Blackwa ach 1. This loss of upsti	the operations area. ater Creek Tributary 1	This perimeter and at the most



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					berm that surrounds the operations area.	Tributary 1 Reach 1 is predicted to result in a 95% flow reduction during operations, closure and post-closure phase until the open pit fills with water and discharges into Blackwater Creek Tributary 1.
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 1 Reach 2	Upstream end of Blackwater Creek Tributary 1 downstream to berm that surrounds the operations area.	The upstream portion of Blackwater Creek Tributary 1 (Reach 2) will be overprinted by mine infrastructure within the operations area. The beaver dams within this reach will be removed and the water allowed to drain. Fish salvage will be conducted once the tributary is drained and fish will be relocated to another nearby watercourse within the Blackwater Creek system. Once fish salvage is complete, the overburden will be stripped and placed in the overburden stockpile.
				Blackwater Creek Unnamed Tributary Reach 1	The Unnamed Tributary of Blackwater Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with Blackwater Creek main channel	As part of site preparation and construction phase, a perimeter runoff and seepage collection system will be constructed around the operations area. A large portion of the catchment area for Blackwater Creek Unnamed Tributary Reach 1 will be isolated once the berm surrounding the operations area is constructed, resulting in an estimated 65% loss in flow. The activities related to constructing the perimeter runoff and seepage collection system include the excavation of the perimeter ditch and placing the excavated material adjacent to the ditch for the construction of the perimeter berm. At this point, Blackwater Creek Unnamed Tributary (Reach 1) will be lost.
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 1	Downstream end of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 upstream of the confluence with Blackwater Creek to the berm that surrounds the operation area.	As part of site preparation and construction phase, a perimeter runoff and seepage collection system will be constructed around the operations area. A large portion of the catchment area for Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 1 will be isolated once the berm surrounding the operations area is constructed. This is predicted to result in an 85.5 % loss in flow to Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 1. The activities related to constructing the perimeter runoff and seepage collection system include the excavation of the perimeter ditch and placing the excavated material adjacent to the ditch for the construction of the perimeter berm. At this point, the downstream portions of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 (Reach 1) will be lost.
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 2	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 reach contained within the berm that surrounds the operation area.	As part of site preparation and construction phase, a perimeter runoff and seepage collection system will be constructed around the operations area. The portion of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 contained within the operations area will be lost once the perimeter runoff and seepage collection system is constructed, effectively removed the upstream catchment area from the tributary. The activities related to constructing the perimeter runoff and seepage collection system include the excavation of the perimeter ditch and placing the excavated material adjacent to the ditch for the construction of the perimeter berm. At this point, Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 2 will be lost.
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 3	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 reach upstream of the	The small reach of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 (Reach 3) will be isolated once the Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel has been constructed. Construction of the diversion will involve excavation of a diversion channel with a downvalley length of 1,219 m. To facilitate construction of this channel a narrow corridor will



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					berm that surrounds the operation area.	need to be cleared along the route of the proposed diversion. The channel will then be excavated along this cleared corridor. Once this channel is constructed, Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 Reach 3 will be lost.
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 4 WLD5(Pond)	The open water portion of the wetland within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) that is underlain by a granular deposit southeast of the Project	During the operations phase of the Project groundwater will be drawn down to provide a safe, dry working environment for the mine workings. This has been conservatively assumed to drain the open water portion of WLD5 underlain by a kame deposit and potentially connected to the groundwater drawdown. The direct activities related to groundwater dewatering includes the installation of groundwater wells within the Treasury Metals property and pumping water from these wells and discharging it to the minewater pond.
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 4 Reach 1	The open water portion of the wetland within the Zone of Influence (ZOI) that is underlain by a granular deposit southeast of the Project	During the operations phase of the Project groundwater will be drawn down to provide a safe, dry working environment for the mine workings. This has been conservatively assumed to drain the portion of Blackwater Creek Tributary 4 that is underlain by a kame deposit and potentially connected to the groundwater drawdown. The direct activities related to groundwater dewatering includes the installation of groundwater wells within the Treasury Metals property and pumping water from these wells and discharging it to the minewater pond.
				Hoffstrom's Bay Tributary	Includes all of the watercourse upstream of Thunder Lake	As part of site preparation and construction phase, a perimeter runoff and seepage collection system will be constructed around the operations area. This perimeter and runoff collection system will enclose a portion of the catchment for Hoffstrom's Bay Tributary, which is predicted to result in a permanent reduction in flow of 7.8%. None of the construction activities are predicted to overlap with the watercourse. During the operations phase, groundwater will be drawn down to provide a safe, dry working environment for the mine workings. This will result in a further 6.6% reduction in flow during the operations and closure phases. The direct activities related to groundwater dewatering includes the installation of groundwater wells within the Treasury Metals property and pumping water from these wells and discharging it to the minewater pond.
				Table 2a Activitie	es Required to Construc	et and Maintain Fish Offsetting Measures
					pensation Measure	Area of Fish Habitat Provided by Offsetting / Compensation Measure (m ²)
					rater Creek Tributary 2	3,047
				Creation of New Po	nd for Fish Habitat	60,000



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				Table 2b Activities Required to Construct and Maintain Fish Offsetting Measures			
				Offset / Compensation Measure	Activities Required for Construction and Maintenance of Offsetting Measure		
				Diversion of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 must be diverted to convey non-contact water around the proposed Project site. The most direct route to convey this water was provided as a drawing in the Fish Habitat Offsetting document. Construction of the diversion will involve excavation of a diversion channel with a downvalley length of 1,219 m. To facilitate construction of this channel a narrow corridor will need to be cleared along the route of the proposed diversion. The channel will then be excavated along this cleared corridor. The majority of the channel will be constructed in ecosites described as "Spruce-Pine/Feathermoss: Fresh, Sandy-Coarse Loamy Soil" and "Spruce-Pine/Feathermoss: Moist, Silty-Clayey Soil". The channel will also be connected to the two tributaries of Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 which are located to the east of the proposed Tailings Storage Facility.		
				Creation of New Pond for Fish Habitat	This offsetting measure would involve the excavation of two new ponds to provide fish habitat. The ponds will be located adjacent to Blackwater Creek immediately downstream of the confluence with Blackwater Creek Tributary 1. The ponds will be located within Treasury Metal's current property boundary of claims and dispositions. Construction of the ponds will require the clearing of approximately 6 ha of land adjacent to the Blackwater Creek floodplain to enable the excavation of the proposed ponds. A portion of this clearing will occur within the wetland area adjacent to the creek; however, the majority of the clearing will be performed in the adjacent upland areas associated with forested areas and existing developed land located to the east of Blackwater Creek and north of Blackwater Creek Tributary 3. The ponds will be connected to Blackwater Creek via short outlet channels (one channel connecting each pond to the Creek). Construction of these outlet channels will require a small extent of disturbance to the banks of Blackwater Creek.		
				than those under subsection 5(1) of CEAA	sting of the bio-physical and socio-economics changes to the environment, oth 2012, likely to result from the removal of fish habitat as a result of the Project. ere applicable, and a qualitative assessment was otherwise provided.		
				Likewise, TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b pr	ovides a listing of the bio-physical and socio-economic changes to the ection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the construction of the fish		

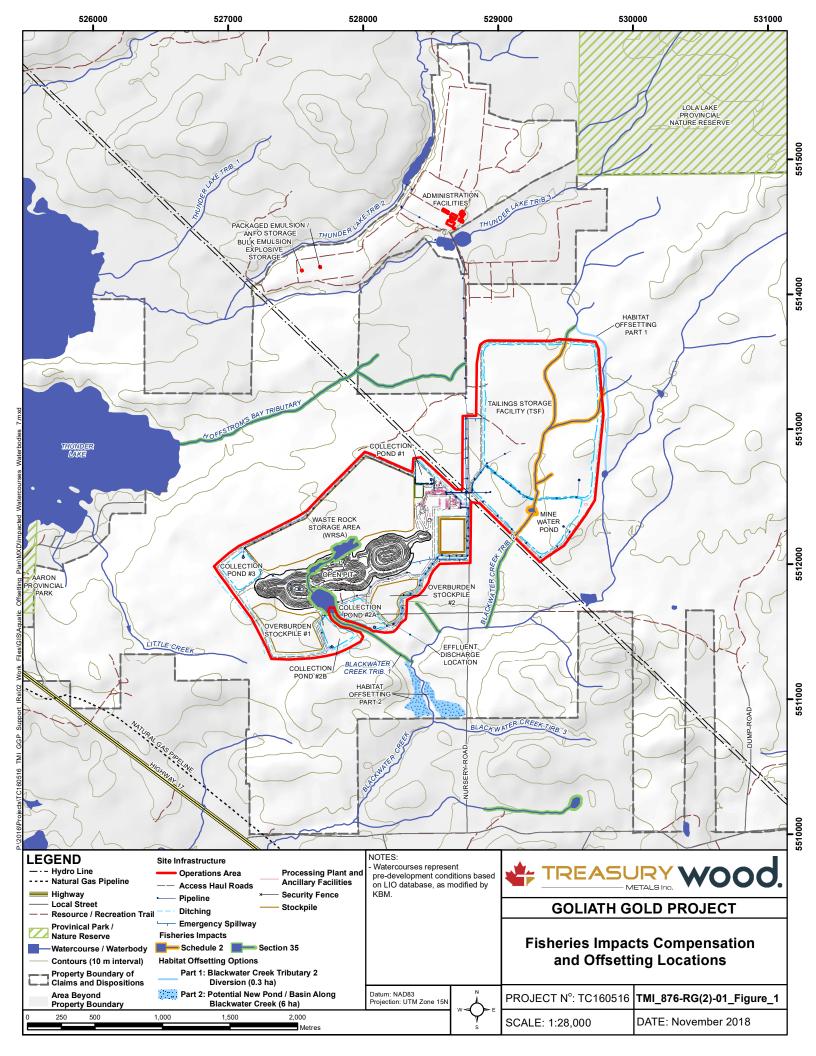


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				offsetting / compensation habitat proposed. A quantitative assessment was provided where applicable, and a qualitative assessment was otherwise provided.
				Part D: TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3a provides a listing of the bio-physical and socio-economics changes to the environment, other than those under subsection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the removal of fish habitat as a result of the Project. A quantitative assessment was provided where applicable, and a qualitative assessment was otherwise provided. Likewise, TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b provides a listing of the bio-physical and socio-economic changes to the environment, other than those under subsection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the construction of the fish offsetting / compensation habitat proposed. A quantitative assessment was provided where applicable, and a qualitative assessment was otherwise provided.
				Part E: TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3a and TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b provide a descriptions of the predicted effects, other than those under subsection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, to the VCs listed in Table 6.1.3.21-1 of the revised EIS (April 2018) likely to result from the removal of fish habitat as a result of the Project, and the construction of the fish offsetting / compensation habitat, respectively. The list of VCs that were provided in Table 6.1.3.21-1 of the revised EIS (April 2018) fully encompasses all the potential effects from the removal of fish habitat or the construction of the fish habitat offset. Therefore, no new VCs were added to the assessment provided in the revised EIS (April 2018).
				Part F: TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3a provides a listing of the adverse effects to bio-physical and socio-economics, other than those under subsection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the removal of fish habitat as a result of the Project. A quantitative assessment was provided where applicable, and a qualitative assessment was otherwise provided.
				Likewise, TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b provides a listing of the adverse effects to bio-physical and socio-economic, other than those under subsection 5(1) of CEAA 2012, likely to result from the construction of the fish offsetting / compensation habitat proposed. A quantitative assessment was provided where applicable, and a qualitative assessment was otherwise provided.
				Part G: The mitigation measures to avoid, reduce or compensate potential adverse effects from the removal of fish habitat and the construction of the fish offsetting / compensation habitat are provided in TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3a and TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b, respectively.



Unique Identifier	Agency IR #	Annex	Agency / Group / Stakeholder	Cross Reference / Comment / Information Request / Response
				Part H: The residual adverse effects associated with the removal of fish habitat or the construction of fish compensation habitat have been characterized either quantitatively, when applicable, or qualitatively in TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3a. The residual adverse effects associated with the construction of fish offsetting / compensation habitat have been characterized either quantitatively, when applicable, or qualitatively in TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b. Part I:
				No specific modifications to the Follow-Up Program were identified as a result of the analyses presented in Parts A, through H of this response. All of the effects associated with the activities presented in Tables 2b and 2c, and the effects described in table 3 and 3b are captured in the Goliath Gold Project Follow-up Program Addendum. The Goliath Gold Project Follow-Up Program Addendum supersedes Section 13 of the revised EIS (April 2018), and has been provided as part of the Round 2 response process.





TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3a: Changes to the Environment due to the Removal of Fish Habitat

		TMI_876-R				
Discipline	Valued Components	Indicators	Paragraphs 5(1)(a), 5(1)(b), 5(1)(c) or Paragraph 5(2) of CEAA 2012	Potential Effect	Mitigation / Avoidance Measures	Residual Adverse Effect
	Natural landscapes Overburden	Viewscapes Erosion of disturbed overburden			ed to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in re	
	Overburden	Elosion of distalbed overbuilden		There is the potential for changes in soil chemistry as a result of accidental spills and leaks from heavy equipment during		There are no anticipated residual effects to soil chemistry
Terrain and Soils	Soil chemistry	Changes in soil chemistry	Paragraph 5(2)	activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that	incident. The contacted soil will be removed and disposed of	following the implementation of the mitigation measure.
				would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.	at an off-site facility.	
Geology and Geochemistry	Pit lake water quality	Concentrations of indicator compounds	Paragraph 5(2)	The activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities It is expected that the activities related to overprinting fish	that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would a	ffect fish habitat will occur prior to the formation of the pit lake. Activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that
				habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to		would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would
				an extent that would affect fish habitat will be conducted using the same construction fleet as for the other site		affect fish habitat would result in noise levels that are elevated above background. However, there would be no
	Environmental noise levels	Equivalent noise levels, LEQ		preparation and construction activities. However, the sources of noise associated with these activities would be of a lesser		noise effects that exceed what was already predicted for the site preparation and construction phase.
				intensity and duration than the effects associated with other site preparation and construction activities.		There would be residual noise effects, but they would be of a lower magnitude than already predicted for the site
						preparation and construction phase.
				The limited amount of equipemnt required for activities	- All internal combustion engines will be fitted with appropriate	The poice effects from the activities related to overcripting
				related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish	muffler systems	fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat will last a
	Noise disturbance to wildlife (including	Assessment and the second SO ADA		habitat is not expected to result in increased areas with noise		relatively short period of time and are not expected to result in
Noise	SAR)	Area predicted LEQ above 50 dBA	Paragraph 5(2)	levels above 50 dBA. The effects are expected to last a reletively short period of time compared to the other site		increased areas with noise levels above 50 dBA.
				preparation and construction activities.		
	Blasting noise and vibration	Peak sound pressure level			 verprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reduction	ons in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat of
	Diasting holds and vibration	Peak particle velocity		watercourse around the Project. It is expected that the activities related to overprinting fish	- All internal combustion engines will be fitted with appropriate	Activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that
				habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat will be conducted		would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat would result in noise levels that are
		Absolute sound pressure, LDN		using the same construction fleet as for the other site preparation and construction activities. However, the sources		elevated above background. However, there would be no noise effects that exceed what was already predicted for the
	Noise related health effects			of noise associated with these activities would be of a lesser intensity and duration than the effects associated with other		site preparation and construction phase. There would be residual noise effects, but they would be of a
				site preparation and construction activities.		lower magnitude than already predicted for the site preparation and construction phase.
		Percent highly annoyed, %HA				preparation and constituction phase.
Light	Light trespass	Ambient light levels	Paragraph 5(2)	Activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that hours. Therefore no artificial light would be used.	would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect	fish habitat is only anticipated to occur during the daytime
				During the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and	- Ensure that all internal combustion engines are properly	There would likely be a small change in air quality from the
				activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat, there will be changes to air	maintained and all emission control systems (e.g., diesel particulate filters) are in good working order.	activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would
Air Quality	Air quality	Concentratons of indicator compounds	Paragraph 5(2)	quality due to emissions from construction equipment (i.e., emission from vehicle exhaust and dust emissions from	A best management practices plan for dust will be implemented on the site to provide specific directions for	affect fish habitat for a relatively short duration. These changes are anticipated to be much less than those predicted
squarry	quanty	Someonia de indicator compounds	. Language 1 O(E)	ground disturbance).	operators. - Would use equipement already at the site so there would be	for the other site preparation and construction activities.
					no net increase of emissions from the Project	
				During the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and	Ensure that all internal combustion engines are properly	There would likely be a small increase in GHG emissions
				activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat, there will be GHG emissions	maintained and all emission control systems (e.g., diesel particulate filters) are in good working order.	from the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent
	Project GHG emissions	Annual equivalent carbon dioxide emissions		from the construction equipment (i.e., CO2 emission from	Would use equipement already at the site so there would be	that would affect fish habitat for a relatively short duration.
Climate		(eCO ₂)	Paragraph 5(2)	vehicle exhaust).	no net increase of emissions from the Project	These changes are anticipated to be much less than those predicted for the other site preparation and construction
						activities.
	Changes in climate due to the Project	Changes in annual temperature		The GHG emissions from activities related to overprinting fish to materially change the regional or local climate.	habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to a	an extent that would affect fish habitat are not sufficient enough
		Changes in annual precipitation		Potential increase in TSS from increase in erosion and dust	- A best management practices plan for dust will be	With the implementation of mitigation measures, there are no
				deposition during activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an	implemented on the site to provide specific directions for operators.	residual adverse effects to surface water quality.
SurfaceWater Quality	Surface water quality	Concentration of indicator compounds	Paragraph 5(2)	extent that would affect fish habitat.	- use silt fencing along the side of construction activities that	
					are adjacent to watercourses - natural riparian vegetation will be left undisturbed as much	
					as practicable	
		Increase in surface water flows		The activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities surrounding waterbodies and watercourses.	that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would a	ffect fish habitat will not increase the surface water flow of
Surface Water Quantity	Surface water quantity	D	Paragraph 5(2)	The activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities	that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would a	ffect fish habitat will not decrease the surface water flow of
Contact Valor quantity	Canado Mator quantity	Decrease in surface water flows	1 diagraph 5(2)	surrounding waterbodies and watercourses.	that would be add the control of the	ffect fish habitat would not alter the lake levels of Thunder Lake
		Changes in lake levels	2 1 5 (2)	or Wabigoon Lake as it does not divert any water away from t	hese lakes.	
Groundwater Quality Groundwater Quantity	Groundwater quality Groundwater quantity	Concentration of indicator compounds Decrease in groundwtaer elevations in	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)		that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would a that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would a	
oroundmater quantity	ordinanator quantity	private water wells	· aragraph o(2)	The delivines related to everprinting non-nabital and delivines	and mode roods in roddollono in non to air oxfort that node a	not non nabitat mil not altor the groundwater quantity.
		Common Nighthawk				
	Wildlife species at risk	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis			Paragraph 5(1)(a)	
	·		Paragraph 5(2)			activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that
	Wildlife species at risk Ungulates	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose	Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of		
	Ungulates	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow		would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result o extent that would affect fish habitat.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an
	·	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result o extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ungulates Furbearers	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver		would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result o extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a f the activities related to activities related to overprinting fish ha	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ungulates	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten		would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a f the activities related to activities related to overprinting fish ha	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.76 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds		would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the second	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a f the activities related to activities related to overprinting fish ha No mitigation measures	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds	Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fit the activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities relat	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds	Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fit the activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities relat	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish habitations.	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Invertebrates	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fitted activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish activities related to overprinting fish activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish activities related to ove	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Migratory Birds	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of terrestrial invertebrate habitat as a result.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish habitations.	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Invertebrates Upland birds Wetland birds	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates Upland birds Marsh birds Direct loss or alteration of habitat	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of terrestrial invertebrate habitat as a result.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting f	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Invertebrates Upland birds	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates Upland birds Marsh birds Direct loss or alteration of habitat Changes in flows or water levels Changes in water quality	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of terrestrial invertebrate habitat as a result.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting f	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Invertebrates Upland birds Wetland birds	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates Upland birds Marsh birds Changes in flows or water levels Changes in flows or water levels Changes in water quality Blasting Direct loss or alteration of habitat	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of terrestrial invertebrate habitat as a result.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting f	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Invertebrates Upland birds Wetland birds	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates Upland birds Marsh birds Direct loss or alteration of habitat Changes in flows or water levels Changes in flows or water levels Changes in water quality Blasting	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of terrestrial invertebrate habitat as a result.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to overprinting f	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Invertebrates Upland birds Wetland birds Stream-resident fish populations	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates Upland birds Marsh birds Changes in flows or water levels Changes in water quality Blasting	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of terrestrial invertebrate habitat as a result.	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and a fithe activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activi	bitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Itat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat.
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Migratory Birds Fish and Fish Habitat	Ungulates Furbearers Upland birds Wetland birds Wetland birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Invertebrates Upland birds Wetland birds Wetland birds Wetland birds Stream-resident fish populations Lake-resident fish populations Lake-resident fish populations Vegetation communities Land use planning and policies Aggregate operations Forestry	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow Moose American Marten American Beaver Upland birds Marsh birds Small mammals Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates Upland birds Marsh birds Upland birds Changes in flows or water levels Changes in water quality Blasting Uirect loss or alteration of habitat Changes in flows or water levels Changes in water quality Blasting Wetland extent Wild rice Floating Marsh Marigold (Caltha natans) Predominantly coniferous forest Predominantly coniferous forest Shrubland areas Potential berry harvesting areas Conflict with accepted land uses as stipulated in approved land use plans Overlap with protected areas Change in access to aggregate resources Change in demand of aggregate resources Change in demand of aggregate resources Change in access to forestry resources Change in access to finestry resources Change in access to mineral claims for exploration and production Change in the abundance of fisheries	Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2) Paragraph 5(2)	would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of American Marten habitat as a result of extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of small mammal habitat as a result of the extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of tenestrial invertebrate habitat as a result of affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of predominantly coniferous forest as a rewould affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of predominantly coniferous forest as a rewould affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of predominantly deciduous forest as a rewould affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of predominantly deciduous forest as a rewould affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of predominantly deciduous forest as a rewould affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of potential berry harvesting areas as a would affect fish habitat. There will be no loss of potential berry harvesting areas as a would affect fish habitat. No potential effects as the activities related to overprinting fish adject as the activities related to overprinting fish access to finestry resources. No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish access to mineral claims for exploration and production. No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish access to mineral claims for exploration and production. No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish access to mineral claims for exploration and production. The activiti	ties related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and at the activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an activities that would result in reductions in flow to an activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities related to	Loss of 4.78 ha of potential beaver habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of potential reptile and amphibian habitat due to the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Loss of 31.9 ha of wetlands due to activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that reductions in flow to an extent that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat. Floct fish habitat will not impact Wild Rice stands or Floating nough to cause an effect. Floating that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that with reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish abitat would result in reductions in flow to an extent that an extent that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that an extent that would affect fish habitat do not interfere with an extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with an extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with an extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with an extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with the extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with the surface water quality of the surface water quality of fect fish habitat would not interfere with for Non-aboriginal purposes. Nouvres to Non-aboriginal fish that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with for Non-aboriginal purposes. Postorices water quality of

Discipling	Valued Components		Paragraphs 5(1)(a), 5(1)(b), 5(1)(c) or	he Environment due to the Removal of Fish Ha		Residual Adverse Effect		
Discipline	Valued Components	Indicators	Paragraph 5(2) of CEAA 2012		Mitigation / Avoidance Measures that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would af			
		Diminished experience of being on the land	_	land outside of patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a re-	sult, there are no potential effects on experience of being on the	land.		
		Change in access to wildlife resources		No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere wi access to wildlife resources for Non-aboriginal peoples.				
Land and Resource Use	Hunting	Change in abundance of wildlife resources	Paragraph 5(2)	The areas where wildlife abundance may change as a result of fish habitat are solely on patent land held by Treasury Metals	of activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that and is not currently available to Non-aboriginal peoples.	would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect		
		Diminished experience of being on the land			that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would afficult, there are no potential effects on experience of being on the			
		Change in access to wildlife recourses		No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish	habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to ar			
		Change in access to wildlife resources		access to wildlife resources for Non-aboriginal peoples.				
	Trapping	Change in abundance of wildlife resources		The areas where wildlife abundance may change as a result of activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affer fish habitat are solely on patent land held by Treasury Metals and is not currently available to Non-aboriginal peoples.				
		Diminished experience of being on the land		The activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat will not alter the experience of being on the land outside of patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a result, there are no potential effects on experience of being on the land.				
		Diminished experience of being on the land		The activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat will not alter the experience of being on the				
	Cottagers and outfitters	Change in access to cottage and/or outfitter		land outside of patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a result, there are no potential effects on experience of being on the land. No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with				
	Cottagers and outlitters	areas Change in clientele for outfitters with lodges		access to cottages and/or outfitter areas. The activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat will not change the clientele for outfitters with lodges located near the Project. No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with				
		located near the Project Change in access for residents and visitors						
		to public lands for non-consumptive		access to public lands for non-consumptive purposes.				
		Change in access for residents and visitors to public lands for consumptive purposes		No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish access to public lands for consumptive purposes.	habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to ar	n extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with		
	Other recreational uses	Change in abundance or perries, mushrooms and/or other vegetation used			r other vegetation used for consumption may change as a result			
		Diminished experience of being on the land		The activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities	affect fish habitat are solely on patent land held by Treasury Mei that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would aff	fect fish habitat will not alter the experience of being on the		
	Population demographics	Population change			sult, there are no potential effects on experience of being on the habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to ar			
		Capacity of education services		any regional or local social aspects.				
	Education	Education attainment Project-specific Training						
Cartal	Infrastructure and services	Municipal Services	D 5(2)					
Social	Houseing and property values	Housing availability Property values	Paragraph 5(2)					
	D. I.P ful	Crime rate	_					
	Public safety	Capacity of emergency services Requests for emergency services by Project						
	Transportation and traffic Labour force, labour participation and	Road network capacity and conditions		No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish	habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to ar	n extent that would affect fish habitat would not interfere with		
	employment Income levels	Labour income employment Income levels and categories		the regional or local economics.				
	Cost of living	Current prevailing cost of living						
Economics	Real estate	Housing prices and affordability Municipal taxes and contribution to	Paragraph 5(2)					
	Economic development Existing businesses	economic development projects Local business availability						
	Government revenues	Taxes and revenues						
		Subsurface/Construction Worker Outdoor Worker		No potential effect as the activities related to overprinting fish habitat and activities that would result in reductions in flow to an extent that would affect fish habitat would not affect human health.				
	Non-Indigenous Human Health	Indoor Worker Site Visitor, or Harvester	Paragraph 5(2)					
Human Health		Resident						
		Resident Site Visitor, or Harvester						
	Indigenous Human Health	Subsurface/Construction Worker Outdoor Worker			Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
		Indoor Worker		A Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological and cultural heritage	- If previously undocumented archaeological resources are	No residual adverse effects		
				assessment of the site determined that there was low potential for archaeological resources	discovered, the person discovering the resources will stop alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed			
		Archaeological sites	Paragraph 5(2)		consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (I) of the Ontario Heritage Act.			
	Archaeologicla sites				- Do not allow new ground altering activities to occur in areas where an archaeological assessment has not been			
					completed. Once an archaeological assessments has been completed ground altering activities.			
					completed ground altering activities.			
Heritage Resources				A Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological and cultural heritage		No residual adverse effects		
				assessment of the site determined that there was low potential for historic heritage sites.	discovered, the person discovering the resources will stop alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed			
					consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (I) of the Ontario Heritage Act.			
	Historic heritage sites	Historic heritage sites	Paragraph 5(2)		- Do not allow new ground altering activities to occur in areas where an archaeological assessment has not been			
					completed. Once an archaeological assessments has been completed ground altering activities.			
					stoo ground attering detivities.			
	Human health	Risk Assessment for Indigenous Human		1	Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
	Tantan Houlet	Health						
		Wild rice						
	Harris and the state of the state of	Berry Harvesting			Day of EWA			
	Harvesting and gathering of plant material	Medicinal plant harvesting			Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
		Changes in access						
		Diminished on-the-land experience Ungulates						
	11 - 25	Furbearers			Day of EWA			
Aboriginal Peoples	Hunting	Waterfowl Changes in access			Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
		Diminished on-the-land experience Furbearers						
	Trapping	Changes in access			Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
		Diminished on-the-land experience Sport fish						
	Fishing	Baitfish Commercial fishing			Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
		Changes in access			● *F = *V 3/*2			
1		Diminished on-the-land experience Cultural or spiritual sites						
	Cultural and spiritual	Traditional Travel routes Diminished on-the-land experience			Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
	Socio-economic factors	Economic effects			Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
		Social effects						

$TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b: Changes \ to \ the \ Environment \ due \ the \ the \ Construction \ of \ the \ Fish \ Offsetting \ / \ Compensation \ Habitat$

		INI_876-RG(2)-U1_1able_3b	Changes to the Environment di	ue the the Construction of the Fish Offsetting /	Compensation Habitat	
Discipline	Valued Components	Indicators	Paragraphs 5(1)(a), 5(1)(b), 5(1)(c) or Paragraph 5(2) of CEAA 2012	Potential Effect	Mitigation / Avoidance Measures	Residual Adverse Effect
	Natural landscapes	Viewscapes	. Stagraph V(z) of CEAN 2012		ed to the construction of the fish compensation ponds and the B	
				The overburden stripped during the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2	 Vegetate the overburden stockpile as soon as practicable Activities on the overburden stockpile will be minimized and 	There is the potential for erosion of disturbed overburden during the construction of the fish compensation habitat.
				diversion channel will be stored into the overburden stockpile until it is required in the closure phase. It is possible that soils		
	Overburden	Erosion of disturbed overburden		erode during the construction of the fish compensation habitat		
				once the vegetation is stripped.		
Terrain and Soils			Paragraph 5(2)			
				There is the potential for changes in soil chemistry as a result		There are no anticipated residual effects to soil chemistry
				of accidental spills and leaks from construction equipment during the construction of the fish compensation habitat and	contained and remediated as soon as possible following the incident. The contacted soil will be removed and disposed of	following the implementation of the mitigation measure.
	Soil chemistry	Changes in soil chemistry		Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	at an off-site facility.	
Geology and Geochemistry	Pit lake water quality	Concentrations of indicator compounds	Paragraph 5(2)	There will be no interaction between the fish compensation ha	bitat and the pit lake in the closure or post-closure phases.	
,			3 1 17	It is expected that the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	- All internal combustion engines will be fitted with appropriate muffler systems	Construction of the fish compensation habitat would result in noise levels that are elevated above background.
				will be done using the same construction fleet as for the other	munici systems	There would be no noise effects from the construction of the
				siter preparation and construction activities. However, the sources of noise associated with these construction activities		fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel that would exceed what was already
				would be of a lesser intensity duration than the effects associated other site preparation and construction activities.		predicted for the site preparation and construction phase. There would be residual noise effects, but they would be of a
	Environmental noise levels	Equivalent noise levels, LEQ				lower magnitude than already predicted for the site preparation and construction phase.
				The limited amount of equipment required for the	- All internal combustion engines will be fitted with appropriate	The noise effects from the construction of the fish
				construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel are not expected to result	muffler systems	compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel will last a relatively short period of time and
	Noise disturbance to wildlife (including			in increased areas with noise levels above 50 dBA. The effects are expected to last a reletively short period of time		are not expected to result in increased areas with noise levels above 50 dBA.
	Noise disturbance to wildlife (including SAR)	Area predicted LEQ above 50 dBA		compared to the other site preparation and construction		above so days.
				activities.		
Noise			Paragraph 5(2)			
			3 17 17 7	The construction of the fish compensation habitat and	- Implement a modern blasting program that minimizes the	Blasting is not anticipated to be required for the construction
		Peak sound pressure level		Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel is not expected to require any blasting. If blasting is required, it	blast area, the overall amount of explosives required, and through detonating procedures, minimize the amount of	of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel. If blasting is required, it would
	Blasting noise and vibration			would be done in a manner that minimizes anmy effects to levels well below those predicted for the other site preparation	explosives per delay. - Adjust blasting practices if effects of vibration to spawning.	be done in a manner that minimizes any effects to levels well below those predicted for the other site preparation and
		Peak particle velocity		and construction activities.	shoals is identified	construction activities.
				It is expected that the second street of the second	All internal or whenting and the first transfer of	Construction of the Est
				It is expected that the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	 All internal combustion engines will be fitted with appropriate muffler systems 	Construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel would result in noise
		Absolute sound pressure, LDN		will be done using the same construction fleet as for the other siter preparation and construction activities. However, the		levels that are elevated above background. There would be no noise effects from the construction of the
				sources of noise associated with these construction activities		fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2
				would be of a lesser intensity duration than the effects associated other site preparation and construction activities,		diversion channel that would exceed what was already predicted for the site preparation and construction phase.
	Noise related health effects			but would occur in different locations.		There would be residual noise effects, but they would be of a lower magnitude than already predicted for the site
						preparation and construction phase.
		Percent highly annoyed, %HA				
				Construction of the Enhancement in habitat and Disability	Cook Take to 2 di cario about li cale asticia to de	during the destine boson. Therefore an edificient limbs and the
Light	Light trespass	Ambient light levels	Paragraph 5(2)	used.	Creek Indutary 2 diversion channel is only anticipated to occu	r during the daytime hours. Therefore no artificial light would be
				During construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel, there will be	Ensure that all internal combustion engines are properly maintained and all emission control systems (e.g., diesel	There would likely be a small increase in air quality from the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater
				changes to air quality as a result of construction vehicles (i.e., emission from vehicle exhaust and dust emissions from		Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel for a relatively short duration. These changes are anticipated to be much less than
				ground disturbance).	implemented on the site to provide specific directions for	those predicted for the other site preparation and construction
Air Quality	Air quality	Concentratons of indicator compounds	Paragraph 5(2)		operators. - Would use equipement already at the site so there would be	activities.
					no net increase of emissions from the Project	
				During construction of the fish compensation habitat and	-Ensure that all internal combustion engines are properly	
				Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel, there will be	maintained and all emission control systems (e.g., diesel	There would likely be a small increase in GHG emissions
		Annual equivalent carbon dioxide emissions		GHG emissions from the construction equipment (i.e., emission from vehicle exhaust).	particulate filters) are in good working orderWould use equipement already at the site so there would be	from the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel for a relatively
Olit	Project GHG emissions	(eCO2)			no net increase of emissions from the Project	short duration. These changes are anticipated to be much
Climate			Paragraph 5(2)			less than those predicted for the other site preparation and construction activities.
	Changes in climate due to the Project	Changes in annual temperature Changes in annual precipitation		The GHG emissions from the activities related to the construct materially change the regional or local climate.	tion of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tril	butary 2 diversion channel are not sufficient enough to
		Crianges in annual precipitation		Potential increase in TSS from increase in erosion and dust	- A best management practices plan for dust will be	With the implementation of mitigation measures, there are no
				deposition during activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2	implemented on the site to provide specific directions for	residual adverse effects to surface water quality.
SurfaceWater Quality	Surface water quality	Concentration of indicator compounds	Paragraph 5(2)	diversion channel.	operators. - use silt fencing along the side of construction activities that	
oundorrator quality	ounded water quality	Someoniation of maladar compounds	a angraph o(z)		are adjacent to watercourses - natural riparian vegetation will be left undisturbed as much	
					as practicable	
						There would be an increase of 27.3% in flow to the mainstem
				There would be an increase in surface water flows into the		of Blackwater from the from the confluence of the diversion channel and Blackwater Creek main channel, to the
				main channel of Blackwater Creek in perpetuity with the addition of the upstream Blackwater Creek Tributary 2		confluence of the Blackwater Creek main channel and
		Increase in surface water flows		catchment area. This equates to a 27.3% increase in the flow	No mitigation measures	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2.
				from the confluence of the diversion channel and Blackwater Creek main channel, to the confluence of the Blackwater		
Surface Water Quantity	Surface water quantity		Paragraph 5(2)	Creek main channel and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2.		
		Decrease in surface water flows			is around the Project as a result of the activities related to the cound the TSF would increase the flow to the main channel of B	
				the Blackwater Creek main channel catchment area and over		pondo dio idulta malli
		Changes in lake levels			ion habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channe	I would not alter the lake levels of Thunder Lake or Wabigoon
		-		Lake as it does not divert any water away from these lakes.		
Groundwater Quality	Groundwater quality	Concentration of indicator compounds	Paragraph 5(2)		the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation	•
Groundwater Quantity	Groundwater quantity	Decrease in groundwtaer elevations in private water wells	Paragraph 5(2)	There will be no changes to groundwater quantity as a result of channel.	f the activities related to the construction of the fish compensa	tion habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion
	NACILITY	Common Nighthawk		+	Decrees 6 EMM(-)	
	Wildlife species at risk	Northern Myotis/Little Brown Myotis Barn Swallow			Paragraph 5(1)(a)	
	Ungulates	Moose	Paragraph 5(2)	loss of 0.88 ha of potential habitat	No mitigation measures	loss of 0.88 ha of potential habitat
	Furbearers	American Marten American Beaver	Paragraph 5(2)	loss of 4.83 ha of potential habitat creation of 6.02 ha of potential habitat	No mitigation measures No mitigation measures	loss of 4.83 ha of potential habitat creation of 6.02 ha of potential habitat
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Upland birds Wetland birds	Upland birds Marsh birds			Paragraph 5(1)(a)	
	Small mammals	Small mammals	Paragraph 5(2)	There will be no net loss of small mammal babitat as a small	of the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackw	vater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel
					•	
	Reptiles and amphibians	Reptiles and amphibians Terrestrial invertebrates	Paragraph 5(2)	creation of 6.02 ha of potential habitat	No mitigation measures	creation of 6.02 ha of potential habitat
	Invertebrates Upland birds	Terrestrial invertebrates Upland birds	Paragraph 5(2)	inere will be no riet loss of terrestrial invertebrates habitat as	a result of the construction of the fish compensation habitat an	o Diacowater Greek Hilbutary 2 diversion channel.
Migratory Birds	Wetland birds	Marsh birds			Paragraph 5(1)(a)	
		Direct loss or alteration of habitat Changes in flows or water levels				
	Stream-resident fish populations	Changes in water quality				
		Blasting Direct loss or alteration of habitat				
	Migratory fish populations	Changes in flows or water levels				
Fish and Eich Habitot		Changes in water quality Blasting			Paragraph 5(1)(a)	
Fish and Fish Habitat		Direct loss or alteration of habitat			Paragraph 5(1)(a)	
	Lake-resident fish populations	Changes in flows or water levels Changes in water quality				
		Blasting Direct loss or alteration of habitat				
	Fish species at risk	Changes in flows or water levels				
	, ron oposito at risk	Changes in water quality Blasting				
		_1001119		Loss of 2.26 ha of natural wetland habitat	Fringe area of the constructed fish compensation ponds will	It is anticianted that the file-
		Wetland extent			be wetland habitat	It is anticiapted that the fringe area of the fish compensation ponds create more wetland habitat than the wetland habitat
		. robana outont				that is overprinted. Therefore, there is anticipated to be no net loss of wetland habitat.
	Wetlands	Wild rice	Paragraph 5(2)		<u>[</u>	
Wetlands and Vegetation					nity of the proposed fish compensation habitat and Blackwater sek within the LSA. As there will be no changes to water quality	Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel. These two species of or overprinting of these two species as a result of the activities
		Floating Marsh Marigold (Caltha natans)			d Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel, there are no	
1		1	<u> </u>			

TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b: Changes to the Environment due the the Construction of the Fish Offsetting / Compensation Habitat

Discipline		TMI_876-RG(2)-01_Table_3b: Changes to the Environment due the the Construction of the Fish Offsetting / Compensation Habitat					
	Valued Components	Indicators	Paragraphs 5(1)(a), 5(1)(b), 5(1)(c) or	Potential Effect	Mitigation / Avoidance Measures	Residual Adverse Effect	
		Predominantly coniferous forest	Paragraph 5(2) of CEAA 2012	Loss of 4.83 ha of coniferous forest	No mitigation measures	Loss of 4.83 ha of coniferous forest	
	Vt-ti	Predominantly deciduous forest	D 5(2)	Loss of 0.88 ha of deciduous forest	No mitigation measures	Loss of 0.88 ha of deciduous forest	
	Vegetation communities	Shrubland areas	Paragraph 5(2)	Loss of 1.95 ha of shrubland	No mitigation measures	Loss of 1.95 ha of shrubland	
		Potential berry harvesting areas		Loss of 4.84 ha of potential berry harvesting habitat	No mitigation measures of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributar	Loss of 4.84 ha of potential berry harvesting habitat	
	Land use planning and policies	Conflict with accepted land uses as stipulated in approved land use plans		planning or policies.	of the fish compensation habitat and blackwater ofeck insular	y 2 diversion channel does not intended with any land use	
		Overlap with protected areas		No potential effect as the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Rlackwater Croek Tributary 2 dispersion channel does not expend any approach			
		Change in access to aggregate resources Change in demand of aggregate resources extraction		No potential effect as the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel does not overprint any aggregate			
	Aggregate operations			operations or resources.			
		Change in access to forestry resources		No potential effect as there will be no access restrictions to forestry resources as a result of the activities related to the construction of the activities related to the construction of the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel.			
		Change in access to forestry resources		compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Inbutary 2 diversion channel.			
	Forestry						
	, sissa,			The merchantable timber removed during the construction of			
		Loss of forestry resources		Loss of 5.71 ha of forest	the fish compensation habitat will be made available to the forestry licence holder	Loss of 5.71 ha of forestry resource	
	Mineral exploration	Change in access to minimal claims for exploration and production		No potential effect as the activities related to the construction exploration opportunities.	of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributar	y 2 diversion channel does not overprint mineral resources or	
		Change in access to fisheries resources		No potential effect as the activities related to the construction	of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributar	y 2 diversion channel would not interfere with access to	
		Criange in access to insienes resources		fisheries resources.	I		
		Change in the abundance of fisheries		Addition of 6.02 ha of baitfish habitat available for baitfishing	No mitigation measures	Addition of 6.02 ha of baitfish habitat available for baitfishing	
	Fishing - recreational and commercial	resources		during the post-closure phase of the Project	The management models of	during the post-closure phase of the Project	
	rishing - recreational and commercial	Change in contaminant levels in fish Diminished experience of being on the land		The water quality of the fish compensation habitat is anticipated to meet regulatory criteria. Therefore, there are no potential effects to contaminant levels in fish from the fish compensation behinds the compensation of the fish compensation and the compensation of the compen			
				habitat. The activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel will not alter the experience of being on the land outside of			
						will not after the experience of being on the land outside of	
		3		patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a result, there are no potential effects on experience of being on the land.			
		Change in access to wildlife resources		No potential effect as the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel would not interfere with access to wildlift resources for Non-aborioinal peoples.			
		Change in abundance of wildlife resources		Loss of 6.02 of potential terrestrial hunting areas - gain of	No mitigation measures	Loss of 6.02 of potential terrestrial hunting areas - gain of	
Land and Resource Use	Hunting		Paragraph 5(2)	6.02 of aquatic hunting areas for waterfowl		6.02 of aquatic hunting areas for waterfowl	
					tion habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	will not alter the experience of being on the land outside of	
		Diminished experience of being on the land		patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a result, there are no	o potential effects on experience of being on the land.		
		0			of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributar	y 2 diversion channel would not interfere with access to wildlife	
		Change in access to wildlife resources		resources for Non-aboriginal peoples.			
				Loss of 6.02 of potential terrestrial trapping areas - gain of		Loss of 6.02 of potential terrestrial trapping areas - gain of	
	Trapping	Change in abundance of wildlife resources		6.02 of aquatic trapping areas for beaver	No mitigation measures	6.02 of aquatic trapping areas for beaver	
				The activities related to the construction of the fish compensa	tion habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	will not alter the experience of being on the land outside of	
		Diminished experience of being on the land		patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a result, there are no		. 5	
		 		The activities related to the construction of the figh com	tion habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	will not alter the experience of being on the load outside -f	
		Diminished experience of being on the land		patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a result, there are no		or and expendice of being on the land outside of	
	Cattanan and a second			No potential effect on the contribution of	of the fish company to the transfer to the first to the f	v 2 divorsion observational desired	
	Cottagers and outfitters	Change in access to cottage and/or outfitter areas		No potential effect as the activities related to the construction cottages and/or outfitter areas.	of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributar	y 2 giversion channel would not interfere with access to	
		Change in clientele for outfitters with lodges			tion habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	will not change the clientele for outfitters with lodges located	
		located near the Project		near the Project.	of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributar	2 diversion channel would not interfere with access to public	
		Change in access for residents and visitors to public lands for non-consumptive		lands for non-consumptive purposes.	of the lish compensation habitat and blackwater creek moutai	y 2 diversion channel would not interiere with access to public	
		purposes		N	(1) (1)	0.5	
		Change in access for residents and visitors to public lands for consumptive purposes Change in abundance of berries, mushrooms and/or other vegetation used		No potential effect as the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel would not interfere with access to public lands for consumptive purposes.			
	Other recreational uses			lands for consumptive purposes.			
	Otilei recreational uses				r other vegetation used for consumption may change as a resul sion channel are solely on patent land held by Treasury Metals a		
		for consumption		compensation national and blackwater order intotally 2 divers	sion channel are solely on patent land field by freasury wetals t	ind is not currently available to Norrabonginal peoples.	
					tion habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel	will not alter the experience of being on the land outside of	
		Diminished experience of being on the land		patent lands held by Treasury Metals. As a result, there are no potential effects on experience of being on the land.			
	Population demographics Population change			No potential effect to local or regional social aspects as a result of the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion			
		Capacity of education services		channel.			
	Education	Education attainment Project-specific Training					
	Infrastructure and services	Municipal Services					
Social		Housing availability	Paragraph 5(2)				
	Houseing and property values	Property values					
	Dublic cofets	Crime rate					
	Public safety	Capacity of emergency services Requests for emergency services by Project					
	Transportation and traffic	Road network capacity and conditions					
	Labour force, labour participation and employment	Labour income employment Income levels and categories		No potential effect to local or regional economics as a result of the activities related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel.			
	Income levels						
Economics	Cost of living	Current prevailing cost of living	Paragraph 5/2\				
Economics	Real estate	Housing prices and affordability Paragraph 5(2) Municipal taxes and contribution to economic development projects					
	Economic development						
	Existing businesses Government revenues	Local business availability Taxes and revenues					
	Covernment revenues	Subsurface/Construction Worker		No potential effect to human health as a result of the activities	s related to the construction of the fish compensation habitat and	Blackwater Creek Tributary 2 diversion channel.	
	Non-ladinary III.	Outdoor Worker	D 5(2)				
	Non-Indigenous Human Health	Indoor Worker Site Visitor, or Harvester	Paragraph 5(2)				
Human Health		Resident					
Turis Trough		Resident Site Visitor, or Harvester		Paragraph 5(1)(c)			
	Indigenous Human Health	Subsurface/Construction Worker					
		Outdoor Worker Indoor Worker					
			1				
İ				A Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological and cultural heritage		No residual adverse effects	
İ				assessment of the site determined that there was low	lf again, adult and a said	No residual adverse effects	
					- If previously undocumented archaeological resources are discovered, the person discovering the resources will stop	No residual adverse effects	
				assessment of the site determined that there was low	discovered, the person discovering the resources will stop alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed	No residual adverse effects	
	Archaeologicla sites	Archaeological sites	Paragraph 5(2)	assessment of the site determined that there was low	discovered, the person discovering the resources will stop alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (I) of the Ontario Heritage Act.	No residual adverse effects	
	Archaeologicla sites	Archaeological sites	Paragraph 5(2)	assessment of the site determined that there was low	discovered, the person discovering the resources will stop alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork,	No residual adverse effects	
	Archaeologicla sites	Archaeological sites	Paragraph 5(2)	assessment of the site determined that there was low	discovered, the person discovering the resources will stop alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. - Do not allow new ground altering activities to occur in areas where an archaeological assessment has not been completed. Once an archaeological assessments has been	No residual adverse effects	
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