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

Reference #	Link to IR1	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Regulatory Request/ Suggested Action
R(2)-06	T-31	Geochemistry	10.2.3.2	Geochemistry, Geology and Soils TSD	It appears that the proponent has not undertaken sampling and geochemical analysis of overburden materials in the pit development area, which represents a relatively higher mineralized area compared to the surrounding areas. Consequently, the water quality prediction for the Project is lacking the pit area overburden geochemical data as a source term input to the water quality model. Using the geochemistry of the local surface soils and the nearby borrow sources (further away from the pit area) as representative of the overburden from the pit area is not appropriate. This is important as the overburden will be stockpiled and used later in the mine life for closure and reclamation purposes. These applications are expected to contribute to the overall site water quality loading by runoff and seepage. Disturbance of overburden due to stripping and stockpiling can increase the mobility of metals as a result of Eh-pH changes that occur. Metals that were previously reduced in certain horizons of the overburden can now become mobile. The proponent should submit analysis and modeling results to the regulatory agencies prior to the construction phase and in support of the proponent's applications for provincial permits and closure plans. If the data shows increased water quality concerns, then the proponent should implement plans to intercept and collect the runoff and seepage from the overburden stockpile.	1. The proponent is requested to undertake sampling and geochemical analysis of overburden materials from the proposed pit development area and use this data as the source term input in the water quality modeling. 2. The analysis and modeling results should be submitted to regulatory agencies prior to the construction phase and in support of the proponent's application for provincial permits and closure plans, along with appropriate mitigation and contingency measures to address any predicted water quality concerns.