Appendix 3.1.3B
Issues Tracking Tables
Appendix 3.1.3B1
Public, and Local, Provincial and Federal Government Agencies
Comments and Concerns Expressed by the Public and Responses
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic*</th>
<th>Issue/Concern</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Adequate consultation | Expressed desire to be kept informed of Project development and to increase information on the website. | BW Individual | 10/22/2012 | Open House | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation | A Public Consultation Plan has been developed by the Proponent detailing the following:  
• Information sharing about the Project;  
• Engaging in open and transparent communications;  
• Soliciting feedback from the public about the Project and any associated environmental or social issues and concerns;  
• Documenting issues and concerns raised by the public;  
• Addressing issues raised by the public and, where practical, making changes to the Project; and  
• Complying with provincial and federal requirements related to public consultation, including the section 11 Order issued by the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (BC EAO) and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines issued by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. |
| Proposed need more team members and First Nations representatives at open houses and provision of First Nations workshops. | BW Individual | 10/22/2012 | Open House | 3.3 Aboriginal Group Information Distribution and Consultation |
| Indicated concern about not being contacted earlier about the Project. | Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd. | 11/21/2012 | Phone Call | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation |
| Expressed need for more information and a better understanding of mining. | District of Vanderhoof | 11/29/2013 | Meeting | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation |
| Concerned that he was not informed about the transmission line directly by the Proponent. | BW Landowner | 03/21/2013 | Drop-in/Casual Visit | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation |
| Concerned about a lack of engagement and consideration from the Proponent about impacts of the Project on the stakeholder’s guide outfitting business. | Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd. | 03/26/2014 | Phone Call | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation |
| Community engagement | Asked about possibility of assistance with local community projects. | BW Individual | 10/22/2012 | Open House | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure | The Proponent is working closely with local communities to support economic diversification and stabilization activities. For example, in February 2013, the Proponent hosted a workshop with Economic Development Officers to identify ways to support economic diversification in the region. |
| Stressed the importance of keeping the community informed and up to date about the Project. If people can see that some community members are getting employment or business from the Project, then they are more likely to believe that the Project has relevance for their community. | District of Fort St. James | 11/28/2012 | Phone Call | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure | The Proponent actively supports community building and promotes opportunities for economic diversification. Section 2.8 identifies the benefits of the Project to the communities located in close proximity to the Project, as well as to the broader region, the Province of BC, and all Canadians. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. The proponent is committed to on-going discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community. |
| Concerned that workers will live in isolated camps and expressed desire that workers be encouraged to live in the local communities. | BW Individual | 05/14/2013 | Open House | 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure |
| Community well-being | Concerned about increased cost of policing once the community population expands. Suggested contribution to support “Citizens on Patrol” or crime watch. | District of Vanderhoof | 11/29/2012 | Meeting | 2.8 Proposed Project Benefits; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.4 Regional and Local Services | The Proponent will work with communities and other agencies to mitigate and manage Project-related concerns about pressures on services. The Proponent will work with local agencies to assist in monitoring community well-being and to take corrective actions where appropriate. The Proponent will continue to provide new employees with a comprehensive site orientation and introduction to Project policies, including policies on drug and alcohol use. The Proponent will continue to implement drug and alcohol testing for employees. Other relevant mitigation measures include:  
• Provide construction and operations camps for workers;  
• Facilitate and maintain communication between the operations workers and their families;  
• Implement zero tolerance for verbal and physical abuse;  
• Provide recreational facilities and activities for workers at the Project site;  
• Offer cultural awareness training and provide a harassment-free workplace;  
• Offer counselling services to employees; and  
• Work with local agencies to assist in monitoring community well-being and cooperate in taking corrective actions where appropriate. The effects assessment dealing with family and community well-being is presented in Section 7.2.5. The effects assessment considers the extent to which the potential change in demographics and new Project-related income and employment may affect the well-being of families and communities in the study area in terms of economic hardship, crime, and family relationships. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. |
| Concerned about potential for increased social pressures in the communities should the Project require workers to relocate. | General Public | 05/06/2013 | Open House | 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being |
| Concerned that there are things that the Proponent should be tracking but is not. Indirect effects on women, children, and health was given as an example. | BW Individual | 05/13/2013 | Open House | 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being; 9.2.2. Environmental Exposures |
Concerned about permanent impacts on the regional communities.

**BW Individual**

- **Date:** 10/22/2012
- **Type of Event:** Open House
- **Response:** 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Social Effects Assessment - Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting

**Village of Burns Lake**

- **Date:** 06/26/2012
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Fraser Lake**

- **Date:** 11/29/2013
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**District of Vanderhoof**

- **Date:** 06/26/2012
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**BW Individual**

- **Date:** 06/26/2012
- **Type of Event:** Open House
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**District of Vanderhoof**

- **Date:** 05/06/2013
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**City of Prince George**

- **Date:** 01/18/2013
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**General Public**

- **Date:** 05/06/2013
- **Type of Event:** Open House
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Fraser Lake**

- **Date:** 07/24/2013
- **Type of Event:** Phone Call
- **Response:** 7.2 Social Effects Assessment

**District of Fort St. James**

- **Date:** 07/18/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Burns Lake**

- **Date:** 07/31/2012
- **Type of Event:** Email
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Initiatives Prince George**

- **Date:** 04/09/2013
- **Type of Event:** Phone Call
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Committee**

- **Date:** 08/04/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Social Effects Assessment - Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting

**Community Liaison Committee**

- **Date:** 08/04/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Social Effects Assessment - Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting

**Initiatives Prince George**

- **Date:** 04/09/2013
- **Type of Event:** Phone Call
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Poverty**

- **Date:** 08/04/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Social Effects Assessment - Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting

**City of Prince George**

- **Date:** 01/18/2013
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Burns Lake**

- **Date:** 06/26/2012
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Community Liaison Committee**

- **Date:** 08/28/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Fraser Lake**

- **Date:** 07/11/2012
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 7.2 Social Effects Assessment

**Community Liaison Committee**

- **Date:** 08/28/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Burns Lake**

- **Date:** 06/26/2012
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**District of Vanderhoof**

- **Date:** 11/29/2013
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**District of Vanderhoof**

- **Date:** 11/29/2013
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**City of Prince George**

- **Date:** 01/18/2013
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**General Public**

- **Date:** 05/06/2013
- **Type of Event:** Open House
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Fraser Lake**

- **Date:** 07/24/2013
- **Type of Event:** Phone Call
- **Response:** 7.2 Social Effects Assessment

**District of Fort St. James**

- **Date:** 07/18/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Burns Lake**

- **Date:** 07/31/2012
- **Type of Event:** Email
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Initiatives Prince George**

- **Date:** 04/09/2013
- **Type of Event:** Phone Call
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Poverty**

- **Date:** 08/04/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting
- **Response:** 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Social Effects Assessment - Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting

**City of Prince George**

- **Date:** 01/18/2013
- **Type of Event:** Presentation
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**General Public**

- **Date:** 05/06/2013
- **Type of Event:** Open House
- **Response:** 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses

**Village of Fraser Lake**

- **Date:** 07/24/2013
- **Type of Event:** Phone Call
- **Response:** 7.2 Social Effects Assessment

**Concerned about permanent impacts on the regional communities.**
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>environment after reclamation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Resource Use</td>
<td>slopes with upland beach, wetlands, permanent ponds, and a pit lake. The natural landforms will have characteristics and reliefs similar to the pre-mining conditions. Specifically, pre-mining conditions will be returned to the areas of decommissioned mine buildings and infrastructure, the transmission line, and the freshwater system, including the freshwater pipeline. The reclamation design of mine-related and natural landforms will target replanting natural landforms to pre-disturbance ecosystems and establishing whitebark pine forest on the waste rock piles. The reclamation design will incorporate features designed to provide wildlife habitat to target species. The habitat will benefit a wide variety of species, although emphasis will be given to habitat for target Vascular Components (VCs) including mammals (e.g., caribou, moose, marten, grizzly bear, bats), birds (e.g., waterbirds, Clark’s nutcracker), amphibians (e.g., western toad), and invertebrates. The Closure Management Plan presented in Section 12.2.2 describes how the closure activities presented in Section 2.6 will be managed. Section 13 presents details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about long-term impacts of the whole Project on all ecosystems in the area.</td>
<td>Upper Nechako Wilderness Council</td>
<td>11/17/2012</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>19 Summary of Residual Effects; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>5.2.3 Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about what would happen to the transmission line after the mine closes.</td>
<td>Pitka Mountain Outfitters Ltd.</td>
<td>4/16/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Resource Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about access</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Resource Use</td>
<td>10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 11 Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the impact of an earthquake on the proposed tailings pond.</td>
<td>Nechako Lodge &amp; Aviation</td>
<td>11/20/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 11 Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Resource Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential effects to climate change</td>
<td>Village of Burns Lake</td>
<td>7/31/2012</td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>5.2.3 Climate Change</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Resource Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential effects from construction</td>
<td>BW Individual</td>
<td>05/13/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>2.2.6 Project Schedule</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Resource Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential effects from increased access</td>
<td>Upper Nechako Wilderness Council</td>
<td>11/17/2012</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discussed impacts on big game and/or angling related infrastructure will be managed. The amount of other hunters and the general public accessing outfitting lease area.</td>
<td>Batnuni Lake Guides &amp; Outfitters Ltd.</td>
<td>11/19/2012</td>
<td>Phone Call</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned that further improved access and the extent of the mine-related infrastructure will negatively impact the amount of other hunters and the general public accessing outfitting lease area.</td>
<td>Batnuni Lake Guides &amp; Outfitters Ltd.</td>
<td>11/26/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned that a gate off the Kluskus Forest Service Road (FSR) has not been locked and a number of hunters have been accessing the area and disregarding the non-motorized recreation use designation. This has resulted in a loss of business.</td>
<td>Batnuni Lake Guides &amp; Outfitters Ltd.</td>
<td>05/22/2013</td>
<td>Phone Call</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Concerned about a gate just off the Kluskus FSR near KM 128. The gate used to have lock blocks across it during the hunting season (Sep 1-Oct 31), which was more effective at keeping motorized hunters out. Currently, there is an unlocked gate. Many hunters disobey the non-motorized recreational use designation and as a result, guides are unable to effectively use the area to bring in clients.

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd. 11/26/2012 Phone Call 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned about increased heavy industrial traffic on the access road (Kluskus and Ootsa FSR).

Upper Nechako Wilderness Council 11/17/2012 Letter 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned about increased heavy industrial traffic on the access road (Kluskus and Ootsa FSR).

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd. 10/25/2012 Phone Call 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned about opening up Mackenzie Trail. Western half is very sensitive. British military has done exercises there.

West Chilcotin Tourism Association 01/27/2012 Phone Call 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

 Asked if there will be an impact on the traffic on the Kluskus FSR at the back of private property.

Individual 09/07/2012 Presentation 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned about road use by Canadian Forest Products Ltd. (CANFOR), in particular, and suggested increasing road width for safety.

Tatekuz Lake Ranch Resort 08/24/2013 Meeting 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned about road safety, specifically the use of radio channels.

Dykam Ranch and Woodlot Cooperative 09/25/2012 Email 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned with opening up the area to increased access.

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd. 10/25/2012 Phone Call 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned about increased access around a private cabin.

Trapline TR0601T003 11/30/2012 Meeting 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure

Concerned about maintaining access to existing roads. Transmission lines over creeks and streams may inhibit the ability to fly along these waterways for recon work.

L&M Lumber 12/04/2012 Meeting 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure
## Comments and Concerns Expressed by the Public and Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic*</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Mine waste** | Concerned about the Project's impact on wildlife and the environment | General Public | 05/06/2013 | Open House | 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure | A Multiple Accounts Analysis (MAA) is provided in an Appendix to Section 2.5 of the Application that describes the mine waste alternatives assessment. The TSF will be designed, built, and managed to minimize impacts to the environment, including impacts to birds. Surface water and sediment quality will meet provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to prevent effects on fish, furbearers, or animals that may be trapped for food. Other mitigation measures include:  
- Operating as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure;  
- Collecting all drainage from the mine by gravity into the TSF to simplify water management, spill control, and mine closure;  
- Using sediment ponds during construction to contain and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids; and  
- Ensuring surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to prevent effects on fish, furbearers, or other animals that use those waters. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Section 5.3.3 and Section 5.3.4, respectively, of the Application. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address mine water, mine waste, and industrial and domestic management. Section 13 of the Application provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. |
| **Mine waste** | Concerned about the amount of traffic and excessive speed past Stony Creek home. | Nultac Logging Co. | 05/22/2013 | Drop-in/Casual Meeting | 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure | |
| **Potential effects from noise** | Concerned about the impact of noise and human activity related to transmission line construction on wildlife. Specific concerns relate to impacts on fall hunting. | Pilka Mountain Outfitters Ltd. | 04/16/2013 | Meeting | 2.2 Proposed Project Description; 5.2.2 Noise and Vibration; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans | The effects assessment on noise and vibration is presented in Section 5.2.2 of the Application. Noise emissions were evaluated for the site as a whole and modelled by adding estimates of the proposed Project sources to background noise measured as part of baseline studies. Noise management is also addressed in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans and Section 2.5 of the Application. |

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*Note: The table above represents a sample of the comments and concerns expressed by the public and the responses provided by the proponent. The full table includes additional issues and concerns related to environmental management plans, noise and vibration, monitoring and compliance reporting, site infrastructure, and other site components.*
### Table of Comments and Concerns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic*</th>
<th>Issue/Concern</th>
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<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential effects from the transmission line</td>
<td>Concerned that hunters on quads may be able to access the country near private property by travelling the transmission line corridor either from the Kenny Dam Road or from the East Swanson FSR.</td>
<td>Crystal Lake Resort</td>
<td>10/16/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Project addresses the assessment of transmission line alternatives. The Proponent has been working with stakeholders to confirm a route that reduces impacts to land users. To minimize environmental impacts and wildlife effects to wildlife and wildlife habitat including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Requested assessing whether another public line could piggyback on the transmission line poles as far as Kenny Dam Road; proponent believes this would be popular with many residents.</td>
<td>Crystal Lake Resort</td>
<td>10/16/2012</td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned the transmission line right of way (ROW) may exacerbate problems with hunters accessing tenure with quads during hunting season.</td>
<td>Hallett Lake Outfitters</td>
<td>10/25/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the effects of the transmission line on the environment, where the line would go, and what will be the power source while the transmission line is being built.</td>
<td>BW Individual</td>
<td>10/22/2012</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Project addresses the assessment of transmission line alternatives. The Proponent has been working with stakeholders to confirm a route that reduces impacts to land users. To minimize environmental impacts and wildlife effects to wildlife and wildlife habitat including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned that transmission line may open up parts of his territory to hunters.</td>
<td>Pitka Mountain Outfitters Ltd.</td>
<td>11/14/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about proximity of private cabin on Big Bend Creek to the transmission line.</td>
<td>Nechako Retreat</td>
<td>11/21/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the transmission line opening up new country.</td>
<td>Nechako Retreat</td>
<td>11/21/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the location of the transmission line in regards to forest fires.</td>
<td>Nechako Retreat</td>
<td>11/21/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 11 Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expressed preference that the transmission line follows the Kluskus FSR as much as possible.</td>
<td>Nechako Retreat</td>
<td>11/21/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Potential effects from the transmission line.*

Section 2.5 Proposed Project Description. Mitigation measures presented include the following:

- Select equipment with industry-standard noise abatement technology, including exhaust, and compressor fan noise;
- Operate equipment within specifications and capacities (i.e., do not overload machines);
- Minimize noise and other disturbances during sensitive times for wildlife, particularly for birds during the breeding season, and refer to the aquatic resources management and wildlife management for information on respective fish and wildlife timing windows for construction; and
- Implement environmental management plans that address wildlife management to protect wildlife species by reducing noise and other disturbances during breeding season.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.
<table>
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<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about impacts of the proposed transmission line on active trapline.</td>
<td>Trapline TR0601T06</td>
<td>11/20/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned the transmission line right of way may exacerbate problems with hunters accessing his tenure with quads during hunting season.</td>
<td>CTN Ranching Ltd.</td>
<td>01/23/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Concerned that the transmission line will destroy an existing fence and about the consequent access to ATVs etc.</td>
<td>BW Range Tenure Holder</td>
<td>06/02/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Concerned about impact of proposed transmission line route on trapping and guiding trails and on local cabin.</td>
<td>Hallett Lake Outfitters and Trapline TR0712T029</td>
<td>04/15/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Concerned that the transmission line will open up the area to more hunters and recreationalists, putting pressure on the land base and wildlife populations, moose in particular.</td>
<td>Nechako Retreat</td>
<td>04/17/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned were raised over the proposed transmission line ROW.</td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>05/06/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned the transmission line over haul roads are high enough for logging trucks and other equipment.</td>
<td>West Fraser Mils Ltd.</td>
<td>12/13/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the impacts of the transmission line alignment crossing the Stellako River.</td>
<td>Nature Trust</td>
<td>02/14/2013</td>
<td>Phone Call</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the potential effects of the transmission line route.</td>
<td>Crystal Lake Resort</td>
<td>04/15/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Concerned about impacts of the proposed transmission line on active trapline.</td>
<td>Trapline TR0601T006</td>
<td>04/17/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the potential effects of the transmission line route.</td>
<td>Nechako Valley Cattlemen's Association</td>
<td>05/10/2013</td>
<td>Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Concerned about the proposed location of the transmission line between the BC Hydro provincial grid south of Endako and the proposed Project site.</td>
<td>Nechako Retreat</td>
<td>31/10/2013</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
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<td>Topic*</td>
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<td>Type of Event</td>
<td>EA Section</td>
<td>Response</td>
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</table>
| Water resources | Potential effects of cyanide | Nechako Lodge & Aviation | 11/20/2012 | Meeting | 10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans | Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents how waste will be managed. These plans will also address wildlife management. In summary, non-hazardous waste will be incinerated on site while hazardous waste will be transported off site for disposal in existing regional landfills. Wildlife management measures will include the following:  
- As part of safety training, all mine personnel and contractors will be provided wildlife safety and awareness training, including bear awareness and how to avoid disturbing sensitive species such as caribou, goshawks, and other raptors;  
- All work areas will be kept free of garbage and spills. All uncontain ed garbage or spills will be cleaned up immediately. Improperly disposed garbage, especially food or kitchen wastes, will be cleaned up and reported to supervisory personnel as soon as possible; and  
- On-site facilities will incorporate bear exclusion fencing, primarily around garbage facilities at a minimum. Fencing may also be used in other areas frequented by pedestrians where bear interactions are likely. Fencing locations and options will be re-evaluated following post-construction monitoring.  
This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. |
|        | Concerned about cyanide. | Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako | 01/11/2013 | Phone Call | 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans | Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents how waste will be managed. These plans will also address wildlife management. In summary, non-hazardous waste will be incinerated on site while hazardous waste will be transported off site for disposal in existing regional landfills. Wildlife management measures will include the following:  
- As part of safety training, all mine personnel and contractors will be provided wildlife safety and awareness training, including bear awareness and how to avoid disturbing sensitive species such as caribou, goshawks, and other raptors;  
- All work areas will be kept free of garbage and spills. All uncontainer ed garbage or spills will be cleaned up immediately. Improperly disposed garbage, especially food or kitchen wastes, will be cleaned up and reported to supervisory personnel as soon as possible; and  
- On-site facilities will incorporate bear exclusion fencing, primarily around garbage facilities at a minimum. Fencing may also be used in other areas frequented by pedestrians where bear interactions are likely. Fencing locations and options will be re-evaluated following post-construction monitoring.  
This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. |
|        | Concerned about the potential effects of cyanide from the mining extraction process. | Cariboo Mining Association | 06/30/2013 | Email | 10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans | |
| Domestic waste | Concerned about managing the transfer stations and how the Proponent will manage waste disposal. | Nechako Valley Sporting Association | 02/20/2013 | Meeting | 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans | |
| Water resources | Concerned that contamination from the Project and from the tailings dams in particular, will affect lake or streams running through the property, will use those waters, or will harm cattle. | Tatelkuz Ranch Resort | 07/18/2012 | Meeting | 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures | The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Section 5.3.3 and Section 5.3.4, respectively, of the Application. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to prevent effects on fish, fur seals, or animals that use those waters. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. The Project does not affect the Matthews Creek basin. The Proponent has committed to maintain in-stream flow requirements for fish in affected streams. |
|        | Concerned about water quality on the other side of Mount Davidson at ranch. | Matthew Creek Ranch | 09/24/2012 | Letter | 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental | |
### Comments and Concerns Expressed by the Public and Responses

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<tr>
<th>Topic*</th>
<th>Issue/Concern</th>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
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<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concerned about water quality, particularly around hurting grounds in the Fawnie Creek area.</td>
<td>Moose Lake Lodge</td>
<td>10/23/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>In order to maintain flows required for fish in Davidson Creek at historic levels after the installation of mine workings in the headwaters of Davidson Creek, the Proponent conducted studies to determine the seasonal requirements for Davidson Creek fish populations. To maintain these flows, water will be pumped from Tatelkuz Lake and released in a controlled manner to approximate historical natural flows. Flows will be monitored in Davidson Creek during mine operations to ensure they are at the correct level. Seepage is controlled principally from dam construction making the core as impermeable as possible. There is always seepage from an earth dam, thus the Proponent has designed the Project to have an environmental control dam (ECD) downstream of the main dam (D), which will capture almost all of the seepage from the main dam. A very small amount of seepage (estimated at two litres per second) will travel below the ECD. This seepage loss is accounted for in the water quality model used to predict Project effects on surface water quality. At post-closure, when the TSF discharges, the ECD will be removed and seepage from the main dam will no longer be captured. The ECD will be replaced with a constructed wetland, which, together with the wetland in the TSF, will polish discharge and seepage to meet water quality guidelines or site specific objectives. The effects assessment on fish is presented in Section 5.3.8 and on fish habitat in Section 5.3.9 of the Application. The mine site will be located outside of the Blackwater drainage. Variations in Tatelkuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tatelkuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawal from Tatelkuz Lake will not cause significant adverse effects on lake habitat or aquatic life. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address mine water management, aquatic resources management, and water quality and liquid discharges management. Section 13 of the Application provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue on these matters will continue on an on-going basis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concerned about interference with surface water, water quality, and control of seepage.</td>
<td>BW Individual</td>
<td>10/22/2012</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about contamination of freshwater and/or drinking water.</td>
<td>Upper Nechako Wilderness Council</td>
<td>17/11/2012</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned that the water at Kenny Dam, a drinking water source, will be contaminated. Cited Huckleberry Mine’s permission to discharge water directly into the reservoir as an example of what they do not want to see happen.</td>
<td>Nechako Lodge &amp; Aviation</td>
<td>11/20/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about water quality along Chedakuz Creek.</td>
<td>Trapline TR0601T003</td>
<td>11/30/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about water quality and the potential for molybdenum problems.</td>
<td>Dykam Ranch and Woodlot</td>
<td>04/16/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about the water source and usage at the mine site.</td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>05/06/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 5.3.7 Wetlands; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about long-term effects on water quality and quantity, specifically on Chedakuz Creek.</td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>05/06/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 5.3.7 Wetlands; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about how much freshwater the Project would use.</td>
<td>BW Individual</td>
<td>05/07/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.3 Aquatic Environment Effects Assessment; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about water quality of Davidson Creek and Tatelkuz Lake and about impacts on Kokanee.</td>
<td>BW Individual</td>
<td>05/08/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.3 Aquatic Environment Effects Assessment; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about the quality of the water used in the tailings facilities.</td>
<td>BW Individual</td>
<td>05/13/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about the volume of water used in the tailings and the impact on Davidson Creek.</td>
<td>District of Fort St. James and BW Individual</td>
<td>05/13/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Potential effects to fish and fish habitat

**Concerned about Kokanee populations.**

- **Organization:** Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort
- **Date:** 08/24/2013
- **Type of Event:** Meeting

5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

The effects assessment for fish and fish habitat is presented in Sections 5.3.8 and Section 5.3.9, respectively, of the Application. Tatelkuz and Koyakuz Lakes are the two Kokanee residence lakes in the study areas. There are no Kokanee present at the mine site. The reduction in littoral fish habitat of Tatelkuz Lake due to water pumped to the mine site was identified as a residual effect, which was assessed as Not Significant for both rainbow trout and Kokanee. Variations in Tatelkuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tatelkuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawal from Tatelkuz Lake will not cause significant adverse effects on lake habitat or aquatic life. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon, salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/Endangered) fish species.

Where the Proponent has committed to maintain in-stream flow requirements for fish in affected streams. In order to maintain flows required for fish in Davidson Creek at historic levels after the installation of mine workings in the headwaters of Davidson Creek, the Proponent conducted studies to determine the seasonal requirements for Davidson Creek fish populations. To maintain these flows, water will be pumped from Tatelkuz Lake and released in a controlled manner to approximate historical natural flows. Flows will be monitored in Davidson Creek during mine operations to ensure they are at the correct level.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.

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### Concerned about potential impacts on Davidson Creek, on Tatelkuz Lake, and to fish and fish habitat.

**Concerned about potential impacts to fish and fish habitat.**

- **Organization:** Moose Lake Lodge
- **Date:** 10/23/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting

5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

On-site and off-site infrastructure was designed to avoid the Blackwater River drainage system, which is an important tributary of the Fraser River and supports a high diversity of fish species including rainbow and bull trout. The Blackwater River system is of historical significance to Canadians and is designated as a heritage river by the BC Government.

Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to prevent effects on fish, fur-bearers, or other wildlife that uses those waters. Surface water, groundwater, and tailings water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure phases. A no fishing policy will be enforced for all mine personnel and contractors while on company business and while staying at the construction or operations camp. This policy will be communicated to all employees and contractors during training. Contractors will also be required to adhere to this policy as part of their contractual agreements with the Proponent.

**Concerned about potential impacts to fish and fish habitat.**

- **Organization:** BIW Individual
- **Date:** 10/22/2012
- **Type of Event:** Open House

5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

### Potential effects to wildlife - caribou and grizzly bear

**Concerned about caribou decline brought about by over-predation by grizzly bears.**

- **Organization:** Moose Lake Lodge
- **Date:** 10/23/2012
- **Type of Event:** Meeting

5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application. The effects assessment considers increased access and indirect mortality of species through increased hunting opportunities or improved access for predator species, as well as potential implications to predator-prey dynamics from changes in habitat suitability. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans.
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<tr>
<th>Topic*</th>
<th>Issue/Concern</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential effects to wildlife - moose and caribou</td>
<td>Concerned about the effects of the Project on grizzly bears and caribou.</td>
<td>Baruclearfix Lakes Guides &amp; Outfitters Ltd.</td>
<td>11/26/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 3.4.11 Grizzly Bear, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>presented in Section 12.3. These management plans also addressed issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou UWR based on Aboriginal groups’ input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a caribou sub-working group and is working with the nearby First Nations, the Proposed Southern Mountain Caribou Recovery Plan, and the Province to understand and protect caribou and their habitat. The Proponent is actively participating and supporting caribou and wolf-related studies on a regional basis, involving the Tweedsmuir North - Iljajuz metapopulation. In the Application, the Proponent describes how knowledge and practices learned from these regional initiatives were incorporated holistically into mine planning and environmental management plans for the Project to address caribou metapopulation concerns related to the Project. The Application also describes any long-term plans and/or commitments that the Proponent has or intends to make to continue to actively participate in collaborative regional initiatives with local First Nations and regulators to better understand and protect the caribou herds through all phases of the Project. The effects assessment on grizzly bears is presented in Section 5.4.12 of the Application and considers the quality and quantity of any lost habitat for relevant species, including feeding, denning, or breeding habitats. Mitigation measures to address effects on grizzly bears include monitoring of Kokanee spawning streams, restoration of habitats following closure, and adaptive management, such as signage, speed limits, and temporary avoidance of areas where bears are active to minimize risk of collisions due to the Project. After considering mitigation measures, the temporal loss of grizzly bear habitat remains a residual effect rated as Not Significant (minor), as there will be a 2% to 4% reduction in habitat at post-closure within the mine site. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about increased hunting pressure.</td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>05/06/2013</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>Section 5.4.13 Furbearers, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Potential effects on hunting and trapping are addressed in Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use of the Application. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans addresses wildlife management and access and transportation management. No hunting / no fishing policy will be enforced for all mine personnel and contractors while on company business and while staying at the construction or operations camp. This policy will be communicated to all employees and contractors during training. Contractors will also be required to adhere to this policy as part of their contractual agreements with the Proponent. The effects assessment on furbearers is presented in Section 5.4.13. Mitigation and adaptive management plans will avoid and mitigate the majority of adverse effects. Where it is not possible to mitigate completely, the effects will be minimized to keep the magnitude of effects at negligible to low. Mitigation measures for minimizing habitat and mortality effects on furbearers include no net loss of wetland habitat, reclamation and revegetation, no firearms or hunting on the Project tenure, and access management plans to mitigate human and predator access on linear clearings. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.</td>
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<td>Concerned about increased pressure on moose if new ROWs are opened up in the area.</td>
<td>Trapline TR0601T006</td>
<td>04/17/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 5.4.10 Moose, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>This effects assessment on moose is presented in Section 5.4.10 of the Application. This assessment considers barriers to wildlife including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements. The effects assessment considers increased access and indirect mortality of species through increased hunting opportunities or improved access for predator species. It also takes into account disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges) which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of moose. Transmission line design considered use of existing roads to prevent developing new access corridors. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concerned about increased pressure on moose if new ROWs are opened up in the area.</td>
<td>Euchiniko Lakes Ranch</td>
<td>06/14/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 5.4.10 Moose, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
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<td>Potential effects to</td>
<td>Concerned that migrating birds will land in contaminated waters.</td>
<td>BIW Individual</td>
<td>10/02/2012</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>5.4.8 Waterbirds; 5.4.9 Forest and Grassland Birds; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment on waterbirds and forest and grassland birds is presented in Section 5.4.8 and Section 5.4.9, respectively. The Project will not have effects on the Tatelkuz Lake habitat, which is used by waterbirds. The primary effect on waterbird habitat will be the temporal loss of wetlands. Potential effects include habitat loss and degradation of a small amount of moderate to high value habitat for waterbirds. These effects will primarily be caused by constructing new portions of the road, widening along the existing FSR, developing the airstrip, freshwater pipeline, and mine site; and clearing for the transmission line. The mortality risk is considered Not Significant, primarily due to the limited extent and magnitude of Project activity that overlaps key waterbird habitats. Mitigation measures to address these impacts include monitoring and compensation actions to achieve an objective of no loss of amount of wetland area due to the Project. After considering mitigation measures, the temporal loss of waterbird habitat remains a residual effect. The loss of wetland habitat was rated as a Not Significant (Minor) effect as there will be a less than 1% reduction in wetlands cover at post-closure within the mine site.</td>
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<td>Service infrastructure and</td>
<td>Concerned about keeping up with demand when the Federal Government is providing less money.</td>
<td>Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako</td>
<td>07/16/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.4 Regional and Community Well-being</td>
<td>The effects assessment on regional infrastructure and services is not presented in Section 7.2.3 and Section 7.2.4 of the Application. The Proponent will work with communities and other agencies to mitigate and manage Project-related concerns about pressures on services. The Proponent will provide self-contained camps during construction and operations phases to minimize Project's demands for local infrastructure and services, including housing and health services. The Proponent will provide at the site health and medical equipment and personnel to meet the requirements of the &quot;Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia&quot; and WorkSafe BC. It will also provide arrangements to med-evac workers with life-threatening situations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potential effects to</td>
<td>Concerned about a higher than average caseload.</td>
<td>RCMP</td>
<td>07/17/2012</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>7.2.4 Regional and Local Services</td>
<td>The effects assessment on regional infrastructure and services is not presented in Section 7.2.3 and Section 7.2.4 of the Application. The Proponent will work with communities and other agencies to mitigate and manage Project-related concerns about pressures on services. The Proponent will provide self-contained camps during construction and operations phases to minimize Project’s demands for local infrastructure and services, including housing and health services. The Proponent will provide at the site health and medical equipment and personnel to meet the requirements of the “Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia” and WorkSafe BC. It will also provide arrangements to med-evac workers with life-threatening situations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wildlife</td>
<td>Concerned about a higher than average caseload.</td>
<td>Burns Lake Community Health Centre</td>
<td>07/16/2012</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.4 Regional and Community Well-being</td>
<td>The effects assessment on regional infrastructure and services is not presented in Section 7.2.3 and Section 7.2.4 of the Application. The Proponent will work with communities and other agencies to mitigate and manage Project-related concerns about pressures on services. The Proponent will provide self-contained camps during construction and operations phases to minimize Project’s demands for local infrastructure and services, including housing and health services. The Proponent will provide at the site health and medical equipment and personnel to meet the requirements of the “Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia” and WorkSafe BC. It will also provide arrangements to med-evac workers with life-threatening situations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Topic* refers to the specific area of concern, such as infrastructure, wildlife, or labor. *EA Section* refers to the Environmental Assessment sections where the issues are addressed.
Concerned about the strain on social services from development.
Concerned about financial capacity to handle road system.
Concerned that there is no access road to site camp.
Communicate that operation opportunities but there are concerns about workforce.
Expressed client interest in employment e.g., pool facility and walking trails.
Expressed interest in support for the community becoming highway status. This would mean load restrictions and major costs for CANFOR.
Concerned about how the workers will access the site and whether there would be an on-site camp.
Concerned about the increased demand on the training centre.
Concerned about the impact of the Project, especially as the local detachment is already struggling to provide service due to a lack of workforce.
Concerned about how the workers will access the site and whether there would be an on-site camp.
Discussed the replacement of aging physical infrastructure and how the replacement will be funded.
Highlighted shortage of rental properties available presently.
Concerned about the increased demand on the training centre.
Concerned about the impact of the Project, especially as the local detachment is already struggling to provide service due to a lack of workforce.
Concerned about how the workers will access the site and whether there would be an on-site camp.
Expressed interest in support for the community by assisting in adding to quality of life components e.g., pool facility and walking trails.
Expressed interest in support for the community by assisting in adding to quality of life components e.g., pool facility and walking trails.
Expressed interest in support for the community by assisting in adding to quality of life components e.g., pool facility and walking trails.
Expressed interest in support for the community by assisting in adding to quality of life components e.g., pool facility and walking trails.
Requested committed placement of a “snake fence” along the road and to the ranch.
Expressed client interest in employment opportunities but there are concerns about commuting. Requests the Proponent clearly communicate that operation workers will be living in camp.
Concerned that there is no access road to Quesnel.
Concerned about the ability to attract educators to the area with increased demand on the school system.
Concerned about financial capacity to handle road maintenance associated with the increase in development.
Concerned about the strain on social services from the Project in operation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic*</th>
<th>Issue/Concern</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential effects to invasive plant species</td>
<td>Concerned about weed control along transmission line.</td>
<td>SW Range Tenure Holder</td>
<td>06/02/2013; 04/16/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems at Risk; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent follows Best Management Practices. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans provides guidance on invasive species management. An invasive species management plan includes regulatory background, an invasive species inventory, procedures for invasive plant surveys, procedures for treatment of infestations, and procedures for monitoring treatment effectiveness. Invasive species management provides for the prevention, control, and monitoring of the growth and spread of invasive plants (including noxious weeds) in areas of disturbed or exposed soil or substrate. Soil disturbances caused by construction and operations activities render natural areas vulnerable to the spread of invasive plants. Management measures for invasive species include:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Requested information on the type of seed mix to be used for land clear for the ROW. Concerned about Canadian thistle.</td>
<td>Rim Rock Ranch</td>
<td>01/24/2013; 04/15/2013</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems at Risk; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Land Use - Potential negative effects to livestock and cattle in the area**

Concerned about potential issues with insurance relating to injury to cattle and gated access. | Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort | 07/18/2012 | Meeting | 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use | The effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use is presented in Section 7.2.6 of the Application. Mitigation for disturbance and potential disruption to agricultural practices and activities and soil will include:

- Implement transportation and access management plan;
- Implement a traffic control and management strategy along the ROWs;
- Require Project vehicles to use only the ROWs and designated access roads near project development areas to minimize compaction of agricultural soil;
- Implement preventative protocols for clearing of equipment (i.e., construction and excavation) of weeds, according to government and industry standards (i.e., weed control plans and guidelines); and
- Carry out ongoing consultation with farmers and ranchers to resolve issues when required and/or if applicable. Mitigation for disruption to ranching practices, equipment, or livestock will include:

- Notify livestock owners of the construction schedule and activities to allow livestock to be moved to other pastures if necessary and/or where applicable;|
|  | Concerned that enhancement for fish along the creek in their property would draw too much water and impact their cattle and that it would attract grizzlies. | Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort | 08/24/2013 | Meeting | 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use | |
|  | Proposed approaching BC MFLNRD to work together to improve the fencing at their ranch as cattle keep getting out on the road. | Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort | 09/07/2012 | Drop-in Visitor/Casual Meeting | 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use | |
|  | Concerned about impacts to his cattle by the transmission line. | Trapline TR060T053 | 10/31/2012 | Drop-in Visitor/Casual Meeting | 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use | |
|  | Suggested fencing or cattle guards may be required to contain the cattle, depending on the final location of the transmission line. | Rim Rock Ranch | 01/24/2013; 04/15/2013 | Meetings | 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use | |
Concerned about keeping his cattle off the Kluskus FSR with any of the transmission line options. Expressed some difficulties regarding fencing.

Dyakam Ranch and Woodlot
04/16/2013
Meeting
6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use

Concerned about keeping his cattle off the Kluskus FSR with any of the transmission line options. Expressed some difficulties regarding fencing.

Dyakam Ranch and Woodlot
04/16/2013
Meeting
6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use

Land Use - Potential for disruption to land used by trappers, guides, ranchers, and lodge owners

Highlighted that the presence of the mine would allow them to potentially expand their operation by a few cabins.

Tatekuz Lake Ranch Resort
08/24/2013
Meeting
6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.8 Visual Resources

Anticipated an effect on loss of revenue from the resort.

Tatekuz Lake Ranch Resort
04/16/2013
Meeting
6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use

Concerned about the clearing that may be done in the transmission line area, and how their cattle will be contained once the bush is opened up.

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.
06/24/2013
Phone Call
12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures

Concerned about further exploration along with the potential effects of the Project.

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.
06/24/2013
Phone Call
12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures

Concerned about effects on traditional territories and land use.

BW Individual
10/22/2012
Open House
2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes

Concerned that the south face of Mount Davidson down to what is known as Rizzly Creek will be logged.

BW Landowner
11/07/2011
Email
7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use

Requested to be compensated because of potential impacts on the guide territory from the Proponent's exploration and related activities.

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.
09/12/2013
Phone Call
6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use

Concerned that compensation conversation will not start until the Proponent has a Project. Sought further information about whether compensation conversations will take place once the Proponent has its certificate or after commencement of construction.

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.
01/15/2014
Phone Call
7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use

Concerned about potential impacts on utilizing the guide territory due to the Proponent's exploration and related activities.

Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.
04/10/2014
Phone Call
7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use

• Facilitate movement of livestock and farm machinery across the ROW corridors, where applicable;
• Identify alternative watering locations or options in discussion with the land and livestock owner, if livestock access to water supply is curtailed by mine operations activities or infrastructure;
• Require drivers to close gates properly when Project vehicles need access to the ROW corridors on fenced and gated lands; and
• Carry out ongoing consultation with ranchers and livestock owners to resolve issues when required and/or if applicable.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.

Mitigation measures are expected to be effective and can be further optimized in response to monitoring data. The Proponent has implemented a number of measures within Project design that are aimed at avoiding and/or mitigating loss and degradation effects to wildlife and wildlife habitat including:
• Avoid high value habitat (especially mature and old growth forests) when siting roads, transmission line, and mine site footprints, through iterative changes in the mine site and access road components already completed (the Kluskus FSR is an existing road for most of its footprint);
• Locate facilities and topsoil piles away from wetlands and/or minimize the ground disturbance footprint;
• Minimize clearance of old growth forest and maintain hydrological regimes of wetlands near Project infrastructure;
• Place natural cover objects such as rock piles and woody debris piles in open areas to act as temporary cover and small mammal habitat as part of the Reclamation and Closure Plan;
• Place coarse woody debris between rocks and parallel and perpendicular with the upland slopes to provide habitat for small mammals and burrowers;
• Select revegetation species that minimize attracting wildlife to roadsides, reducing the potential for vehicle collisions and predation and helping reduce changes in prey-predator densities and distribution; and
• Design, build, and manage the TSF to minimize impacts to the environment.

Section 6.2.3 presents potential effects on regional and local employment and businesses. The Proponent will continue to communicate with trappers and guide outfitters.

Mitigation measures for the disruption and potential loss of trapping areas, guide outfitting areas, and fishing areas associated with the mine footprint, transmission line, water supply pipeline, access roads, and airstrip are:
• Provide compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue;
• Notify trappers of affected trapline areas, guide outfitters, lodge owners linked to the outfitters.
Section 3

Socioeconomics

Navigation

Concerned about key navigable waterways that are navigated by plane, kayak, canoe, helicopter for hunting and fishing.

General Public

04/01/2013

Email

7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

Navigable waters have not been identified within the mine site, including the mine access road or airstrip corridors. The operation of the freshwater supply system will not affect navigation on Tatemkuz Lake or Chadakuz Creek. The transmission line will follow design guidelines to prevent effects on Nechako or Stella Rivers using Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Operational Statements. Navigation is assessed in Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.

Socioeconomics

Concerned that the revenue generated by the mine be shared by the province with local governments. Inquired into royalty rates for gold and silver mining.

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

11/29/2012

Email

6 Assessment of Potential Economic Effects

Revenue sharing is a government-to-government discussion. The Proponent is interested to see that the economic benefits of the Project be used by local government and will work with them to support this goal. Section 6 of the Application presents the assessment of potential economic effects. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period.

Concerned about Project delay or cancellation.

BW Individual

10/22/2012

Open House

2.2.6 Project Schedule

On 12 December 2013, the Proponent announced the results of its Feasibility Study for the Project. While the Proponent remains committed to the Project, the timeframe for development has been extended. To ensure the Project is in a position to take advantage of a recovery in gold prices, the Proponent will continue to move the Project through the EA and permitting process in 2014. Throughout 2014, the Proponent will also continue to work collaboratively with community partners to help prepare local workers for employment and contracting opportunities. The extended timeframe will provide additional time to establish local training programs and partnerships. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. The proponent is committed to on-going discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.

Concerned about transportation for mine workers to and from local communities other than Vanderhoof.

Village of Burns Lake

06/26/2012

Presentation

7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

The Proponent is working closely with local communities on local hiring, local training, and recruitment. The Proponent will provide on-site camp for construction and operations workforce. Construction employees are expected to live in several local and regional communities and in communities outside the Socioeconomic Regional Study Area (SERSA). Vanderhoof will serve as a transportation hub for workers living within the SERSA, Regional staff and contract workers will not be permitted to drive personal vehicles to and from the proposed mine site. They must leave their vehicles at a muster point located at or adjacent to Vanderhoof and take busses provided by the Proponent to and from the proposed mine site. In addition, the Proponent will build an airstrip to transport construction workers commuting from outside the SERSA and will provide daily busing services for workers between the mine, the airstrip, and the camp. During the operations phase, the use of the airstrip to transport workforce from outside the SERSA will be discontinued and the Proponent will provide bus services from Vanderhoof for all operations workers. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3, and the assessment of regional and community infrastructure including regional
### Comments and Concerns Expressed by the Public and Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic*</th>
<th>Issue/Concern</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>Concerned about how the proposed transmission line may impact the view.</td>
<td>General Public</td>
<td>10/23/2012</td>
<td>Open House</td>
<td>7.2.8 Visual Resources; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures</td>
<td>Visual Resources has been chosen as a VC for assessment for this Project. Measures to mitigate potential effects on visual resources include avoiding key receptors, using disturbed areas, and rehabilitating during closure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Visual | Expressed displeasure at the visibility of Project lights when he sits on his porch on his Kluskus property. | Dykam Ranch and Woodlot | 04/16/2013 | Meeting | 7.2.8 Visual Resources; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures | Measures for the management of artificial light include attention to:  
- **Need**: Limit artificial light to the minimum required. Design the site so that security lights are unnecessary. Where they are necessary, extinguish security lights except when activated by motion detectors.  
- **Direction**: All light should be directed only where it is needed, and any light escaping into other directions should be eliminated.  
- **Intensity**: Lights should only be as bright as required for the specific operational need.  
- **Duration**: Artificial lighting should only be used when required, reducing the effects of artificial light through automated timers, and motion detectors.  
- **Spectrum**: Avoid using full spectrum light, which has blue and ultraviolet wavelengths that are more damaging to wildlife and insects.  
This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The public will have the opportunity to review the information presented and comment during the Application review period. |

* Note: Issues and concerns addressing the same topic and requiring the same responses have been grouped in this table.
| Proviscual Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application |
1. Project issues tracking table for the preparation of the application.

2. BC MOE

3. BC MOE, BC MFLNRO, BC EAO

4. E-mail

5. 230

6. 12/12/2011

7. Phone Call

8. 2.2 Proposed Project Description

9. 2.5 Site and Environmental Setting

10. 2.5.2 Site and Environmental Setting

11. BC MOE

12. 5.3.8 and 5.3.8 Fish

13. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. There is no net change in fish as a result of the proposed activities. The maximum extent of these effects is local for forest and grassland birds including effects from direct habitat loss due to Project construction, nitrogen and dust deposition on vegetation, and optimizing the Project footprint, which occurred during the design phase, and implementing relevant management plans to address these effects.

14. Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:

15. Mitigation will include a range of management and restoration plans, including the 5 Year Whitebark Pine Management Plan, Air Quality and Emissions Management Plan, Transportation and Access Management Plan, Landscape, Soil, and Vegetation Management Plan, Environmental Management Plans (Section 12.2 of the Application). To further mitigate the effects of whitebark pine loss, mitigation will include a range of management and restoration plans, including the 5 Year Whitebark Pine Management Plan, Air Quality and Emissions Management Plan, Transportation and Access Management Plan, Landscape, Soil, and Vegetation Management Plan, Environmental Management Plans (Section 12.2 of the Application).

16. Mitigation measures to address these effects include optimization of the Project footprint, which occurred during the design phase, and implementing relevant management plans to address these effects.
### Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Date of Issue</th>
<th>Type of Issue</th>
<th>RCC</th>
<th>X-Section</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Water Quality</td>
<td>06/09/2012</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>BC MFLNRO &amp; BC EAO</td>
<td>06/09/2012</td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Water Quality</td>
<td>04/04/2012</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>BC MFLNRO &amp; BC EAO</td>
<td>06/09/2012</td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Water Quality</td>
<td>23/01/2013</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>BC MFLNRO &amp; BC EAO</td>
<td>06/09/2012</td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>04/04/2012</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>BC MFLNRO &amp; BC EAO</td>
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<td>Fish</td>
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<td>BC MFLNRO &amp; BC EAO</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>04/04/2012</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>BC MFLNRO &amp; BC EAO</td>
<td>06/09/2012</td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>23/01/2013</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>BC MFLNRO &amp; BC EAO</td>
<td>06/09/2012</td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting

- The Proponent has implemented a surface erosion prevention and sediment control scheme at the Project site. The scheme is aligned with the approved Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan presented in Section 12.2 of the Application. The Plan is described in Section 12.2.5 (Table 12.2.5-1) of the Application. The Plan is in place at the Project site except for water control structures which are still under construction.

- The Proponent has established a Traffic Control Plan that is in place at the Project site. The Plan is described in Section 12.2.5 (Table 12.2.5-1) of the Application. The Plan is in place at the Project site.

- The Proponent has established a Monitoring Plan that is in place at the Project site. The Plan is described in Section 12.2.5 (Table 12.2.5-1) of the Application. The Plan is in place at the Project site.

- The Proponent has established a Compliance Monitoring Plan that is in place at the Project site. The Plan is described in Section 12.2.5 (Table 12.2.5-1) of the Application. The Plan is in place at the Project site.

- This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.
Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Fld</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Notes/Issues</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Type of Waiv</th>
<th>REC</th>
<th>K5 Solicite</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish habitat compensation planning - Concern: If treatment wetlands are proposed, consider the potential effect on river fish movement and littoral habitat change.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>BC MFLNRO</td>
<td>20/06/2013</td>
<td>Amphibians</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure; 2.6 Reclamation and Provision of Trading Land and Resource Use</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Gold Inc.</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Extensive flow, fish and fish habitat monitoring data collected over the operational phase of the Project will be useful in assessing the background condition post closure.</td>
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<td>The deposit is not of high sulphur (90% of waste rock &lt; 1% Total-S). The deposit has low Neutralization Potential (NP), which is a key indicator of significant acid generating potential. The mine waste management plan presented in Section 12.2 of the Application resolves these issues.</td>
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### Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>06/12/2013</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td></td>
<td>Concern raised about whether or not the mine access road includes an area of influence in regard to Caribou?</td>
<td>Section 5.4.11 of the Application presents the effects assessment on wetlands including a Conceptual Wetland Mitigation Plan (Appendix 5.1.2.6C). Meetings with federal agencies were held to discuss the Fish Habitat Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (Appendix 5.1.2.6C).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>25/11/2013</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Project proposes protecting high elevation caribou range as identified in the Caribou Recovery Strategy (Environment Canada, 2014). Changes to wolf density is a landscape level effect and it is not possible to remove wolves and the concern remains.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>01/10/2013</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This alternative was evaluated and not pursued due to stakeholder concerns. Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed project describes the evaluation of the various alternative means of undertaking the project.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>01/10/2013</td>
<td>1.3.2.2 Managing plans for the Project</td>
<td>Management Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. Section 4 Assessment Methodology describes that the Nulki Hills Wind Farm Project is considered for the cumulative effects assessment. The Oka Mine Project is no longer in the 8KM process; therefore, the Oka Mine project was not considered for the cumulative effects assessment.</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>01/10/2013</td>
<td>1.3.2.2 Managing plans for the Project</td>
<td>Management Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. Section 4 Assessment Methodology describes that the Nulki Hills Wind Farm Project is considered for the cumulative effects assessment. The Oka Mine Project is no longer in the 8KM process; therefore, the Oka Mine project was not considered for the cumulative effects assessment.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instream flow needs were considered across biologically relevant stanzas. A 2 week freshet period with higher flows is ... to clear fines from spawning habitats while preventing bedload from flushing out. During the late summer, defined flows ...

Observation of a fish at this type does not indicate a suitable habitat. Detailed information on HSC applied is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6D of the Application.

That's correct, from the new [Fisheries] Act not expecting to change to where the Act applies. Objectives of offsetting ... of regional fisheries management objectives. the Proponent wants it to be aligned with fisheries objectives of First...

Habitat Classes - How do you differentiate between cascade and riffle? What about riffle and glide?

Advised the Proponent to look at the best information they can, and understand the biology. It seems the right kinds of...

Monitoring and Compliance Reporting

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.

BC MFLNRO has released both the draft and final recovery plan for caribou and these documents have been considered in the Application.

Environment Canada has released both the draft and final recovery plan for caribou and these documents have been considered in the Application.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.

Not Significant (moderate). Further details are provided in the cumulative section of the Caribou effects assessment.

Environment Canada has released both the draft and final recovery plan for caribou and these documents have been considered in the Application.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.

Both, the draft and final recovery plan for caribou have been considered and included in the effects assessment. The effect assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.7.1 of the Application and a similar methodology is presented in section 12.3 of the Application. The project will not destroy high elevation critical habitat and cumulative effects assessment has included consideration of the British Columbia objective of maintaining 69% undisturbed critical (relief and high elevation) habitat.

The Proponent reduced the mine site footprint and removed all project infrastructure out of the ungulate winter range, and maintained no effect to high and moderate elevation winter range, the range has been之内 and included in the offsets assessment. The effect assessment on Caribou is presented in section 6.3.7.1 of the Application and a similar methodology is presented in section 12.3 of the Application. The project will not destroy high elevation critical habitat and cumulative effects assessment has included consideration of the British Columbia objective of maintaining 69% undisturbed critical (relief and high elevation) habitat.

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Is the current list of projects for the CEA the same as the list in the dAIR that went out for public comment?

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Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

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<td>107</td>
<td>02/04/2014</td>
<td>Province-wide</td>
<td>BC EAO</td>
<td>Decline in Moose populations including cumulative and predator effects - indicated that a cumulative effects assessment is necessary for the Project.</td>
<td>5.4.10</td>
<td>Moose</td>
<td>This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
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For the Blackwater Gold Project (New Gold Inc.), the BC EAO has the opportunity to require that the Proponent gather more information about the potential effects the project will have on wetlands and moose. Although Project effects and the effects of other activities in the RSA may be cumulative, no additional adverse environmental effects on moose due to the Project are expected. Due to the minimal changes in mortality risk, movement patterns or population dynamics associated with the Project, the cumulative effects assessment does not require further refinement. The BC EAO may ask for additional information during the Application review period.

The BC EAO has the opportunity to require that the Proponent gather more information about the potential effects the project will have on wetlands and moose. Although Project effects and the effects of other activities in the RSA may be cumulative, no additional adverse environmental effects on moose due to the Project are expected. Due to the minimal changes in mortality risk, movement patterns or population dynamics associated with the Project, the cumulative effects assessment does not require further refinement. The BC EAO may ask for additional information during the Application review period.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.

Section 12.2 of the Application presents a transportation and access management plan. The Proponent proposes establishing a transportation corridor from the mine site to the TSF Site D, including an overland route to the north of the Site D Main Dam. The Proponent may also consider use of existing roads to prevent developing new access corridors. Regional changes in moose populations were expected to result from movements. The effects assessment considers increased access and indirect mortality of species through increased hunting pressure. The Project is expected to result in minimal impacts on moose. Although Project effects and the effects of other activities in the RSA may be cumulative, no additional adverse environmental effects on moose due to the Project are expected. Due to the minimal changes in mortality risk, movement patterns or population dynamics associated with the Project, the cumulative effects assessment does not require further refinement. The BC EAO may ask for additional information during the Application review period.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.

Section 13.5 presents details on monitoring and follow-up compliance reporting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.

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<td>CEAA</td>
<td>27/04/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat</td>
<td>The Project will result in the deposit of deleterious mine tailings in waters “frequented by fish.” These waters include the upper reaches of Davidson Creek within the Blackwater Project’s Tailings Storage Facility (TSF). These reaches are used exclusively by rainbow trout. As a result of the use by fish, the Proponent requires the Government of Canada to amend Schedule 2 of the Metal Mine Effluent Regulation (MMER) so that these reaches of Davidson Creek are designated as a Tailings Impoundment Area (TIA). This designation is required before the Proponent can begin to deposit mine tailings in Davidson Creek or waste rock in the headwaters of Davidson Creek and Creek 661. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. The FMOP outlines the Proponent’s plan to avoid and mitigate potential “serious harm to fish;” upstream and downstream of the Project to offset all residual “serious harm to fish;” including habitat permanently altered or destroyed under various Project infrastructure or affected by the deposit of deleterious mine tailings. Separate offsetting plans will be submitted to DFO for the Section 35(2) authorization and the Schedule 2 amendment of the MMER during the permitting phase, if required. There is no net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the Project. The effects assessment on fish habitat is presented in Section 5.3.9 of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
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<td>DFO</td>
<td>23/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>1273</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat</td>
<td>Potential beaver activities in artificial or natural channels associated with the Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP, Appendix 5.1.2.6C) will be treated as natural events, similar to other potential natural events that have the potential to affect any stream channel (e.g., siltstone, landslides, etc.). The potential for beaver activities to prevent fish passage is recognized and will be monitored throughout the life of the mine. If beaver activities are observed to obstruct fish passage in stream channels associated with the FMOP, management options are available and will be considered. However, it is noted that baseline investigations in the Turtle Creek watershed, adjacent to the proposed Project, indicate that substantial beaver activity can occur within a drainage without preventing fish passage. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Fish and Fish Habitat effects</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>23/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>1273</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>In Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description it is described that passive treatment wetlands will be constructed on the surface of TSF Site D. In Sections 4 and 5, and on the surface of TSF Site D in Years 16 and 19. To potash TSF seepage during closure, as a contingency, passive treatment wetlands could be constructed in the sediment control pond, environmental control pond, and water reservoir downstream of TSF Dam D. If a treatment wetland is proposed downstream of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) in the Davidson Creek watershed, potential flow attenuation and resulting effects on in-wetlands in Davidson Creek downstream of the wetland will be considered in the design of the treatment wetland and flow conveyance structures. If required, the treatment wetland will be constructed at closure; extensive flow, fish and fish habitat monitoring data collected over the operational phase of the Project will be available to support evaluation and resolution of any effects of flow mitigation. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fish and Fish Habitat effects</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>23/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>1273</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. Interviews with First Nations and traditional use studies have been initiated to define the location and extent of Aboriginal fisheries near the Project area. Meetings with First Nations were initiated in 2011 and have been ongoing. Further consultations and community meetings to gain input and discuss mitigation and offsetting options are planned. Information on mitigation and offsetting measures will also be presented in upcoming open houses and community meetings to solicit feedback. In September 2013, offsetting measure options were discussed with the Saik’uz First Nation. Discussion included possible projects that are of interest in the Saik’uz First Nation. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fish and Fish Habitat effects</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>23/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>1273</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. Potential effects of transmission line construction, operation, and closure are addressed in Section 4.7 of the FMOP. Mitigation measures to minimize or eliminate potential effects to fish and fish habitat due to construction, operation, and closure of the transmission line and its access roads are addressed in Section 5.2.7 of the FMOP. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>3.3.7 Wetlands</td>
<td>The effects assessment on wetlands is presented in Section 5.3.7 of the Application. No Red-listed wetlands are affected. The Project will result in the loss of 24.2 ha of Blue-listed wetlands. The at-risk wetlands occur as pine and black spruce bogs, and shrub or emergent fens. Wetland loss will occur during the construction and operations phases of the Project. Residual effects identified in the effects assessment would primarily be related to the temporal loss of wetland functions in the upper Davidson Creek and Creek 661 watersheds and the loss of Blue-listed wetlands. A conceptual wetlands compensation plan (WCP) is presented in Appendix 5.3.7A. The WCP has been prepared to specifically address impacts on Blue-listed wetlands associated with the Project. The WCP outlines the Proponent’s plan to avoid and mitigate potential “serious harm to fish;” both upstream and downstream of the Project to offset all residual “serious harm to fish;” including habitat permanently altered or destroyed under various Project infrastructure or affected by the deposit of deleterious mine tailings. Separate offsetting plans will be submitted to DFO for the Section 35(2) authorization and the Schedule 2 amendment of the MMER during the permitting phase, if required. There is no net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the Project. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Waterbirds</td>
<td>There would be concern if the Proponent found evidence of nesting on any of the waterbird surveys.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.1.3.4 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; 5.4.8 Waterbirds; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Stated that the Proponent previously mentioned Project effects (indirect and direct) account for 283 ha. Is that the Project footprint? Concerned how indirect effects will be considered?</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Concern about whether the requirement for a Wetland Compensation Plan, under the Federal Policy on Wetland Conservation, has been met.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Waterbirds</td>
<td>Concerned how important bird habitats are considered for wetlands compensation. The North American Waterfowl Management Plan showed applicable areas that are in the Project site.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.4.8 Waterbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>There is a need to engage First Nations when selecting compensation sites, as they would like to be included.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Another consideration for requiring a WCP is the presence of listed wetlands communities within the affected area (when a federal permit/authorization is required).</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>The approach to the WCP looks comprehensive, satisfying all ingredients for a WCP, and the Proponent won’t have to do too much differently. It becomes more of a regulatory requirement. There can be enforceable conditions. Need to be proactive and think about what could become enforceable. Having EC look at a draft of the WCP and providing feedback helps identify what could be enforceable. As there are always projects on the go, providing a draft to EC sooner rather than later is always best.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Concerned how indirect effects will be considered?</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2820</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
</tr>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow</td>
<td>Potential effects and habitat losses - The Proponent may want to refer to the TSF footprint as the TSF deposit area because it does not include the dams (the term “footprint” leads you to believe that the dams are included). The Proponent would just eliminate the dams from the area so it becomes the tailings area.</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>12/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2858</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow</td>
<td>Water Monitoring - does the Proponent have a plan for water monitoring (temperature/long-term monitoring)?</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>12/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2858</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.2.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
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### Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow</td>
<td>Water Monitoring - if there is an unexpected change, is it possible to change the location of the intake at Tatakluk Lake in the future through an adaptive management approach?</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>31/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2858</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>If required to address an unexpected change, the intake location could be moved or re-drilled. The system will be continuously monitored and has been designed with inherent flexibility to address fish needs. It is anticipated that most potential changes will be addressed at the freshwater supply system reservoir and release structures, rather than at the intake location. Ongoing monitoring requirements are addressed in the Application, with requirements specific to the freshwater supply system noted in the instream flow study (Appendix 5.1.2.6D). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow</td>
<td>Concern about fish relocation and whether the Proponent has proposed where the fish would be relocated to.</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>31/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2858</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>A conceptual fish salvage plan has been included in Section 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow</td>
<td>EA Process - The BC EAO is aware of the issue of the EA process and will discuss the approach to using biophysical VCs to assess fish on First Nations rights and interests, as well as Tatakluk Creek being a source of drinking water, and a fish trap on Chedakuz Creek. If there is a perceived or real effect to that water, people will stop using the water and catching fish. In the dAIR, there is a big divide between the ten. It is an issue we have raised and will continue to raise.</td>
<td>CEAA</td>
<td>12/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2858</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>Physical components are not the only aspect being considered, the Proponent is using data collected in the field from community meetings with First Nations. The Proponent is looking at factors such as accessibility and availability of resources. The fish and fish habitat baseline information is provided in Section 5.1.2.6 of the Application. The effects assessment on fish is presented in Section 5.3.8 and the effects assessment on fish habitat is presented in Section 5.3.9 of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Caribou</td>
<td>Preliminary views on potential implications for the Project - Through the EA, the CWS will provide comments relative to s.79(2) of SARA. Identification of critical habitat adds another element to what is considered in the EA and protected. For the Project, more information is required about what area is being used outside of the high and low elevation ranges. For the matrix habitat, information on wolf density and movement, caribou use and movement in the Project area, and the biophysical attributes of the area is required. There is recognition that the Project is outside of UWR and measures have been taken to move the access road. More collars were recently deployed, and there is a data gap for populations north of the Itcha-Ilgachuz.</td>
<td>WWS</td>
<td>31/01/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Subsequent discussions with Environment Canada and the release of the draft and final caribou recovery strategies have provided definition to critical habitat, which has been incorporated into the caribou effects assessment (Section 5.4.11) and management plans (Section 12.2). The Proponent looked at long- and potential short-term monitoring programs as part of operations to help address data gaps for possible use of matrix habitat outside of the Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) and defined critical habitat. Information gaps on wolf density and movement are addressed in the following points: Habitat suitability modelling considered all potential caribou habitat regardless of whether collared animals were observed in the area. These habitat ratings were used in effects assessments. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Caribou</td>
<td>An additional meeting is required to discuss the work that has been done and to better understand opportunities for cooperation.</td>
<td>WWS</td>
<td>31/01/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Another meeting was conducted on 31 January 2014. The final recovery strategy has been considered in the caribou effects assessment (Section 5.4.11). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
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### Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Social-economic</td>
<td>The alignment of the RSA southwest boundary for social and economic assessment is close to the Project site.</td>
<td>HC</td>
<td>09/04/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2426</td>
<td>Chapter 6 Economic Effects Assessment; 7 Social Effects Assessment; 23 Economic Assessment</td>
<td>Communities to the southwest were not included in the social and economic regional study area assessment because there are no roads linking the Project site to these communities. The economic and social effects assessments are presented in Section 6 of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Water resources and environmental flows</td>
<td>Concern about what the priority for water is: mill or fish? Modelling to demonstrate this isn't an issue, with sufficient water for both needs.</td>
<td>UTO</td>
<td>11/09/2013</td>
<td>Site visit</td>
<td>2559</td>
<td>2.2 Proposed Project Description</td>
<td>The freshwater supply system has been designed to include sufficient capacity to provide flow needs to meet both upstream flow requirements in Davidson and Chedakuz Creeks and for the mill without a requirement to assign priority. The system has taken into account information presented during the Application review period. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Water resources and environmental flows</td>
<td>Concern about whether DO levels for off channel ponds are monitored and compared to other similar sites.</td>
<td>UTO</td>
<td>11/09/2013</td>
<td>Site visit</td>
<td>2559</td>
<td>5.1.2.8 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.1.2.9 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.1.2.10 Fish and Fish Habitat</td>
<td>Baseline DO measurements were obtained from representative locations over two winters, with data provided in the fish baseline section (Section 5.1.2.8). Any off channel ponds constructed as part of offsetting detailed in the FMPD are designed to provide adequate DO supply to provide winter rearing habitat. Design will include consideration of surface and groundwater sources, including additional survey work to be completed at the detailed design phase. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Water resources and environmental flows</td>
<td>Concern about whether temperature cues are met regarding water modelling to address subroperation concerns in Davidson Creek.</td>
<td>UTO</td>
<td>11/09/2013</td>
<td>Site visit</td>
<td>2559</td>
<td>5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>The intake depth within Tatelkuz Lake has been selected to reduce potential temperature effects within Davidson Creek, and potential effects of temperature changes are directly evaluated in the fish habitat effects assessment presented in Section 5.3.9 of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Water resources and environmental flows</td>
<td>Concern about pumping at startup if it's a very dry year.</td>
<td>UTO</td>
<td>11/09/2013</td>
<td>Site visit</td>
<td>2559</td>
<td>5.1.2.9 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>Pumping scenarios for the construction and start-up phases of the Project have considered the potential for dry and wet years to affect the development schedule. The freshwater supply system will be designed, constructed, and commissioned to ensure that construction effects on instream flows in Davidson Creek do not exceed the changes considered and modelled in the Application, specifically in Appendix 5.1.2.6 - Instream Flow Study. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Water resources and environmental flows</td>
<td>Suggest the Proponent meet with Mt. Miligan team; Apply lessons learned from that project.</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>11/09/2013</td>
<td>Site visit</td>
<td>2559</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>Key AMEC and New Gold staff have been involved in both projects, and continue to work on the Mt. Miligan Project construction, including construction and monitoring of fish habitat offset projects. Applicable lessons learned have been incorporated into the Application. The lead author on the Project Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (Appendix 5.1.2.6C) is involved in construction at Mt. Miligan. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Fish and Fish Habitat effects</td>
<td>The Proponent is required to split lake mitigation and lake habitat creation within the FNCP; any channel or habitat created for mitigation to work is mitigation and not compensation. The Proponent is to consider habitat ratios. The Proponent is to take mitigation and compensation work into consideration when presenting and when calculating credits.</td>
<td>DFO</td>
<td>11/09/2013</td>
<td>Site visit</td>
<td>2559</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>The Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (Appendix 5.1.2.6C) explicitly splits lake mitigation and lake offset components of proposed fish habitat works. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Caribou</td>
<td>Concern about whether additional lichen mapping beyond the Blackwater Caribou local study area as part of the recovery plan has been done.</td>
<td>CWS</td>
<td>14/02/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2884</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.11 Caribou</td>
<td>Lichen surveys in proximity to the mine footprint were conducted as part of baseline studies; terrestrial ecosystem mapping and predictive ecosystem mapping data were evaluated; and work by CoChewik was used to interpret habitat value for caribou for the effects assessment (Section 5.4.11). If data were not available, likely habitats were rated as a high and moderate value based on professional judgement. Reclamation plans incorporate restoration of caribou habitat values in areas of low and high elevation ranges that were affected by the Project. The reclamation and closure plan for the project is presented in Section 2.6 of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Caribou</td>
<td>Federal needs are set out in EIS guidelines and look to the CWS to determine adequacy of information in the Application. Need to align with recovery strategy as per SARA requirements. The CWS is to provide to the group requirements and expectations for information in the EA and guidance on alignment with the recovery strategy.</td>
<td>CEAA</td>
<td>14/02/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2884</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The final caribou recovery strategy has been considered in the effects assessment for caribou presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>The ECAA sent the preliminary review by EC and the CWS of the “Draft, Appendix to Section 5.3.7, Wetland Compensation Plan” and notes that the full reference for Hanson et al., 2008 is missing from the References section. CEAA also mentioned that this is a preliminary review and the federal agencies are likely to have further comments during a formal examination of the final EIS when submitted.</td>
<td>CEAA</td>
<td>25/02/2014</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>2955</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
<td>The reference to Hanson et al. 2008 was included in the effects assessment for wetlands presented in Section 5.3.7. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Other projects have used a variety of mechanisms to protect proposed compensation sites, including, for example, fee simple acquisitions (for protection and restoration/enhancement purposes), but not with projects identified as key priorities by local and regional initiatives, to restoring habitat values on already protected properties. EC recommends that the Proponent should engage NGOs with the relevant expertise, such as Ducks Unlimited, The Nature Trust, Nature Conservancy of Canada, etc., to discuss available options. Additional options include conservation covenants and easements.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>27/02/2014</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>2938</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
<td>The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan (WCP) are presented in Section 5.3.7 of the Application. EC will consider some of the options that EC proposed and then meet to discuss how the Proponent may ensure that there is certainty in protection for the areas identified in the WCP. Key NGOs can be consulted prior to finalization of the WCP. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>The Proponent mentioned the option of leasing the ranch to farmers for cattle grazing. For any such or related proposed activities, it would be important to ensure that these kinds of activities do not impact the purpose and objectives of any compensation project(s).</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>27/02/2014</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>2938</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
<td>The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan (WCP) are presented in Section 5.3.7 of the Application. The Proponent will consider some of the options that EC proposed and then meet to discuss how the Proponent may ensure that there is certainty in protection for the areas identified in the WCP. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>For properties located on provincial Crown land, EC recommends that New Gold again contact an NGO for guidance. The BC MFLNRO should be in a position to provide insights.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>27/02/2014</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>2938</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
<td>The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan (WCP) are presented in Section 5.3.7 of the Application. Key NGOs can be consulted prior to finalization of the WCP. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Fishes Authorizations have been used in the past in support of compensation projects that included migratory birds and species at risk habitat values, and are appropriate in some situations.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>27/02/2014</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>2938</td>
<td>5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
<td>The Proponent will consider some of the options that EC proposed and then meet to discuss how the Proponent may ensure that there is in the Wetlands Compensation Plan (WCP) presented in Section 5.3.7 of the Application. Methods to provide long-term protection to the compensation sites are provided in the WCP, including a conservation covenant for the Matthews Creek Ranch property that is owned by the proponent, a land use designation for the Lower Matthews Creek site that is provincially owned, and the overwintering ponds that will be protected through Fishes Authorizations. The objective of the WCP is to describe compensation for Project effects on regional and local wetland habitat functions (migratory birds, ecosystems at risk) documented in the Project area. Open water and marsh habitats are included in the design of the compensation sites will support migratory wildlife. The “Bird Conservation Strategy for Bird Conservation Region 10 Pacific and Yukon Region: Northern Rockies (BCR 10)” has been considered in the wetlands effects assessment (section 5.3.7). The Project site is located in the Northern Rockies Bird Conservation Region (NRBCR), an ecologically defined conservation unit managed by the Canadian Wildlife Service for bird conservation (EC, 2013). Seven of the detected water bird species are priority species for the NRBCR, including great blue heron, hooded merganser (Lophodytes cucullatus), mallard (Anas platyrhynchos), northern harrier (Circus cyaneus), ring-necked duck (Aythya collaris), rusty blackbird (Euphagus carolinus), and short-eared owl (Asio flammeus). These seven priority species potentially use marsh wetlands in the wetland study area; the rusty blackbird uses marsh, bog, fen, and swamp wetland classes. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Groundsewer</td>
<td>NRCAN noticed from the particle tracking that some particles escape – where do they go?</td>
<td>NRCAN</td>
<td>04/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2885</td>
<td>5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quantity; 5.3.7 Wetlands</td>
<td>The particles that escape are particles not intercepted by drainage ditches or other interception mitigative measures. The particles in question by nature generally discharge to surface at a downstream locations in the catchment from where they originate. As an example, in the case of the TSF, this is the unrecoverable seepage of 2 L/s from the TSF, and it has been included in the surface water quality modelling predictions that meet water quality guidelines or site specific guidelines. This has been discussed throughout Sections 5.3.5 and 5.3.6. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Groundsewer</td>
<td>If there are 10 layers used in the modflow and hydraulic conductivities were used for each layer, why is there a different number of layers to the number of hydraulic conductivities?</td>
<td>NRCAN</td>
<td>04/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2885</td>
<td>5.1.2.3 Hydrogeology; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Multiple layers can represent the same geologic unit and thus represent the same hydraulic conductivity; however, it is also possible for a model layer to represent several geologic features with different hydraulic conductivities on a planar level. The model layers generally follow the local land surface of the study area underground; however, efforts are made to make separate groups of layers coincide with the geologic zones. Detailed information is presented in Section 5.1.2.3. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Groundsewer</td>
<td>Will monitoring plans be presented in the EA?</td>
<td>NRCAN</td>
<td>04/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2885</td>
<td>5.3.5 Groundwater Quantity; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13.1 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>Section 13 of the Application present details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. A seepage and groundwater monitoring program will be developed in support of the Environmental Management Act and Mines Act permitting prior to mine construction. Seepage monitoring will be from the tailings storage facility, waste dumps, and low grade ore. Pit water will also be monitored during operations and closure. It is expected that many of the baseline groundwater monitoring well sites will be used for the construction and operational monitoring program; Sections 5.5.3.5.4 and 5.6.3.3 describe mitigation measures of potential effects on groundwater quantity and quality. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Groundsewer</td>
<td>Where does the unrecoverable seepage go and how much flows away?</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>04/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2885</td>
<td>5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The unrecoverable seepage goes through the deeper layers and reports to Davidson Creek and Creek 661. Local topography has a strong control on much of the seepage pathways; groundwater flow from higher up the slopes in Davidson Valley and from MK, Davidson converge with seepage originating from the TSF and cause it to discharge to surface close to the TSF. The effects assessment on groundwater quantity is presented in Section 5.3.5. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents a Mine Water Management Plan that addresses seepage control. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Groundsewer</td>
<td>Seven predicted travel times of seepage to surface of 90 years, that monitoring is planned for unrecoverable seepage?</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>04/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2885</td>
<td>5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Detection of seepage and related seepage quality will occur during operations/closure well before unrecoverable seepage discharges to surface. The detection of seepage will occur in monitoring wells and drains. The prediction of surface water quality in Creek 661 and Davidson Creek assumes direct discharge of unrecoverable seepage (e.g., 2 L/s from TSF to Davidson Creek) and no attenuation. Prediction is for meeting water quality guidelines or site specific guidelines. Section 5.3.5 an 5.6.3.6 of the Application present the effects assessment on groundwater quality and flow. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Groundsewer</td>
<td>How is climate change addressed in the watershed models?</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>04/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2885</td>
<td>5.1.2.1 Hydrology</td>
<td>The level and uncertainty of predictions and variability of hydroclimatic data have been taken into consideration for instance addressing the potential for water levels to drop in TSF due to extreme dry conditions preventing continuous sub-aqueous disposal. This is discussed in Chapter 2.3 of the Knight-Paish Watershed Model Report presented in Appendix 5.3.2.1C of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.  This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Issue/Concern</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>ROC</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>First Nations</td>
<td>The CEAA stated that they do not expect the Proponent to evaluate strength of claim and that CLR is included in the EIS Guidelines to understand context and magnitude of impacts to exercise of rights and use of the land. This information can then serve to inform potential mitigation measures.</td>
<td>CEAA</td>
<td>02/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2886</td>
<td>7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</td>
<td>The importance of current land and resource use to understand the context and magnitude of impacts is understood. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment of the Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes Valued Component. Primary and secondary information on current land and resource use as well as the assessment informed the mitigation measures presented. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Multiple Accounts Analysis (MAA)</td>
<td>EC is concerned about the Proponent including the low grade stockpile in the Multiple Accounts Analysis (MAA), especially building an economic case for it, as might be considered ‘waste’ and is included in EC guidelines.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>25/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5957</td>
<td>4.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;</td>
<td>The low grade ore (LGO) stockpile was added to the Multiple Accounts Analysis in Appendix 2.5A of the Application. Section 2.5 provides further details about the LGO stockpile. The LGO stockpile will be located directly northeast of the pit. It will be constructed from the bottom up in 20 m lifts. Lower lifts will be restaged to 3:1 as they are completed, to maintain stability until the stockpiled material is processed. In the preproduction period, the stockpile area will be split into higher and lower grade areas to allow higher grade ore to be fed to the process plant in the initial years of operations. Material will also be split into sulphide, transition, and oxide ore types. The LGO stockpile location has been optimized to minimize the risk of impacts to the surrounding environment, and limit surface water control requirements to the maximum extent practical. Surface drainage and seepage from the LGO would flow toward the TSF. During detailed design, consideration will be given to optimizing the layout and construction of the LGO stockpile by rotating the pad 90° to the west to simplify LGO placement and the drainage water collection system. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Water resources and environmental flows</td>
<td>In review of the NWPA draft information supplied, the Proponent needs to provide more information on flow effects, including in waters that flow into navigable waters; social/economic factors 50% of assessment for a 24 CRC – need to include in Application to support a 24 CRC if needed. Given how the Act is implemented, regional office can provide some support towards the types of information that would support the Application.</td>
<td>TC</td>
<td>25/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5957</td>
<td>3.1.2.8 Fish and Fish Habitat</td>
<td>Flows in Davidson Creek will be maintained throughout construction, operations, and closure phases and are expected to mirror natural conditions post closure. During operations and closure, flows will be maintained by pumping from Tatelkuz Lake. Further details are provided in the instream flow study presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6D of the Application. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Methodology and Process</td>
<td>TC is keen to ensure similar comments in Rainy River are addressed for Blackwater ahead of review.</td>
<td>TC</td>
<td>25/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5957</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Any comments from TC or other federal departments on the Rainy River Application that were pertinent to Blackwater were addressed. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Methodology and Process</td>
<td>EC, now has decision making authority for s.36 of the Fisheries Act, and is therefore more engaged in review for offsetting; however, given the concern regarding 2.1 split between habitat loss under section 35(6) respectively, a DFO lead consultation and review is likely. The Proponent needs to ensure an offsetting plan is split or at minimum is separate, accounting for habitat loss/gains.</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>25/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5957</td>
<td>3.1.2.8 Fish and Fish Habitat</td>
<td>A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan is presented in Appendix 6.1.2.6D of the Application. Detailed and separate accounting is provided for habitat losses and habitat gains. Separate summaries are provided for potential effects within tailings impoundment areas (where deposits will occur and subject to MMER), and for potential effects subject to the Fisheries Act. If required, separate offsetting plans will be submitted for the Fisheries Act Section 35(2) authorization and the Schedule 2 amendment of the MMER during the permitting phase. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3.1.3B2
Aboriginal Groups
NEW GOLD INC.
Blackwater Gold Project

Questions or Concerns

1. Access
   Concern about the speed from increased local traffic.
   Aboriginal Business and Community Development Centre
   04/08/2013 Phone Call

2. Business Opportunities
   Interested in opportunities to provide power sales to the mine.
   Kumsa Lake Band (KLB)
   11/03/2012 Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting

3. Employment Opportunities
   Interested in any available economic opportunities.
   Chehalis Carrier Nation
   01/10/2012 Phone Call

4. Capacity Funding
   LDN expressed interest in an Traditional Use Study, along with funding for the study.
   Lhuxel´ut Dene Nation (LDN)
   13/10/2011 Meeting

5. Heritage
   Concern raised about the need for avoidance and redesign of project components to be outside of sacred sites.
   Lhuxel´ut Dene Nation (LDN)
   01/05/2013 Meeting

6. Access
   Concerned about increased access for people conducting fishing and hunting and leave their garbage in the area.
   Lhuxel´ut Dene Nation (LDN) Member
   11/07/2013 Meeting

The Proponent has carried out research regarding existing traffic volumes as well as potential effects from foreseeable projects to determine the potential impacts on traffic in the area. Section 7.2 of the Application/EIS presents the social effects assessment including regional and community infrastructure. The residual effects of Project-related incremental traffic are expected to be minor and not significant. The Proponent has a road safety policy that employees are expected to adhere to. Transportation and access management is addressed in the Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

The Proponent provided capacity funding, which was used by LDN to prepare a related ethnographic study. This study was provided by LDN and findings were incorporated into the Application/EIS as appropriate. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

The Proponent created a map of the Project footprint (mine, transmission line, water supply line, access roads) with respect to known LDN sacred sites and no conflicts were identified. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application although it is expected that discussions with LDN will be ongoing.

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The Proponent will work with communities and the provincial and federal governments to discuss business capacity and opportunities for Aboriginal peoples to prepare for the mine during construction and operations. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 12.3.

The Proponent has carried out research regarding existing traffic volumes as well as potential effects from foreseeable projects to determine the potential impacts on traffic in the area. Section 7.2 of the Application/EIS presents the social effects assessment including regional and community infrastructure. The residual effects of Project-related incremental traffic are expected to be minor and not significant. The Proponent has a road safety policy that employees are expected to adhere to. Transportation and access management is addressed in the Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

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Results from studies related to concentration of arsenic in the water downstream of the Project were provided to LDN. Background arsenic levels are low. The Blackwater mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility and thus not exacerbate natural arsenic levels. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, furbearers, or animals that use those waters. A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix I.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application also provides an outline of a country foods monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that maybe consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, moose and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with Aboriginal groups, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Additional mitigation measures are presented in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, emergency and spill preparedness and response, aquatic resources management, and cyanide management. Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions provides additional information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with LDN will be ongoing. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Ongoing water quality monitoring will occur. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. Surface water and sediment quality will meet provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on fish, furbearers, or other animals that use those waters. The mine site will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans and Section 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting provide further information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. LDN will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with LDN will be ongoing. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. A number of measures to mitigate potential effects on trapping will be implemented including but not limited to:

- Facilitating trapper access to trails during logging and clearing;
- Project site design that minimizes total footprint area.

Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 of the Application/EIS. The Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including registered traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.

The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects on trapping with affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project. A number of measures to mitigate potential effects on trapping will be implemented including but not limited to:

- Compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue;
- Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site;
- Informing holders of affected trapline areas of Project activities, schedules, and locations;
- Facilitating trapline access to trails during logging and clearing;
- Project site design that minimizes total footprint area.

Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 of the Application/EIS. The Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including registered traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.

This concern with respect to potential Project effects on Mount Kuyekut is described in the Application/EIS. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS (Section 7.2.7 and Section 15). LDN will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.
<table>
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<th>Issue ID</th>
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<th>Topic</th>
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<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Consultation</td>
<td>A LDN member expressed concern that there is lack of consultation.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>12/02/2013</td>
<td>Drop-in Visitor/Casual Meeting</td>
<td>3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests</td>
<td>The Proponent is committed to consideration of Aboriginal interests, as described in the Section 11 Order, the Proponent has identified and will continue to identify Aboriginal interests through ongoing consultation activities and available sources such as commissioned studies (including Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Uses). Opportunity has also been given to review and comment on Consultation Plans. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Concerned about the ability of those with limited English skills (reading and writing) to get project-related employment.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>18/06/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.4 Regional and Local Services; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent is committed to increasing the percentage of Aboriginal employees by working closely with the employment and training officers in Aboriginal communities as well as with Band Councils to establish conditions at the Project that support a multicultural workforce. The Proponent will work closely with regional training institutions to implement a training strategy for local residents including Aboriginal groups. This may include partnering with the BC Aboriginal Mine Training Association to provide training programs; collaborating with local contractors to provide apprenticeship programs; and offering scholarships to encourage high school graduation. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3. Section 12.2 presents Environmental Management Plans that address recruitment, training, and employment. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Interest in current and future job opportunities</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>Multiple Site Visit Meetings</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent is committed to increasing the percentage of Aboriginal employees by working closely with the employment and training officers in Aboriginal communities as well as with Band Councils to establish conditions at the Project that support a multicultural workforce. The Proponent recognizes that proactive measures are needed to enhance employment of Aboriginal workers, and proposes various strategies to facilitate training, recruitment, and retention. Presented in Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS. The Proponent is also committed to hiring locally wherever possible. The Proponent encourages Aboriginal employment. The Proponent’s New Afton mine has 23% Aboriginal employees and Blackwater currently has 28% Aboriginal employees (self declared). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with LDN will continue. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Heritage</td>
<td>Concern expressed about being informed of all “chance findings” with the archaeological work.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>23/05/2012</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>6.2.2 Archaeological Sites; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The results of baseline studies were provided to LDN and LDN field assistants participated in field work. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address archaeology and heritage resources management and present the procedures to be followed in the event of chance findings. Legislation pertaining to archaeological resources includes the Heritage Conservation Act, and the BC Environmental Assessment Act. Any found artifact must not be removed from the site. Any inspection, investigation, or site alteration by a heritage professional will require permitting under the BC Heritage Conservation Act. If a suspected heritage resource is found, the person who made the find will immediately report it to the environmental coordinator (or to any other supervisor personnel if the environmental coordinator is not present). The environmental coordinator will immediately ensure protection of the site against further disturbance, including stopping work and having equipment moved away from the site. The environmental coordinator will also immediately communicate the find following the chain of communications which will refer to the list of contacts that includes Aboriginal communities. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will be ongoing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mine closure</td>
<td>Interest in environmental monitoring after reclamation.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>19/07/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>To ensure land is safely returned to productive use, mine closure and reclamation are regulated under the BC Environmental Assessment Act and the BC Mines Act. The Proponent included a Reclamation and Closure Plan (Section 2.6) and details about follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting in its Application/EIS. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will be ongoing. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.</td>
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</table>
The Proponent is establishing an access management working group (of which LDN representatives will be invited to participate in) to discuss access management issues. Ongoing consultation with LDN will occur with respect to design and implementation of the final Transportation and Access Management Plan (TAMP). One access management strategy (further details provided in Section 12.2) includes installation of a security station and gate to prevent public use of the mine access road. Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents Environmental Management Plans that address transportation and access management including speed limits. Personnel vehicles will not be permitted to travel to the mine site without a permit being issued.

The Proponent redesigned the proposed mine site to avoid the Ungulate Winter Range by modifying the Tailings Storage Facility to be located completely outside of the UWR. Thus, the Project design aims to eliminate increased access to the Ungulate Winter Range. In addition, a new mine access road will replace the existing exploration access road to the site. This new access road will avoid the Ungulate Winter Range and will start at KM 124.5 of the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road as described in Section 2.2 of the Application/EIS. The Proponent proposes establishment of a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site.

A caribou sub-working group was established to discuss residual and cumulative effects to caribou and establish best management practices and mitigation strategies. The effects assessment on caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11, and on moose in Section 5.4.10 of the Application/EIS. Mitigation strategies have been developed and environmental management plans are addressing wildlife management as presented in Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS.

Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and addresses changes in hunting and trapping activities. The assessment considers potential restrictions on access to lands and resources. Section 7.2.6 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resources including hunting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will be ongoing. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

The Blackwater River and its tributaries (i.e. Tsacha Lake) were identified as critical fishing areas for Aboriginal groups including Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline TR0512T014. The Proponent made substantive changes to the Project design, including on-site and off-site infrastructure, to avoid the Blackwater River drainage. Results from studies related to concentration of arsenic in the water downstream of the Project were provided to Aboriginal groups. Background arsenic levels are low. The Blackwater mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility and thus not exacerbate natural arsenic levels. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, furbearers, or animals that use those waters.

A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix 9.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application/EIS includes a monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that may be consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, moose and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided on how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with First Nations, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting.

Additional mitigation measures are presented in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, emergency and spill preparedness and response, aquatic resources management, and cyanide management. Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions provides additional information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Concern associated with the increase access of bands from ‘outside’ coming in to hunt the moose/caribou in the area.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline TR0512T014</td>
<td>18/08/2013</td>
<td>Site Visit</td>
<td>5.4.10 Moose; 5.4.11 Caribou; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent is establishing an access management working group (of which LDN representatives will be invited to participate in) to discuss access management issues. Ongoing consultation with LDN will occur with respect to design and implementation of the final Transportation and Access Management Plan (TAMP). One access management strategy (further details provided in Section 12.2) includes installation of a security station and gate to prevent public use of the mine access road. Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents Environmental Management Plans that address transportation and access management including speed limits. Personnel vehicles will not be permitted to travel to the mine site without a permit being issued. The Proponent redesigned the proposed mine site to avoid the Ungulate Winter Range by modifying the Tailings Storage Facility to be located completely outside of the UWR. Thus, the Project design aims to eliminate increased access to the Ungulate Winter Range. In addition, a new mine access road will replace the existing exploration access road to the site. This new access road will avoid the Ungulate Winter Range and will start at KM 124.5 of the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road as described in Section 2.2 of the Application/EIS. The Proponent proposes establishment of a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site. A caribou sub-working group was established to discuss residual and cumulative effects to caribou and establish best management practices and mitigation strategies. The effects assessment on caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11, and on moose in Section 5.4.10 of the Application/EIS. Mitigation strategies have been developed and environmental management plans are addressing wildlife management as presented in Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and addresses changes in hunting and trapping activities. The assessment considers potential restrictions on access to lands and resources. Section 7.2.6 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resources including hunting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will be ongoing. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Potential effects of arsenic</td>
<td>Concerns were highlighted regarding project effects on water that include the potential effects of contamination of the water system, specifically if it gets into Tsacha Lakes which drains into Nachako-Fraser, the project on the Blackwater drainage system; and arsenic getting into the water system effecting fish.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>22/08/2011</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management; 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 9 Assessment of Potential Health Effects; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Blackwater River and its tributaries (i.e. Tsacha Lake) were identified as critical fishing areas for Aboriginal groups including LDN. The Proponent made substantive changes to the Project design, including on-site and off-site infrastructure, to avoid the Blackwater River drainage. Results from studies related to concentration of arsenic in the water downstream of the Project were provided to Aboriginal groups. Background arsenic levels are low. The Blackwater mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility and thus not exacerbate natural arsenic levels. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, furbearers, or animals that use those waters. A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix 9.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application/EIS includes a monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that may be consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, moose and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided on how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with First Nations, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Additional mitigation measures are presented in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, emergency and spill preparedness and response, aquatic resources management, and cyanide management. Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions provides additional information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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The Proponent provided a fact sheet on cyanide and cyanide management. The Project will not treat waste rock with cyanide. Waste rock from the open pit will be disposed of at the waste rock dumps located adjacent to the open pit. Only the ore will be subject of treatment using a whole ore leach process. The tailings residue of this process will be deposited in the Tailings Storage Facility after a cyanide destruction process has been applied.

Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents the Cyanide Management Plan.

Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:

- Use of IS/Outers (containers that are dedicated to cyanide transport) that are designed for controlled dissolution upon delivery to the site;
- Storage at the transload facility is designed to minimize contact of solid cyanide with water (e.g. under a roof, off the ground, in specially designed containers);
- Adequate ventilation in the storage facility;
- Container systems in place should there be spilled cyanide materials;
- Warning signs to alert workers that cyanide is present.

Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:

- Cyanide off-loading and storage facilities will be located away from surface waters and within fenced and access-controlled boundaries with locked security fencing;
- Gas detectors in the off-loading and storage area;
- Signage for workers.

Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents an Emergency and Spill Preparedness and Response Plan. The objective of the plan is to ensure that when accidental spills occur, all available resources are used appropriately to minimize the extent and severity of effect on the environment. Before construction, a detailed Emergency and Spill Preparedness and Response Plan will be developed for the mine site for reference and use by field personnel in the event of a deleterious material spill. The mine site will focus on implementing all practical measures for spill prevention. With appropriate maintenance, chemical storage, inspections and housekeeping, the impact of spills can be minimized.

The Proponent is a member of the International Cyanide Management Institute, adhering to the International Cyanide Management Code. The purpose of the Cyanide Management Code is to improve the management of cyanide used in gold mining and assist in the protection of human health and the reduction of environmental impacts. The Code is an industry voluntary program for gold mining companies. It focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide. Companies that adopt the Code must have their mining operations that use cyanide to recover gold audited by an independent third party to determine the status of the Cyanide Management Code implementation. Those operations that meet the code requirements can be certified. Audit results are made public to inform stakeholders of the status of cyanide management practices at the certified operation. The effects assessment for human health and on the Environmental Exposures Valued Component is presented in Section 9 of the Application/EIS. The assessment includes a Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment and a country foods monitoring plan is proposed.

Section 10, Accidents or Malfunctions, presents measures to be implemented to minimize the risk to employees, adjacent communities, and the environment from accidents and malfunctions during the construction, operations, closure, and post-closure phases. The risks associated with accidents and malfunctions were identified; then these risks were evaluated by means of assessing their likelihoods and consequences. For credible accidents and malfunctions, the effects were assessed based on a reasonable worst-case scenario. The potential for environmental impacts associated with accidents and malfunctions on the trucking route will be minimized by the following operational procedures, which will be incorporated in trucking contracts, where possible.

These procedures are expected to include for example:

- Strive adherence to speed limits;
- Strive adherence to national trucking hour limits and other applicable requirements;
- Requirement that oversized loads will travel only during daylight to reduce the potential for collision;
- Requirement that transportation of material during times of limited visibility will be avoided where possible.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS Review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

The Proponent provided a fact sheet on cyanide and cyanide management. The Project will not treat waste rock with cyanide. Waste rock from the open pit will be disposed of at the waste rock dumps located adjacent to the open pit. Only the ore will be subject of treatment using a whole ore leach process. The tailings residue of this process will be deposited in the Tailings Storage Facility after a cyanide destruction process has been applied.

Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents the Cyanide Management Plan.

Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:

- Use of IS/Outers (containers that are dedicated to cyanide transport) that are designed for controlled dissolution upon delivery to the site;
- Storage at the transload facility is designed to minimize contact of solid cyanide with water (e.g. under a roof, off the ground, in specially designed containers);
- Adequate ventilation in the storage facility;
- Container systems in place should there be spilled cyanide materials;
- Warning signs to alert workers that cyanide is present.

Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:

- Cyanide off-loading and storage facilities will be located away from surface waters and within fenced and access-controlled boundaries with locked security fencing;
- Gas detectors in the off-loading and storage area;
- Signage for workers.

Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents an Emergency and Spill Preparedness and Response Plan. The objective of the plan is to ensure that when accidental spills occur, all available resources are used appropriately to minimize the extent and severity of effect on the environment. Before construction, a detailed Emergency and Spill Preparedness and Response Plan will be developed for the mine site for reference and use by field personnel in the event of a deleterious material spill. The mine site will focus on implementing all practical measures for spill prevention. With appropriate maintenance, chemical storage, inspections and housekeeping, the impact of spills can be minimized.

The Proponent is a member of the International Cyanide Management Institute, adhering to the International Cyanide Management Code. The purpose of the Cyanide Management Code is to improve the management of cyanide used in gold mining and assist in the protection of human health and the reduction of environmental impacts. The Code is an industry voluntary program for gold mining companies. It focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide. Companies that adopt the Code must have their mining operations that use cyanide to recover gold audited by an independent third party to determine the status of the Cyanide Management Code implementation. Those operations that meet the code requirements can be certified. Audit results are made public to inform stakeholders of the status of cyanide management practices at the certified operation. The effects assessment for human health and on the Environmental Exposures Valued Component is presented in Section 9 of the Application/EIS. The assessment includes a Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment and a country foods monitoring plan is proposed.

Section 10, Accidents or Malfunctions, presents measures to be implemented to minimize the risk to employees, adjacent communities, and the environment from accidents and malfunctions during the construction, operations, closure, and post-closure phases. The risks associated with accidents and malfunctions were identified; then these risks were evaluated by means of assessing their likelihoods and consequences. For credible accidents and malfunctions, the effects were assessed based on a reasonable worst-case scenario. The potential for environmental impacts associated with accidents and malfunctions on the trucking route will be minimized by the following operational procedures, which will be incorporated in trucking contracts, where possible.

These procedures are expected to include for example:

- Strive adherence to speed limits;
- Strive adherence to national trucking hour limits and other applicable requirements;
- Requirement that oversized loads will travel only during daylight to reduce the potential for collision;
- Requirement that transportation of material during times of limited visibility will be avoided where possible.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS Review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.
### Section 2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management

The Proponent provided a fact sheet on cyanide and cyanide management. The Project will not treat waste rock with cyanide. Waste rock from the open pit will be disposed of at the waste rock dumps located adjacent to the open pit. Only the ore will be subject of treatment using a whole ore leach process. The tailings residue of this process will be deposited in the Tailings Storage Facility after a cyanide destruction process has been applied. Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents the Cyanide Management Plan.

Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:

- Use of ISOtainers (containers that are dedicated to cyanide transport) that are designed for controlled dissolution upon delivery to the site;
- Storage at the transload facility is designed to minimize contact of solid cyanide with water (e.g. under a roof, off the ground, in specially designed containers);
- Adequate ventilation in the storage facility;
- Containment systems in place should there be spilled cyanide materials;
- Warning signs to alert workers that cyanide is present.

Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:

- Cyanide off-loading and storage facilities will be located away from surface waters and within fenced and access-controlled boundaries with locked security fencing;
- Gas detectors in the off-loading and storage area;
- Signage for workers.

Section 12.2 also present emergency and spill response procedures.

The Proponent is a member of the International Cyanide Management Institute, adhering to the Cyanide Management Code. The purpose of the Cyanide Management Code is to improve the management of cyanide used in gold mining and assist in the protection of human health and the reduction of environmental impacts. The code is an industry voluntary program for gold mining companies. It focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide. Companies that adopt the Code must have their mining operations that use cyanide to recover gold audited by an independent third party to determine the status of Cyanide Management Code implementation. Those operations that meet the code requirements can be certified. Audit results are made public to inform stakeholders of the status of cyanide management practices at the certified operation.

The effects assessment for human health and on the Environmental Exposures Vakied Component is presented in Section 9 of the Application/EIS. The assessment includes a Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment and a country foods monitoring plan is proposed.

### Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Issue ID Number</th>
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<th>EA Section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Potential effects of cyanide</td>
<td>Concern expressed with the use of cyanide</td>
<td>Lushoat'z Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>01/05/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management</td>
<td>The Proponent provided a fact sheet on cyanide and cyanide management. The Project will not treat waste rock with cyanide. Waste rock from the open pit will be disposed of at the waste rock dumps located adjacent to the open pit. Only the ore will be subject of treatment using a whole ore leach process. The tailings residue of this process will be deposited in the Tailings Storage Facility after a cyanide destruction process has been applied. Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents the Cyanide Management Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concern expressed about the creation and potential effect of acid rock drainage</td>
<td>Lushoat'z Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>18/06/2013</td>
<td>Site Visit</td>
<td>2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure</td>
<td>A Multiple Accounts Analysis is included as an Appendix to Section 2.5 of the Application/EIS, which presents the alternatives assessment for mine waste disposal. The Tailings Storage Facility will be designed, built and managed to minimize impacts to the environment. The Proponent included an assessment of potential effects of the surface water quality in the Application/EIS. The Project mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, fur-bearing, or animals that use those waters. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concern raised about the potential effects of tailings on water quality on water discharge and area creeks</td>
<td>Lushoat'z Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>18/06/2013</td>
<td>Site Visit</td>
<td>2.2 Proposed Project Description</td>
<td>There is risk of acid rock drainage. The Proponent included an assessment of potential effects of the surface water quality in Section 5.3.3 of the Application/EIS. The Project mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. Tafelek Lake water will continue to be pumped after closure to fill the pit as quality as possible within the limits of allowed water withdrawal to prevent harm to fish. Section 12.2 present Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concern raised about the potential effects of tailings on water discharge and area creeks</td>
<td>Lushoat'z Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>01/05/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure</td>
<td>The Tailings Storage Facility will be designed, built and managed to minimize impacts to the environment. The Proponent included an assessment of potential effects of surface water quality in its Application/EIS. The Project has been designed as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. Section 12.2 present Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Potential effects on wildlife</td>
<td>Concern with the cutting of big trees because of the effect of Marten habitat.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline 7R65127014</td>
<td>18/06/2013</td>
<td>Site Visit</td>
<td>5.4.13 Furbearers; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment on furbearers is presented in Section 5.4.13 of the Application/EIS. The assessment addresses effects on terrestrial habitat including the quality and quantity of any lost habitat for relevant species, and any wetland habitat alteration or loss. Environmental Management Plans presented in Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS address wildlife management measures. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Potential effects to caribou</td>
<td>Concern expressed about the pine beetle effects on lichen which will in turn affect the caribou.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>22/08/2011</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; 5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 15 Aboriginal Rights</td>
<td>The Project will not have any influence on the Mountain Pine Beetle, which is occurring in the region. Based on Aboriginal groups input, the Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the Ungulate Winter Range. The Proponent redesigned the proposed mine site by locating the Tailings Storage Facility completely outside of the Ungulate Winter Range. In addition, a new mine access road will replace the existing exploration access road to the site. This new access road will avoid the Ungulate Winter Range and will start at KM 124.5 of the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road as described in Section 2.2 of the Application/EIS. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub-working group (led by BC EAO), and has provided funding to UNF to conduct caribou call surveys. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the Environmental Management Plans presented in Section 12.2. These management plans also addressed issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. Management plans will be implemented addressing wildlife management; caribou management, transportation and access management, landscape, soils, and vegetation management and restoration; and invasive species management. The detailed effects assessment on caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 and potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights are presented in Section 15. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Potential effects to caribou</td>
<td>Concerns on wildlife effects especially within the caribou habitat zones and traps.</td>
<td>Lhoosk’uz Dene Nation (LDN)</td>
<td>23/05/2012</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>5.8 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.11 Caribou; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou Ungulate Winter Range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub-working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers terrestrial habitat, including the quality and quantity of any lost habitat for relevant species, as well as feeding, calving, or breeding habitats. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the EMPs presented in Section 12.2. These management plans also address issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 of the Application/EIS. The Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use, including registered traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to prevent effects on fish, forage, or other wildlife that uses those waters. Surface water, groundwater, and tailings water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure phases. Section 12 of the Application/EIS provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Section 5.3.3 of the Application/EIS provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain in-stream flows required for fish in affected streams. In order to maintain flows required for fish in Davidson Creek at historic levels after the installation of mine workings in the headwaters of Davidson Creek, the Proponent conducted studies to determine the seasonal requirements for Davidson Creek fish populations. To maintain these flows, water will be pumped from Tatelkuz Lake and released on wildlife and water resources to ensure they are of the correct level.

A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application/EIS also provides an outline of a country foods monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that may consume in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including, but not limited to, whitefish, moose and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided how the monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with Aboriginal groups, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

This issue is discussed in the Application/EIS. Collection of the locations of traditional land use have been identified to determine if impacts will occur and appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures have been developed. The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Part C, Sections 10 and 16. Section 7.4 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes that addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 9 presents the results of the Health Effects Assessment. Appendix 9.2.2B includes a Country Foods Monitoring Plan. The effects assessment on Ecosystem Composition in Section 5.4.5 includes traditional use plant habitat as an indicator. A Cumulative Effects Assessment is part of the scope of the assessment as described in the Assessment Methodology (Section 4). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

At the July 3, 2014, where this issue raised, New Gold indicated impacts on riverine habitat would be avoided by undertaking the following measures: using clear span bridges over watercourse crossing along the mine access road; avoiding in-stream works for the transmission line; and meeting federal and provincial guidelines for stream crossings (e.g., minimal riparian management). The transmission line will be built to prevent effects on riverine habitat. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality and Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality of the Application/EIS. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management.

At the July 3, 2014, where this issue raised, New Gold explained effects on water flows, noting impacts on Davidson Creek, and described predicted water flows during operations and closure. New Gold reviewed measures to mitigate water quality effects including: sediment control and the use of fluvial scour; avoidance of riverine habitat for construction of linear components; zero discharge facility during operations and closure; passive treatment using wetlands during post-closure; and surface and groundwater quality monitoring during all project phases. New Gold explained the results of the assessment of flow effects on fish habitat, which indicate 90% protection of fish habitat and an improvement in habitat suitability for juvenile fish. New Gold reviewed its proposed plan for continual involvement of LDN through life of mine, as presented in the Application/EIS, including review of environmental management plans and monitoring results. During the discussion LDN and New Gold discussed the benefit of providing a site tour to an open pit mine to understand how Blackwater’s size and operation may look in comparison (a tour of Mt. Milligan was conducted on August 28, 2014). The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality and 5.3.4 Sediment Quality of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment on water flows is presented in Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address mine water and mine waste management. Section 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting of the Application/EIS provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. Section 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures summarizes mitigation measures including water quality monitoring. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address mine water and mine waste management. Section 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting of the Application/EIS provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. Section 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures summarizes mitigation measures including water quality monitoring.
NEW GOLD INC.
Blackwater Gold Project

Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

Blackwater Gold Project
At the July 3, 2014, meeting this issue was raised, New Gold confirmed there will be an unavoidable loss of fish and fish habitat on the mine site and loss of access by fish to the headwaters of Davidson Creek and Creek 661. Measures to mitigate impacts include: clustering of mine site facilities; minimizing the number of disturbed streambeds; no discharge during operations and closure; flow augmentation of Davidson Creek; diversion of Lake 01825NF to Lake 01538UEUT; fish habitat offsetting plan; and application of standard stream-crossing and erosion control techniques. Effects would be mitigated through in-kind replacement, addressing limitations to fish production in Davidson Creek. The majority of other offsetting projects will occur in LDN traditional territory (see Appendix A for further details on the Fish Habitat Offset Plan which was previously shared with LDN in April 2014 following a request at the March 26, meeting to review potential effects and mitigation). Mitigation related to the restoration of disturbed fish habitat is presented in Section 5.3.6 Fish Habital; Section 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures; and Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan and Appendix 5.1.2.8C Fisheries Mitigation and Offset Plan.

On 23 July 2014, New Gold provided additional information to identify where effects related to the keyoh are addressed in the Application/EIS (Section 14, 15 and 7.2.7 and how effects were measured (i.e., using trap line boundaries)). New Gold provided an example of how impacts on trap lines are compensated by the oil and gas industry.

Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.10 (Wildlife VC Sections) of the Application/EIS. The Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.7 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment on current land and resource use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on Other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16.

Métis Nation of British Columbia (MNBC) has concern to the effect on Métis Rights and Traditional Land Uses and possible impacts to these rights and title.

The Proponent is committed to meaningful consideration of the rights and interests of the potentially affected Aboriginal groups and will seek ways to address (i.e., avoid, reduce, and/or mitigate) any potential adverse effects identified during the Environmental Assessment process. The Proponent will continue to consider information on rights and other interests as it becomes available and will incorporate it in Project planning, implementation, and monitoring to the extent practical.

The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights is described in Section 15 including the right to fish, hunt, and trap on traditional lands. The assessment may also include cultural practices, and the right to subsist on these resources. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on current land and resource use for traditional purposes that addresses potential changes to traditional use, using available information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.

Employment opportunities in Aboriginal procurement and training.

The Proponent is committed to increasing the percentage of Aboriginal employees by working closely with the employment and training officers in Aboriginal communities as well as with Band Councils to establish conditions at the Project that support a multicultural workforce. The Proponent recognizes that proactive measures are needed to enhance employment of Aboriginal workers, and proposes various strategies to facilitate training, recruitment, and retention, presented in Section 12.2.1 of the Application. The Proponent is also committed to hiring locally whenever possible. The Proponent encourages Aboriginal employment. The Proponent’s New Afton mine has 23% Aboriginal employees and Blackwater currently has 28% Aboriginal employees (self-declared). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.

Capacity funding for interest in capacity building and agreement to participate in the EA process.

The Proponent has provided some capacity funding to NNFifn to participate in the Environmental Assessment process and negotiations between the parties are underway for funding. If achieved, the agreement will provide financial support to fund a third party review of the Environmental Assessment studies, including the ecological studies, on behalf of the NNFifn during the Application review phase. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
The Proponent confirmed during the meeting, that no logging was taking place in NWFN traditional territory, and that NWFN would be informed before any work begins. The Proponent has and will continue to consult the NWFN. A detailed summary of consultation undertaken with each Aboriginal group is presented in Section 17. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; Part C-17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation

### Table 10.10 Issue Database

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<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consultation</td>
<td>Concerned about lack of appropriate consultation in regards to logging work conducted on the transmission line within NWFN territory.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>17/09/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; Part C-17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation</td>
<td>The Proponent confirmed during the meeting, that no logging was taking place in NWFN traditional territory, and that NWFN would be informed before any work begins. The Proponent has and will continue to consult the NWFN. A detailed summary of consultation undertaken with each Aboriginal group is presented in Section 17. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Interested expressed in jobs and training opportunities.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>13/02/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.4 Regional and Local Services; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent is working with local colleges and the school district to develop local education and training programs. The Proponent included an assessment of the project's potential effects on the local employment in the Application/EIS. Environmental management plans presented in the Application/EIS also address recruitment, training and employment. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with NWFN will continue with respect to this issue. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits for the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concerned about the potential effects of mine water on NWFN territory.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>18/04/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The mine site will be located outside of NWFN territory. The transmission line will be built to prevent effects on n现状栖息地。The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, fur-bearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure. Steepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and head site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon or salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. The drainage from the proposed mine site to the Nechako reservoir is approximately 50 km long and receives contributions from a large number of streams. The aquatic environment effects assessment is presented in Section 5.3 of the Application/EIS and shows that no effects will occur well upstream of Nechako Reservoir as a consequence of the Project. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concerned about the potential effects on the Nechako watershed.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>13/02/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.5 Groundwater Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Flow</td>
<td>The mine site will be located outside of NWFN territory. The transmission line will be built to prevent effects on n现状栖息地。The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, fur-bearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure. Steepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and head site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon or salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. The drainage from the proposed mine site to the Nechako reservoir is approximately 50 km long and receives contributions from a large number of streams. The aquatic environment effects assessment is presented in Section 5.3 of the Application/EIS and shows that no effects will occur well upstream of Nechako Reservoir as a consequence of the Project. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>Potential effects to fish and fish habitat</td>
<td>Concern about the potential effects to water and fish.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>11/07/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The mine site will be located outside of NWFN territory. The transmission line will be built to prevent effects on n现状栖息地。The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, fur-bearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure. Steepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and head site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon or salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. The drainage from the proposed mine site to the Nechako reservoir is approximately 50 km long and receives contributions from a large number of streams. The aquatic environment effects assessment is presented in Section 5.3 of the Application/EIS and shows that no effects will occur well upstream of Nechako Reservoir as a consequence of the Project. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
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44 Potential effects on water resources
Concern regarding the Proponent's assessment on water quality meets the water quality guidelines.
Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)
04/07/2014 Meeting Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups
Information Requirements; 3 Assessment Process: 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality
The Tailings Storage Facility will be designed, built and managed to minimize impacts to the environment. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on water users, and fish (Section 5.3.8), furbearers (Section 5.4.13), or other wildlife populations (Section 5.4.7-5.4.15) that use these waters. The proposed mine site will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids.
Seepage is controlled principally from dam construction making the core as impermeable as possible. There is always seepage from an earth dam, thus the Proponent has designed the Project to have an environmental control dam downstream of the main dam, which will capture almost all of the seepage from the main dam. A very small amount of seepage (estimated at two or three per second) will travel below the environmental control dam. This seepage loss is accounted for in the water quality model used to predict Project impacts on surface water quality. At post-closure, when the Tailings Storage Facility discharges, the environmental control dam will be removed and seepage from the main dam will no longer be captured. The environmental control dam will be replaced with a constructed wetland, which, together with the wetland in the Tailings Storage Facility, will polish discharge and seepage to meet water quality guidelines or site-specific objectives.
Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address mine water and mine waste management. Section 13 of the Application/EIS provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application/EIS review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

45 Water quality modelling and water quality effects assessment.
Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)
26/09/2014 Meeting Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation; Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; Appendix 5.3.3B Surface Water Quality Golden Model
With respect to water quality, the effects of the Project will be contained within the upper portions of the Davidson Creek and Creek 681 catchments. There are no predicted water quality effects in the lower portions of these catchments or the catchment further downstream. The Project is not predicted to have a significant effect downstream of the confluence of Davidson and Chedakuz creeks where background or near background concentrations are predicted. The mouth of Chedakuz Creek is located approximately 40 km downstream of the Project site.
Measures to mitigate potential water quality effects include: sediment control and the use of flocculants; avoidance of riverine habitat for construction of linear components; zero discharge facility during operations and closure; passive treatment using wetlands post-closure; and surface and groundwater quality monitoring during all Project phases.
Water quality modelling is addressed in Section 5.3.1.3.3 Assessment Approach of the Application/EIS and the model is described in detail in Appendix 5.3.3B Surface Water Quality Golden Model. Sediment quality modelling is addressed in Section 5.3.4.1.3.3 Assessment Approach of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS.

46 Effects to Nechako River, including cumulative effects of the Endako mine and Blackwater Gold Project.
Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)
16/06/2014; 25/06/2014; 4/7/2014 Meeting; E-mail; Phone; Meeting
New Gold organized helicopter tours of the Project site and transmission line to increase NWFN understanding of the project layout and water flows from the catchments where the Project will be located in relation to the Nechako River. These tours were held on September 19 and 25, 2014. The Application/EIS concludes there are no anticipated effects on water quality and water quality on the Nechako reservoir or further downstream on the Nechako River or the Fraser River.
New Gold also emailed a map to NWFN on October 3, 2014 showing the flow path of mine drainage from Davidson Creek to the Nechako Reservoir. The aquatic environment effects assessment is presented in Section 5.3 Aquatic Environment Effects Assessment of the Application/EIS and shows that no effects will occur well upstream of Nechako Reservoir as a consequence of the Project.

47 Water quality modelling and results in all Project phases.
Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)
07/04/2014 Meeting Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Appendix 5.3.3B
At the July 4, 2014 meeting New Gold reviewed the Mine Waste Management Plan (see Section 12 of the Application/EIS) and responded to questions relating to seepage (New Gold response: no treatment, 96% seepage recovery), fish access upstream of the compliance point (New Gold response: barrier will prevent fish access as offsetting plan includes all areas upstream of compliance point), will a liner be used (response: natural liner of compact low permeability clay), worst case modelling conducted (New Gold response: confirmed worst case had been modelled), Water quality modeling is addressed in Section 5.3.1.3.3 Assessment Approach of the Application/EIS and the model is described in detail in Appendix 5.3.3B Surface Water Quality Golden Model. Sediment quality modelling is addressed in Section 5.3.4.1.3.3 Assessment Approach of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality and 5.3.4 Sediment Quality of the Application/EIS.

48 Water flow impacts and water requirements from Tatelkuz Lake.
Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)
19/02/2014 Site Visit Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow
New Gold emailed NWFN on October 3, 2014 to confirm that water will be removed from Tatelkuz Lake and used primarily (>70 %) to support fish and aquatic resources in Davidson Creek and 33 L/s to supplement the recycled water in the milling process. The Application/EIS predicts there will be no significant effects on flows in Chedakuz Creek (see Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow).

49 Interest in a capacity agreement with New Gold.
Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)
n/a n/a Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation
New Gold has provided funding to NWFN to support NWFN's review of the Application/EIS. New Gold has initiated discussions with NWFN regarding a capacity funding agreement. The capacity funding agreement is discussed in Section 17.3.2.1.4 Agreements.
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<th>Issue/Concern/Interest</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<td>01</td>
<td>EA process and timelines for review.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>07/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 3</td>
<td>Assessment Process</td>
<td>New Gold committed to taking NWFN comments into consideration when requesting a timeline extension for the evaluation of the Application/EIS against the AIR. The timeline for the assessment process is determined by federal and provincial agencies as described in Section 3 Assessment Process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Input and timing of input into EA process.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>07/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 3</td>
<td>Assessment Process</td>
<td>At the September 10, 2014 meeting New Gold committed to providing a schedule of the EA and anticipated permitting timeline for the Project (this information was provided to NWFN on September 16, 2014). The timeline for the assessment process is determined by federal and provincial agencies as described in Section 3 Assessment Process.</td>
</tr>
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<td>03</td>
<td>Cumulative effects from linear projects and forestry.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 4</td>
<td>Assessment Methodology</td>
<td>The cumulative EA in the Application/EIS includes forestry activities and linear developments, which is consistent with the AIR. The cumulative EA in the Application/EIS followed guidance from the CEA Agency (Operational Policy Statement Addressing Cumulative Environmental effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (1992)) and the BC EAO (Guideline for the Selection of Valued Components and Assessment of Potential Effects, September 2013). Section 4 Assessment Methodology presents the rationale the study areas and project inclusion list to cumulative effects considerations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Cumulative effects assessment and multiple projects on NWFN territory</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 4</td>
<td>Assessment Methodology</td>
<td>The cumulative EA in the Application/EIS is consistent with the AIR and followed guidance from the CEA Agency (Operational Policy Statement Addressing Cumulative Environmental effects under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (1992)) and the BC EAO (Guideline for the Selection of Valued Components and Assessment of Potential Effects, September 2013). A cumulative effects assessment is part of the scope of the environmental assessment for each of the Valued Components. Section 4 Assessment Methodology presents the rationale the study areas and project inclusion list to cumulative effects considerations. The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Part C, Sections 15 and 16. Section 7.2.7 presents the cumulative effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 16 Aboriginal Interests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Migratory birds and wildlife (e.g., moose).</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 5</td>
<td>3.3 Water Birds; Section 5.3.9 Forest and Grassland Birds; Section 5.4.7 Amphibians, Section 5.4.10 Moose, Section 5.4.11 Caribou, Section 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear, Section 5.4.13 Furbearers, Section 5.4.14 Bats, Section 5.4.15 Invertebrates</td>
<td>The Application/EIS assesses the potential effects to migratory birds and wildlife. The Wildlife Management Plan (WMP) was provided to NWFN on May 15, 2014 for review and comment. No feedback on the WMP has been received from NWFN to date. Waterbirds and forest and grassland birds are discussed in Sections 5.4.8 Water Birds and 5.4.9 Forest and Grassland Birds of the Application/EIS. Other wildlife included in the effects assessment are: 5.4.7 Amphibians, Section 5.4.10 Moose, Section 5.4.11 Caribou, Section 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear, Section 5.4.13 Furbearers, Section 5.4.14 Bats and Section 5.4.15 Invertebrates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Forest harvesting thresholds in regards to moose and caribou.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 4</td>
<td>Assessment Methodology</td>
<td>The cumulative effects assessment in the Application/EIS includes forestry activities and linear developments, which is consistent with guidance from CEA Agency/BC EAO and the AIR. Section 4 Assessment Methodology presents the rationale the study areas and project inclusion list to cumulative effects considerations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Habitat fragmentation for wildlife including moose.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>27/02/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 5</td>
<td>4.7 Amphibians, Section 5.4.10 Moose, Section 5.4.11 Caribou, Section 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear, and Section 5.4.13 Furbearers, Section 5.4.14 Bats, Section 5.4.15 Invertebrates</td>
<td>At the October 27, 2014 meeting, New Gold presented a summary of the results of the wildlife effects assessment and reviewed the Wildlife Management Plan (see Section 12.2.1.18.4.6 Wildlife Management Plan of the Application/EIS). Habitat fragmentation is acknowledged in Section 5.4.7 Amphibians, Section 5.4.10 Moose, Section 5.4.11 Caribou, Section 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear, and Section 5.4.13 Furbearers, Section 5.4.14 Bats, and Section 5.4.15 Invertebrates.</td>
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<td>Topic</td>
<td>Issue/Concern/Interest</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Type of Event</td>
<td>EA Section</td>
<td>Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Fish and fish habitat effects due to stream crossings, sediment and erosion control for roads and stream crossings affecting fish.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>27/10/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 5.3.8 Fish; Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat</td>
<td>At the October 27, 2014 meeting, New Gold reviewed the anticipated number of water course crossings, and summary of fish and aquatic-biota information. The effects assessment for fish and fish habitat is provided in Sections 5.3.8 Fish and 5.3.8 Fish Habitat of the Application/EIS. Proposed measures to mitigate transmission line effects include locating the poles outside of spawning areas. This information is presented in Section 12.2.1.18.4.3 Wetlands Management Plan, 12.2.1.18.4.4 Lepaunsco, Soils, and Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan and 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan of the Application/EIS. No residual effects on fish and fish habitat are expected due to the construction of the transmission line. Water flow and quality in the Nechako River will not be affected by the Project or transmission line. Potential effects on fish and fish habitat will be mitigated by the Fish Habitat Offset Plan and Sediment and Erosion Control Management Plan (see Sections 12.2.1.18.4.1 Sediment and Erosion Control Plan and 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan of the Application/EIS).</td>
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<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Fish and fish habitat effects due to stream crossings, sediment and erosion control for roads and stream crossings affecting fish.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 5.3.8 Fish; Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; Section 12.2.1 Environmental Management Plans; Appendix 12.2.9.8 Fishery Mitigation and Offsetting Plan</td>
<td>There will be an unavoidable loss of fish and fish habitat on the mine site and loss of access by fish to the headwaters of Davidson Creek and Creek 665. Measures to mitigate impacts include: clustering of mine site facilities; minimizing the number of disturbed waterbodies; no discharge during operations and closure; flow augmentation of Davidson Creek; diversion of Lake 01682LNRS to Lake 01538UEUT; fish habitat offsetting plan; and application of standard stream-crossing and erosion control techniques. Effects would be mitigated through in-kind replacement, addressing limited fish production in Davidson Creek. The effects assessment for fish is provided in Section 5.3.8 Fish and the effects assessment for fish habitat is provided in Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat. Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan and Appendix 12.2.9.8 Fishery Mitigation and Offsetting Plan provide mitigation to offset effects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Forest harvesting thresholds in regards to salmon and Nechako white sturgeon.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 4 Assessment Methodology</td>
<td>The cumulative effects assessment in the Application/EIS includes forestry activities and linear developments, which is consistent with guidance from CEA Agency/BC EAO and the ABM. Section 4 Assessment Methodology presents the rationale for the study area and project inclusion list for cumulative effects considerations.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Forest harvesting thresholds in regards to salmon and Nechako white sturgeon.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>19/09/2014</td>
<td>Site Visit</td>
<td>Appendix 5.1.2 EC Fish Habitat Mitigation and Offsetting Plan</td>
<td>On July 4, 2014. New Gold presented proposed fish habitat offsetting options which include Lake 16 enlargement (top of Davidson Creek), fish habitat restoration, and construction of overwintering ponds and fish passage. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan has been provided in Appendix 5.1.2.8C.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>TK to assess potential effects to wildlife, habitat, plants and water and inclusion of TK in the EA.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation; Appendix 17A Summary of Communication with Aboriginal Groups</td>
<td>New Gold has committed to include availability TK in environmental management and operational plans (see Section 12.2.1.5 of the Application/EIS). New Gold is continuing to discuss TK information with NWFN. A record of engagement and consultation activities (including efforts to gather TK/LLU data) with NWFN since 2012 is provided in Section 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation and Appendix 17A Summary of Communications with Aboriginal Groups.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Contracting and employment opportunities.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 16 Aboriginal Interests</td>
<td>New Gold has committed to the following (see Section 16.1.3 Nadleh Whut'en First Nation of the Application/EIS): • Preferential hiring of local businesses including Aboriginal-owned businesses that meet employment and contracting requirements; • Working with local Aboriginal employment organizations and regional training institutions to encourage local recruitment and contracting; • Providing information on contracting opportunities and related required qualifications to local First Nation and Métis communities and advertise them in local Aboriginal newsletters; • Encouraging major contractors during the construction and operations phases to sub-contract with local suppliers; and • Developing a database of local and Aboriginal suppliers and developing communication protocols to ensure suppliers are made aware of opportunities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Waste management plans and ARD.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>07/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 2.2 Project Description</td>
<td>At the July 4, 2014 meeting, New Gold provided an overview of the Waste Management Plan and answered questions regarding the management of potentially acid generating (PAG) rock. The Application/EIS predicts the shortest period of time to onset is one year hence New Gold has committed to subaqueous disposal of PAG rock within one year. The tailings dam construction material will be used from borrow source and included NAG 5 mud and overburden in Dam D downstream shell with about 4% NAG 4. Tailings cell C will be regraded starting in Y4. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans includes Section 12.2.1.18.4.7 Tailings Management Plan and Section 12.2.1.18.4.8 Mine Water Management Plan. Section 2.2 Project Description provides information on ARD.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Mine closure objectives.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>07/04/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 2.2 Project Description</td>
<td>At the July 4, 2014 meeting, New Gold reviewed mine closure objectives which include ensuring long-term stability, preserving water quality and flows for downstream fish habitat, establishing native plant communities, and supporting wildlife use. New Gold also presented an overview of the Mine Water Management Plan including pumping to and flow from the pit (see Section 12.2.1.18.4.18 Mine Water Management Plan of the Application/EIS). Additional information is provided in Section 2.2 Project Description.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Area of disturbance from the transmission line.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 15 Abnormal Rights; Section 2.2 Project Description</td>
<td>New Gold emailed the NWFN on October 3, 2014 to indicate the width of the transmission line right of way is typically 40 m. Table 2.2.4.2.4 On-Site Components and Infrastructure provides length and footprint of the transmission line. Section 2.2.4.4 Transmission Line also talks about area of disturbance. Section 15 Abnormal Rights states that potential Project effects could be experienced in the northern portion of the transmission line, where 4-7.5km of the transmission line overlaps NWFN traditional territory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Permitting requirements for the transmission line.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 2.9 Applicable Permits</td>
<td>New Gold emailed the NWFN Chief with the list of the anticipated permits required for the transmission line on September 16, 2014. Anticipated permits are also listed in Section 2.9 Applicable Permits of the Application/EIS.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Access management of transmission line road and reclamation to prevent hunting.</td>
<td>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>New Gold emailed the Aquatic Resources Management Plan as well as the flow path of mine drainage from Davidson Creek to the Nechako Reservoir on October 3, 2014. Access management is critical for preventing potential effects on local and regional wildlife populations and habitats. Section 12.2.1.18.4.4 Transportation and Access Management Plan includes direct and indirect provisions for wildlife.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
At the September 26, 2014 meeting, New Gold responded to questions relating to seepage control indicating: the seepage path is to the northeast and within Davidson Creek/Creek 661; spillways are included as a contingency (the Mine Water Management Plan is in Section 12.2.18.4.3 Mine Water Management Plan); and the pit will drain to the tailing storage facility for wetland polishing. New Gold also described plans for cyanide destruction and tailings deposition. Details on the project design are provided in Section 2.2 Project Description.

At the October 27, 2014 meeting, New Gold reviewed the assessment of effects on wetlands within the transmission line right-of-way as well as measures to mitigate wetland effects. These measures include avoiding wetlands, buffers for avoidance during tunneling for amphibians, sediment and erosion control and maintaining natural drainage patterns. The mitigations are listed in Section 12.2.18.4.3.6 Pitlands Management Plan.

New Gold will implement environmental management plans, addressing aquatic resources and wetlands management (Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans).

At the October 27, 2014 meeting, New Gold requested input from NWFN on how vegetation should be managed (NWFN comments pending on the minutes). Sections 5.4.5 and 5.4.6 include the effects assessment on Ecosystem Composition and Plant Species and Ecosystems at Risk, respectively.

At the October 27, 2014 meeting, New Gold proposed to develop an access management plan in consultation with NWFN to address their concerns. The use of medicinal plants is discussed Section 14 Aboriginal Background while Section 15 Aboriginal Rights discusses potential effects of the Project on resources used by Aboriginal groups, including medicinal plants. The Section 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition discusses traditional use plant habitat. Section 7.2 Environmental Management Plans provides additional information on traditional plant use by Aboriginal groups.

The Proponent has worked and will continue to work with communities and the provincial and federal government to discuss training of Aboriginal groups to prepare for mine related employment. The assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3 of the Application/EIS. Section 12.2 presents Environmental Management Plans that address recruitment, training and employment. The Proponent encourages Aboriginal employment. The Proponent’s New Afton mine has 23% Aboriginal employment, and Blackwater currently has 28% (self-declared). The Proponent is committed to providing Aboriginal groups with the opportunity to provide contracting services to the Project. The Proponent has worked and will continue to work with communities and the provincial and federal government to discuss business capacity and opportunities for Aboriginal peoples to prepare for the mine during construction and operation. The Proponent would be pleased to explore potential education with Nazko First Nation including the hiring process and availability of NFN members to work on the Project. The Proponent included an assessment of the project’s potential effects on the local employment in the Application/EIS. Environmental Management Plans presented in the Application also address recruitment, training and employment. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

Aboriginal rights and title

NFN is concerned about the impact on Aboriginal rights and title. The Proponent is committed to meaningful consideration of the rights and interests of the potentially affected Aboriginal groups and will seek ways to address (i.e., assess, reduce, and/or mitigate) any potential adverse effects identified during the Environmental Assessment process. The Proponent will continue to consider information on rights and other interests as it becomes available and will incorporate it in Project planning, implementation, and monitoring to the extent practical. Part C of the Application presents the assessment on Aboriginal rights and title. The assessment on potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights is described in Section 15 including the right to fish, hunt, and trap on traditional lands. The assessment may also include cultural practices, and the right to subsist on these resources. Section 7.2 presents the effects assessment on current land and resource use for traditional purposes that address potential changes in other cultural and traditional uses of the land (e.g., cultural and spiritual places, trails, navigation). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

Aboriginal rights and title

Interest in New Gold’s model for agreements with First Nations. The model is roughly based on the model used at New Afton, and that the New Afton agreement is available on the SEDAR website. The Proponent’s approach is one of mutual respect, not of divide and conquer. The Proponent has no intention to create division among the Aboriginal groups potentially affected by the Project. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

Aboriginal rights and title

Interest in the Mineral tenure ownership of the Project. The Proponent holds the tenures over Crown land. About thirty in the Blackwater area, including the acquisition of Richfield, Goldreach and Silverquest. Section 2 of the Application provides information about mineral tenure ownership. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
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<th>Issue/Concern/Interest</th>
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<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Study funding</td>
<td>Concerns about Traditional Land Use Knowledge study funding</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>08/07/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation 7.2 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</td>
<td>The Proponent has offered capacity funding to NFN. Information from ongoing Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use studies will be integrated when completed into the Project design, execution, management plan development, Project permitting and monitoring in subsequent stages of the Project development including the Application review phase, the permitting phase, and the Project construction, operations, closure, and post-closure phases. Further information is provided in Section 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>Concerned about dust emissions impacting medicinal plants, watersheds and fish</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>08/07/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.2.4 Air Quality; 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; 9.2.2 Environmental Exposures; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>The effects assessment on air quality is presented in Section 5.2.4 of the Application/EIS. Section 9.2.2, Environmental Exposures presents a Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment (Appendix 9.2.2A). Dustfall and deposition of contaminants of potential concern to soils are modeled, such that future concentrations in fish, wild game, and plant tissue can be predicted. The Application also provides an outline of a country-wide monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that maybe consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, moose and bears producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with First Nations, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Traditional use plant habitat is used as an indicator for the effects assessment of ecosystem composition (Section 5.4.5 of the Application). Air quality and emissions management is addressed in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans. A dust control plan will be implemented, including the water haul roads when required, and dust control systems will be installed in the crusher. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concerned about the flow of water from the project site to the Nechako reservoir to Euchinuko River and into NFN traditional territory</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>08/07/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.5 Groundwater Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent is a member of the International Cyanide Management Institute, adhering to the International Cyanide Management Code. The purpose of the Cyanide Management Code is to improve the management of cyanide used in gold mining and assist in the protection of human health and the reduction of environmental impacts. The code is an industry voluntary program for gold mining companies. It focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide. Companies that adopt the code must have their mining operations that use cyanide to recover gold audited by an independent third party to determine the status of Cyanide Management Code implementation. Those operations that meet the code requirements can be certified. Audit results are made public to inform stakeholders of the status of cyanide management practices at the certified operation. Transportation of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes will adhere to all applicable regulatory requirements, including but not limited to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation. The Proponent will ensure that proper training, inspections, and record-keeping procedures are followed for transportation plans (e.g., by ensuring that: manifests are maintained according to BC regulations; driver-learners are adequately trained and equipped for spill first response, containment and communication; materials and wastes are transported by a licensed hauler; and periodic inspections are conducted to ensure transport performance complies with appropriate regulations and company policies). Additional mitigation measures are presented Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concerned about wildlife movement, affects and mortality as the moose population is decreasing</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>08/07/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.4.10 Moose; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment on moose is presented in Section 5.4.10 of the Application/EIS. This assessment considers barriers to wildlife including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements. Section 12 of the Application presents Environmental Management Plans, including wildlife management. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>Assessment process</td>
<td>The determination made from the Environmental Assessment Office (&quot;EAO&quot;) to include Nazko First Nation in Schedule C of the S. 11</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>19/09/2013</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>3-Assessment Process</td>
<td>This decision is to be made by BC EAO, not the Proponent. The BC EAO responded to the letter received from NFN on 19 September, 2013 in a letter dated December 10, 2013, and stated that at that time, the BC EAO would not move NFN from Schedule C to Schedule B in the Section 11 Order (9 July, 2013). BC EAO acknowledged in an earlier letter dated April 5, 2013, that there are potential effects around the areas of overlap between the Forest Service Road and the NFN traditional territory. They stated that the Proponent will be directed to provide NFN information on the Proponent's assessment of potential adverse effects related to the use of and potential upgrades to the Forest Service Road, and potential accidents and malfunctions along the Forest Service Road. The Proponent must also make reasonable efforts to respond to questions and comments raised by NFN during the first several weeks of Application review. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with NFN will continue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Interest in blackrunners and setting up work experience opportunities for their members</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>31/07/2012</td>
<td>Phone Call</td>
<td>6.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent-hosted Nazko First Nation youth from the Blackrunners employment program in the past will and will continue to work with communities and the provincial and federal government to develop training of Aboriginal groups to prepare for mine related employment. The Proponent will work closely with regional training institutions to implement a training strategy for local residents including Aboriginal groups. This may include partnering with the BC Aboriginal Mine Training Association to provide training programs; collaborating with local contractors to provide apprenticeship programs; sourcing and training under-represented groups; and offering scholarships to encourage high school graduation. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3. Section 12.2 presents Environmental Management Plans that address recruitment, training, and employment. Section 16 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Aboriginal Interests. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Mine closure</td>
<td>Concern expressed about the potential for acid rock drainage from exposed highwall during operations and post-closure.</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>13/12/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.5 Reclamation and Closure</td>
<td>Section 12.2 presents the mine waste management plan. The main objective of this plan is to prevent acid rock drainage/metal leaching. Other Environmental Management Plans will address water quality and liquid discharges management to ensure all water leaving the mine site will meet applicable regulatory requirements. The Tailings Storage Facility will be designed, built, and managed to minimize impacts to the environment. The effects assessment on water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on water users, and fish (Section 5.3.8), foraminifera (Section 5.4.13), or other wildlife populations (Section 5.4.7-5.4.15) that use those waters. The proposed mine site will be designed as a zero discharge facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site runoff to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Section 13 of the Application provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. Telkuk Lake water will continue to be pumped after closure to fill the pit as quickly as possible within the limits of allowed water withdrawal to prevent harm to fish. The accelerated flooding of the open pit will reduce the risk of generation of acid rock drainage. The flooding of the open pit is a process that will take approximately 18 years following completion of the operations phase of the Project. Once the open pit is flooded, during the post-closure phase of the Project, the mine site will discharge water back to Davidson Creek and the water quality downstream of the proposed mine site is expected to meet water quality objectives for the protection of aquatic life. Section 5.3.3 of the Application presents the results of the water quality effects assessment conducted for the Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Potential effects from the transmission line</td>
<td>Interested in the decision criteria for transmission line alignment and scale of new right-of-way.</td>
<td>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</td>
<td>13/12/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;</td>
<td>Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Project addresses the assessment of transmission line alternatives. The factors considered for the transmission line alignment included environmental, archaeological, geotechnical, land use, cost as well as BC Hydro availability to supply power factored into decision. The Proponent has been working with stakeholders to confirm a route that reduces impacts to land users. To minimize environmental impacts, the transmission line is proposed to follow existing roads and trails whenever possible and steps will be taken to maintain vegetation to the extent possible along the route. Department of Fisheries and Oceans Operational Statements will be used with the construction of the transmission line. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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### Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

#### Blackwater Gold Project

Results from studies related to concentration of arsenic in the water downstream of the Project were provided to Aboriginal groups. Background arsenic levels are low. The Blackwater mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility and thus not exacerbate natural arsenic levels. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat tailings run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, furbearers, or animals that use these waters. A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix 9.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application also provides an outline of a country foods monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that may be consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, mouse and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided here on how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with Aboriginal groups, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting.

Additional mitigation measures are presented in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, emergency and spill preparedness and response, aquatic resources management, and wildlife management. Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions provides additional information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

#### Potential effects of arsenic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concern raised about arsenic levels in water in the project area.</th>
<th>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</th>
<th>28/07/2012</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management; 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 9 Assessment of Potential Health Effects; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</th>
<th>Results from studies related to concentration of arsenic in the water downstream of the Project were provided to Aboriginal groups. Background arsenic levels are low. The Blackwater mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility and thus not exacerbate natural arsenic levels. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat tailings run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, furbearers, or animals that use these waters. A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix 9.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application also provides an outline of a country foods monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that may be consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, mouse and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided here on how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with Aboriginal groups, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Additional mitigation measures are presented in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, emergency and spill preparedness and response, aquatic resources management, and wildlife management. Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions provides additional information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</th>
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#### Potential effects to caribou

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<tr>
<th>Issue ID Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concern raised about the Project footprint effects on caribou movement corridors.</th>
<th>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</th>
<th>13/11/2012</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>5.4.11 Caribou, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</th>
<th>The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers threats to wildlife, including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements, as well as disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges), which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of caribou. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also addressed issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. The issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Potential effects to fish habitat

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Issue ID Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concern about the potential Project effects on Chinook salmon.</th>
<th>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</th>
<th>13/11/2012</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>5.3.8 Fish</th>
<th>None of the water resources potentially affected by the Project are habitat for Chinook salmon. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</th>
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#### Access

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<tr>
<th>Issue ID Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concerns raised regarding use and potential risks associated with the Forest Service Road through Radioterritory</th>
<th>Nazko First Nation (NFN)</th>
<th>21/02/2014</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
<th>2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2 Social Effects Assessment; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions</th>
<th>The Proponent has carried out research regarding existing traffic volumes as well as potential effects from foreseeable projects to determine the potential impacts on traffic in the area. Section 7.2 of the Application presents the social effects assessment including regional and community infrastructure. The residual effects of Project-related incremental traffic are expected to be minor and not significant. The Proponent has a road safety policy that employees are expected to adhere to. Section 12.2 of the Application presents an Emergency and Spill Response Plan, and a Transportation and Access Management Plan. Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions presents measures to be implemented to minimize the risk to employees, adjacent communities, and the environment from accidents and malfunctions during the construction, operations, closure, and post-closure phases. The risks associated with accidents and malfunctions were first identified; then these risks were analyzed by means of evaluating their likelihoods and consequences. For credible accidents and malfunctions, the effects were assessed based on a reasonable worst-case scenario. The potential for environmental impacts associated with accidents and malfunctions on the trucking route will be minimized by the following operational procedures, which will be incorporated in trucking contracts, where possible. These procedures are expected to include for example: • Shut adherence to speed limits; • Shut adherence to national trucking hour limits and other applicable requirements; • Requirement that oversized loads will travel only during daylight to reduce the potential for collision; • Requirement that transportation of material during times of limited visibility will be avoided where possible. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</th>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Capacity finding</td>
<td>Interested in conducting a Traditional Land Use study of the north-west portion of Naoks territory</td>
<td>Naoks First Nation (FN)</td>
<td>21/02/2014</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation;</td>
<td>The Proponent will continue to discuss an agreement with the SFN that includes provision of Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use information. If additional Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use information becomes available it will be integrated into the Project design, execution, management, and monitoring in subsequent stages of the Project development including the Application review phase, the Permitting phase and Project construction, operations, closure, and post-closure phases. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Potential effects from mine drilling fluids</td>
<td>Concerned about the proposed drilling fluids</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SPN)</td>
<td>17/08/2012</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td>4 Assessment Methodology</td>
<td>The drilling fluids are comprised of vegetable oils and bentonite clay. Both are natural products. The drill water is recirculated as much as possible and large sumps are dug to capture any run off from the process. Exploration activities are considered in the Cumulative Effects Assessment for the Valued Components. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Aboriginal rights and title</td>
<td>Concern raised about effects to the SFN Rights and Title</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SPN)</td>
<td>Multiple Letters/Meetings</td>
<td>3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation</td>
<td>To identify potentially affected Aboriginal interests raised by Aboriginal groups, as described in the Section 11 Order, the Proponent identified Aboriginal interests through ongoing consultation activities and available sources such as commissioned studies (including Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use). A capacity funding agreement has been signed by SFN. The Proponent is committed to meaningful consideration of the rights and interests of the SFN and will seek ways to address (i.e., avoid, reduce, and/or mitigate) any potential adverse effects identified during the Environmental Assessment process. The Proponent will continue to consider information on rights and other interests as it becomes available and will incorporate it in Project planning, implementation, and monitoring to the extent practical. The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights is described in Section 15 including the right to fish, hunt, and trap on traditional lands. The assessment may also include cultural practices, and the right to subsist on these resources. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on current land and resource use for traditional purposes that addresses potential changes to traditional use. The assessment considers the following: Changes in hunting and trapping activities; Changes in fishing activities; Changes in plant gathering activities; Changes in other cultural and traditional uses of the land (e.g., cultural and spiritual places, trails, navigation). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Capacity funding</td>
<td>Concerned of the lack of capacity of staff resources to participate in the Federal Environmental Assessment</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SPN)</td>
<td>23/11/2012</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements</td>
<td>On 26 February 2014, the SFN and the Proponent signed a Capacity Agreement describing how the two parties will cooperate throughout the Environmental Assessment process, including community meetings and technical review, as well as how the SFN will provide input into the Project through the provision of socioeconomic and Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use-related information. The Agreement also provides capacity funding to SFN to facilitate its participation in the Environmental Assessment process and to complete a Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use study. In 2014 a Traditional Knowledge Protocol was signed, which will inform how the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use information will be utilized in the mine development process. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Study funding</td>
<td>Concerns raised about involvement in baseline and TK studies</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SPN)</td>
<td>07/03/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation; 12.1 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</td>
<td>SFN was invited to participate in baseline study field programs. The Proponent is also actively engaging Aboriginal groups in collecting and documenting Traditional Land Use. This information assists in the assessment process by identifying relevant potential effects and providing insight as to how potential effects can be avoided, mitigated or managed, if necessary. Accommodated. As part of the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use, SFN has signed a capacity funding agreement. Section 7.2.7 includes the effects assessment on current land and resource use for traditional purposes that considers Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use information. Information from ongoing Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use studies will be integrated when completed into the Project design, execution, management plan development, Project permitting and monitoring in subsequent stages of the Project development including the Application review phase, the Permitting phase, and the Project construction, operations, closure, and post-closure phases. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Concerned about the road and traffic through SFN territory</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SPN)</td>
<td>23/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2 Social Effects Assessment; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions</td>
<td>The Proponent has carried out research regarding existing traffic volumes as well as potential effects from foreseeable projects to determine the potential impacts on traffic in the area. Section 7.2 of the Application presents the social effects assessment, including regional and community infrastructure. The residual effects of Project-related incremental traffic are expected to be minor and not significant. The Proponent has a road safety policy that employees are expected to adhere to. Transportation and access management is addressed in the environmental management plans. Section 10 of the Application provides details on accidents or malfunctions. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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### Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

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<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Potential effects on vegetation and wildlife</td>
<td>Concerned about the effects on traditional harvesting and diets.</td>
<td>Saik’uz First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>13/06/2013</td>
<td>Conference Call</td>
<td>Part C - Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resources Use for Traditional Purposes; 9 Assessment of Potential Health Effects; 15 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>The effects assessment on Ecosystem Composition (Section 5.4.5 of the Application) uses “traditional use plant habitat” as an indicator. The assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes (Section 7.2.7) considers changes in plant gathering activities. A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application also provides an outline of a country foods monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that maybe consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, moose and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with Aboriginal groups, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups on this issues will continue throughout. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Potential effects on the environment</td>
<td>Concerned with the potential environmental effects from the project.</td>
<td>Saik’uz First Nation (SFN); Trapline TR0711T007</td>
<td>14/11/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5 Assessment of Potential Environmental Effects</td>
<td>Section 9 of the Application presents the assessment of environmental effects. The Project follows environmental and social design principles to avoid, mitigate and compensate potential effects such as: • Massing: avoidance of caribou Ungulate Winter Range and Blackwater drainage; • Designing for closure: co-disposal of tailings and waste rock; potentially acid- generating (PAG) waste rock will be disposed underground to prevent acid rock drainage and metal leaching; • Incorporating Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use; • Implementing a robust and transparent Aboriginal and community engagement program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Assessment process</td>
<td>Interest expressed about the opportunity for SFN involvement in the EA process.</td>
<td>Saik’uz First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>14/08/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>3 Assessment Process; 3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation</td>
<td>To identify potentially affected Aboriginal interests raised by Aboriginal groups, as described in the Section 11 Order, the Proponent has identified and will continue to identify Aboriginal interests through ongoing consultation activities and available sources such as commissioned studies (including Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use). The Proponent encourages Aboriginal groups to participate in the development of Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use studies. Opportunity has also been given review and comment on Consultation Plans. On 26 February 2014, the SFN and the Proponent signed a Capacity Agreement describing how the two parties will cooperate throughout the Environmental Assessment process, including community meetings and technical review, as well as how the SFN will provide input into the Project through the provision of socioeconomic and Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use-related information. The Agreement also provides capacity funding to SFN to facilitate its participation in the Environmental Assessment process and to complete a Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use study. Discussions continue through 2014 with the aim of negotiating a Traditional Knowledge Protocol, which will inform how the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use information will be utilized in the mine development process. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.</td>
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<td>97</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Community members expressed interest in employment opportunities, hiring process and what contract opportunities would be available for SFN members.</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>Multiple Meetings</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent is committed to providing Aboriginal groups with the opportunity to provide contracting services to the Project. The Proponent will work with communities and the provincial and federal governments to discuss business capacity and opportunities for Aboriginal peoples to prepare for the mine during construction and operations. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3, Section 12.2 of the Application present Environmental Management Plans that address recruitment, training, and employment. Working with local Aboriginal employment organizations and regional training institutions to encourage local recruitment and contracting; • Preferential hiring of local businesses including Aboriginal-owned business that meet employment and contracting requirements; • Working with local Aboriginal employment organizations and regional training institutions to encourage local recruitment and contracting; • Providing information on contracting opportunities and related required qualifications to local Aboriginal communities and advertise them in local Aboriginal newsletters; • Encouraging major contractors during the construction and operations phases to sub-contract with local suppliers; • Developing a database of local and Aboriginal suppliers and developing communication protocols to ensure suppliers are made aware of opportunities. The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3 of the Application/EIS. The Proponent works with communities and the provincial and federal government to discuss training of Aboriginal groups to prepare for mine-related employment. The Proponent encourages Aboriginal employment. The Proponent is also committed to increasing the percentage of Aboriginal employees by working closely with the employment and training officers in Aboriginal communities as well as with Band Councils to establish conditions at the Project that support a multicultural workforce. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Mine closure</td>
<td>Concern about the likelihood the tailings will leak, and how it monitored.</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>14/08/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2 Project Overview; 9.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>The Tailings Storage Facility will be designed, built and managed to minimize impacts to the environment. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on water users, and fish (Section 5.3.8), furbearers (Section 5.4.13), or other wildlife populations (Section 5.4.7-5.4.15) that use those waters. The proposed mine site will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Seepage is controlled principally from dam construction making the core as impermeable as possible. There is always seepage from an earth dam, thus the Proponent has designed the Project to have an environmental control dam downstream of the main dam, which will capture almost all of the seepage from the main dam. A very small amount of seepage (estimated at two litres per second) will travel below the environmental control dam. This seepage loss is accounted for in the water quality model used to predict Project effects on surface water quality. At post-closure, when the Tailings Storage Facility discharges, the environmental control dam will be removed and seepage from the main dam will no longer be captured. The environmental control dam will be replaced with a constructed wetland, which, together with the wetland in the Tailings Storage Facility, will polish discharge and seepage to meet water quality guidelines or site-specific objectives. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address mine water and mine waste management. Section 13 of the Application provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Potential effects from increased access</td>
<td>Concern that there is a lot of New Gold traffic in the area of his trapline.</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (DFN)</td>
<td>23/05/2013</td>
<td>Phone Call</td>
<td>7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects on trapping with affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project. A number of measures to mitigate potential effects on trapping will be implemented including but not limited to: Compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue; Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site; Informing holders of affected trapline areas of Project activities, schedules, and locations; Facilitate trapper access to trails during logging and clearing; Project site design that minimizes total footprint area. Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4 to 5.15 of the Application/EIS. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including registered traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. Section 12.2 of the Application presents Environmental Management Plans that address wildlife management, and transportation and access management (including speed limits). The design of transmission line considered use of existing roads to prevent developing new access corridors. A no hunting / no fishing policy will be enforced for all mine personnel and contractors while on company business and while staying at the construction or operations camp. This policy will be communicated to all employees and contractors during training. Contractors will also be required to adhere to this policy as part of their contractual agreements with the Proponent. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Potential effects from the transmission line</td>
<td>Concern expressed about the location of the transmission line, increased access and effects on trapline holders and traditional land owners.</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (DFN)</td>
<td>14/08/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects on trapping with affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project. A number of measures to mitigate potential effects on trapping will be implemented including but not limited to: Compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue; Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site; Informing holders of affected trapline areas of Project activities, schedules, and locations; Facilitate trapper access to trails during logging and clearing; Project site design that minimizes total footprint area. Section 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure explains how the transmission line alignment was refined during the Environmental Assessment process. Two potential re-route sections are being considered to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, and to keep the line away from private property. Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4 to 5.15 of the Application/EIS. The Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including registered traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project presents the alternative assessment for the proposed transmission line and rationale for the preferred alternative. Section 2.4.2 Off-Site Infrastructure explains how the transmission line alignment was refined during the Environmental Assessment process. Two potential re-route sections are being considered to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, and to keep the line away from private property and Takedus Lake Indian Reserve 28. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue and as appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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A no hunting / no fishing policy will be enforced for all mine personnel and contractors while on company business and while staying at the construction or operations camp. This policy will be communicated to all employees and contractors during training. Contractors will also be required to adhere to this policy as part of their contractual agreements with the Proponent.

### NEW GOLD INC.

**Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses**

Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 of the Application/EIS. The Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including regulated traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.

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<th>Cumulative effects on wildlife due to increased access from transmission line</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Potential effects of cyanide</td>
<td>Concern expressed with the use of cyanide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Potential effects of arsenic</td>
<td>Concern raised about the potential effects of arsenic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Potential effects of cyanide</td>
<td>Concern expressed with the use of cyanide.</td>
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### Sections

- **Section 2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management**
- **Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow**
- **Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality**
- **Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality**
- **Section 9 Assessment of Potential Health Effects**
- **Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans**

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**Potential effects of cyanide**

Concern expressed with the use of cyanide. The Proponent provided a fact sheet on cyanide and cyanide management. The Project will not treat waste rock with cyanide. Waste rock from the open pit will be disposed of at the waste rock dumps located adjacent to the open pit. Only the ore will be subject of treatment using a whole ore leach process. The tailings residue of this process will be deposited in the Tailings Storage Facility after a cyanide destruction process has been applied.

### Sections

- **Section 2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management**
- **Section 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure**
- **Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow**
- **Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality**

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**Potential effects of arsenic**

Concern raised about the potential effects of arsenic. Results from studies related to concentration of arsenic in the water downstream of the Project were provided to Aboriginal groups. Background arsenic levels are low. The proposed mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility and thus not exacerbate natural arsenic levels. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, furbearers, or animals that use those waters. A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix 9.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application also provides an outline of a country foods monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that may consume in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, moose and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with Aboriginal groups, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 10 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting.

### Sections

- **Section 2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management**
- **Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow**
- **Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality**
- **Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions**

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**Potential effects from the transmission line**

Cumulative effects on wildlife due to increased access from transmission line. A no hunting / no fishing policy will be enforced for all mine personnel and contractors while on company business and while staying at the construction or operations camp. This policy will be communicated to all employees and contractors during training. Contractors will also be required to adhere to this policy as part of their contractual agreements with the Proponent. Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 of the Application/EIS. The Environmental Management Plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including regulated traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.

### Sections

- **Section 2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management**
- **Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow**
- **Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality**

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<td>105</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
</tr>
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<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
To minimize environmental impacts, the transmission line is proposed to follow existing roads and trails whenever possible and steps will be taken to maintain vegetation to the extent possible along the route. The Project team has been working with stakeholders to confirm a route that reduces impacts to land users. The effects assessment on wildlife is presented in Section 5.4 of the Application/EIS. Transportation and access management, and wildlife management is addressed in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans. Reclamation of wildlife habitat is described in the Reclamation and Closure Plan (Section 2.6 of the Application). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

Concern raised about the potential for the mine to exacerbate social problems in the community including issues related to drug use.

Concern about the range of development occurring in the area and how this may be exacerbated by the development of the Blackwater Project.

Concern expressed about changes to access to fish camp.
### Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concerns raised how the proposed water pipelines is going to change the water in SFN traditional territory and how it will affect the biodiversity and the water draining in to SFN territory</th>
<th>Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)</th>
<th>18/03/2014</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;</th>
<th>The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. Seepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. Section 12.2 present Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management. The Proponent has committed to maintain in-stream flow requirements for fish in affected streams. In-stream flow will be maintained in Chekadzuk Creek to support kokanee and trout. In order to maintain flows required for fish in Davidson Creek at historic levels after the installation of mine workings in the headwaters of Davidson Creek, the Proponent conducted studies to determine the seasonal requirements for Davidson Creek fish populations. To maintain these flows, water will be pumped from Tatelkuz Lake and released in a controlled manner to approximate historical natural flows. Flows will be monitored in Davidson Creek during mine operations to ensure they are at the correct level. Variations in Tatelkuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tatelkuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawal from Tatelkuz Lake will not cause significant adverse effects on lake habitat or aquatic life. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address mine water management, aquatic resources management, and water quality and liquid discharges management. Section 13 of the Application provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. The Project will not have effects on navigation in Tatelkuz Lake or Chekadzuk Creek (Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</th>
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<td>112</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concerned about changes in water flows from one lake to the other and about where the recycled water goes</td>
<td>Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>18/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The recycled water stays in the mine to be reused. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. Seepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. Section 12.2 present environmental management plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management. The effects assessment on surface water flow is presented in Section 5.3.2 of the Application/EIS. Variations in Tatelkuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tatelkuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawn from Tatelkuz Lake will not cause significant adverse effects on lake habitat or aquatic life. The Project will not have effects on navigation in Tatelkuz Lake or Chekadzuk Creek (Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.</td>
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### Table: Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

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<th>Potential effects on water resources</th>
<th>Concerned about control of dangerous chemicals coming out of tailings pond</th>
<th>Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)</th>
<th>18/03/2014 Meeting</th>
<th>5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</th>
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<td>114</td>
<td>Water from the tailings will not be released into the water system during operations and closure phases of the Project. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. Seepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site runoff and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Seepage is controlled primarily from dam construction making the core as impermeable as possible. There is always seepage from an earth dam, thus the Proponent has designed the Project to have an environmental control dam downstream of the main dam, which will capture almost all of the seepage from the main dam. A very small amount of seepage (estimated at two litres per second) will travel below the environmental control dam. This seepage loss is accounted for in the water quality model used to predict Project effects on surface water quality. At post-closure, when the Tailings Storage Facility discharges, the environmental control dam will be removed and seepage from the main dam will no longer be captured. The environmental control dam will be replaced with a constructed wetland, which, together with the wetland in the Tailings Storage Facility, will polish discharge and seepage to meet water quality guidelines or site-specific objectives. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon or salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan has been provided in Appendix 5.1.2.6C so that there is no net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the project. Section 13 of the Application provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Section 5.3.2 of the Application provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain in stream flows requirements for fish in affected streams. Section 12.2 present environmental management plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management. An emergency and spill response plan is also presented in Section 12.2. Spills are also addressed in Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<td>The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. Seepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site runoff and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon or salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species, A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan has been provided in Appendix 5.1.2.6C so that there is no net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the project. Section 13 of the Application provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Section 5.3.2 of the Application provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain in stream flows requirements for fish in affected streams. Section 12.2 present environmental management plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management. An emergency and spill response plan is also presented in Section 12.2. Spills are also addressed in Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

New Gold Inc., Blackwater Gold Project

116 Community well-being
Concerned that there are going to be a lot of workers going to the mine - trying to ensure that Saik'uz is not negatively affected by increase in crime, strain on doctors and police, special concern about social effects that will occur in Vanderhoof
Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)
18/03/2014 Meeting 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being
To avoid these effects, the Proponent will continue to provide new employees with a comprehensive site orientation and introduction to Project policies, including policies on drug and alcohol use. The following measures will be implemented to avoid or minimize potential social problems:
- Provide construction and operations camps for workers to offset Project's demands for temporary housing services;
- Implement a no drugs and no alcohol policy on site;
- Provide recreational facilities and activities for workers all at the Project site;
- Provide a respectful workplace with no harassment and with safety and security, multicultural workforce considerations, and cultural awareness training;
- Other counselling services to employees;
- Provide access to money management training;
- Deposit workers' salaries directly to their bank accounts;
- Work with local agencies to assist in monitoring community well-being and to take corrective actions where appropriate.

The Proponent will provide at the site health and medical equipment and personnel to meet the requirements of the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia and Work Safe BC. It will also provide arrangements to med-evac workers with life-threatening illnesses or injuries to the nearest appropriate medical facility within the region. Additional details are provided in Section 7.2. Social Effects Assessment and Section 18 Other Aboriginal Interests.

Section 12.2 presents an access and transportation management plan. Vanderhoof will serve as a transportation hub for workers living within the Socio-Economic Regional Study Area (SERSA). Regional staff and contract workers will not be permitted to drive personal vehicles to and from the proposed mine site. They must leave their vehicles at a muster point located at or adjacent to Vanderhoof and take buses provided by the Proponent to and from the proposed mine site. In addition, the Proponent will build an airstrip to transport construction workers commuting from outside the SERSA and will provide daily bus services for workers between the mine, the airstrip, and the camp. During the operations phase, the use of the airstrip to transport workforce from outside the SERSA will be discontinued and the Proponent will provide bus services from Vanderhoof for all operations workers. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.5, and the assessment of regional and community infrastructure and environmental transportation is presented in Section 7.2.3. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

New Gold has committed to negotiate compensation for affected trapline holder in accordance with industry and provincial protocols (and associated proof of loss of revenue; see appended July 2014 PowerPoint). The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. The

117 TK protocol agreement.
Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)
Various Various Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation
New Gold signed a TK Protocol agreement with SFN in July 2014. New Gold and SFN signed a TK Protocol Agreement on July 18, 2014. The agreement covers collection and reporting of Project-specific TK, integration of the TK into the Project effects assessment as well as an agreement to manage confidentiality issues. This information is described in Section 17.3.3 Saik’uz First Nation.

118 Employment and training opportunities.
Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)
23/02/2014 E-mail Section 16 Aboriginal Interests
Employment and training discussions with SFN are ongoing and commitments are described in Section 16.1.3 Approach to Enhancing Aboriginal Economic Development Interests of the Application/EIS.

119 Interest in mine tour.
Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)
07/12/2014 E-mail
New Gold hosted a site tour to Mount Milligan mine for SFN and others on July 15 2014; however, SFN was unable to attend. New Gold is planning to organize another tour of the Mount Milligan mine at a future date.

120 Impacts to trap line along the transmission line.
Saik’uz First Nation (SFN)
Meeting Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan, Section 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 Wildlife VC; Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans
New Gold has committed to negotiate compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial policies. The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. The

121 Project effects on water.
Saik’uz First Nation (SFN)
18/08/2014 Meeting Section 3.2 Surface Water Flow, Section 3.3 Surface Water Quality, Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality
At SFN’s invitation, New Gold is planning to make a presentation to the community in mid-November. The presentation will discuss the Project's effects on water quality, water flow and fish habitat, and measures to mitigate these effects.

The Project has been designed to protect water resources. Section 3.2 of the Application/EIS provides the effects assessment on Surface Water Flow. Sections 3.3 and 5.3.4 present the effects assessment for Surface Water Quality and Sediment Quality.
NEW GOLD INC.
Blackwater Gold Project

Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

**Blackwater Gold Project**

SFN noted they would like more interaction with New Gold. In response, New Gold committed to increase the frequency of communications. Consultation occurring between May and November 3, 2014 is detailed in the Blackwater Gold Project: Saik’uz Section 7.2.7 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation provided to SFN on December 11, 2014. Between May and November New Gold attended two SFN Industry Forums, met several times, organized a tour for SFN members to visit Mt. Milligan mine (tour had to be cancelled due to unforeseen travel delays encountered by SFN), and on July 18, 2014 New Gold and SFN signed a TK Protocol Agreement.

Since submitting the Application/EIS, the Proponent met with the SFN on June 23, and July 15, 2014 to present the findings of the EA and to provide information on how SFN concerns were addressed in the Application/EIS; however, the Proponent was unable to confirm a meeting date with the SFN. In July 2014 the Proponent provided copies of a PowerPoint presentation to a SFN consultant. The presentation provided an overview of New Gold’s consultations with SFN, outlined how SFN interests and concerns were addressed in the Application/EIS, including measures to address the issues and concerns that have been raised by SFN. On July 18, 2014 the Proponent was informed by the SFN consultant that the presentation had been reviewed by the SFN and there was no feedback. Since submitting its Application/EIS the Proponent updated Section 7.2.7. Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes, and Section 15, Aboriginal Rights, in the October 2014 Application/EIS to address comments received from the BCC EAO Working Group. Details are provided in Section 17.3.3 Saik’uz First Nation.

### Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes

1. **November 19, 2014**
   - New Gold met with SFN leadership to obtain feedback on SFN’s preferred consultation protocol and approach.
   - SFN noted they would like more interaction with New Gold.
   - In response, New Gold committed to increase the frequency of communications.
   - Consultation occurring between May and November 3, 2014 is detailed in the Blackwater Gold Project: Saik’uz Section 7.2.7 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation provided to SFN on December 11, 2014.

### Aboriginal Consultation

- **Aboriginal Consultation**
  - **November**
    - New Gold attended two SFN Industry Forums, met several times, organized a tour for SFN members to visit Mt. Milligan mine (tour had to be cancelled due to unforeseen travel delays encountered by SFN), and on July 18, 2014 New Gold and SFN signed a TK Protocol Agreement.

### Employment Opportunities

- **STN expressed an interest in contracting, business and partnership opportunities as well as training and employment opportunities.**
  - **Skin Tyee Nation (STN)**
    - **25/08/2012**
      - Phone Call
    - **Part C - 16 Aboriginal Interests, 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans**
      - The Proponent is committed to providing Aboriginal groups with the opportunity to provide contracting services to the Project. The Proponent will work with communities and the provincial and federal governments to discuss business capacity and opportunities for Aboriginal peoples to prepare for the mine during construction and operations.
      - Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3.

### Capacity Funding

- **Interest in a Collaboration Agreement**
  - **Skin Tyee Nation (STN)**
    - **29/10/2012**
      - Meeting
    - **2.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests**
      - Ongoing discussions with the STN regarding agreements began in 2011. On 22 August 2013 the Proponent and the STN signed a Cooperation Agreement, which outlines how the two parties will cooperate on matters such as consultation protocols, the Environmental Assessment, and meetings. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

### Assessment Process

- **STN exclusion from the EA working group**
  - **Skin Tyee Nation (STN)**
    - **07/05/2013**
      - Phone Call
    - **N/A**
      - The Proponent acknowledged that the Blackwater Project is located within the asserted traditional territory of the STN and supported STN’s request for participation in the Working Group. The Proponent provided capacity funding to STN. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

### Capacity Funding

- **Interest in capacity funding for SFN involvement in baseline studies.**
  - **Stellarton First Nation (SFN)**
    - **20/02/2013**
      - Meeting
    - **2.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation**
      - The Proponent recognized that SFN has limited resources to foster discussions of the Project and participation in processes such as the Project under the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act, and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012. As part of the Proponent’s commitment to engaging in meaningful development and to contribute to the cultural and economic well being of the communities in which the Proponent operates, the Proponent offered SFN a capacity funding payment to assist in ongoing dialogue with the Proponent regarding the Project and the Application Process. A capacity funding agreement was signed with SFN in December 2013. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects on trapping with affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project. A number of measures to mitigate potential effects on trapping will be implemented including but not limited to:

- Compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue;
- Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site;
- Informing holders of affected trapline areas of Project activities, schedules, and locations;
- Facilitate trapper access to trails during logging and clearing;
- Project site design that minimizes total footprint area.

Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 of the Application/EIS. The environmental management plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 7.2.6 of the Application presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including registered traplines. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes changes in hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal Interests are presented in Section 16. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
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<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Potential effects to traplines</td>
<td>Concern that trapline holders should be compensated in some manner</td>
<td>Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>Multiple Meetings</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 17 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Study funding</td>
<td>SFN expressed interest in an Aboriginal and Use Study, along with funding for the study</td>
<td>Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>24/05/2013 Letter</td>
<td>Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Community well-being</td>
<td>SFN expressed that their concerns go beyond economic loss and include loss of lifestyle and cultural values</td>
<td>Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>18/04/2013 Meeting</td>
<td>Part C-Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</td>
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<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>SFN raised concerns about access to jobs and contracts related to the Blackwater power line development in their territory and stated their interest in how to educate youth on mining opportunities.</td>
<td>Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>10/04/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td></td>
<td>Potential effects from the transmission line</td>
<td>Concern raised about the potential effects related to water and the crossing of the Stellako River.</td>
<td>Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>10/04/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue ID Number</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Issue/Concern/Interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Concern the Project will exacerbate the existing arsenic in the water.</td>
<td>Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>28/05/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management; 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 9 Assessment of Potential Health Effects; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Results from studies related to concentration of arsenic in the water downstream of the Project were provided to Aboriginal groups. Background arsenic levels are low. The Blackwater mine site is designed to operate as a zero discharge facility and thus not exacerbate natural arsenic levels. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site run-off to reduce concentration of suspended solids. Surface water (Section 5.3.3) and sediment quality (Section 5.3.4) will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the proposed mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, fur-bearers, or animals that use those waters. A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix 9.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality. The Application also provides an outline of a country foods monitoring plan for water, plants and animals that maybe consumed in the area of the mine site and/or downstream of the mine site. The plan presents proposed species to be sampled including but not limited to whitefish, moose and berry producing plant species, the general location of sampling, duration and frequency of monitoring including pre-operations and throughout the mine life. A description is provided how this monitoring plan will be developed, implemented and results communicated with Aboriginal groups, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Additional mitigation measures are presented in Section 12.1 Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, emergency and spill preparedness and response, aquatic resources management, and cyanide management. Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions provides additional information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Concern raised about cyanide and its potential effects.</td>
<td>Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>22/10/2013</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management; 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 10 Accidents and Malfunctions</td>
<td>The Proponent provided a fact sheet on cyanide and cyanide management. The Project will not treat waste rock with cyanide. Waste rock from the open pit will be disposed of at the waste rock dumps located adjacent to the open pit. Only the ore will be subject of treatment using a whole ore leach process. The tailings residue of this process will be deposited in the Tailings Storage Facility after a cyanide destruction process has been applied. Section 12.2 of the Application presents the Cyanide Management Plan. Mitigation measures for storage of cyanide include:  • Use of O.8tainers (containers that are dedicated to cyanide transport) that are designed for controlled dissolution upon delivery to the site;  • Storage at the transload facility is designed to minimize contact of solid cyanide with water (e.g., under a roof, off the ground, in specially designed containers);  • Adequate ventilation in the storage facility;  • Containment systems in place should there be spilled cyanide materials;  • Warning signs to alert workers that cyanide is present. Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:  • Cyanide off-loading and storage facilities will be located away from surface waters and within fenced and access-controlled boundaries with locked security fencing;  • Gas detectors in the off-loading and storage area;  • Signage for workers.</td>
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</table>
Section 12.2 also present emergency and spill response procedures. The Proponent is a member of the International Cyanide Management Institute, adhering to the International Cyanide Management Code. The purpose of the Cyanide Management Code is to improve the management of cyanide used in gold mining and exist in the protection of human health and the reduction of environmental impacts. The Cyanide Management Code is an industry voluntary program for gold mining companies. It focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide. Companies that adopt the code must have their mining operations that use cyanide to recover gold audited by an independent third party to determine the status of Cyanide Management Code implementation. Those operations that meet the code requirements can be certified. Audit results are made public to inform stakeholders of the status of cyanide management practices at the certified operation. The effects assessment for human health and on the Environmental Exposures Valued Component is presented in Section 9 of the Application/EIS. The assessment includes a Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment and a country foods monitoring plan is proposed.

Section 10, Accidents or Malfunctions, presents measures to be implemented to minimize the risk to employees, adjacent communities, and the environment from accidents and malfunctions during the construction, operations, closure, and post-closure phases. The risks associated with accidents and malfunctions were first identified, then these risks were analyzed by means of evaluating their likelihoods and consequences. For credible accidents and malfunctions, the effects were assessed based on a reasonable worst-case scenario. The potential for environmental impacts associated with accidents and malfunctions on the trucking route will be minimized by the following operational procedures, which will be incorporated in trucking contracts, where possible:

- Strict adherence to speed limits;
- Strict adherence to national trucking hour limits and other applicable requirements;
- Requirement that oversized loads will travel only during daylight to reduce the potential for collision;
- Requirement that transportation of material during times of limited visibility will be avoided where possible.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

Potential effects and mitigation and avoidance methods have been identified and will be implemented. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment of Current Land and Resources Use for Traditional Purposes; 9 Assessment of Potential Health Effects.

The following measures will be implemented to minimize or avoid effects on plants and plants gathering for traditional purposes:
- Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site;
- Minimizing the Project footprint;
- Implementing environmental management plans to reduce dust deposition, nitrogen deposition, and invasive species proliferation; and
- Implementing design and operational procedures to limit risks associated with malfunctions and accidents.

The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Sections 15 and 16. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on current land and resources use for traditional purposes that addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 9.2 presents the results of the Health Effects Assessment while Appendix 9.2.2B proposes a Country Foods Monitoring Plan. The effects assessment on Ecosystem Composition in Section 5.4.5 includes traditional use plant habitat as an indicator.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

Potential effects on vegetation

The Proponent will implement mitigation measures aimed at minimizing impacts to berry picking and medicinal plant gathering activities by minimizing the Project footprint and by implementing the environmental management plans to reduce dust deposition, gaseous contaminants, and invasive species proliferation. Post-closure disturbed areas will be reclaimed as described in the Reclamation and Closure Plan in Section 2.6. The following measures will be implemented to minimize or avoid effects on plants and plants gathering for traditional purposes:

- Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site;
- Minimizing the Project footprint;
- Implementing environmental management plans to reduce dust deposition, nitrogen deposition, and invasive species proliferation; and
- Implementing design and operational procedures to limit risks associated with malfunctions and accidents.

The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Sections 15 and 16. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on current land and resources use for traditional purposes that addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 9.2 presents the results of the Health Effects Assessment while Appendix 9.2.2B proposes a Country Foods Monitoring Plan. The effects assessment on Ecosystem Composition in Section 5.4.5 includes traditional use plant habitat as an indicator.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.
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<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Potential effects to traplines</td>
<td>Interest in compensation work for trapline holders that may be affected by the project.</td>
<td>Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>17/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 16 Environmental Management Plans;</td>
<td>The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects on trapping with affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project. Compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Potential effects on wildlife</td>
<td>Concerned about effects on bears and their dens, especially because of logging activities</td>
<td>Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>17/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear; 12 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment on grizzly bears is presented in Section 5.4.12 of the Application and considers the quality and quantity of any lost habitat for relevant species, including feeding, denning, or breeding habitats. Mitigation measures to address effects on grizzly bears include monitoring of Kokanee spawning streams, restoration of habitats following closure, and adaptive management, such as signage, speed limits, and temporary avoidance of areas where bears are active to minimize risk of collisions due to the Project. After considering mitigation measures, the temporal loss of grizzly bear habitat remains a residual effect rated as Not Significant (minor), as there will be a 2% to 4% reduction in habitat at post-closure within the mine site. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans that address wildlife management, industrial and domestic waste management, and transportation and access management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan is presented in Section 2.6 that describes how wildlife habitat will be reclaimed. A number of measures will be implemented to minimize or avoid effects on bear populations: • Prohibiting mine employees from hunting on mine site property; • Setting reclamation goals to re-establish late winter habitat; • Disposing of wastes generated to limit the attraction of wildlife; • Implementing the respective environmental management plans addressing: wildlife management, landscape, soils, and vegetation management and restoration; industrial and domestic waste management and transportation and access management (Section 12.2). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Concern raised that New Gold hired other local companies to do logging and construction work at the Blackwater site.</td>
<td>Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>20/09/2012</td>
<td>Phone Call</td>
<td>Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests</td>
<td>The Proponent determined that no logging companies have been employed at site at the time (September 2012) and relayed the information. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

**Blackwater Gold Project**  
26/06/2014 Meeting

#### 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concern raised by the transmission line</th>
<th>Proposed response</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
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<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Potential effects from the transmission line</td>
<td>Concern raised of the potential effects related to water, Salmon, and the crossing of the Stellako River</td>
<td>The Proprietor is establishing an access management working group to discuss issues related to the transmission line. Section 2.5: Alternative Means of Undertaking the Project addresses the assessment of transmission line alternatives. The Proprietor worked with stakeholders to confirm a route that reduces impacts to land users. To minimize environmental impacts, the transmission line is proposed to follow existing roads and trails wherever possible and steps will be taken to maintain vegetation to the extent possible along the route. Department of Fisheries and Oceans Operational Statements will be used with the construction of the transmission line.</td>
<td>Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)</td>
<td>26/06/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements</td>
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</table>

- Water flow and water quality in the Stellako River will not be affected by the mine site or transmission line.
- Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations were established as part of the baseline program.
- Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review.
- Water will be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and post-closure.
- Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbearers, or animals that use those waters.
- The proposed mine site will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility.
- Erosion and sediment control measures, including erosion control matting, rip rap, and hydro seeding, will be implemented to protect erodible soils from entering waterbodies.
- Implementing design and operational procedures to limit risks associated with malfunctions and accidents.
- Establish an Access Management Working Group with key stakeholders and potentially affected Aboriginal representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site.
- Implementation of Environmental Management Plans, addressing mine water management; water quality and liquid discharges management; transportation and access management; emergency and spill preparedness and response; landscape, soils, and vegetation management and restoration; erosion and sediment control; aquatic resources management; and wetlands management.
- Migration for access to fishing areas is not required as there are no changes to access to areas known to be used for fishing for traditional purposes.
- Implementing a TK/TLU Committee with participation of the Aboriginal Groups on which territories the Project is located to monitor that commitments made by the Proprietor in regards to TK/TLU are being complied with.

The detailed effects assessments on water quality and sediment quality are presented in Section 5.3.3 and Section 5.3.4. Potential effects on salmon are presented in Section 5.3.5. Potential effects on other Aboriginal interests, including water quality, are presented in Section 16.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proprietor will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

At the June 26, 2014 meeting, where the issue was raised, New Gold indicated the transmission line has been routed to make use of existing access and to cross recently logged areas as much as practical along its alignment. The Application/EIS includes a commitment to address TK in operational plans, including environmental management plans, as it becomes available.

Section 2.5 Assessment of Alternatives provides descriptions of the transmission line alternatives. Transmission Line Alternatives are described in detail in Appendix 2.2B Transmission Line Alternatives Presentation Notes.

### Transmission line alternatives.

- Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)  

At the June 26, 2014 meeting, where the issue was raised, New Gold reviewed the tailings facility design and operation. No impacts are anticipated on rivers in the Stellako traditional territory. Section 2.2.5: Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management; 2.2.3: On-site Components and Infrastructure provide details on the design and operation of the tailings facility. Information is provided in Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality and Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality.

A Human Health Ecological Risk Assessment is presented in Section 9, Appendix 9.2.2A, which considers environmental exposure pathways, such as surface water, sediment and soil quality.

Additional mitigation measures are presented in Section 12.1: Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, emergency and spill preparedness and response, aquatic resources management, and cyanide management.

Effects to the right to fish.

- Stellat'en First Nation (SFN)  

At the June 26, 2014 meeting, where the issue was raised, New Gold identified where the fish EA is located in the Application/EIS. Measures to mitigate impacts include: clustering of mine site facilities; minimizing the number of disturbed waterbodies; no discharge during operations and closure; flow augmentation of Davidson Creek; diversion of Lake 01538TEUT to Lake 01538UEUT; fish habitat offsetting plan; and application of standard stream-crossing and erosion control techniques. Effects will be mitigated through in-kind replacement, and addressing limitations to fish production in Davidson Creek.

Information is provided in Section 5.3.8 Fish; Section 7.2.7: Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights.
143

**Issue ID**

143

**Topic**

Importance of TK/TLU - SFN noted the importance of First Nations knowledge.

**Issue/Concern/Interest**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Organization**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Date**

26/06/2014

**Type of Event**

Meeting

**EA Section**

Sections 5.2.2 to 5.4.15 (Environmental Effects VC), Section 7.2 Current Land Use and Resource Use for Tribal Purposes, Section 14 Aboriginal Group Background Information, Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation

**Response**

At the June 26, 2014 meeting, where the issue was raised, New Gold described how TK/TLU is incorporated into the Application/EIS. The Proponent is actively engaging Aboriginal groups in collecting and documenting Traditional Land Use Information. Information is summarized in Sections 5.2.2 to 5.4.15 (Environmental Effects VC), Section 7.2 Current Land Use and Resource Use for Tribal Purposes, and Section 14 Aboriginal Group Background Information. Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation summarizes project-related consultation activities.

144

**Issue ID**

144

**Topic**

Traditional plants - SFN required if traditional plants will be replanted along the transmission line.

**Issue/Concern/Interest**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Organization**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Date**

26/06/2014

**Type of Event**

Meeting

**EA Section**

Section 14 Aboriginal Background Information, Section 15 Aboriginal Rights, Section 7.2 Current Land Use and Resource Use for Tribal Purposes, Section 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

**Response**

At the June 26, 2014 meeting, where the issue was raised, New Gold agreed that traditional plants should be replanted, not grass. New Gold also described the reclamation plan and bonding requirements under the BC Mines Act. New Gold committed to follow up with SFN on this matter after the TK/TLU study is finalized. A meeting was held on October 15, 2014 to discuss the TK/TLU information and the transmission line alignment. The use of medicinal plants is discussed Section 14 Aboriginal Background Information.

145

**Issue ID**

145

**Topic**

Effects to berry picking shrubs along the transmission line right-of-way.

**Issue/Concern/Interest**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Organization**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Date**

26/06/2014

**Type of Event**

Meeting

**EA Section**

Section 7.2 Current Land Use and Resource Use for Tribal Purposes, Section 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans, Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan

**Response**

At the meeting on June 26, 2014, where this issue was raised, New Gold discussed the vegetation management and reclamation plans. Section 7.2.7 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment of Current Land and Resources Use for Traditional Purposes which addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 5.4.5 of the Application/EIS presents effects on Ecosystem Composition and include traditional use plant habitat as an indicator. Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents Environmental Management Plans that address vegetation and invasive species management. Post-closure disturbed areas will be reclaimed as described in the Reclamation and Closure Plan in Section 2.6. The Proponent will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to avoid and/or mitigate potential effects on traditional gathering activities.

146

**Issue ID**

146

**Topic**

Effects to salmon throughout SFN traditional territory (this is noted as an important cultural and food fish).

**Issue/Concern/Interest**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Organization**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Date**

26/06/2014

**Type of Event**

Meeting

**EA Section**

Section 5.3.8 Fish and Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat, Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan, Appendix 5.1.2.6C Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan

**Response**

At the meeting on June 26, 2014, New Gold presented an overview of the fish and aquatic resources management plan and noted no effects are predicted for rivers in Stellat’en territory with the implementation of mitigation. The effects assessment for fish is provided in Section 5.3.8 Fish and Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat. Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan and Appendix 5.1.2.6C Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan provide mitigation to offset effects.

147

**Issue ID**

147

**Topic**

Consideration of culturally modified trees.

**Issue/Concern/Interest**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Organization**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Date**

26/06/2014

**Type of Event**

Meeting

**EA Section**

Section 8 Assessment of Potential Heritage Effects, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

**Response**

At the meeting on June 26, 2014, New Gold referenced the Application/EIS where culturally modified trees are discussed and a commitment to follow the proposed management plan and chance find procedure. Section 8 Heritage Effects provides information on Cultural Heritage Resource, including culturally modified trees. Section 12.2.1.18.4.6 Archaeology and Heritage Resource Management Plan describes the change find procedure.

148

**Issue ID**

148

**Topic**

Employment and business opportunities.

**Issue/Concern/Interest**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Organization**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Date**

26/06/2014

**Type of Event**

Meeting

**EA Section**

Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

**Response**

At the meeting on October 15, 2014, New Gold presented information about training and the types of contracting opportunities available. New Gold is open to discussing and developing a memorandum of understanding as the basis for future discussions with SFN. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses. Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS present Environmental Management Plans that address recruitment, training, and employment.

149

**Issue ID**

149

**Topic**

Effects to water quality and fish in the Stellako River.

**Issue/Concern/Interest**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Organization**

Stellat’en First Nation (SFN)

**Date**

26/06/2014

**Type of Event**

Meeting

**EA Section**

Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality, Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality, Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans

**Response**

In response to these concerns, the transmission line was designed to avoid the Stellako and Nechako rivers and fish habitat. Mitigation measures include erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., control matting, rip-rap, and hydro-seeding to protect sensitive soils from entering water bodies such as the Nechako River). The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality and 5.3.4 Sediment Quality of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment for fish is provided in Section 5.3.8 Fish and Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat. Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan and Appendix 5.1.2.6C Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan provide mitigation to offset effects. Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project describes alternative transmission line route alignments to minimize effects to the Stellako and Nechako rivers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concern expressed about the potential effects on caribou</th>
<th>TNG</th>
<th>22/02/2013</th>
<th>5.4.11 Caribou, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</th>
<th>The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers barriers to wildlife, including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements, as well as disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges), which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of caribou. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also address issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. Information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Potential effects on caribou</td>
<td>Concerned expressed about the potential effects on caribou</td>
<td>TNG</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>22/02/2013</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers barriers to wildlife, including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements, as well as disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges), which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of caribou. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also address issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. Information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Concern expressed about employment for First Nations members and the need for training programs</td>
<td>TNG</td>
<td>Multiple Meetings</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent is committed to hiring locally whenever possible. To support local hiring and training, the Project has partnered with the British Columbia Aboriginal Mine Training Association, Northwest College and the College of New Caledonia. More than 69 percent of the 2012 exploration workforce came from the local region. The Proponent included an assessment of the project's potential effects on the local employment in the Application/EIS. Environmental management plans presented in the Application also address recruitment, training and employment. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aborigional groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Study funding</td>
<td>Concern expressed about the scope and rate of the development in the area of the Blackwater project and the potential impacts on the environment and requested a TKTLU study</td>
<td>UFN</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>22/07/2011</td>
<td>Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 152 Study funding UFN is concerned about the scope and rate of the development in the area of the Blackwater project and the potential impacts on the environment and requested a TKTLU study</td>
<td>The Proponent is actively engaging Aboriginal groups in collecting and documenting Traditional Land Use. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community. Information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Capacity building</td>
<td>Concern expressed about the need for training programs and joint ventures</td>
<td>UFN</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>23/08/2011</td>
<td>Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Part C -18 Other Aboriginal Interests</td>
<td>A capacity funding agreement has been signed by UFN. The Proponent will explore options for contract and business partnership with the UFN where appropriate as the mine is developed. The Proponent is committed to providing Aboriginal groups with the opportunity to provide contracting services to the Project. The Proponent will work with communities and the provincial and federal government to discuss business capacity and opportunities for Aboriginal peoples to prepare for the mine during construction and operations. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3, Section 12.2 of the Application present environmental management plans that address recruitment, training, and employment. Working with local Aboriginal employment organizations and regional training institutions to encourage local recruitment and contracting; • Preferential hiring of local businesses including Aboriginal-owned businesses that meet employment and contracting requirements; • Working with local Aboriginal employment organizations and regional training institutions to encourage local recruitment and contracting; • Providing information on contracting opportunities and related required qualifications to local Aboriginal communities and advertise them in local Aboriginal newsletters; • Encouraging major contractors during the construction and operations phases to sub-contract with local suppliers; and • Developing a database of local and Aboriginal suppliers and developing communication protocols to ensure suppliers are made aware of opportunities. The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3 of the Application/EIS. The Proponent works with community and the provincial and federal government to discuss business training of Aboriginal groups to prepare for mine related employment. The Proponent encourages Aboriginal employment. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community. Information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
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<td>Concern expressed or issue discussed</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>Type of Event</td>
<td>EA Section</td>
<td>Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Community well-being</td>
<td>Concern raised about potential effects to elders on nearby homesteads</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>28/10/2011</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>2.7 Proposed Project Land Use; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being</td>
<td>The homesteads of UFN are not located in the vicinity of the Project and no effects are anticipated. The closest Indian Reserve (IR) to the mine site is Talus Lake #28, approximately 10 km to the northeast. No Project effects are expected on this IR. Other IRs located in the vicinity of the mine site are Kushta Creek (IR 7, 14 km southeast); Tsachi Lake (IR 8, 18 km south), Kluskus (IR 1, 22 km southeast), and Tzonti Lake (IR 11, 19 km southwest). The two closest IRs to the proposed transmission line are the Stellat'en 1 Reserve (Stellat’en First Nation) at 3 km to the northeast, and the Seaspunkut 4 Reserve (Nadleh Whut'en First Nation) at 9 km to the northeast of the Kluskus Forest Service Road. The closest IR to the Kluskus FSR is the Cla imaginifch Reserve 5 (Sakkul’a First Nation) approximately 1.9 km to the east. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Consultation</td>
<td>Concerns about the impact on cultural sites, traditional territory, and consultation relating to the Blackwater Project</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>02/01/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.7 Current Land and Resources Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation; 3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation</td>
<td>To identify potentially affected Aboriginal interests raised by Aboriginal groups, as described in the Section 11 Order, the Proponent has identified and will continue to identify Aboriginal interests through ongoing consultation activities and available sources such as commissioned studies (including Traditional Land Use studies). Opportunity has also been given to review and comment on Consultation Plans. A Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Use study was provided by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. Section 3 and Section 17 provide details on consultation activities with Aboriginal groups. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Aboriginal rights and title</td>
<td>Concern expressed the cumulative effect of development on ability to exercise Aboriginal rights</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>31/07/2012</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</td>
<td>The Proponent is committed to a meaningful consideration of the rights and interests of the potentially affected Aboriginal groups and will seek ways to address (i.e., avoid, reduce, and/or mitigate) any potential adverse effects identified during the Environmental Assessment process. The Proponent will continue to consider information on rights and other interests as it becomes available and will incorporate it into Project planning, implementation, and monitoring to the extent practical. Effects on Aboriginal Rights are assessed in Section 15 of the Application, including the right to fish, hunt, and trap on traditional lands. The assessment may also include cultural practices, and the right to subsistence on these resources. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on current land and resource use for traditional purposes that address potential changes to traditional use. Effects on current land and resource use for traditional purposes is presented in section 7.2.7 of the Application, and it also includes a cumulative effects assessment. A Traditional Land Use study was provided by UFN, that has been considered in the Application/EIS. The assessment of potential Project effects on the assessment considers the following: • Changes in hunting and trapping activities; • Changes in fishing activities; • Changes in plant gathering activities; • Changes in other cultural and traditional uses of the land (e.g., cultural and spiritual places, trails, navigation). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>UFN expressed interest in employment for UFN members, many whom have training, at the Blackwater site.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>23/08/2011</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Business; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Interest in training and employment for UFN members at the Blackwater project with opportunities for advancement and development of skills.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>30/09/2011</td>
<td>Site Visit</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Business; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Heritage</td>
<td>A UFN member raised concerns about unmarked graves in the area that could be affected by the Project.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>15/08/2023</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Part C - 14 Aboriginal Groups Background Information; 8.1 Heritage Baseline; 8.2. Heritage Effects Assessment; 7.2 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Heritage</td>
<td>UFN has interest in a member living on the ground to check out the potential sacred/archaeological sites.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>28/03/2023</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>8.1 Heritage Baseline; 8.2.2 Archaeological Sites; 7.2 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements</td>
<td>A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been presented by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. The Proponent requested a plan from UFN on how they would like to see the assessment of sacred sites proceed. Representatives from UFN provided assistance during the archaeological fieldwork program. The baseline for archaeology is presented in Section 8.1 of the Application/EIS. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Heritage</td>
<td>Concern the Archaeological program moved too quickly through the areas and possibly was not thorough enough.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>30/10/2023</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>8.1 Heritage Baseline; 8.2.2 Archaeological Sites; 7.2 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been provided by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. Archaeological Impact Assessments have been conducted. No burial sites have been found within the mine. A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been provided by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address archaeology and heritage resource management and present the procedures to be followed in the event of chance findings. Legislation pertaining to archaeological resources includes the Heritage Conservation Act, and the BC Environmental Assessment Act. Any found artifact must not be removed from the site. Any inspection, investigation, or site alteration by a heritage professional will require permitting under the BC Heritage Conservation Act. If a suspected heritage resource is found, the person who made the find will immediately report it to the environmental coordinator (or to any other supervisory personnel if the environmental coordinator is not present). The environmental coordinator will immediately ensure protection of the site against further disturbance, including stopping work and having equipment moved away from the site. The environmental coordinator will also immediately communicate the find following the chain of communications which will refer to the list of contacts that includes Aboriginal communities. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Heritage</td>
<td>Concerns about avoiding impacts to Traditional Land Use and archaeology during pre-clearing archaeology survey work.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>18/02/2023</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 8.2.2 Archaeological Sites; 8.2.3 Historic Sites; Part C Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been provided by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. Collection of the locations of traditional land use have been identified to determine if impacts will occur and appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures have been developed. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address archaeology and heritage resource management and present the procedures to be followed in the event of chance findings. Legislation pertaining to archaeological resources includes the Heritage Conservation Act (BC HCA), and the BC Environmental Assessment Act (BC EAA). Any found artifact must not be removed from the site. Any inspection, investigation, or site alteration by a heritage professional will require permitting under the BC HCA. If a suspected heritage resource is found, the person who made the find will immediately report it to the environmental coordinator (or to any other supervisory personnel if the environmental coordinator is not present). The environmental coordinator will immediately ensure protection of the site against further disturbance, including stopping work and having equipment moved away from the site. The environmental coordinator will also immediately communicate the find following the chain of communications which will refer to the list of contacts that includes Aboriginal communities. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Traditional Land Use</td>
<td>UFN expressed interest in access to the Project.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>24/08/2023</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.3.3. Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Section 7.2 of the Application presents the social effects assessment including regional and community infrastructure in Section 7.2.3. The residual effects of Project-related incremental traffic are expected to be minor and not significant. Section 7.2.1 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes that addresses changes in hunting and trapping activities. The assessment considers potential restrictions on access to land and resources. Section 12.2 of the Application presents environmental management plans that address transportation and access management including speed limits. The Proponent will facilitate access to the mine site to First Nations (for ceremonial purposes) throughout the life of the project, from construction to post-closure phases, provided that the areas accessed are safe for the activities to be conducted by the First Nations and advanced notice is given. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Potential effects wildlife</td>
<td>Concern about the Project potential effects on wildlife in the area of the proposed mine.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>09/02/2023</td>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>5.4 Terrestrial Environmental Effects; 2.8 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment on wildlife is presented in Section 5.4 of the Application, which includes V-Valued Components for wildlife. Wildlife management and transportation and access management is addressed in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans. Reclamation of wildlife habitat is described in the Reclamation and Closure Plan (Section 2.8 of the Application). This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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</table>
### Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Issue/Concern/Interest</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Potential effects to caribou</td>
<td>UFN newest concern about the caribou herd in the area.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>23/08/2011</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub-working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers barriers to wildlife, including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements, as well as disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges), which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of caribou. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also address issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Potential effects to caribou</td>
<td>Concern about maintaining caribou – genetic connection between the 2 main herds.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>06/01/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>4 Assessment Methodology; 5.4.11 Caribou, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Section 4 Assessment Methodology presents the rationale for the wildlife study areas. The Regional Study Area for Caribou was expanded to consider potential regional effects in the context of the Ungulate winter range and both herd areas (Terrace-Entla caribou herd and Icita-Igachuz caribou herd). The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub-working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers barriers to wildlife, including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements, as well as disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges), which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of caribou. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also addressed issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Potential effects to caribou</td>
<td>Interest in the Caribou use in the Van Tyne area and how the IP program work will affect the wildlife and the UFN’s traditional use of the area.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>30/11/2012</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou; Part C - 14 Aboriginal Groups Background Information</td>
<td>There is no mechanical ground disturbance associated with IP surveys. IP wires are put in trees where possible to help avoid animals being tangled in wires. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Potential effects to caribou</td>
<td>Concern about the Project’s potential effects on caribou – particularly potential cumulative effects and wolf control.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>18/02/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.4.11 Caribou, 12.3 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Based on Aboriginal groups input, the Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the Ungulate Winter Range. The Proponent redesigned the proposed mine site by locating the Tailings Storage Facility completely outside of the Ungulate Winter Range. In addition, a new mine access road will replace the existing exploration access road to the site. This new access road will avoid the UWR and will start at KM 124.5 of the Kluane-Ootsa Forest Service Road as described in Section 2.2 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment on Caribou (Section 5.4.11) considers increased access and indirect mortality of species through increased hunting opportunities or improved access for predator species. Cumulative effects on Caribou were also assessed as presented in Section 5.4.11. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub-working group (led by BC EAO), and has provided funding to UFN to conduct caribou calf surveys. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also addressed issues such as the potential for road kill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. Implementation of the environmental management plans addressing wildlife management; caribou management; transportation and access management; landscape, soils, and vegetation management and restoration; and invasive species management (Section 12.2). Potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights are presented in Section 15. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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</table>
169 Potential effects to caribou
Concerned about the lack of federal strategy to manage and recover the SARA listed caribou population in BC.

Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)
30/04/2013 Meeting 5.4.11 Caribou

A commitment has been made as a part of the working group to discuss potential environmental effects, including cumulative effects, of the project on the nearby caribou population. Also committed to engaging Environment Canada in such discussions, given their responsibilities for SARA legislation. The Proponent is working with the nearby First Nations and the Proposed Southern Mountain Caribou Recovery Plan, and the Province, to understand and protect caribou and their habitat. The Proponent is actively participating and supporting caribou and wolf related studies on a regional basis. In its Application, the Proponent described and documented how knowledge and practices learned from these regional initiatives will be incorporated holistically into mine planning and environmental management plans for the proposed Project to address caribou concerns related to the Project. The Application also describes any long-term plans and/or commitments that the Proponent has or intends to make to continue to actively participate in collaborative regional initiatives with local First Nations and Regulators to better understand and protect the caribou herds through all phases of its Project. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

170 Potential effects on water resources
Concerned about the lack of federal strategy to manage and recover the SARA listed caribou population in BC.

Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)
11/12/2013 Meeting 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality:

The effects assessment on surface water flow is presented in Section 5.3.2 of the Application/EIS. Variations in Tatelkuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tatelkuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawal from Tatelkuz Lake will not cause significant adverse effects on lake habitat or aquatic life. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbearers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility. Seepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the Tailings Storage Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

171 Potential effects to caribou
Concerned regarding effects from noise of drilling during exploration

Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)
27/03/2014 Meeting 5.2.2. Noise and Vibration; 5.4.11 Caribou; 12 Environmental Management Plans

The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. Section 12.2. presents a wildlife management plan and effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices.

The effects assessment on noise and vibration is presented in Section 5.2.2 of the Application/EIS. Noise emissions were evaluated for the site as a whole and modelled by adding estimates of the proposed Project sources to background noise measured as part of baseline studies. Noise management is also addressed in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans and Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description. Mitigation measures presented include the following:
- Select equipment with industry standard noise abatement technology, including exhaust, and compressor/fan noise;
- Operate equipment within specifications and capacities (i.e., do not overload machines);
- Minimize noise and other disturbances during sensitive times for wildlife, particularly for birds during the breeding season, and refer to the aquatic resources management and wildlife management for information on respective fish and wildlife timing windows for construction;
- Implement environmental management plans that address wildlife management to protect wildlife species by reducing noise and other disturbances during breeding season.

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.
### Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

**Blackwater Gold Project**

A cumulative effects assessment is part of the scope of the environmental assessment for each of the Valued Components. Section 4 Assessment Methodology presents the rationale for the wildlife study areas. The Regional Study Area for Caribou was expanded to consider potential regional effects in the context of the Ungulate winter range and both herd areas (Tweedsmuir-Entiat caribou herd and Itcha-Ilgachuz caribou herd). The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers barriers to wildlife, including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements, as well as disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges), which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of caribou. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also address issues such as the potential for roadkill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator and hunting restrictions to employees. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project.

### Table of Comments and Concerns

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<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type of Event</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
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<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>Traditional Land Use</td>
<td>Concerned about cumulative effects on caribou from road access and forestry activity</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>4 Assessment Methodology; 5.4.11 Caribou; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>A cumulative effects assessment is part of the scope of the environmental assessment for each of the Valued Components. Section 4 Assessment Methodology presents the rationale for the wildlife study areas. The Regional Study Area for Caribou was expanded to consider potential regional effects in the context of the Ungulate winter range and both herd areas (Tweedsmuir-Entiat caribou herd and Itcha-Ilgachuz caribou herd). The Proponent has designed the Project to avoid the caribou ungulate winter range based on Aboriginal groups input. In addition, the Proponent is participating in a Caribou sub working group. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers barriers to wildlife, including the roads developed as part of the mine and their potential effects on wildlife movements, as well as disturbance of daily or seasonal wildlife movements (e.g., migration and home ranges), which would include potential hazards and conflicts associated with mine access and travel corridors of caribou. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the environmental management plans presented in Section 12.2. These Management Plans also address issues such as the potential for roadkill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator and hunting restrictions to employees. Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Traditional Land Use</td>
<td>Concerned about mushroom picking</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; 9.2.2 Environmental Exposures; Part C- Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</td>
<td>A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been provided by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. Collection of the locations of traditional land use have been identified to determine if impacts will occur and appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures have been developed. The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Part C, Sections 15 and Section 16. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes that addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 9.2 presents the results of the Health Effects Assessment. Appendix 9.2.B includes a Country Foods Monitoring Plan. The effects assessment on Ecosystem Composition in Section 5.4.5 includes traditional use-plant habitat as an indicator. Section 12 presents environmental management plans. The Proponent will implement a no plant harvesting policy for all workers while resident at the work site. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>Traditional Land Use</td>
<td>Concerned about hunting (other than caribou)</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Part C- Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been provided by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. Collection of the locations of traditional land use have been identified to determine if impacts will occur and appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures have been developed. The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Part C, Sections 15 and Section 16. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes that addresses changes in hunting activities. Section 7.2.6 Non-traditional land use also considers effects on hunting. Section 12 presents environmental management plans, that will address access management. Effects on caribou will be managed according to provincial standards and best practices in accordance with the wildlife management plan presented in Section 12.2. The wildlife management plan also addressed issues such as the potential for roadkill, displacement, and increased mortality due to enhanced predator, and hunting restrictions to employees. A no hunting / no fishing policy will be enforced for all mine personnel and contractors while on company business and while staying at the construction or operations camp. This policy will be communicated to all employees and contractors during training. Contractors will also be required to adhere to this policy as part of their contractual agreements with the Proponent. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project.</td>
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NEW GOLD INC.
Blackwater Gold Project

Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Potential effects to traplines</th>
<th>Concern expressed by Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>EA Section</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Concern that Proponent contacted all traline holders</td>
<td>27/03/2014 Meeting</td>
<td>Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The Proponent met with all trapline holders in the mine site area and continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS. The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects on trapping with affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project. A number of measures to mitigate potential effects on trapping will be implemented including but not limited to: • Compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue; • Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site; • Informing holders of affected trapline areas of Project activities, schedules, and locations; • Facilitate trapper access to trails during logging and clearing; and • Project site design that minimizes total footprint area. Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed and the results as well as mitigation measures are presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15. The environmental management plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 5.6. Section 7.2.6 presents the effects assessment that considers the interaction of the Project footprint and activities with Non-Traditional Land and Resource Uses, including registered traplines. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and describes potential effects on hunting and trapping activities including restrictions on access. Effects on Aboriginal rights are assessed in Section 15 and effects on other Aboriginal interests are assessed in Section 16. This issue is considered resolved.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

| 176     | Concerned about areas used for fishing, especially Blackwater river and Kuyakuz Lake | 27/03/2014 Meeting | Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12 Environmental Management Plans | The Project has been designed and located to avoid the Blackwater River drainage. The Project is located downstream from Kuyakuz Lake, and no effects are expected on this lake. A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been provided by UFN that has been considered in the Application/EIS. Collection of the locations of traditional land use have been identified to determine if impacts will occur and appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures have been developed. The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Part C, Sections 15 and Section 16. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes that addresses changes in hunting activities. Section 12 presents environmental management plans. A no hunting / no fishing policy will be enforced for all mine personnel and contractors while on company business and while staying at the construction or operations camp. This policy will be communicated to all employees and contractors during training. Contractors will also be required to adhere to this policy as part of their contractual agreements with the Proponent. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. |

| 177     | Request opportunity to access the land for traditional purposes e.g., ceremonial use. Concerned about use on the land and for elders and youth to understand effects of project and maintain knowledge transfer to youth | 27/03/2014 Meeting | Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12 Environmental Management Plans | The Proponent is working to establish a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site. The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects with Affected Aboriginal groups throughout the life of the Project. Part C, Section 15 presents the effects assessment on Aboriginal Rights. Section 16 presents the effects assessment on Other Aboriginal Interests. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS. |

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<p>| Issue ID Number | Topic | Concern expressed regarding additional road use and more people on the land for recreation leading to more alcohol/drug consumption | Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN) | Multiple Meetings | 7.2. Social Effects Assessment; 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12 Environmental Management Plans | The Proponent will continue to provide new employees with a comprehensive site orientation and introduction to Project policies, including policies on drug and alcohol use. The Proponent will continue to employ drug and alcohol testing for employees. The Proponent is in discussions with the UFN about a socioeconomic wellness monitoring program to address any changes in social conditions. The following measures will be implemented to avoid or minimize potential social problems: • Provide construction and operation camps for workers; • Implement no drugs and no alcohol policy onsite; • Provide recreational facilities and activities for workers at the Project site; • Provide a respectful workplace with no harassment and with safety and security, multicultural workforce considerations, and cultural awareness training; • Other counselling services to employees; • Provide access to money management training; • Deposit workers’ salaries directly to their bank accounts and provide access to money management training; • Work with local agencies to assist in monitoring community well-being and to take corrective actions where appropriate. Additional details are provided in Section 7.2. Social Effects Assessment and Section 16 Other Aboriginal Interests. Section 12.2 provides environmental management plans that will include access management. Personal vehicles will not be permitted to travel to the mine site without a permit being issued. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS. | The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community. Geotechnical assessments will be completed as needed, and a Reclamation and Closure Plan is presented in Section 2.6. Section 12 Environmental Management Plans; 5.4.2 Physiography and topography; 12 Environmental Management Plans | Geotechnical assessments will be completed as needed, and a Reclamation and Closure Plan is presented in Section 2.6. Section 5.4.2 presents the effects assessment on physiography and topography that includes terrain stability as an indicator. Section 12.2 presents a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan. The Sediment and Erosion Control Plan will be implemented during the construction and operations phases in conjunction with the Mine Water Management Plan and the Reclamation and Closure Plan (Section 2.6). The Mine Water Management Plan describes the primary erosion and sediment control strategy of surface water containment through Project design. The Project is designed to operate with no surface water discharge throughout its operating life and for approximately 18 years into closure. The Reclamation and Closure Plan describes a multi-year program of progressive reclamation measures that will significantly contribute to erosion control throughout the Project footprint. Additional discussion of the facilities that will be constructed to control sediment and erosion can be found in the Project Overview, Section 2.2 particularly with respect to sediment control ponds and coffer dams, which will be key structures to mitigate against sediment release to receiving waterbodies during the construction phase. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS. | 44 of 50 |</p>
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<td>181</td>
<td>Reclamation</td>
<td>Interests in providing inputs to reclamation plan</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan;</td>
<td>The Reclamation and Closure Plan is presented in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Input can be provided during the Application review, mine permitting and through the ongoing progressive reclamation activities. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>Spills</td>
<td>Concerned about how the community would be affected/notified in event of a spill</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/03/2014</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>9.2.2 Environmental Exposures; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 12 Environmental Management Plans;</td>
<td>Detailed risk mitigation measures for potential spills are presented in Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions and Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans. The objective of the ESPRP is to ensure that when accidental spills occur, all available resources are used appropriately to minimize the extent and severity of effect on the environment. Before construction, a detailed ESPRP will be developed for the mine site for reference and use by field personnel in the event of a deleterious material spill. The mine site will focus on implementing practical measures for spill prevention. With appropriate maintenance, chemical storage, inspections and housekeeping, the impact of spills can be minimized. The mine site will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, fur-bearers, or animals that use those waters. Water will be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and post-closure. The Proponent will implement a Country Foods Monitoring Plan around the mine site to monitor species that represent potential pathways for metals concentrations in country foods. Metal concentrations in a set of indicator plants, mammals, and fish will be analyzed to assess effects against existing baseline levels. If metal concentrations increase to levels of concern, further consultation and planning to address necessary mitigation measures will be undertaken with regulators and First Nations. A Health Effects Assessment has been conducted and is presented in Section 9.2. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Concerned, why Ulkatcho workers do not receive the associated employment benefits</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>11/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Business; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;</td>
<td>There are two types of employment being offered. People can be hired as employees of the Proponent or people can be hired through as employees through contracts the Proponent awards. The second type of employment involves the contracting company paying the employment benefits. It is fundamental to the Proponent as a company to support Ulkatcho employment with the Project. The Proponent is working with Ulkatcho Chief and Council to build these businesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Potential effects to traplines</td>
<td>Concern expressed on how trapline holders will be compensated</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>11/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; Part C - Aboriginal groups information requirements; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;</td>
<td>The Proponent continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area and will provide compensation for affected trapline holders in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue. The Proponent will facilitate trapper access to trails during logging and cleaning. Section 7.2.6 presents the effects assessment on the interaction of the Project footprint and activities against non-traditional land and resource uses including registered traplines. Effects on wildlife, including animals that are trapped, have been assessed as presented in Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15. The environmental management plans in Section 12.2 address wildlife management. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concern raised about effects to groundwater as a result of the Project and ensuring the proper studies are being undertaken</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>11/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>5.3.5 Groundwater Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quantity; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</td>
<td>The effects assessment on groundwater quality is presented in Section 5.3.5, and the effects assessment on groundwater quantity is presented in Section 5.3.6 of the Application/EIS. Surface water, groundwater and tailings water will be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and post-closure. Seepage is controlled principally from dam construction making the core impermeable as possible. There is always seepage from an earth dam, thus the Proponent has designed the Project to have an environmental control dam downstream of the main dam, which will capture almost all of the seepage from the main dam. A very small amount of seepage (estimated at 2 litres per second) will travel below the environmental control dam. This seepage loss is accounted for in the water quality model used to predict Project effects on surface water quality. Section 12 presents details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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The effects assessment for fish and fish habitat is presented in Sections 5.3.8 and 5.3.9 of the Application and includes an assessment of cumulative effects. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan was prepared to avoid any net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the Project. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon, salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to prevent effects on fish, furbearers, or other wildlife that uses those waters. Surface water, groundwater, and tailings water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure phases. Section 15 of the Application presents the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain stream flows requirements for fish in affected streams. In order to maintain flows required for fish in Davidson Creek at historic levels after the installation of mine workings in the headwaters of Davidson Creek, the Proponent conducted studies to determine the seasonal requirements for Davidson Creek fish populations. To maintain these flows, water will be pumped from Tatelkuz Lake and released in a controlled manner to approximate historical natural flows. Flows will be monitored in Davidson Creek during mine operations to ensure they are of the correct level. The effects assessment for Grizzly Bear is presented in Section 5.4.12 and considers feeding habitats, and potential implications to predator-prey dynamics from changes in habitat suitability. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

### Table: Comments and Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups and Responses

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<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources, fish and fish habitat and wildlife</td>
<td>Concerned on how the assessment considers effects that cause a chain reaction? For example, effects to streams might affect kokanee which in turn affects the gravel beds that have created food in those streams for generations</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>11/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>4. Assessment Methodology; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment for fish and fish habitat is presented in Sections 5.3.8 and 5.3.9 of the Application and includes an assessment of cumulative effects. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan was prepared to avoid any net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the Project. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon, salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to prevent effects on fish, furbearers, or other wildlife that uses those waters. Surface water, groundwater, and tailings water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure phases. Section 15 of the Application presents the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain stream flows requirements for fish in affected streams. In order to maintain flows required for fish in Davidson Creek at historic levels after the installation of mine workings in the headwaters of Davidson Creek, the Proponent conducted studies to determine the seasonal requirements for Davidson Creek fish populations. To maintain these flows, water will be pumped from Tatelkuz Lake and released in a controlled manner to approximate historical natural flows. Flows will be monitored in Davidson Creek during mine operations to ensure they are of the correct level. The effects assessment for Grizzly Bear is presented in Section 5.4.12 and considers feeding habitats, and potential implications to predator-prey dynamics from changes in habitat suitability. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Potential effects from increased access</td>
<td>Concerned that there is outside hunting pressure from June to August along the Kluskus FSR. This should be considered</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>11/12/2013</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>7.3.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.3.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.3.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>Section 4 Assessment Methodology describes that Valued Components were selected considering the interactions and pathways between all project activities and environmental components and by taking into account direct and indirect effects. Section 15 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Aboriginal Rights. Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes and Section 7.2.8 presents the effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resources including effects on hunting. Section 12.2 of the Application presents a Transportation and Access Management Plan, including speed limits. Personal vehicles will not be permitted to travel to the mine site without a permit being issued. Access management and mitigation measures for these corridors will be in place to prevent increased access by hunters and predators as stated in the draft provincial framework for moose management in BC. Further, hunting and fishing will be prohibited for employees and contractors while on company business or while staying in construction or operations camps. The Proponent has a road safety policy that employees are expected to adhere to. The access management plan will also have a “Road Use Handout,” which will outline the rules that are to be followed by all traffic travelling on the existing access roads, and a road map, radio frequency map, and signage map. The following measures will be implemented to limit undesired access: • Personal vehicles will not be permitted to travel to the mine site without a permit being issued; • Adherence of Project-related traffic to terms and conditions of the Kluskus Road Management Agreement and the Traffic and Access Management Plan during all phases of the Project; • Locking gates will be installed on the mine access road to prevent public use of the road; • Implementing a no hunting policy for all workers while resident at the Project site; and • Wildlife sightings will be reported to supervisory personnel in a timely manner. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue ID</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Issue/Concern/Interest</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Type of Event</td>
<td>EA Section</td>
<td>Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Potential effects on water resources</td>
<td>Concerns raised regarding changes in drainage patterns, flows and volumes of water, redirection of watercourses and waterbodies, degradation of water quality (and related effects on fish, fish habitat, potable water users, and wildlife).</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>08/11/2013</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility. Seepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the TSF. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site run-off and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon or salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan has been provided in Appendix 5.1.2.6C so that there is no net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the project. Section 13 of the Application provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Section 5.3.2 of the Application provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain in stream flows requirements for fish in affected streams. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharge management, and aquatic resources management. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>Potential effects on fish</td>
<td>Concerns raised regarding damage to fish stocks and spawning areas due to contaminants, turbidity, temperature changes and contaminants.</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>08/11/2013</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans</td>
<td>The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application/EIS. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards to avoid effects on fish, furbers, or other animals that may be trapped for food. Surface water will also be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and after closure. The Project will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility. Seepage from the main dam will be captured by an environmental control dam and pumped back to the TSF. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site run-off and reduce concentration of suspended solids. Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations have been established as part of the baseline program. Results of all water quality sampling will continue to be posted for working group and Aboriginal groups review. The mine site will not impact anadromous salmon or salmon habitat, or rare or listed (threatened/endangered) fish species. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan has been provided in Appendix 5.1.2.6C so that there is no net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the project. Section 13 of the Application provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Section 5.3.2 of the Application provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain in stream flows requirements for fish in affected streams. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharge management, and aquatic resources management. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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</table>
TLU studies have been completed by UFN and LDN. These studies identified locations of berry collection sites and this information was considered in the EA. Potential effects and mitigation and avoidance methods have been identified and will be implemented.

Section 7.2.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment of Current Land and Resources Use for Traditional Purposes. The Proponent will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to avoid and/or mitigate potential effects on traditional gathering activities. The Proponent will implement mitigation measures aimed at minimizing impacts to berry picking and medicinal plant gathering sites by identifying the Project footprint and by implementing the environmental management plans to reduce dust deposition, gaseous contaminants, and invasive species proliferation. Post-closure disturbed areas will be reclaimed as described in the Reclamation and Closure Plan in Section 2.6.

The following measures will be implemented to minimize or avoid effects on plants and plant gathering for traditional purposes:

- Establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site;
- Minimizing the Project footprint;
- Implementing environmental management plans to reduce dust deposition, nitrogen deposition, and invasive species proliferation (Air Quality and Emissions Management Plan; Transportation and Access Management Plan; Landscape, Soils, and Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan; Invasive Species Management Plan);
- Including traditional use-plant species habitat in reclamation prescriptions;
- Implementing design and operational procedures to limit risks associated with malfunctions and accidents; and
- Implementing a no plant harvesting policy for all workers while resident at the Project site.

The transmission line alignment will avoid old growth forest when feasible.

The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights and other interests are presented in Sections 15 and 16. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes that addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 9.2 presents the results of the Health Effects Assessment while Appendix 9.2.2B proposes a Country Foods Monitoring Plan. The effects assessment on Ecosystem Composition in Section 5.4.5 includes traditional use plant habitat as an indicator. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

Section 12.2 of the Application presents a Wildfire Management Plan. The objective of the Wildfire Management Plan is to detail, for the Proponent or its designate and for British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (BC MFLNRO), the personnel, procedures, and equipment available for prevention, detection, and suppression of forest fires within the Project. The Wildfire Management Plan is in effect for the fire season (which is calculated by the fire rating) during each year of clearing and construction of the right-of-way, or as otherwise determined by the Proponent or its designate, and will be subject to annual or periodic updates to supersede the previous year’s Plan. Fully equipped weather stations are provided by the BC MFLNRO through the Fire Centre at the Kluskus weather station. Information will be obtained from the Wildfire Management Branch system and will be used to calculate fire hazard ratings, which in turn will be used to determine operational restrictions and the application of required exemption measures. Field personnel must be trained in the suppression and safety practices (5-100 equivalent [Occupational Health and Safety Regulation Part 26.19 MOFR Forest Protection Branch 5-100 Course,] under WorkSafeBC requirements. The Proponent will maintain training records of all certified staff working on the Project. Section 10 Accidents and Malfunctions and Section 11 Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project provide additional information on fire risks. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

The effects assessment on wildlife is presented in Section 5.4 of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment considers feeding habitats. Wildlife management is addressed in Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans. Reclamation of wildlife habitat is described in the Reclamation and Closure Plan (Section 2.6 of the Application).

This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue ID</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Concerns expressed by Aboriginal Groups</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spills</td>
<td>Concerns raised regarding environmental damage from chemical spills or leaking.</td>
<td>Detailed risk mitigation measures for potential spills are presented in Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions and Section 12 Environmental Management Plans. The objective of the Emergency and Spill Preparedness and Response Plan is to ensure that when accidental spills occur, all available resources are used appropriately to minimize the extent and severity of effect on the environment. Before construction, a detailed ESPRP will be developed for the mine site for reference and use by field personnel in the event of a deleterious material spill. The mine site will focus on implementing all practical measures for spill prevention. With appropriate maintenance, chemical storage, inspections and housekeeping, the impact of spills can be minimized. The mine site will aim to operate as a zero discharge facility during operations and closure. Surface water and sediment quality will meet applicable provincial and federal standards downstream of the mine site to avoid effects on humans, fish, furbearers, or animals that use those waters. Water will be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and post-closure. The Proponent will implement a Country Foods Monitoring Plan around the mine site to monitor species that represent potential pathways for metals concentrations in country foods. Metal concentrations in a set of indicator plants, mammals, and fish will be analyzed to assess levels against existing baseline levels. If metal concentrations increase to levels of concern, further consultation and planning to address necessary mitigation measures will be undertaken with regulators and First Nations. A Health Effects Assessment has been conducted and is presented in Section 9.2. The issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td></td>
<td>Socio-economic effects</td>
<td>Concerns raised regarding &quot;boom and bust&quot; cycle (including employment followed by unemployment), inequitable distribution of employment within Aboriginal communities, as well as with non-Aboriginal communities.</td>
<td>The Proponent actively supports community-building and promotes opportunities for economic diversification. Although an adverse economic effect is predicted at closure, some employment and procurement opportunities associated with long-term environmental engineering, monitoring, and management are expected. Skills gained at the mine will likely be transferable, enabling workers to apply them at other mines, similar resource developments or heavy industrial projects in the region. This concern has been addressed under Section 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being and in Section 16 Other Aboriginal Interests. The proponent will work with local agencies to assist in monitoring community well-being and to take corrective actions where appropriate. The Proponent is committed to working with educational partners to provide training programs to develop a skilled pool of employees, providing long-term sustainable benefits to the community and its members. The Project will provide opportunities for on-the-job training through a variety of mandatory and elective training initiatives. This training and accumulated experience will provide residents with opportunities for increased workforce mobility and transferability of skills and experience. The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3 of the Application/EIS. The Proponent will work with communities and the provincial and federal government to discuss training of Aboriginal groups to prepare for mine related employment. The Proponent encourages Aboriginal employment. The Proponent’s New Afton mine has 23% Aboriginal employees, and Blackwater currently has 26% Aboriginal employees (self-declared). Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address training, recruitment and employment. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3 and effects on community well-being are assessed in Section 7.2. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td></td>
<td>Socio-economic effects</td>
<td>Concerns regarding increased income in communities affecting family dynamics.</td>
<td>This concern has been addressed in Section 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being and Section 16 Other Aboriginal Interests. The Proponent will continue to identify and address issues associated with local socioeconomic effects. The following measures will be implemented to avoid or minimize potential social problems: • Deliver cultural and sensitivity awareness training to employees and mine supervisory staff which will aim to prevent harassment and promote respect. • Provide construction and operations camps for workers; • Drug and alcohol testing for all employees • Provide recreational facilities and activities for workers at the Project site; • On a case-by-case basis, offer financial literacy training or assistance for enrolment in other programs offered by the Band/government • Other counselling services to employees; • Deposit workers’ salaries directly to their bank accounts; • Work with local agencies to assist in monitoring community well-being and cooperate in taking corrective actions where appropriate. Additional details are provided in Section 7.2. Social Effects Assessment and Section 16 Other Aboriginal Interest. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. It is expected that dialogue with Aboriginal groups will continue throughout the Project. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</td>
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<td>196</td>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of EA agreement</td>
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<td>New Gold and UFN discussed the activities covered under the EA Capacity agreement signed in March 2014. This is described in Section 17.3.5 Ulkatcho First Nation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>197</td>
<td>Increased communication with the Proponent</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>Protection of Ulkatcho lands and resources</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/05/2015</td>
<td>Community Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>Effects to ungulates, including related effects on predator-prey relationships</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/05/2015</td>
<td>Community Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Employment, training and contracting opportunities</td>
<td>Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)</td>
<td>27/05/2015</td>
<td>Community Meeting</td>
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