
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

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
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	<p>A Public Consultation Plan has been developed by the Proponent detailing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>
	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	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	
	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Other relevant mitigation measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	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	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
Employment and businesses	Discussed what the Proponent could do to encourage workers to relocate to this area rather than commute from their homes elsewhere in the country. Speculated on the percentage of the workforce that will be in labourer-type positions versus those requiring extensive training and education. Discussed the already short supply of quality rental accommodation, even without the potential demands of a mine in the area.	Vanderhoof & District Chamber of Commerce	09/07/2012	Presentation	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	The Proponent is committed to developing and hiring local and regional residents, including Aboriginal workers, and to encouraging workers (especially management) to relocate to the region. The Proponent will provide incentives and inducements for workers who are interested in moving permanently to the Local Study Area (LSA). The Proponent will also provide camps during construction and operations to offset Project's demands for temporary housing services.
	Highlighted difficulties attracting mine workers to live in the communities.	Village of Fraser Lake	07/11/2012	Presentation	7.2 Social Effects Assessment	The Proponent is working with local colleges and the school district to develop local education and training programs. Recruitment, training, and employment are addressed in the environmental management plans (Section 12.2). The Proponent is also working closely with local communities on local hiring, local training, and recruitment. For example on 30 July 2013 and 21 August 2013, focus groups were held to receive community feedback on the Project's proposed human resources strategy. This feedback will be taken into consideration. To support local hiring and training, the Proponent will work with educational partners to provide training programs to develop a skilled pool of employees. In addition, the Project will provide opportunities for on-the-job training through a variety of mandatory and elective training initiatives.
	Highlighted economic diversification opportunities associated with introducing a new industry to the region	Community Liaison Committee	08/28/2012	Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	The Proponent will seek to use local and regional suppliers, where qualified and practical. In 2012, the Proponent spent more than \$130 million on goods and services – about 75% of that was spent in the local region. The Proponent will support local procurement at every stage of the Project. The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3 of the Application. Project construction and operations will have net positive effects on local and regional employment and businesses in the study areas. During the two years of construction, the Project will provide 485 person-years of employment for SERSA residents, and will purchase \$339 million in goods and services from local and regional businesses. During operations, the Project will provide opportunities for long-term employment. On an annual basis, the Project will employ 420 current and new residents of the SERSA and will spend \$75 million to purchase goods and services from local and regional businesses. Project employment will reduce unemployment rates in the study areas and increase economic diversity and resilience.
	Discussed employment strategies effective during times of skilled labour shortages.	Village of Burns Lake	06/26/2012	Presentation	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3 .
	Expressed desire for employment, skills development in exploration, economic benefits and diversity, training partnerships, procurement opportunities, and opportunities to encourage youth into trades.	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	The Proponent is committed to supporting initiatives that build business and contractor capacity to benefit from Project construction and operation activities. Of the \$246 million of Project investment over the last three years, approximately 70% to 80% has been spent with local and regional suppliers.
	Acknowledged that not everyone that will work on the Project will come from Vanderhoof and the nearby communities. The challenge will be to keep skilled labour in the community, rather than having a transient workforce. Attracting and keeping skilled labour requires community services, facilities, and amenities to which the Proponent can contribute.	District of Vanderhoof	11/29/2013	Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	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.
	Requested further information on how much of the money spent and how many people employed by the Project will affect Prince George.	City of Prince George	01/18/2013	Presentation	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	
	Interested in employment and contract and procurement opportunities associated with the mine.	General Public	05/06/2013	Open House	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	
	Concerned about a potential shortage of workers for the development projects.	Village of Fraser Lake	7/24/2013	Phone Call	7.2 Social Effects Assessment	
	Concerned about the employment of local hires versus workers from outside the community.	District of Fort St. James	07/18/2012	Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	
	Concerned about the ability of local businesses to compete for contracts.	Village of Burns Lake	7/31/2012	Email	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	
	Requested further information on the economic impact of the Project on the community of Prince George. For example, the total procurement dollars spent among Prince George-based businesses in 2012.	Initiatives Prince George	04/09/2013	Phone Call	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	
Mine closure	Highlighted the potential for legacy infrastructure after the mine closes and what it means to the regional communities.	Community Liaison Committee	08/04/2012	Meeting	2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	To ensure land is safely returned to productive use, mine closure and reclamation are regulated under the <i>BC Environmental Assessment Act</i> and the <i>BC Mines Act</i> .
	Concerned about permanent impacts on the	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13	Section 2.6 presents the Reclamation and Closure Plan. The reclamation approach for the Project includes the incorporation of mine-related landforms into the landscape and the re-establishment of natural landforms in the remaining sites. Mine-related landforms derived from mining activities (i.e., open pit, tailings storage facility (TSF), waste rock dumps) will be reclaimed into rocky slopes,

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	environment after reclamation.				Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	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 reclaiming 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 Valued 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.
	Concerned about long-term impacts of the whole Project on all ecosystems in the area.	Upper Nechako Wilderness Council	11/17/2012	Letter	19 Summary of Residual Effects; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	
	Concerned about what would happen to the transmission line after the mine closes.	Pitka Mountain Outfitters Ltd.	4/16/2013	Meeting	2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
Accidents or malfunctions	Concerned about the impact of an earthquake on the proposed tailings pond.	Nechako Lodge & Aviation	11/20/2012	Meeting	10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 11 Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project	Natural events such as earthquakes are considered in the design of Project structures such as tailings and water dams. The potential risk and risk mitigation measures associated with these facilities are presented in Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions of the Application. 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.
Potential effects to climate change	Concerned about mining-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.	Village of Burns Lake	7/31/2012	Email	5.2.3 Climate Change	GHG are the proposed indicator for climate change and this is assessed in Section 5.2.3 of the Application. To note, the transmission line will be connected to BC Hydro power grid, and the burning of fossil fuels to generate electricity will be a contingency measure. 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.
Potential effects from construction	Concerned about the length of the construction period.	BW Individual	05/13/2013	Open House	2.2.6 Project Schedule	Section 2.2.6 of the Application provides details about the preliminary construction schedule. The construction phase of the Project is expected to take two years. 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.
Potential effects from increased access	Discussed impacts on big game and/or angling guide operations from use of currently inaccessible wildlife and/or backcountry recreation areas (proposed transmission line).	Upper Nechako Wilderness Council	11/17/2012	Letter	2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The Project site is readily accessible by vehicle from the Kluskus FSR. 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 Kluskus-Ootsa FSR as described in Section 2.2 of the Application. Access to the mine site will avoid Stoney Creek and no use of the Kenney Dam Road is anticipated.
	Concerned that further improved access and the extent of the mine-related infrastructure will exacerbate the amount of other hunters and the general public accessing outfitting lease area.	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	11/19/2012	Phone Call	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	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 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.
	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.	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	11/26/2012	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	The following measures will be implemented to avoid or minimize potential effects on traffic and to limit undesired access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal vehicles will not be permitted to travel to the mine site without a permit being issued; • An airstrip will be built near the mine site for a fly in/fly out rotation of construction workers from outside the SERSA; • Workers will be bused from Vanderhoof and the airstrip to reduce traffic volume; • Project-related traffic will adhere 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;
	Concerned that the Project will significantly impact the tenure, rendering it unusable should the Project proceed. Proposed that the Proponent purchase	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	05/22/2013	Phone Call	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A no hunting policy will be implemented for all workers while resident at the Project site; and Wildlife sightings will be reported to supervisory personnel in a timely manner.

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	the tenure.					<p>Section 7.2.6 presents the effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use including hunting.</p> <p>Section 12.2 of the Application presents environmental management plans that address transportation and access management, including speed limits. Access management and mitigation measures for linear 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 transportation and 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, as well as a road map, radio frequency map, and signage map.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Concerned that outfitter lease area (Grizzly Valley) is being accessed by hunters as a result of improved infrastructure. Concerned that further improved access and mine-related infrastructure will exacerbate this.	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	10/25/2012	Phone Call	5.1.3.4 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	
	Concerned about the Project design and potential impact on business.	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	11/26/2012	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	
	Concerned about traffic on the road system between Vanderhoof and the Project site.	Matthew Creek Ranch	05/11/2012	Email	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.	Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort	8/24/2013	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	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 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 a gate just off the Kluskus FSR near KM 126. 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	Meeting	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	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	Concerned that traffic travelling past Eva Gardener's residence is travelling faster than the posted speed limit. Requested bigger, better signs installed and instructions given to those travelling through the area to slow down when passing residences.	BW Individual	01/21/2013	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Concerned about maintaining the "non-motorized" use of this area as identified in the Local Resource Management Plan.	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	05/03/2013	Phone Call	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Concerned about overall access control with Project works.	BW Range Tenure Holder	06/02/2013	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Requested measures for controlling access to range tenure.	British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (BC MFLNRO)	04/17/2013	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Concerned about increased traffic resulting from the mine, particularly in the Kenney Dam area.	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	
	Concerned about the amount of traffic and excessive speed past Stoney 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	
Mine waste	Concerned about how the Proponent will process/dispose of waste materials associated with the Project.	General Public	05/06/2013	Open House	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 5.3.3. Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	<p>A Multiple Accounts Analysis (MAA) is provided in an Appendix to Section 2.5 of the Application that describes the mine waste alternatives assessment.</p> <p>The TSF will be designed, built, and managed to minimize impacts to the environment, including impacts to birds.</p> <p>Surface water and sediment quality will meet provincial and federal standards so as not to affect fish, furbearers, or animals that may be trapped for food.</p> <p>Other mitigation measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.	Pitka Mountain Outfitters Ltd.	04/16/2013	Meeting	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 5.2.2 Noise and Vibration; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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</p>

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
						<p>2.2 Proposed Project Description. Mitigation measures presented include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>
Potential effects from the transmission line	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.	Crystal Lake Resort	10/16/2012	Meeting	2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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, 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 (DFO) Operational Statements will be used with the construction of the transmission line.</p> <p>Potential effects of the transmission line on soils, vegetation, and wildlife have been assessed in the Application. Section 12.2 presents Environmental Management Plans that address transportation and access management as well as wildlife protection management and emergency and spill response management. Section 7.2.6 presents the effects assessment on non-traditional land and resource use that addresses potential effects on hunting and guide outfitting and trapping.</p> <p>The Proponent continues to meet with trapline holders in the Project area. Compensation for affected trapline holders is in accordance with industry and provincial protocols with associated proof of lost revenue. The Proponent will facilitate trapper access to trails during logging and clearing.</p> <p>Section 7.2.6 of the Application 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 of the Application. A Reclamation and Closure Plan will be implemented as described in Section 2.6 of the Application. 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 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; and Select re-vegetation 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. <p>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.</p>
	Requested assessing whether another public line could piggyback on the transmission line poles as far as Kenney Dam Road; proprietor believes this would be popular with many residents.	Crystal Lake Resort	10/16/2012	Email	2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerned the transmission line right of way (ROW) may exacerbate problems with hunters accessing tenure with quads during hunting season.	Hallett Lake Outfitters	10/25/2012	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	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.	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	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	
	Concerned that transmission line may open up parts of his territory to hunters.	Pitka Mountain Outfitters Ltd.	11/14/2012	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerned about proximity of private cabin on Big Bend Creek to the transmission line.	Nechako Retreat	11/21/2012	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2.8 Visual Resources; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerned about the transmission line opening up new country.	Nechako Retreat	11/21/2012	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerned about the location of the transmission line in regards to forest fires.	Nechako Retreat	11/21/2012	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure; 11 Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Expressed preference that the transmission line follows the Kluskus FSR as much as possible.	Nechako Retreat	11/21/2012	Meeting	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	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	Concerned about impacts of the proposed transmission line on active trapline.	Trapline TR0601T006	11/20/2012	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerned the transmission line right of way may exacerbate problems with hunters accessing his tenure with quads during hunting season.	CTN Ranching Ltd.	01/23/2013	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerned that the transmission line will destroy an existing fence and about the consequent access to ATVs etc.	BW Range Tenure Holder	06/02/2013	Meeting	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	
	Concerned about impact of proposed transmission line route on trapping and guiding trails and on local cabin.	Hallett Lake Outfitters and Trapline TR0712T029	04/15/2013	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	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.	Nechako Retreat	04/17/2013	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerns were raised over the proposed transmission line ROW.	General Public	05/06/2013	Open House	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	
	Concerned the transmission line over haul roads are high enough for logging trucks and other equipment.	West Fraser Mills Ltd.	12/13/2012	Meeting	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	
	Concerned about the impacts of the transmission line alignment crossing the Stellako River.	Nature Trust	02/14/2013	Phone Call	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	
	Concerned about the potential effects of the transmission line route.	Crystal Lake Resort	04/15/2013	Meeting	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	
	Concerned about impacts of the proposed transmission line on active trapline.	Trapline TR0601T006	04/17/2013	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Concerned about the potential effects of the transmission line route.	Nechako Valley Cattleman's Association	05/10/2013	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	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	
	Concerned about the proposed location of the transmission line between the BC Hydro provincial grid south of Endako and the proposed Project site.	Nechako Retreat	31/10/2013	Letter	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	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
Potential effects of cyanide	Concerned about cyanide.	Nechako Lodge & Aviation	11/20/2012	Meeting	10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions will address risk mitigation for the transport of hazardous materials. A cyanide management plan is presented in Section 12.2. 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 treated using a whole ore leach process. The tailings residue of this process will be deposited in the TSF after a cyanide destruction process has been applied.</p> <p>Mitigation measures for storage of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of ISOTainers (containers that are dedicated to cyanide transport) that are designed for controlled dissolution upon delivery to the site; • Adequate ventilation in the storage facility; • Containment systems in place should there be spilled cyanide materials; and • Warning signs to alert workers that cyanide is present. • Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include: • The location of cyanide off-loading and storage facilities away from surface waters and within fenced and with access-controlled boundaries with locked security fencing; • The presence of gas detectors in the off-loading and storage area; and • Signage for workers. <p>The Proponent is a member of the International Cyanide Management Institute, adhering to the International Cyanide Management Code (the Code). The purpose of the Code is to improve management of cyanide used in gold mining and assist in protecting human health and reducing environmental impacts. The Code is an industry voluntary program for gold mining companies. It focuses exclusively on safe management of cyanide. Companies that adopt the Code (i.e., those that use cyanide to recover gold) must have their mining operations audited by an independent third party to determine compliance with the Code. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about chemicals used to isolate gold and silver, particularly arsenic. Concerned about chemicals left in tailings, both piles and pond.	BW Individual	05/14/2013	Open House	10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	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	
Potential effects of domestic waste	Concerned about managing the transfer stations and how the Proponent will manage waste disposal.	Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako	01/11/2013	Phone Call	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 uncontained 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. <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about waste and camp kitchens attracting grizzly bear; inquired whether there was a Bear Management Plan.	Nechako Valley Sporting Association	02/20/2013	Meeting	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
Potential effects on 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 pollute drinking water, or will harm cattle.	Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort	07/18/2012	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	<p>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, furbearers, 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.</p> <p>The Proponent has committed to maintain in-stream flow requirements for fish in affected streams.</p>
	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	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
					Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about water quality, particularly around hunting grounds in the Fawnie Creek area.	Moose Lake Lodge	10/23/2012	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about interference with surface water, water quality, and control of seepage.	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about contamination of freshwater and/or drinking water.	Upper Nechako Wilderness Council	17/11/2012	Letter	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	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.	Nechako Lodge & Aviation	11/20/2012	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;	
	Concerned about water quality along Chedakuz Creek.	Trapline TR0601T003	11/30/2012	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about water quality and the potential for molybdenum problems.	Dykam Ranch and Woodlot	04/16/2013	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about the water source and usage at the mine site.	General Public	05/06/2013	Open House	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	
	Concerned about long-term effects on water quality and quantity, specifically on Chedakuz Creek.	General Public	05/06/2013	Open House	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	
	Concerned about how much freshwater the Project would use.	BW Individual	05/07/2013	Open House	5.3 Aquatic Environment Effects Assessment; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about water quality of Davidson Creek and Tatelkuz Lake and about impacts on Kokanee.	BW Individual	05/08/2013	Open House	5.3 Aquatic Environment Effects Assessment; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about the quality of the water used in the tailings facilities.	BW Individual	05/13/2013	Open House	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about the volume of water used in the tailings and the impact on Davidson Creek.	District of Fort St. James and BW Individual	05/13/2013	Open House	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	Concerned about potential effects of water quality.	Nechako Lodge & Aviation	04/02/2013	Phone Call	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about the quality of the water for wildlife.	BW Individual	04/01/2013	Phone Call	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;	
Potential effects to fish and fish habitat	Concerned about Kokanee populations.	Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort	08/24/2013	Meeting	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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 Kuyakuz 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about the potential impacts on Davidson Creek, on Tatelkuz Lake, and to fish and fish habitat.	Moose Lake Lodge	10/23/2012	Meeting	5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p>
	Concerned about potential impacts to fish and fish habitat.	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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. 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. Section 5.3.2 of the Application provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan was prepared and included in the Application to avoid any net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the Project. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Potential effects to wildlife - caribou and grizzly bear	Concerned about caribou decline brought about by over-predation by grizzly bears.	Moose Lake Lodge	10/23/2012	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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</p>
	Concerned about the potential displacement of grizzly bears and caribou on Mount Davidson.	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	11/26/2012	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	Concerned about the effects of the Project on grizzly bears and caribou.	Batnuni Lake Guides & Outfitters Ltd.	11/26/2012	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>presented in Section 12.2. 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.</p> <p>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 Itcha - Ilgachuz metapopulation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Potential effects to wildlife - moose and furbearers	Concerned about effects on furbearers.	Trapline TR0601T006	11/20/2012	Meeting	5.4.13 Furbearers; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about increased hunting pressure.	General Public	05/06/2013	Open House	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
	Concerned about increased pressure on moose if new ROWs are opened up in the area.	Trapline TR0601T003	04/17/2013	Meeting	5.4.10 Moose; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>The 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about increased pressure on moose if new ROWs are opened up in the area.	Euchiniko Lakes Ranch	06/14/2013	Meeting	5.4.10 Moose; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
Potential effects to wildlife - birds	Concerned that migrating birds will land in contaminated waters.	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	5.4.8 Waterbirds; 5.4.9 Forest and Grassland Birds; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Section 2.6 of the Application presents the Reclamation and Closure Plan. The reclamation design of mine-related and natural landforms will target the reclamation of pre-disturbance ecosystems on natural landforms. The reclamation design will incorporate features designed to provide wildlife habitat to target species including waterbirds, and new wetlands will be constructed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Environmental Management Plans presented in Section 12.2 address mitigation measures for waterbirds under wildlife management, aquatic resources management, and wetlands management. This includes protecting habitat, including water quality, minimizing riparian clearing, and creating new wetland habitat.</p> <p>The TSF will be designed, built, and managed to minimize impacts to the environment, including birds.</p> <p>Mitigation measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mine will operate as a zero-discharge facility during operations and closure; • All drainage from the mine will be collected by gravity into the TSF to simplify water management, spill control, and mine closure; • During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain and treat site runoff and reduce the concentration of suspended solids; • 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 animals that use those waters; and • Surface water, groundwater, and tailings water will be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and post-closure. <p>No adverse impacts to aquatic resources are expected from trace cyanide within the deposited tailings, because the TSF is designed and operated to prevent discharges to surface waters during the operations and closure phases of the mine. At post-closure, any TSF decant pond water is predicted to meet or be less than protection of aquatic life guidelines for cyanide.</p> <p>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.</p>
Potential effects to infrastructure and service	Concerned that the current infrastructure is not able to meet the demands of the region; specifically, the Health Centre does not provide Labour and Delivery and is struggling to keep up with the needs of an aging population.	Burns Lake Community Health Centre	07/16/2012	Interview	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.4 Regional and Local Services; 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being	<p>The effects assessment on regional and local infrastructure and services is 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.</p> <p>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 Work Safe BC. It will also provide arrangements to med-evac workers with life-threatening</p>
	Concerned about a higher than average caseload.	RCMP	07/17/2012	Meetings	7.2.4 Regional and Local Services	
	Concerned about keeping up with demand when the Federal Government is providing less money.	Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako	07/16/2012	Meeting	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.4 Regional and	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
					Local Services	illnesses or injuries to the nearest appropriate medical facility within the region.
	Discussed the replacement of aging physical infrastructure and how the replacement will be funded.	Village of Burns Lake	07/16/2012	Meeting	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	The Proponent intends to hire the majority of the operations workforce from within the region and is committed to work with educational partners to provide training programs to develop a skilled pool of employees. In addition, the Project will provide opportunities for on-the-job training through a variety of mandatory and elective training initiatives. 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.
	Highlighted shortage of rental properties available presently.	Village of Burns Lake	07/16/2012	Meeting	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	The Proponent's plan to recruit the majority of the workforce from within the SERSA, and the provision of camps during construction and operations will lead to very small population impacts in the SERSA (Section 7.2.2.3). If up to 290 people (100 families) choose to move in permanently to the SERSA, they will create a low effect that is Not Significant (Minor). Implications for regional services will primarily be associated with transportation activities, on-site work accidents and illness, and the additional demands for policing and health services during construction and operations. The Proponent, as part of its Health, Safety, Environmental, and Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, is committed to work with governments, host community representatives, and other organizations to promote local sustainable development. The Proponent will work closely on an ongoing basis with Northern Health, local fire departments, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), and BC Ambulance to ensure that the appropriate information on the changes in area transportation volumes, mine operations, and local population are considered. The Proponent will also provide full firefighting equipment and trained personnel to meet all on-site fire and rescue needs and will provide at the mine site trained mine rescue personnel and mine rescue equipment as well as on-site security. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans discusses industrial and domestic waste management and hazardous materials management. Non-hazardous waste will be handled on site. The existing exploration camp utilizes an incinerator and ash is disposed of in the existing landfill. Incineration will continue to be used during construction, during operations, and into early closure. Ash and other wastes that cannot be recycled and that are not hazardous will be disposed of in the landfill. Hazardous waste will be disposed offsite, and the disposal costs will be paid by the Proponent. 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 increased demand on the training centre.	District of Fort St. James	07/18/2012	Meeting	7.2.4 Regional and Local Services	
	Concerned about the impact of the Project, especially as the local detachment is already struggling to provide service due to a lack of work force.	RCMP	09/12/2012	Drop-in/Casual Visit	7.2.4 Regional and Local Services	
	Concerned about how the workers will access the site and whether there would be an on-site camp.	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure	
	CANFOR expressed its opposition to the Kluskus FSR becoming a highway status road. If the Kluskus or one of the network roads were to connect with Anahim Lake resource road network south of the Blackwater, the road network would become highway status. This would mean load weight restrictions and major costs for CANFOR.	CANFOR	12/05/2012	Meeting	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Expressed interest in support for the community by assisting in adding to quality of life components e.g., pool facility and walking trails.	District of Vanderhoof	11/29/2013	Meeting	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Requested committed placement of a "snake fence" along the road and to the ranch.	Tatelkuz Lake Ranch Resort	04/16/2013	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	
	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.	Outreach Society	04/07/2013	Phone Call	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Concerned that there is no access road to Quesnel.	BW Individual	05/09/2013	Open House	2.2.4 Off-site Infrastructure	
	Concerned about the ability to attract educators to the area with increased demand on the school system.	School District No. 91	04/07/2013	Phone Call	7.2.4 Regional and Local Services	
	Concerned about financial capacity to handle road maintenance associated with the increase in development.	District of Vanderhoof	07/19/2012	Meeting	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	
	Concerned about the strain on social services from the Project in operation.	District of Vanderhoof	06/18/2013	Meeting	7.2.4 Regional and Local Services	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
Potential effects to invasive plant species	Concerned about weed control along transmission line.	BW Range Tenure Holder	06/02/2013; 04/16/2013	Meeting	5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems at Risk; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>The Proponent follows Best Management Practices. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans provides guidance on invasive species management.</p> <p>The 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.</p> <p>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 subsoil. Soil disturbances caused by construction and operations activities render natural areas vulnerable to the spread of invasive plants.</p> <p>Management measures for invasive species include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant species will be recorded along transects through wetland interiors and buffers to identify invasive species. Visual monitoring will occur annually at a minimum. Employees and contractors will receive information on species at risk and invasive species during the site orientation prior to commencing work. Employee orientation will include instruction for understanding the harmful effects of invasive plants and the employees' role in preventing invasive plant establishment. Instructions will include the requirement and procedures for equipment and vehicle cleanliness, identification of common invasive plant species, and contacts and procedure for reporting locations of invasive plants; Preventative protocols for cleaning of equipment (i.e., construction and excavation) of weeds in accordance with government and industry standards (i.e., weed control plans and guidelines) will be implemented; and Progressive reclamation will be applied within the Project footprint to the extent feasible. For example, areas decommissioned during operations will be reclaimed as soon as feasible after the facilities have been removed instead of waiting until the mine closes. Revegetation will use native plants where possible, or an approved species mix as soon as conditions are conducive, to limit the establishment of invasive plants. Reclamation seed mixtures will be appropriate for the climate and site conditions and purchased from reputable horticulturalists. Seed mixtures with culturally significant species will be used where possible in consultation with First Nations. At a minimum, certified Canada No. 1 Seed will be used. Canada No. 1 Seed, approved under the Seeds Act (Government of Canada, 1985), may not be weed-free (i.e., free of invasive plant species). To ensure a seed mix is virtually weed-free, each purchase of seed for use in the Project area will include a request for a "Certificate of Seed Analysis." To improve confidence in the cleanliness of the seed supply, a seed sample larger than the typical 25-gram sample may be analyzed. Alternatively, the Environmental Department will start with pure seed and then prepare the seed mix manually. <p>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.</p>
	Requested information on the type of seed mix to be used for land clear for the ROW. Concerned about Canadian thistle.	Rim Rock Ranch	01/24/2013; 04/15/2013	Meetings	5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems at Risk; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	
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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 cleaning 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. <p>Mitigation for disruption to ranching practices, equipment, or livestock will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 MFLNRO 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 Visit/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 Visit/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	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	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.	BW Range Tenure Holder	01/30/2013; 04/16/2013	Phone Call; Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about keeping his cattle off the Kluskus FSR with any of the transmission line options. Expressed some difficulties regarding fencing.	Dykam 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.	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; 7.2.8 Visual Recourses	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Proponent will facilitate trapper access to trails during logging and clearing.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 furbearers; 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	Anticipated an effect on loss of revenue from the resort.	Tatelkuz 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 that the proposed operations of the Project would have potentially long-term adverse impacts on the economic viability of the Laidman Lake Ecolodge and on the quiet enjoyment of the residence located there. Requested that the final Application Information Requirements (AIR) should include an impact assessment study that will quantify any potential impacts to the Ecolodge and outline all proposed mitigation efforts.	Laidman Lake Ecolodge BC	11/29/2013	Email	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	
	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 Rozek 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	

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
	Requested further information on potential compensation for negative effects on the business resulting from mine development.	Laidman Lake Ecolodge BC	01/31/2014	Phone Call	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	<p>in relevant WMUs, and the local offices of the BC MFLNRO, which can relay the information to recreational hunters and fishers;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit disturbance to the habitat of marten, weasel, beaver, muskrat, and other furbearing species during construction by avoiding, where possible, prime denning and breeding habitat (e.g., mature riparian forests and old forest stands, which are favoured denning habitats for marten); Implement wildlife management plan; and Implement the transportation and access management plan. <p>Exploration activities have been considered in the cumulative effects assessment where applicable. The Project will not have effects on Rozek Creek.</p> <p>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 anticipated that dialogue on these matters will continue on an on-going basis.</p>
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	<p>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 Tatelkuz Lake or Chedakuz Creek. The transmission line will follow design guidelines to prevent effects on Nechako or Stellako Rivers using Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Operational Statements. Navigation is assessed in Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Concerned about Project delay or cancellation.	BW Individual	10/22/2012	Open House	2.2.6 Project Schedule	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	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	<p>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 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 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 busing 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</p>

Topic*	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
						<p>transportation is presented in Section 7.2.3.</p> <p>Section 12.2 of the Application presents the Environmental Management Plans that will also address transportation and access management.</p> <p>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.</p>
Visual	Concerned about how the proposed transmission line may impact the view.	General Public	10/23/2012	Open House	7.2.8 Visual Resources; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	<p>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.</p>
	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	<p>Measures for the management of artificial light include attention to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>

* Note: Issues and concerns addressing the same topic and requiring the same responses have been grouped in this table.

Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
1	Caribou	Concern about the long term effects of climate change on lower elevation habitat impacting caribou.	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2011	Meeting	173	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The detailed effects assessment on caribou is presented in Section 5.4.11 of the Application. It is stated that it is likely that climate change could affect forest fires (frequency and severity), snow conditions, forage (amount and distribution), and predator-prey systems (Environment Canada, 2014). Changing climate and weather may also change timing of biting insect outbreaks to closer to calving periods, which may reduce fitness of calves. The potential effects of these factors on caribou numbers and distribution are largely unknown, but are likely negative. Cumulative effects assessment for caribou included assessment of impacts from pine beetles and recent (2014) wildfires. 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. In addition, the Proponent is participated in a Caribou sub-working group (led by BC EAO). 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. 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.
2	Birds	Nesting birds impacted by tree cutting occurring in the spring or summer	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2011	Meeting	173	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.9 Forest and Grassland Birds; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The effects assessment on Forest and Grassland Birds is presented in Section 5.4.9 of the Application. Mitigation for unavoidable loss of forest and grassland bird habitat will include the implementation of pre-clearing nest tree surveys of areas to be cleared during the bird breeding seasons (February to August) to identify any nests or listed species to allow avoidance or adaptive management such as delayed clearing until after the least-risk window for any species found or pre-clearing surveys and contacting regulators if exceptions arise. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans describes that all reasonable efforts will be made to minimize impacts and reclaim disturbed habitats throughout all phases of the Project. Procedures to manage potential effects on wildlife from direct and indirect habitat loss will include: Reporting any habitat feature (e.g., nest, den, mineral lick) encountered during the course of work activities by mine personnel or contractors to mine environmental staff immediately for follow-up actions as required. Further, the wildlife-monitoring program will involve all mine personnel and contractors, and will encompass reporting of wildlife observations and incidents encountered during Project construction and operations. Observations include sightings of wildlife and wildlife sign (e.g., tracks, scat, nests, dens, etc.). The reclamation and closure plan (Section 2.6) presents that establishing whitebark pine (Pinus albicaulis) populations using seedlings and transplants from local gene pool, including rust-resistant species is one of the reclamation objectives. Rust-resistant whitebark pine will be propagated from seeds harvested from the existing whitebark pine population, following practices outlined in the Whitebark Management Plan (Section 12.2). 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.
3	White Bark Pine Trees	White Bark Pine Tree is assessed as endangered by COSEWIC. Concerned about the impact and appropriate management plan needed for the scope of the project.	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2011	Meeting	173	5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems At Risk; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems At Risk presents the effects assessment on Whitebark Pine. The primary effect of the Project to the plant species and ecosystem at risk VC will be the loss of ecosystems, dust, nitrogen deposition, and the potential spread of invasive plant species. For whitebark pine Project effects on whitebark pine regeneration is an additional influence. Mitigation measures to address these effects include optimization of the Project footprint, which occurred during the design phase, and implementing relevant management plans, including the 5 Year Whitebark Pine Management Plan, Air Quality and Emissions Management Plan, Transportation and Access Management Plan, Erosions and Sediment Control Plan, Landscape, Soil, and Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan, Invasive Species Management Plan, and Wildlife Management Plan. Environmental Management Plans are presented in Section 12.2 of the Application. To further mitigate the effects of whitebark pine loss, mitigation will include a range of strategies including avoiding loss through project design, replanting, progressive reclamation and supporting research. Further discussion with regulatory agencies is anticipated to refine the research components to ensure the maximum benefit is derived from the work. Commitments include: increasing awareness, population inventory, rust screening, cone collection, reclamation trials, off-site transplanting and stand enhancement. Monitoring will be on-going through the life of the mine. 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.
4	Access	Access roads crossing Blackwater river are not a preferred option.	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2011	Meeting	173	2.2 Project Description; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project;	Section 2.2 Project Description describes that a new 16 km mine access road will replace the existing exploration access road to the Project site. The mine access road will originate at KM 124.5 on the Kluskus-Ootsa FSR and extend south to the mine site. This access road will not cross the Blackwater river. Section 2.5 of the Application presents the Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project, including the assessment of alternatives for Project Access and Transportation Routes (Section 2.5.15). The access routes that cross the Blackwater River were discarded and an access route from the north was selected. 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.
5	Access	Increased traffic in Fort St. James and Vanderhoof area resulting from the project should be considered in the environmental assessment.	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2011	Meeting	173	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure;	Traffic of Highway 16 is addressed in the effects assessment of the Regional and Community Infrastructure Valued Component presented in Section 7.2.3 of the Application. Project-related traffic on Highway 16 will result in an increase of traffic above 2012 annual average daily traffic (AADT) baseline volumes of 2.1% during the construction phase, and 1.4% during the operations and maintenance phase of the mine. The total AADT on Highway 16 is well below the design capabilities of this highway, and would not necessitate any upgrades or increased maintenance, nor represent an increased risk to other users of this highway. 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.
6	Birds	Concern expressed about Clark's Nutcracker using habitat within the mine footprint and White Bark Pine trees. Questions of whether the Clark's Nutcracker can be a self sustaining population and if White Bark Pine can be re-established in impacted areas.	BC MFLNRO	11/01/2012	Meeting	189	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems At Risk; 5.4.9 Forest and Grassland Birds; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 5.4.9 of the Application presents the effects assessment of the Forest and Grassland Birds Valued Component, that includes the assessment of effects on Clark's nutcracker. The effects assessment on whitebark pine is presented in Section 5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems At Risk. Baseline studies for Clark's nutcrackers were not sufficient to determine if there is a minimum area of suitable habitat threshold below which a viable population would not exist. As the presence of Clark's nutcrackers is also important to natural dispersal and regeneration of whitebark pine, any decline or loss of the local population could significantly affect the future viability of the listed whitebark pine ecosystem. The project will directly affect 22% of the moderate and high value Clark's nutcracker habitat in the regional study area before mitigation. Loss and degradation effects include effects from direct habitat loss due to Project construction, nitrogen and dust deposition on vegetation, and invasive species introduction and/or spread. There is a high probability that lost habitat will recover to average baseline conditions upon closure, except limited portions of the airstrip and access roads, but it will take many years for the establishment of mature forests including whitebark pine. These effects will be primarily caused by the construction of new portions of the road, widening along the existing forest service road, development of the airstrip, freshwater pipeline, and mine site, and clearing for the transmission line. Habitat degradation will occur from all Project components. The maximum extent of these effects is local for forest and grassland birds including Clark's nutcrackers, with the loss pertaining to the clearing limits and degradation within 50 m of those limits, although the majority of the degrading effects will occur within 10 m to 30 m from the road edges. Mitigation and adaptive management plans will avoid and mitigate the majority of adverse effects. Mitigation and monitoring measures to address these effects include optimization of the Project footprint, which occurred during the design phase, and implementing relevant management plans, including the 5 Year Whitebark Pine Management Plan, Air Quality and Emissions Management Plan, Transportation and Access Management Plan, Erosions and Sediment Control Plan, Landscape, Soil, and Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan, Invasive Species Management Plan, and Wildlife Management Plan. Environmental Management Plans are presented in Section 12.2 of the Application. To further mitigate the effects of whitebark pine loss, mitigation will include a range of strategies including avoiding loss through project design, replanting, progressive reclamation and supporting research. Further discussion with regulatory agencies is anticipated to refine the research components to ensure the maximum benefit is derived from the work. Commitments include: increasing awareness, population inventory, rust screening, cone collection, reclamation trials, off-site transplanting and stand enhancement. Monitoring will be on-going through the life of the mine. The reclamation and closure plan (Section 2.6) presents that establishing whitebark pine (Pinus albicaulis) populations using seedlings and transplants from local gene pool, including rust-resistant species is one of the reclamation objectives. Rust-resistant whitebark pine will be propagated from seeds harvested from the existing whitebark pine population, following practices outlined in the Whitebark Management Plan (Section 12.2). 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.
7	Cyanide	Need to manage use, transport and clean up of cyanide according to provincial guidelines and regulations.	BC MOE	31/01/2012	E-mail	191	12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 12.2 of the Application presents the Cyanide Management Plan (Section 12.2.1.18.4.19) that considered provincial requirements, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Environmental Management Act (Government of BC, 2003b) o Contaminated Sites Regulation (Government of BC, 1996h) o Spill Cost Recovery Regulation (Government of BC, 1998) o Spill Reporting Regulation (Government of BC, 1990); o BC Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia (BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, 2008); o Transport of Dangerous Goods Act (Government of BC, 1996m) o Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulation (Government of BC, 1985); and o Water Act (Government of BC, 1996d) o British Columbia Dam Safety Regulation (Government of BC, 2011b). Mitigation measures for storage of cyanide include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 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. 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.
8	Air Quality	Discussed the air quality monitoring and modelling program, and what will work best. BC MOE Looking for 1 year of monitoring of PM. Indicated summer background would be higher than winter. Suggested the Proponent may not need to monitor PM at all but just assume a PM-2.5 background of 3-5 micrograms/cubic meter. MOE thought 3 would be low and 5 would be a bit high. There will be no need to monitor NOx, SOx, CO, etc. MOE indicated Dustrack units are not MOE approved and there could be some issue with their use. For modelling, suggested CALPUFF in ISC mode would be best because with complex terrain, MM5 data and CALMET may not give a good answer. Indicated CALPUFF treats calms more accurately. Wants to see our modelling plan before we start and suggested that continuous PM-2.5 monitoring will likely be required at the mining camp and that prior to construction but after modelling a dustfall network 1 would be required.	BC MOE	16/04/2012	Phone Call	216	5.2.4 Air Quality; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	Section 5.2.4 presents the effects assessment of the air quality valued component, including a detailed air quality modelling report. A modelling plan was provided to BC MOE before work commenced. The Blackwater area is remote and away from habitation and data don't vary much throughout the year. The background concentrations are low compared to ambient air quality objectives. Modelling methods followed the requirements of the Guidelines for Air Quality Dispersion Modelling in British Columbia (AQMG) (BC MOE, 2008) and the Detailed Model Plan for the Project (AMEC, 2012). Dispersion modelling was performed with CALPUFF, a Lagrangian dispersion modelling system that simulates pollutant releases as a continuous series of puffs. The CALPUFF modelling system is preferred for regions with complex, non-steady-state meteorological conditions, such as those found in mountainous terrain like the proposed Project location. The model can predict both concentration and deposition patterns of air contaminants. This model was applied in the more refined CALMET model to incorporate mesoscale meteorological data (MM5). MM5 data were obtained for one year, and local meteorological data collected at the site were used to refine the meteorological modelling process. Section 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting provides detailed information on air quality monitoring. Monitoring will be carried out in order to meet permit and reporting requirements. It will also be used as a tool to determine the efficiency of the mitigation measures implemented. Monitoring will focus primarily on particulate, with permits dictating these requirements. Gaseous monitoring may occur periodically based on need, but gaseous emissions will primarily be estimated using emission factor calculations. Throughout all project phases, if stations indicate elevated levels of any parameter then the Proponent will determine whether (a) additional mitigation measures are required and (b) whether additional monitoring is required. During the baseline assessment, meteorological data and particulate levels were monitored at a site location. For continuity, it is proposed that this location continues to be used for air quality and meteorological monitoring provided that mine development allows for it. Any change in monitoring equipment or methodology would be discussed with BC MOE. 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.
9	Infrastructure and services	Would the project have permanent camp for workers? If so, what would the working rotation be?	BC EAO	27/04/2012	Meeting	230	2.2 Proposed Project Description	In Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description it is explained that the shift schedule for salary personnel will depend on their position. Mine operations supervisors will work with the production crews; supervisors and production crews are responsible for a 12.5-hour shift. Most of the engineering staff, superintendents, and administrative/clerical personnel will work a 12-hour shift. Hourly workers will work a 2-weeks-in and 2-weeks-out rotation, and senior management staff will work a 4-days-in and 3-days-out rotation. 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.
10	Fish	Mine facilities will impact fish streams and the Proponent needs to determine stream habitat compensation alternatives.	BC MOE	04/04/2012	Meeting	282	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. There is no net loss of fish habitat as a result of constructing and operating the project. The effects assessment on Fish is presented in Section 5.3.8, and 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.

Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
11	Benthic Assessments	The Proponent to check on metals analysis for benthic invertebrates and periphyton. Change plan write-up if being completed and discuss with James Jacklin if not and provide rationale.	BC MOE	04/04/2012	Meeting	282	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	Rainbow trout and benthic invertebrates were sampled from streams and headwater lakes of the Local Study Area (LSA) in 2012 and sub-samples of both were analyzed for tissue metal concentrations. Rainbow trout were sampled because they are the overwhelmingly dominant fish species. No sculpin were found in streams of the LSA. Benthic invertebrates were sampled because of the absence of a second fish species. The fish and fish habitat baseline is presented in Section 5.1.2.6 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.
12	Grazing Leases, Water licenses	Concern about whether or not the Proponent was addressing concerns of local rancher regarding grazing leases and water licenses.	BC MFLNRO	20/06/2012	Meeting	287	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	The location of the ranch in Matthews Creek was approximately 13 km south of the mine site. None of the exploration activities conducted by the Proponent overlapped with the range tenures owned by this rancher. The rancher expressed to the Proponent his intention to sell his property and following a series of negotiations, the property was acquired by the Proponent and is currently being considered for candidate fish habitat and wetlands compensation projects. 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.
13	Fish	Concern in regard to determining how the number of fish requested for the lethal sample was calculated.	BC MOE	12/07/2012	E-mail	360	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	The comment is in regards to requested lethal samples in 2012, based on the number of lethal samples permitted in 2011. In 2011, not all samples that were required (and which had been permitted) were collected. The application for lethal samples in 2012 completed sampling requirements to fulfill the study design. In 2012, the target number for whole fish samples was reduced from 10 to 8 – consistent with guidance for mine proponents. This was successfully resolved, and the 2012 lethal sampling permit was issued, and samples obtained. Baseline results are presented in the fish and fish habitat baseline in Section 5.1.2.6 of the Application. The effects assessment on Fish is presented in Section 5.3.8, and 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.
14	Water Quality	Water quality program QA/QC needed, including overview of sampling procedures, maintain WQ equipment calibration sheets, mine proponents guidelines to be met in data collected	BC MFLNRO & BC MOE	06/09/2012	Site Visit	516	5.1.2.2 Surface Water and Sediment Quality; 5.1.2.4 Groundwater Quality	The QA/QC of the water quality program is presented in the baseline reports for surface water quality (Section 5.1.2.2, Appendix 5.1.2.2A) and groundwater quality (Section 5.1.2.4, Appendix 5.1.2.4A) of the Application. It is described in Section 5.1.2.2 for surface water quality, field collection methods followed BC MOE guidelines (BC MOE 2012) including blind field duplicates, travel and field blanks. Recommended holding times were observed. Laboratory procedures followed BC MOE guidelines for analytical laboratories (BC MOE 2009) including lab duplicates; a Canadian Analytical Laboratories Association (CALA) laboratory was employed for analyses. For groundwater quality the QA/QC program used standard methods and protocols for the collection of groundwater quality samples. The following methods and protocols were carried out as per the QA/QC program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular calibration and maintenance of all field equipment. • Collection and preparation of field blanks, travel blanks, and duplicate samples for approximately 10% of overall samples. • Employment of a fully accredited analytical laboratory for the analysis of all the groundwater quality samples. • Determination of analytical precision and accuracy through the interpretation of the analysis reports for blank samples and blind duplicates. Other quality assurance comparisons, including measured and calculated TDS as well as lab and field pH were not within the scope of the work to date, but may be useful for the future of this work. 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.
15	Fish	Kokanee tissue sampling to meet second species requirement is not appropriate given residence in Tataluk Lake. Need to pursue sculpin in Chedakuz Creek in 2012	BC MFLNRO & BC MOE	06/09/2012	Site Visit	516	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	Sculpin actively pursued in Chedakuz Creek in 2012. Electrofishing (EF) and Minnow trapping (MT) occurred in August 2012 with no sculpin captured. MT in September 2012 also did not capture sculpin. EF not conducted in September 2012 as spawning Kokanee and redds were present in stream. Baseline results are presented in the fish and fish habitat baseline in Section 5.1.2.6 of the Application. The effects assessment on Fish is presented in Section 5.3.8, and 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.
16	Air Quality	Concern regarding air quality monitoring requirements associated with the camp incinerator at the mine camp. BC MOE requested that the Proponent initiate ambient fine particulate and meteorological monitoring program as well.	BC MOE	26/04/2012	Letter	720	5.1.2.2 Air Quality; 5.2.4 Air Quality; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	Section 5.1.2.2 presents the baseline information for air quality and the effects assessment is provided in section 5.3.4 of the Application. There was no pre-existing air quality data from the Project location; therefore, data from other sites representative of the Project location and PM monitoring performed at the Project site from August 2012 to December 2013 were used for the baseline. This approach was discussed with and agreed to by the Regional Meteorologist of the BC MOE. During the baseline assessment, meteorological data and particulate levels were monitored at a site location. For continuity, it is proposed that this location continues to be used for air quality and meteorological monitoring provided that mine development allows for it. Details about the proposed monitoring program are presented in Section 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting of the Application. Monitoring will be carried out in order to meet permit and reporting requirements. It will also be used as a tool to determine the efficiency of the mitigation measures implemented. Monitoring will focus primarily on particulate, with permits dictating these requirements. Gaseous monitoring may occur periodically based on need, but gaseous emissions will primarily be estimated using emission factor calculations. Throughout all project phases, if stations indicate elevated levels of any parameter then the Proponent will determine whether (a) additional mitigation measures are required and (b) whether additional monitoring is required. Any change in monitoring equipment or methodology would be discussed with BC MOE. 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.
17	Fish	Concern about the potential for bull trout near proposed mine site.	BC MFLNRO	31/10/2012	E-mail	777	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	There are no bull trout in the aquatics Regional Study Area or in Chedakuz Creek Watershed. The Skins Lake Spillway is the release point for water in the Nechako Reservoir, which means no bull trout are present in any of the creeks (i.e. Chedakuz Creek) and rivers that flow into the Nechako Reservoir. Fish baseline results are presented in the fish and fish habitat baseline in Section 5.1.2.6 of the Application. The effects assessment on the Fish Valued Component, which is using rainbow trout and kokanee as indicators, is presented in Section 5.3.8. 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.
18	Public participation - Community Liaison Committee	BC EAO noted the communities listed in the Project Description and for the CLC, and asked if Quesnel and Williams Lake (from the CLC) will be engaged and added to the Project Description.	BC EAO	31/10/2012	E-mail	781	3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation	At the time of submission of the project description in Q4 2012, the City of Quesnel had been engaged as presented in the list of stakeholders in the Project Description Executive Summary. The Cariboo Regional District where the City of Williams Lake is located had also been engaged. As the Proponent progressed with its community relations programs, other organizations had been engaged such as the Quesnel Community and Economic Development Corporation. Section 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation provides further details about the community consultation. 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.
19	Erosion and Environmental Monitoring	Concern emphasizing the need for an environmental monitoring program and surface erosion prevention and sediment control.	BC EAO & BC MFLNRO	31/10/2012	Letter	807	5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	The Proponent has implemented a surface erosion prevention and sediment control scheme at the the Project commensurate with the level of activity at the site. The scheme is aligned with the approved Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan presented in Section 12.2 of the Application and consists of the following key components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Management Practices (BMPs) as described in the the Project Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan are implemented across the site, and in particular in ditch lines, stream crossings, in clearing and grubbing, soil stockpiling, in the construction of sedimentation basins and sumps, and in road and trail construction. • The Proponent's approach to water management at site has been to avoid discharge of drill water to natural watercourses, by proactively drilling sumps to contain the water. After drilling, sumps are allowed to stand and to evaporate and infiltrate prior to backfilling. • The Proponent decided to mulch the non-merchantable timber and brush in drilling area A in order to create a protective organic layer over much of the area that resists erosion of underlying soils and acts as a sponge in absorbing and holding moisture for evaporation. • A 3rd party Environmental Monitor has been on-site providing full-time coverage since the end of February 2012, before the onset of freshet. A First Nations Environmental Assistant (from the Lhooskuz Dene Nation) has been on site since March 15, 2012. • The Environmental Monitor has been preparing daily reports and has maintained a corrective action log. • As part of the baseline study program, the Proponent has been collecting water quality samples monthly at multiple stations upstream and downstream of our proposed mine and our current exploration program. The Proponent has been analyzing for both TSS and turbidity. The results of this program are used to verify the effectiveness of our erosion prevention and sediment control plan. • The Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan plans for the worst case scenario. • A revegetation program was initiated to re-seed approximately 50 ha of trails, ditch lines and other disturbed areas with native plants. The Proponent has also begun to close trails that are no longer needed by ripping the surface and pulling the organic material that was windrowed at the trail margins back onto the running surface. • The Proponent has been operating the site for over one year and understand how the site responds during freshet. Under the guidance of our Environmental Monitoring team the Proponent has implemented BMPs to prepare the site for freshet in the spring of 2013. The Proponent has been actively installing and repairing silt fences, check dams, erosion protection around bridge abutments, installing sedimentation basins and cleaning and armouring ditch lines where needed and cleaning culvert inverts/outlets. Other BMPs have been implemented as and where required. • A program of environmental management inspections has been implemented since the hire of the Proponent's Environmental Manager. The management inspections are executed to identify areas for improvement and to assess the effectiveness of environmental risk mitigation techniques, including the site's surface erosion prevention and sediment control scheme. A cumulative corrective actions log is maintained. 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.
20	Access	Concerns raised about resident hunters, recreationalists and others coming into the guiding territory and scaring away all the game. There is a gate at 124 on the Kluskus but it isn't locked and only keeps honest people honest. Disappointment that there are no teeth to the Access Management Plan that was developed in 2008. The area south of 124 is designated restricted to non-motorized recreation activities. The gate is a psychological deterrent and slows people down long enough to read the signs and think twice about accessing the area with vehicles, sleds or quads. Because of complaints received and a depleted moose population, there may be some interest in making it law rather than policy that the area be restricted to non-motorized recreation. They are reviewing this with other Ministries but no decisions have been made yet. The Ministry staff points out though that although there are many that support the non-motorized recreation areas, there are just as many that feel that this unnecessarily restricts recreational users in favour of the leaseholders.	BC MFLNRO	24/10/2012	meeting	810	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description describes that a gatehouse will be built on the mine site main access road. Access management is critical for safety and mine security, and for preventing potential effects to local and regional wildlife populations and habitats. Only mine employees, contractors, and visitors on mine business will be allowed on the Project site. All activities along the transportation route and operation of on- and off-road vehicles, snowmobiles, heavy equipment, airplanes, and helicopters must be conducted in a safe and responsible manner to ensure that impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat are minimized. Further, a Traffic Control Plan will be established. The purpose of the Traffic Control Plan is to ensure that all traffic movement on a project site or within a specified corridor conforms to a standard set of rules and guidelines, with the intention of protecting the public, enhancing driver safety, and protecting the environment. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents a transportation and access management plan. Management measures include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speed limits on the access road will be posted. Travel speeds will be adjusted according to road conditions, weather, and wildlife presence when and where required; - Authorized use of on- and off-road vehicles will be restricted to established roads and designated trails, except as needed to access monitoring sites and remote communications equipment. Use of private recreational vehicles will be prohibited at all times; - Signs will be posted to alert drivers of potential wildlife presence, particularly at sites associated with wildlife migration corridors, crossing points, sensitive habitats, or other high use areas. All mine site roads will have both regulatory and advisory signage warning drivers of speed limit changes, advisory corner speeds, road segments with limited visibility, and other identifiable hazards. Reduced travel speeds will be posted where required; and - Authorized use of on- and off-road vehicles will be restricted to established roads and designated trails, except as needed to access monitoring sites and remote communications equipment. Use of private recreational vehicles will be prohibited at all times. 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.
21	Water Requirements	Request to consider the project requirements for fresh water in relation to how much water Tataluk Lake discharges.	BC MFLNRO	23/01/2013	Meeting	1273	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quantity	An instream flow study is presented as and Appendix to the fish and fish habitat baseline (Appendix 5.1.2.6D). In stream fish needs and process make up water needs were assessed for the analysis required to determine water volumes to be pumped from Tataluk Lake. This analysis also included consideration of maintaining fish needs in Chedakuz Creek between Tataluk Lake and Davidson Creek. Both average and dry flow conditions were assessed. The assessment on surface water quantity is presented in section 5.3.3 of the Application. Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description provide further details about the mill requirements. 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.
22	Transmission line	The proposed transmission line crosses through at least two range agreements. Livestock movement along the transmission line could be a problem, referrals and discussion with the range agreement holders would be necessary.	BC MFLNRO	11/12/2012	E-mail	1093	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	The transmission line overlaps range tenures and the effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land Use is presented in Section 7.2.6 of the Application. Mitigation for disruption to ranching practices, equipment, or livestock include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notify livestock owners of the construction schedule and activities to allow livestock to be moved to other pastures if necessary and/or where applicable; - 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. 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 consulted stakeholders such as tenure holders to confirm a route that reduces impacts to land users, and to avoid certain areas. 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 and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.
23	Transmission line	Concerns regarding the grasslands on the south facing slope of Nithi Mountain. The transmission line passes through the grasslands which are a unique and special area.	BC MFLNRO	13/12/2012	E-mail	1094	7.2.8 Visual Resources	The transmission line alignment was refined to avoid the grasslands on the south facing slopes of Nithi Mountain. Figure 7.2.8-8 "Potential Interaction with Project Activities (Stellako River, Nithi Mountain)" presented in the visual resources effects assessment in Section 7.2.8. shows that the transmission line will be north of Nithi Mountain. 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

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
24	Transmission line	BC FLNRO is still working on the approval process for transmission lines through their wildlife management area. Have discussed the line with Nature Trust and requested that the Proponent contact Nature Trust directly for approval to run the line through their property.	BC MFLNRO	18/01/2013	E-mail	1167	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation	Meetings and discussions about the transmission line alignment are documented in Appendix 3.1.3C Consultation Log. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, by keeping the alignment as close as possible to the existing transmission line, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkus Lake IR28. 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 and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.
25	Fish	Fish habitat compensation planning - Concern: If treatment wetlands are proposed, consider the potential effect of wetland on flow attenuation.	BC MOE	23/01/2013	meeting	1273	5.3.7 Wetlands; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan	Section 2.2. Proposed Project Description states that passive treatment wetlands will be constructed on the surface of the tailings storage facility (TSF) Site C in Years 4 and 5, and on the surface of TSF Site D in Years 18 and 19. To polish TSF seepage during closure, as a contingency, passive treatment wetlands could be constructed in the sediment control pond, environmental control dam (ECD), and water reservoir downstream of TSF Dam D. Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan provides further information about the water treatment wetlands. Both a surface flow and a subsurface flow wetland will be used to remove loads of Ammonia, Nitrate, Cadmium, and Zinc present in TSF seepage. Cadmium and Zinc removed by the wetlands will be retained within sediments. Ammonia and Nitrate would be taken up by the wetland plants. A literature and case studies review supports the use of wetlands to treat mine drainage at closure for the predicted flows and metal concentrations (Appendix 2.6C). The surface area required for year-round treatment of the predicted flows of seepage from the TSF is approximately 8.3 ha, an area that is substantially less than the combined ECD and water reservoir wetlands. Both a surface flow and a subsurface flow wetland will be used to remove the ammonia and nitrate loads predicted at closure, as well as the Cadmium and Zinc present in TSF seepage. A 4.9 ha subsurface flow wetland could treat lower predicted Ammonia and Nitrate loads, as well as all the predicted Cadmium and Zinc loads, under the worst-case scenario. Additional wetlands could be constructed, if required as a contingency, downstream of the water reservoir wetland before the compliance point at the mine access road crossing of Davidson Creek. 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.
26	Fish	Fish habitat compensation planning - Concerns: a) Compensation plan should consider closure and post-closure conditions of the project, in particular in relation to the need to pump water after closure. b) Consider the difference in elevation between the Davidson Creek headwater lake and the Creek 705 headwater lake, and how it would influence fish movement and littoral habitat change. Also consider changes to the availability of requisite habitat.	BC MFLNRO	23/01/2013	meeting	1273	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. 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. 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 potential flow effects at closure or post closure. The FMOP contains detailed information with respect to present habitat availability and proposed works connecting the Davidson Creek headwater Lake with the headwaters of Creek 705. The FMOP details the full extent of the on- and offsite offsetting alternatives that were considered, and provides a rationale for the selection and rejection of each alternative, as appropriate. 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.
27	Water resources and environmental flows	Concerns: (a) Impacts to Davidson Creek as a result of maintaining flows with water from Tatelkuz Lake should be assessed. b) Consider the need of retention ponds to store water in the event of power outages preventing pumping from lake c) Water quality predictions and aquatic effects assessment should consider availability of selenium, particularly in lentic areas (eg. constructed wetlands)	BC MOE	23/01/2013	meeting	1273	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	Detailed consideration of potential effects to Davidson Creek as a result of using water from Tatelkuz Lake is provided in the Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. The freshwater supply system design includes a reservoir, redundant pumps and excess capacity to ensure that flows to Davidson Creek are uninterrupted. Water quality predictions and aquatic effects assessments provided in the Application consider the availability of selenium. 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.
28	Transmission line	The area where the line proposes to cross the Stellako is immediately downstream of a important sockeye spawning area as well as a key overwintering area for resident rainbow trout, of which are considered to be regionally significant. A preferred alignment through this section would be tied into the existing hydro right-of-way if possible or at least parallel the ROW to eliminate the creation of a new disturbance area along the river.	BC MFLNRO	13/12/2012	E-mail	1365	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	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. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkus Lake IR28. The effects assessment on fish and fish habitat are presented in Section 5.3.8 and 5.3.9 of the Application. Rainbow trout is used as an indicator for the Fish Valued Component. 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.
29	Geochem and Geotechnical	Questions raised about handling of waste rock, acid generating material management, contingencies plans and tailings facilities management. Consideration of contingencies very good – ensure are feasible and serious. Suggest having conceptual trigger in EAC application for implementation of contingency options. Would be great if can get Type 3 waste rock underwater. Minimize the LGS to extent possible. Have a clear explanation as to why it is required in the EA, including economics. Be clear about contingencies for management of LGS. What happens if LGS not milled - commit to re-handling during post-closure and reclamation.	BC MEMNG	31/01/2013	Meeting	1300	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan	The deposit is not of high sulphur (90% of waste rock < 1% Total-S). The deposit has low Neutralization Potential (NP), but there is a potential metal-leaching concern for Cd and Zn. The mine waste management plan presented in Section 12.2 of the Application resolves these concerns. PAG waste rock (Type 1 and 2) will be stored under water as opposed to on land surface. LGO is a small percentage of material but could be about 100 Mt. The majority of material is sulphide facies (similar to both waste rock and ore). LGO would be placed where natural drainage flows to TSF. Runoff and seepage will be collected during operation and until the LGO is processed or the stockpile reclaimed. Current mine scheduling has all Type 3 material for first 5 years of mining reporting to TSF for construction of upstream dam section, under water. There is opportunity during that first 5 year period to set up an on-land test dump to see how material will behave. A management decision can be made based on test dump performance. Pump-back wells below the TSF will be used as a contingency at closure if seepage water quality poses a problem. Supported by wetlands and possibly permeable reactive barrier treatment. Further details are provided in Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description. It is described in Section 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure that the low grade ore (LGO) stockpile will be directly located northwest of the pit. 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. Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan states that the LGO will be processed by the end of the mine life or, if not processed, placed underwater in the TSF or flooded pit. 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.
30	Transmission line	Concerns that: a) The transmission line crosses the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area (WMA). This area is designated under the Wildlife Act with the administrative rights transferred to our section of FLNRO. Under this designation, a person may not use land or resources in a WMA without the written permission of the regional manager. b) effect on grasslands of the southfacing slopes of Nithi Mountain and SW of Mount Greer; (c) Effects on raptors for the crossing of Nechako Canyon.	BC MFLNRO	13/12/2012	E-mail	1365	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 3.4 Public and Agency Information Distribution and Consultation	Meetings and discussions about the transmission line alignment are documented in Appendix 3.1.3C Consultation Log. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, by keeping the alignment as close as possible to the existing transmission line, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkus Lake IR28. 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 and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.
31	Navigable Waters	The most important paddling resources for the NWBPC are the Nechako, Blackwater, and Stuart rivers; however, there are many lakes and smaller streams that are used by recreational canoeists. A concern for us is if there is going to be substantial removals of water from the systems that feed into the major river systems in the project area. White Water boating can be very flow dependent. The changing character of paddling runs as water levels change seasonally keeps paddling dynamic and provides a variety of experiences for paddlers of all skill levels. Use of streams and lakes in the area is not limited to paddling for the sake of recreational paddling. Many hunters and anglers paddle as part of their recreational pursuits and they are generally not represented by the club as boaters. There are several world class fresh water fisheries in the area that require canoes, kayaks, pontoon boats, rafts etc. to access. I am aware of float plane use on the larger lakes by outfitters and tour operators but I do not know much about their operations.	BC MFLNRO	17/04/2013	E-mail	1740	5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use	Section 5.3.2 of the Application presents the potential and residual effects assessment on Surface Water flow VC for the Project. The watersheds included in this assessment are: Turtle Creek, Davidson Creek, Creek 661, Creek 705, and lower Chedakuz Creek. As stated in Section 5.3.2.2, surface water flow is valued by local residents as lakes, rivers, and streams (ie. Blackwater River, Stuart River and the Nechako River) are used for recreational use ie. canoeing, white water rafting and boating. The Project avoids the watersheds containing the Blackwater and Stuart Rivers and therefore will not impact these watercourses. Chedakuz Creek drains into the Nechako Reservoir which drains into the Nechako River. The magnitude of the residual effects of the Project estimated on Chedakuz Creek at the boundary of the Surface Water Flow LSA are expected to be "Not Significant (moderate)" and therefore will not measurably impact the Nechako River. Section 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use includes Appendix 7.2.6A Navigable Waters Baseline Report and Technical Assessment 2014. The assessment results regarding the navigability of non-minor waters using common law criteria identifies five waterways affected by Project works to be navigable: the Nechako River at aerial crossing TL-1065, the Stellako River at aerial crossings TL-937 or SR-003, Turtle Creek at the mine site access road crossing AP-007, and Tatelkuz Lake where the FSS-000 water intake for the freshwater supply system will be. Chedakuz Creek, which is downstream of Project works, is also deemed navigable. The Proponent may opt in to the NPA approvals process under s.4 of the Act depending on the advice received by Transport Canada upon review of this report. Appendix 7.2.6A also states that changes to levels in Tatelkuz Lake as a result of the freshwater pipeline drawing water from the lake are deemed to negligible. 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.
32	Transmission line	Concerns: (a) environmental impacts of a route in the Chedakuz Creek area; (b) potential impacts of the second route option on a trapper's cabin and range tenure and the need to control access and that for the most part this could be dealt with by installing fencing, cattle guards or taking advantage of natural barriers.	BC MFLNRO	17/04/2013	Meeting	1768	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	It is explained in section 2.2 Proposed Project Description, that the transmission line will not be fenced. 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 are 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. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkus Lake IR28. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application also describes that a transmission line re-route option considered in the effects assessment would completely avoid crossing private property, a ranch on Chedakuz Creek. Its disadvantages are that it will require additional land disturbance and crosses through a series of wetlands. If this option is not chosen, minor realignments may still occur at the Chedakuz Creek crossing along the Kluskus-Ootsa FSR to avoid wetlands. Section 12.2 of the Application includes an transportation and access management plan. Management measures include the following: - Speed limits on the access road will be posted. Travel speeds will be adjusted according to road conditions, weather, and wildlife presence when and where required; - Authorized use of on- and off-road vehicles will be restricted to established roads and designated trails, except as needed to access monitoring sites and remote communications equipment. Use of private recreational vehicles will be prohibited at all times; - Signs will be posted to alert drivers of potential wildlife presence, particularly at sites associated with wildlife migration corridors, crossing points, sensitive habitats, or other high use areas. All mine site roads will have both regulatory and advisory signage warning drivers of speed limit changes, advisory corner speeds, road segments with limited visibility, and other identifiable hazards. Reduced travel speeds will be posted where required; and - Authorized use of on- and off-road vehicles will be restricted to established roads and designated trails, except as needed to access monitoring sites and remote communications equipment. Use of private recreational vehicles will be prohibited at all times. Section 7.2.6 presents the effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resources Use. The transmission line alignment including the re-routes are included in the scope of the assessment which addresses potential effects on range tenures. 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.
33	Access	In regard to fencing along the access routes for the mine - If the fence is necessary, please give a few months prior notice for consultation, layout and referrals.	BC MFLNRO	20/06/2013	E-mail	2181	2.2 Proposed Project Description;	Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description describes that a gatehouse will be built on the mine site main access road. There are no plans to add fences to the mine site access road. 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.
34	Amphibians	Concern about the scope of the amphibian surveys.	BC MFLNRO	27/06/2013	Site Visit	2244	5.1.3.4 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; 5.4.7 Amphibians	Section 5.1.3.4 presents the baseline information on Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat. Section 5.4.7 presents the effects assessment on the amphibians Valued Component. For the first year of sampling, the Proponent did systematic searches (noting the effort as time constrained searches), walking edges of suitable wetland habitats and recording all incidental sightings as they worked throughout the site. During the second year of surveys, there was more access due to exploration roads and a larger area to survey, survey crews drove during the day and continued searching suitable habitats in roadside ditches and wetlands as well as incidental observations. Western Toad adults and juveniles were found in the Local Study Area (LSA) and tadpoles in the Regional Study Area (RSA). Further, the southern portion of the transmission linehad to be surveyed, as well as road and site transects. In 2013 truck transect searches were conducted, including stopping at wetlands and ditches and conducting surveys of accessible suitable habitat. Toad tadpoles were found throughout the transmission line LSA as well as the other amphibian species along the transmission LSA and in the mine site RSA. Effects assessment for western toads took the conservative approach of considering all likely suitable habitat when assessing potential impacts. Higher elevation sites near the mine have lower suitability and potential effects because of limited habitat suitable for overwintering western toads due to shorter living seasons and colder temperatures. All lower elevation sites associated with the transmission line, roads and other infrastructure in proximity were rated as moderate and high suitable habitat based on the scientific literature and professional judgement. The potential Project residual effects on amphibians include habitat loss and degradation of a maximum of 2% of moderate to high rated suitable habitat for amphibians. After mitigation and reclamation, these impacts are predicted to be less than 1% of the suitable RSA habitat. These effects will be primarily from: construction of new portions of the road; airstrip, freshwater pipeline, and mine site development; and clearing for the transmission line. The maximum extent of these effects is considered local in context, with the loss pertaining to the clearing limits and habitat degradation within 50 m of those limits. Mitigation and adaptive management plans will avoid and mitigate the majority of adverse effects. Where it was not possible to mitigate completely, the effects will be minimized to keep the magnitude of effects at a negligible level. 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.
35	Transmission line	Alignment - Concerned regarding recreation use and disturbance to recreation and visual aesthetics.	BC MFLNRO	01/10/2013	Meeting	2786	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.8 Visual Resources	Sites used for recreation were considered in both planning the alignment and in completing the visual effects assessment. The assessment of Visual Resources is presented in Section 7.2.8 of the Application. Effects were considered Not Significant (minor) at the Cheslatta Trail crossing point and Brewster Lake, and Not Significant (moderate) at the Stellako and Nechako River crossing points and Tatelkuz Lake east bank locations. The Stellako River crossing point is considered to be Not Significant (negligible) if the reroute along the existing transmission lines is selected. Cumulative Effects were assessed for evaluation sites rating higher than Not Significant (negligible). Brewster Lake and the Stellako River, Nechako River and Cheslatta Trail crossing points, received a cumulative effects rating of Not Significant (minor). Cumulative effects at the Tatelkuz Lake east bank locations are considered to be Not Significant (moderate). The effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use in Section 7.2.6 presents that when considering the Project as a whole (all study areas), the residual environmental effect of access, noise, and dust disturbances on designated recreation areas, non-consumptive recreation activities, and tourism areas is not significant (minor). Effects on recreation of access creation due to new linear developments will be positive. Residual effects of access and noise disturbances are also not expected to act synergistically. Mitigation will be implemented appropriately.

Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
36	Transmission line	Alignment - Would like to know if it would be possible to have an alignment on the Kluskus FSR to Greer Creek and then cut over westward to option 3b for northern portion of transmission line.	BC MFLNRO	01/10/2013	Meeting	2786	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;	This alternative was evaluated and not pursued due to stakeholder concerns. 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. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkus Lake IR28. 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.
37	Transmission line	Cumulative Effects - Concerned if the transmission line crosses Chu tenure and if the Proponent has talked to mineral tenures about alignment?	BC MFLNRO	01/10/2013	Meeting	2786	4 Assessment Methodology	The proposed transmission line crosses the Chu tenure and the Proponent consulted with the owner at Chu. Chu is no longer in the EA process, therefore the Chu Moly project was not considered for the cumulative effects assessment. Details are provided in Section 4 Assessment Methodology 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.
38	Transmission line	Cumulative Effects - Concerned regarding cumulative effects of linear corridors, and if the Proponent can follow Nulki hills or upgrade to include capacity for Chu Moly?	BC MFLNRO	01/10/2013	Meeting	2786	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 4 Assessment Methodology	The Proponent has consulted with the Nulki Hills team, however the project did not have a power purchase agreement with BC Hydro (BCH) at the time. 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. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkus Lake IR28. Section 4 Assessment Methodology describes that the Nulki Hills Wind Farm Project is considered for the cumulative effects assessment. The Chu Moly Project is no longer in the EA process, therefore the Chu Moly project was not considered for the cumulative effects assessment. 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.
39	Transmission line	Stellako Crossing - Stellako crossing is of concern - would strongly prefer the Proponent to parallel BC Hydro right of way (Proposed Stellako re-route presented by the Proponent) given sockeye spawning and rainbow trout spawning area (Big Eddy) immediately upstream of alignment in project description. There is also an unsanctioned rock climbing area at Big Eddy. Would like to see limited new access to the wildlife management area (WMA), particularly at Big Eddy and the Stellako re-route would achieve this end. Identified on map that BCH has a 100 m ROW and then a 400 m staking reserve, and the Proponent may need to be outside of the staking reserve. This would mean that potentially a band of trees (potentially 400 m) would remain in between the BCH and the Proponent transmission lines, if the Proponent was to follow the proposed Stellako re-route. This would be acceptable, given that 400 m width is great enough that windthrow would not be a huge issue and would put the the Proponent line in an area that is far less sensitive from an access management point of view. BC MFLNRO will need to provide a letter of authorization to cross WMA, signed by the Director of Resource Management. Will need to provide a letter of authorization to cross WMA, signed by district manager.	BC MFLNRO	01/10/2013	Meeting	2786	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure	Meetings and discussions about the transmission line alignment are documented in Appendix 3.1.3C Consultation Log. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, by keeping the alignment as close as possible to the existing transmission line, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkus Lake IR28. 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 and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.
40	Transmission line	First Nations - Question regarding any strong response from First Nations regarding the crossing of the Stellako River during consultations.	BC MFLNRO	01/10/2013	Meeting	2786	3 Assessment Process; 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation	Comments have been raised by First Nations (particularly Stella'en First Nation) regarding the Stellako River crossing. These discussions and the Proponent response are documented in Section 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation of the Application. Section 15 and 16 of the Application provide further discussion on how Aboriginal Rights and Interests may be affected by the Project. Issues Tracking Tables are provided in Section 3 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.
41	Wildlife Effects Assessment	Regarding the wildlife effects assessment approaches (WEAA), will the EA show how the listed species to be included in the assessment were identified?	BC EAO	25/11/2013	E-mail	2898	5.4.1 Identification and Selection of Valued components; 5.4.7 Amphibians; 5.4.8 Water Birds; 5.4.9 Forest and Grassland Birds; 5.4.10 Moose; 5.4.11 Caribou	Section 5.4.1 Identification and Selection of Valued Components of the Application presents the rationale for the selection of wildlife species as valued components and indicators. Listed species were considered in the selection of Valued Components and indicators. The Valued components are indicators are presented in the Application Information Requirements (AIR). The species that have been identified as Valued Components are subject to habitat modeling. The assessment of residual effects on the selected species supports the Proponent to understand effects on other species that use similar habitats. This is discussed in the Application under the wildlife effects assessment sections (Section 5.4.7 to 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.
42	Access	The requirements identified in the dAIR are the same for moose and caribou. Specifically: increased access and indirect mortality of species through improved access for predator species; and, potential implications to predator-prey dynamics from changes in habitat suitability. The WEAA notes that wolves won't be modelled directly but will be assessed with the moose model. Want to know if wolves will also be assessed with the caribou model.	BC EAO	25/11/2013	E-mail	2898	5.4.10 Moose; 5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The Regional Study Area for caribou was expanded therefore the spatial boundaries for these 2 species are different. With respect to wolves, predator-prey relationships are discussed in the moose effects assessment (Section 5.4.10). Wolves are considered in the effects assessment for caribou (section 5.4.11), but no direct modeling is conducted for wolves. Section 12.2 presents Environmental Management Plans that address caribou and wildlife management. Caribou calf surveys of both subpopulations (Cichowski, 2010; Cichowski, 2013) suggest that predation levels currently indicate wolf densities may be greater than 3 per 1,000 km ² , which would exceed the threshold for significance related to changes in caribou population dynamics (Environment Canada, 2014). Changes to wolf density is a landscape level effect and provincial data on wolf numbers and distribution is limited. Although the calf mortality rates suggest that predation was high in 2013 in the Tweedsmuir-Entiako subpopulation area (Hebert, 2013, pers. comm.), Project contributions are considered to be insignificant to minor because the Project is unlikely to result in changes to moose populations. The Project is protecting high elevation caribou range as identified in the Caribou Recovery Strategy (Environment Canada, 2014) by discontinuing the use of existing mine access roads within UWR and re-routing the mine site access outside of caribou winter range. Further management measures include for example removing caribou along the road to reduce the risk of attractants that may bring predators into caribou habitat, as described in the Wildlife Management Plan (Section 12.2). 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.
43	Wildlife Effects Assessment	Question regarding the information the Proponent has about the wolf population in the study area that the Proponent is using in the EA.	BC EAO	25/11/2013	E-mail	2898	5.4.10 Moose; 12.2 Environmental Management Plan	The Proponent has limited information on wolves, apart from anecdotal information provided by comments to the dAIR and through the caribou working group. The Proponent knows that wolf populations are closely correlated with available prey populations, therefore the moose model was used as a surrogate for potential wolf effects. In other research studies, moose have been the primary prey species driving wolf populations, however very few researchers have attempted to model for wolves because of the inherent variability resulting from multiple prey species and large home ranges for wolves. Based on the relative habitat supply the Proponent has for moose in the regional study area, it is a reasonable and defensible conclusion that abundant moose habitat exists and could support an abundance of wolves. As valued component information is based largely on habitat assessment, a conservative interpretation of a qualitative measure of wolf density in response to cumulative effects in the area has been taken (primarily for moose habitat and potential moose response). With a working assumption of high wolf numbers and expected mortality risk to caribou, more focussed future monitoring efforts such as use of collared wolves and caribou and potential wolf control by First Nations (if they wish to pursue this option) could be incorporated into future mortality risk models for caribou and any future monitoring programs that might be part of the ongoing efforts for adaptive management of caribou. Section 5.4.10 presents the effects assessment on Moos and the effects assessment on Craibou is 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.
44	Wildlife Effects Assessment	Confirmed if it does not appear from the WEAA that there are any wildlife field sampling programs or studies/surveys planned for winter 2014, or which are ongoing.	BC EAO	25/11/2013	E-mail	2898	12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	No field sampling programs are planned for winter 2014. Section 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting of the Application presents the proposed wildlife monitoring for the different phases of the Project. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans provide further details on wildlife management. 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.
45	Wetlands	It appears that the Conceptual Wetland Mitigation and Compensation Plan (CWMCP) will be applied to meet both the (federal) fisheries and wetland compensation requirements. Confirming if this practice is acceptable to the federal agencies.	BC EAO	25/11/2013	E-mail	2898	5.3.7 Wetlands	Section 5.3.7 of the Application presents the effects assessment on wetlands including a Conceptual Wetland Mitigation and Compensation Plan (CWMCP). Acceptability of the CWMCP is determined by federal agencies. A more holistic watershed based approach to habitat offsetting supports ecosystem values e.g., recognising the fisheries values in wetland function is taken. Requirements to meet the Fisheries Act are addressed in the Fish Habitat Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (Appendix 5.1.2.6C). Meetings with federal agencies were held to discuss the scope of the conceptual wetlands compensation plan. 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.
46	Caribou	Important to capture concerns and feedback related to potential environmental effects the Project would have on caribou.	BC EAO	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 5.4.1 Identification and Selection of Valued Components	Caribou is a selected Valued Component. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application. Section 5.4.1 Identification and Selection of Valued Components presents how feedback from stakeholders and First Nations was used to determine caribou as valued component. Comments and suggestions from regulators and the Ulkatcho First Nation have been considered and incorporated where possible in habitat modeling and are addressed in the effects and cumulative effects assessments. The final caribou recovery strategy has been considered and referenced for the effects assessment on caribou. Section 12.2 of the Application presents environmental management plans that also address caribou management. 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.
47	Wildlife Effects Assessment	Concern about how wolves are being dealt with in the context of the caribou model: Wolves were being looked at in the moose model from the wildlife presentation, is there a linkage between wolves and caribou in this area?	BC EAO	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.10 Moose; 5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Moose and caribou models were considered and evaluated relative to wolves. Since wolves use an extensive area, it is not practical to model wolf populations using habitat availability, so surrogate methods using prey (primarily moose availability) is used instead and indirect measures of wolf density such as estimated impacts on caribou and moose calf proportions (calf: cow ratios). The working approach was that wolf densities are high throughout the Regional Study Area and mitigation would be applied to reduce predator access and hunting success within project areas. The effects assessment on Moose is presented in section 5.4.10 and the effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application. Caribou calf surveys of both subpopulations (Cichowski, 2010; Cichowski, 2013) suggest that predation levels currently indicate wolf densities may be greater than 3 per 1,000 km ² , which would exceed the threshold for significance related to changes in caribou population dynamics (Environment Canada, 2014). Changes to wolf density is a landscape level effect and provincial data on wolf numbers and distribution is limited. Although the calf mortality rates suggest that predation was high in 2013 in the Tweedsmuir-Entiako subpopulation area (Hebert, 2013, pers. comm.), Project contributions are considered to be insignificant to minor because the Project is unlikely to result in changes to moose populations. 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.
48	Caribou	Concern raised about whether or not the the mine access road includes an area of influence in regard to Caribou?	BC MFLNRO	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The Project proposes protecting high elevation caribou range as identified in the Caribou Recovery Strategy (Environment Canada, 2014) by discontinuing the use of existing mine access roads within UWR and re-routing the mine site access outside of caribou winter range. The Proponent used a 100m buffer zone for direct habitat impact to caribou (literature says 100-400m) and adjusted models to downgrade habitat effectiveness adjacent to roads in caribou habitat. The Proponent also looked at displacement, predation risk, and linear density effects. Different buffers were used for different species sensitivities. As a conservative approach, the Proponent is treating the existing Forest Service Road (FSR) as almost a new road, looking at potential effects of road on caribou even though road has been there for 20 years. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application. Mitigation measures are proposed that include the following: - Enforcing speed limits along mine access roads to reduce potential wildlife collisions; - Restricting and controlling mine road access to ensure no unauthorized traffic use of the road. - All traffic flow on the FSR will be monitored and controlled via radio communications. - Reporting observations of wildlife along the road to environmental staff. 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.
49	Caribou	Concern raised about evidence of caribou in wetland areas, specifically Spruce-horsetail types which, for winter, have been identified as important/high value habitat. How would these have been ranked?	BC MFLNRO	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Ranking of habitat suitability ratings were increased to "high" or "moderate high" for all Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) units that had or may have spruce-horsetail complexes for the summer suitability modelling. Wetlands are rated moderately high value for spring and summer habitat suitability. Low elevation habitats might be increased in suitability value in wetland areas after Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) impacts. Cumulative effects assessment included MPB and wildfire effects on caribou range. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 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.

Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
50	Caribou	The mine site is a small area on the edge of the caribou range. Clearing at the mine site for exploration has already occurred and the habitat damage has been done. There are other activities planned/occurring that are of concern for caribou (mining exploration, forestry, road construction, etc.). What is the connection between these activities and this Project, what is the issue for this Project?	BC MOE	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	A cumulative effects assessment was conducted for Caribou and is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application. The issue for this Project is whether there is a tipping point from a cumulative effects assessment on caribou from a population perspective. Cumulative effects assessment was conducted for the caribou subpopulation and considered potential impacts from other developments, forestry clearing, roads, wildfire, agriculture, and mountain pine beetle and compared to the final caribou recovery strategy objective of maintaining 65% undisturbed matrix habitat within the caribou subpopulation range. Section 5.4.11 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Caribou. Residual cumulative effects without the Project are considered negative with permanent loss of habitat and impacts to population dynamics. Residual cumulative effects currently affect 29% of the RSA and the two greatest contributors—forestry and Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB)—will likely continue in the future. This level of disturbance is lower than the potential 35% threshold identified by Environment Canada (2014). Within the habitat loss and alteration RSA, the Project contribution to potential cumulative habitat loss of moderate to high value habitat is far less than 1% of this total, which is well below the 20% threshold for Project-related disturbance. The Environment Canada (2014) proposed threshold of 35% disturbed area within the subpopulation area is not exceeded; therefore, the habitat loss and alteration in the CEA is considered Not Significant (moderate). Further details are provided in the cumulative section of the Caribou effects assessment. 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.
51	Caribou	Caribou are nationally listed as threatened and there is no recovery plan in place. Environment Canada (EC) has been court-ordered to prepare the recovery strategy for Southern Mountain Caribou, and EC went to BC MOE for advice on its preparation. A recovery plan will be drafted by the end of January that will delineate critical habitat. The whole Southern Mountain Ecological area. The plan will not be using the new designate units. The Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) will be meeting in April to review the changes to the boundaries.	BC MOE	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Environment Canada has released both the draft and final recovery plan for caribou and these documents have been considered and included in the caribou effects and cumulative effects assessments. Critical habitat for high and low elevation caribou use has been defined and included in the effects assessment. The ungulate winter range was defined as critical habitat in the published caribou recovery strategy. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application. The project will not destroy high elevation critical habitat and cumulative effects assessment has included consideration of the Environment Canada objective of maintaining 65% undisturbed critical (matrix and high elevation) habitat. 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.
52	Caribou	Recovery strategy lays out the critical habitat and activities that are likely to destroy critical habitat. EC is obliged to seek to protect that critical habitat, and seeks the province to protect habitat on provincial crown land. We don't know what the critical habitat looks like, could be a complex definition and have defined disturbance levels, and could be similar or dissimilar to the Boreal caribou recovery strategy. Matrix areas could be identified as critical habitat with some objectives. Critical areas would be of high concern; EC is not finding a lot of flexibility to allow the destruction of critical habitat.	BC MOE	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Environment Canada has released both the draft and final recovery plan for caribou and these documents have been considered and included in the caribou effects and cumulative effects assessments. Critical habitat for high and low elevation caribou use has been defined and included in the effects assessment. The ungulate winter range was defined as critical habitat in the published caribou recovery strategy. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application. The project will not destroy high elevation critical habitat and cumulative effects assessment has included consideration of the Environment Canada objective of maintaining 65% undisturbed critical (matrix and high elevation) habitat. 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.
53	Wildlife Effects Assessment	Regarding the size of the area, is the recovery strategy going to be at a scale where we can actually deal with these individual projects? It will depend on the definition of critical habitat with the objectives set for that area. There are different ways the habitat may be characterized (i.e. a polygon with disturbance criteria and biophysical attributes).	BC MOE	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou;	The caribou effects assessment considered cumulative effects at multiple scales including the LSA, RSA and the caribou subpopulation range. Similarly grizzly bear were assessed at the LSA, RSA and grizzly bear population unit scales. Habitat was modelled based on ratings of habitat value for valued component and indicator species at scales that allowed assessment of project effects to local population or subpopulations. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application. The ungulate winter range was defined as critical habitat in the published caribou recovery strategy. 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.
54	Methodology and Process	Regarding the methodology for the identification of critical habitat, if it can be made available to the proponent, it could be similar or dissimilar to the Boreal caribou methodology.	BC MOE	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Environment Canada has released both the draft and final recovery plan for caribou and these documents have been considered and included in the caribou effects and cumulative effects assessments. Critical habitat for high and low elevation caribou use has been defined and included in the effects assessment. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application. The project will not destroy high elevation critical habitat and cumulative effects assessment has included consideration of the Environment Canada objective of maintaining 65% undisturbed critical (matrix and high elevation) habitat. Methods and approach for the effects assessment was presented to Environment Canada during 2013 and 2014 prior to submission 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.
55	Caribou	Advised the Proponent to look at the best information they can, and understand the biology. It seems the right kinds of questions are being asked. Matrix habitat could also be an issue for the caribou to access the UWR (connectivity). BC MOE is interested to know if there is any flexibility in the location or in reducing the footprint of the Project. In about a month, more information may be available and a more informed discussion can take place with CWS on this topic.	BC MOE	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 2.2 Project Description	The Proponent reduced the mine site footprint and removed all project infrastructure out of the ungulate winter range, which was identified as critical habitat in the final recovery strategy. Both, the draft and final recovery plan for caribou have been considered and included in the caribou effects and cumulative effects assessments. Critical habitat for high and low elevation caribou use has been defined and included in the effects assessment. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application. The project will not destroy high elevation critical habitat and cumulative effects assessment has included consideration of the Environment Canada objective of maintaining 65% undisturbed critical (matrix and high elevation) habitat. 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.
56	Cumulative Effects Assessment	Is the current list of projects for the CEA the same as the list in the dAIR that went out for public comment?	BC MOE	06/12/2013	Meeting	2855	4 Assessment Methodology	Between version F of the draft Application Information Requirements (AIR), which was used for the public comment period, and the approved AIR the list of projects to be considered in the cumulative effects assessment has been refined using feedback from the Working Group. Version F of the AIR presented the Nulki Hills Wind Project to be considered for the cumulative effects assessment. The approved AIR lists two pipeline projects in addition to the Mulki Hills Wind Project: Coastal Gas Link Pipeline; and Pacific Northern Gas Looping Project. The Project Inclusion List is presented as an appendix to section 4 - Assessment Methodology 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.
57	Fish	Habitat Losses/Gains - Is the Proponent using the instream flow methodology to quantify habitat?	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	Yes, the Proponent used instream flow methodology to look at anticipated downstream flow effects. For footprint effects, the Proponent uses the habitat evaluation procedure (HEP) Methods used to predict flow effects are 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.
58	Fish	Habitat Classification - What defines a tributary vs mainstem and how are these handled different? Does every tributary fall within the categories presented?	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	Yes, 4 tributary categories are used based on habitat mapping and fish use. Only rearing use in tributaries based on fish survey work. Justification for categorization of tributaries is explained in Appendix 5.1.2.6A 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.
59	Fish	Habitat Suitability - Are the habitat suitability ratings based on literature?	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	Yes, the number rating is based on a standard approach but is also site specific meaning that the ratings cannot be applied to other sites in BC. Justification for habitat suitability index scores and habitat suitability curves used are provided Appendix 5.1.2.6A and 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.
60	Fish	Habitat Suitability - Is there a paper where the rating values are derived or did you derive them yourself?	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	It is a combination of both. The importance is that it is site specific and relative. Justification for habitat suitability index scores and habitat suitability curves used are provided Appendix 5.1.2.6A and 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.
61	Fish	Habitat Classes - How do you differentiate between cascade and riffle? What about riffle and glide?	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	Based on Level 1 FHAP standards to differentiate between cascade and riffle, 4% is the gradient used. Surveys are done in July/August (low flow times) and a glide turns into a riffle at low flows. Methods used to split mesohabitats are described in Appendix 5.1.2.6A 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.
62	Drinking Water Quality	What about water quality for that reserve, will the drinking water supply be affected (quality and quantity)?	BC EAO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application. Ongoing water quality monitoring will occur. 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. 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. 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. 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 Tataluk 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. No changes to the water quality of Tataluk Lake are expected. 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.
63	Fish	Transects Location - For Creek 705, the transects are located quite downstream, what predicted the change in flows?	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	There are two reasons, one is to evaluate whether there are effects (the area is important for spawning and rearing) and the other is to relate it to the upstream flows. Creek 705 at the outlet of Lake 15 is characterized by large substrates and is too small to characterize using instream flow transects. Section 5.1.2.6 of the Application presents the baseline information for fish and fish habitat. 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.
64	Fish	Instream Flow Study - Fish are observed at a depth of 47cm. Would you not consider that to be ideal and make it equal to 1.	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	Habitat suitability is based on Provincial curves validated using site data. Observation of a fish at this type does not necessarily confer status as an ideal habitat. Detailed information on HSC applied is 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.
65	Fish	Instream Flow Need (Davidson Creek) - Will the maximum flows result in bedload movement. How it will it change overtime and affect the habitat in general?	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	Instream flow needs were considered across biologically relevant stanzas. A 2 week freshet period with higher flows is designed to maintain channel function and to clear fines from spawning habitats while preventing bedload from flushing out. During the late summer, defined flows frequently exceed baseline flows. In the Kokanee spawning sections, much of the natural watershed is still functioning, so there will be natural variation in flows around the discharge provided at the freshwater supply system outlet. Flushing flows and their rationale are presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6D of the Application. The appendix includes description of long term fish, fish habitat, flow and temperature monitoring requirements. 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.
66	Fish	Fish Habitat Offsetting - Regarding Fish Habitat Offsetting, does this include species that require a fish permit? not aware of specific plans for the Project area.	BC MFLNRO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	That's correct, from the new [Fisheries] Act not expecting to change to where the Act applies. Objectives of offsetting to default to those in the Act in the absence of regional fisheries management objectives. The Proponent wants it to be aligned with fisheries objectives of First Nations use as well. The fisheries mitigation and offsetting plan is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C 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.
67	Visual Resources	The main issues with linear developments such as transmission lines are the visibility of the lines/towers and the typically linear right-of-way clearings. To give you an idea of where we are coming from, when we assess the VQO achieved on a landmark post-implementation, as soon as we see a clearing with angular characteristics, straight lines, or geometric shapes, by definition, we are automatically in the Modification VQO range or beyond i.e. Maximum Modification, no matter the size. This may be fine if the established VQO is M or MM, but may become an issue when we are dealing with P, R, or PR.	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources	The potential effects on visual resources were assessed for each of the 13 evaluation sites, whether the potential post-implementation effects of the project will meet the Visual Quality Objectives (VQO) of Visual Sensitivity Units (VSUs) with a P, R or PR. Where results indicated effects would surpass the VQO, the magnitude of the effect was adapted accordingly in section 7.2.8 Visual Resources: E.g. Site 1: The Stellako River VSU is designated as Retention VQO, which prescribes that alterations should not be easily distinguishable to avoid alteration that could cause public concern. Magnitude is therefore considered High as the transmission line will be highly visible and the Retention VQO will be exceeded. 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.
68	Visual Resources	In terms of guidance document, we are currently working on a Best Management Practices document for wind energy projects but nothing is in the works specifically for linear developments or mining projects. We do intend to update our 2001 VIA Guidebook but workload is real issue for the four of us across the province. This being said, we do have some guidelines on the topic of utilities corridors in our Visual Landscape Design Training Manual (see link below), specifically from page 99 to 104. Hopefully, this will give you some planning and design ideas.	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Guidelines from the Training Manual were included as mitigation measures for linear features at sites involving the transmission line. The effects assessment on Visual Resources is presented in section 7.2.8 of the Application. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans, including a visual resources management plan. 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.
69	Visual Resources	Did not see any map showing the project overlay with the VQO polygons. It should be part of your baseline report and VIA.	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources	All VQOs from the Visual Landscape Inventory were mapped and symbolized with their respective designations as a hatched overlay with the proposed project components. Evaluation sites were selected where VSUs with P, R and PR VQOs were identified near the proposed project components. Information is presented in the effects assessment for visual resources in section 7.2.8 of the Application, in particular in Figures 7.2.8-1, 7.2.8-6 and 7.2.8-8 to 7.2.8-13 and 7.2.8-17. 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

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
70	Visual Resources	As a point of clarification, it is true we have no specific procedures on evaluating mine proposals but any ground-based activities such as clearings to build roads, transmission lines, or mine footprint can be assessed the same way as forestry practices using the VIA Guidebook.	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Guidelines from the Training Manual were included as mitigation measures for potential effects of the mine site. The effects assessment on Visual Resources is presented in section 7.2.8 of the Application. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans, including a visual resources management plan. 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.
71	Visual Resources	The Proponent indicated that viewshed analyses will be (have been?) done to determine the various lines of sight and I was particularly pleased to see that you intend to confirm the results with 3D simulations and photographic survey. There has been a tendency in the past by some consultants to rely too much on computer viewshed analysis without proper field confirmation to take into account vegetative and permanent screenings. Another issues we have had lately with some major projects is having the photographic survey done during the winter months only, which offer poor lighting and often overcast conditions. We have had situations where white wind turbines were simulated against a backlit sky or against white cloudy sky. Obviously, these kinds of conditions tend to underestimate the potential visual effects of a proposal. Another issue is improperly labelled photomontages and/or photography taken with a wide-angle lens e.g. 24mm instead of the normal focal length to maintain proportions seen by the naked eye i.e. 50-70mm.	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	A compound terrain model was used to generate viewshed analyses to incorporate real-world conditions. An initial viewshed analysis, added crown height of vegetation to terrain elevation, to predict visible sections of the project given current conditions. A second analysis identified sections that will become visible if cover is removed. Analyses were supported by photographs taken from potential sensitive receptors towards the mine site. Three dimensional models draping ortho images over the terrain model, that included the maximum height of project components, were constructed using ArcScene to confirm results. Site-specific data were obtained during summer and winter field visits to catalogue site conditions and take photographs from strategic viewpoints. Mitigation measures were suggested to mitigate specific measures during summer and winter conditions. The effects assessment on Visual Resources is presented in section 7.2.8 of the Application. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans, including a visual resources management plan. 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.
72	Visual Resources	The transmission line would cross the Cheslatta Trail so you should consider adding it as a receptor site, especially that it is a polygon with a high visual sensitivity class (2) with Retention VQO, and that it is a Heritage Trail. I see on slide 15 that you have a sensitive receptor called Nithi Mountain which seems to be located on the east side of the mountain. The problem is that the PR polygon labelled Nithi Mountain in the BCGW, which would be crossed by the transmission line, is located on the other side of the mountain as viewed from Francois Lake and possibly the Francois Lake Road. Can you clarify what is going here?	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	An additional sensitive receptor was added at the transmission line crossing of the Cheslatta Trail. The Cheslatta Trail VSU with High visual sensitivity and a Retention Visual Quality Objective (VQO) is designated approximately 100 m either side of the trail. The assessment determined that the transmission line will be visible to users of the trail along a 300 m section resulting in a Not Significant (minor) residual effect. The site was also incorporated into the cumulative effects assessment in section 7.2.8. Details are provided in Section 7.2.8.3.2.3 and Figures 7.2.8-9 and 7.2.8-21. 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.
73	Visual Resources	There is a picture of an open pit clearing on the mountain side. I'd be curious to know which mine this is supposed to be and where the picture was taken from? I'm asking because this is exactly the type of clearings with angular characteristics and geometric shapes we want to avoid when designing alterations in scenic areas. Talking about open pits, with the work you've done so far, do you anticipate the proposed open pit for this project to be visible from any of the receptor sites selected?	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.1.4 Visual Resources; 7.2.8 Visual Resources	Section 7.1.4 of the Application presents the baseline information for visual resources. Photo VP-08 in Baseline Report presented as an appendix to this section shows the view looking southwest towards Mount Davidson. The picture is of the current clearing around the Open Pit area of the Blackwater mine. It was taken in summer from a location near Davidson Creek. The contrast between the light coloured solid in the cleared area and the dark forested slopes of Mount Davidson is evident. Viewshed analyses were generated from sensitive receptors around Tadelkuz Lake. The Open Pit and East and West Waste Rock Dumps were integrated into the viewshed analyses because of their elevated location and physical size. It was determined they may be visible from sites along the east bank of Tadelkuz Lake (Dykam Ranch, a fishing cabin on IR 28 and the Tadelkuz Lake Recreation Reserve South East). Visibility will however be constrained by distance (15 km) as visible facilities may blend into similar colour/contrast scenarios arising from large cut blocks on the slopes of Mount Davidson. Magnitude was therefore, considered to be Medium. Mitigation measures were suggested to minimize colour/contrast effects and the visual effect was assigned Not Significant (moderate). 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.
74	Visual Resources	In light of my comment about Nithi Mountain, it would be premature to say that the proposal has negligible effects on Nithi Mountain.	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources	The Nithi Valley is the nearest area of dense human settlements to Nithi Mountain. The sensitive receptor was selected at the Steiner Ranch as views are available towards the south slopes. A Low magnitude with an Intermittent frequency was predicted as users moving through a robust, undulating, forest-covered landscape with numerous cut blocks will not have a continuous view of the structure. The presence of Project facilities was not anticipated to conflict with the expectations of recreational users. The visual effect of the transmission line was therefore considered Not Significant (negligible) with a Local geographic extent. Section 7.2.8 of the Application presents the visual resources effects assessment. 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.
75	Visual Resources	See link above to deal with the linear nature of the transmission line ROW clearing and consider adding design as a mitigation measure. In terms of dealing with colour & texture contract with existing landscape (bullet 3), how are you planning to maintain the right-of-way clearing of the line overtime? I know trees cannot impede on the line but re-vegetating with low growing native vegetation and allowing grass and brush to colonize the ROW for those sections in visually sensitive areas are an effective measure to reduce visual impact.	BC MFLNRO	13/02/2014	E-mail	2927	7.2.8 Visual Resources	Section 7.2.8 of the Application presents the visual resources effects assessment. The suggestion made by BC MFLNRO was incorporated as mitigation measures at sites involving the transmission line e.g. "allow grass and brush to colonize the transmission line ROW for those sections in visually sensitive areas". 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.
76	Water resources and environmental flows	Comments regarding expectations for data collection and maintenance of water flows in relation to mining projects. Concerns: (a) winter water flows; (b) rainbow spawning flows; (c) effects of reduced flows on fish populations.	BC MOE	05/07/2013	Phone Call	2303	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	Instream flow needs were considered across biologically relevant stanzas, including winter flows, freshet flows, spring rainbow trout spawning, summer rearing, kokanee spawning, and fall rearing. Appendix 5.1.2.6D of the Application explicitly considers potential effects on each life stage for both rainbow trout and Kokanee. 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.
77	Benthic Assessments	Question of why the Proponent is not planning to include primary/secondary producers as a VC.	BC MOE	09/07/2013	E-mail	2314	5.3.1 Identification and Selection of Valued Components	Section 5.3.1 Identification and Selection of Valued Components provides the Rationale for the inclusion and exclusion of VCs for the aquatic effects assessment. There are two reasons why primary and secondary producers (i.e., periphyton and benthic macroinvertebrates in streams and phytoplankton, zooplankton, and benthic macroinvertebrates in lakes) are considered to be subsumed by the two indicator species (i.e., rainbow trout and Kokanee) for the Fish VC: - Fish are more highly valued than periphyton or zooplankton. - Any effect of mine activities on primary and secondary producers will also directly affect the growth, survival, and reproduction of the two dominant fish species of the fish community. 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.
78	Infrastructure and services	BC MOTI requested clarification on information request regarding Hwy 16 between Burns Lake and Prince George, as well as Highway 27 between Fort St. James and Highway 16 intersection.	BC MOTI	26/07/2013	E-mail	2422	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	Traffic of Highway 16 is addressed in the effects assessment of the Regional and Community Infrastructure Valued Component presented in Section 7.2.3 of the Application. Project-related traffic on Highway 16 will result in an increase of traffic above 2012 annual average daily traffic (AADT) baseline volumes of 2.1% during the construction phase, and 1.4% during the operations and maintenance phase of the mine. The total AADT on Highway 16 is well below the design capabilities of this highway, and would not necessitate any upgrades or increased maintenance, nor represent an increased risk to other users of this highway. Highway 27 is not in the scope of the assessment, because it is not considered as a main transportation route for 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.
79	Infrastructure and services	What method/approach and designs were considered, and what criteria were used to select the preferred approach and design for waste rock and other mine waste materials.	BC EAO	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;	Approach for handling mine waste rock and other mine waste follow standard Environment Canada protocol. Alternatives are evaluated based on environmental, technical, socio-economic and project economic factors to determine preferred design. Further information is provided in Section 2.2. Proposed Project Description of the Application. A Multiple Accounts Analysis (MAA) is presented as an appendix to Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed 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.
80	Caribou	Concern expressed regarding cumulative adverse impacts on wildlife habitat created by development from both past and ongoing exploration activities (e.g. clear cutting for drill holes).	BC MOE	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The effects assessment on caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application. Cumulative effects assessment for caribou included consideration of areas affected by MPB, wildfires, roads, forestry and existing and proposed mining and exploration in the caribou subpopulations ranges. 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.
81	Caribou	Concern expressed regarding effectiveness of methodology used to determine the impact of cumulative mining exploration activities within the region on the ungulate winter range.	BC MOE	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The effects assessment on caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application. Cumulative effects assessment for caribou included consideration of areas affected by MPB, wildfires, roads, forestry and existing and proposed mining and exploration in the caribou subpopulations ranges. The Proponent reduced the mine site footprint and removed all project infrastructure out of the ungulate winter range, which was identified as critical habitat in the final recovery strategy. Both, the draft and final recovery plan for caribou have been considered and included in the caribou effects and cumulative effects assessments. Critical habitat for high and low elevation caribou use has been defined and included in the effects assessment. The effects assessment on Caribou is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application and a caribou management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application. The project will not destroy high elevation critical habitat and cumulative effects assessment has included consideration of the Environment Canada objective of maintaining 65% undisturbed critical (matrix and high elevation) habitat. 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.
82	Construction effects	Concern raised about the permanent alteration of the landscape by the tailings facility at closure.	BC MOE	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan	Mine site reclamation will provide wildlife habitat and other values. The tailings facility would be turned into a wetland, the waste rock dumps would be re-contoured and planted, and other areas would be revegetated. The pit would become a lake. Details are provided in section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan 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.
83	Transmission line	Alternative road access and transmission line routes should be included within RSA considerations (i.e. social and economic RSA assessment for communities southwest of the project) (see Federal ROC 2,423)	BC MFLNRO	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	2.2. Proposed Project Description; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;	Several options were considered. The Kluskus FSR was selected as the main mine transportation corridor. This decision had input from various stakeholders and incorporated to avoid culturally and environmentally sensitive lands and residential areas. Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Project addresses the assessment of transmission line and access road 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. A new mine access road will replace the existing exploration access road to the site. This new access road avoids the Ungulate Winter Range and starts at KM 124.5 of the Kluskus-Ootsa Forest Service Road as described in Section 2.2 of the Application. The local socio-economic study area encompasses to transmission line alignments considered in Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed 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.
84	Benthic Assessments	Concern regarding the Proponent not planning to include benthic invertebrates as a VC.	BC MOE	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	5.3.1 Identification and Selection of Valued Components	Section 5.3.1 Identification and Selection of Valued Components provides the rationale for the inclusion and exclusion of VCs for the aquatic effects assessment. There are two reasons why primary and secondary producers (i.e., periphyton and benthic macroinvertebrates in streams and phytoplankton, zooplankton, and benthic macroinvertebrates in lakes) are considered to be subsumed by the two indicator species (i.e., rainbow trout and Kokanee) for the Fish VC: - Fish are more highly valued than periphyton or zooplankton. - Any effect of mine activities on primary and secondary producers will also directly affect the growth, survival, and reproduction of the two dominant fish species of the fish community. 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.
85	Access	Clarify the Proponent's strategy for workers transportation to and from the project.	BC MFLNRO	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description describes that buses will transport personnel to and from the Project site via the Kluskus FSR. During construction when there will be up to 1,500 people at the peak, there will be up to three buses per day. During operations, when numbers will drop to about 500, there will be on average one bus per day. These numbers are estimates and subject to change. An airstrip will be constructed approximately 15 km north of the process plant site. The proposed schedule is for three flights per week, 52 weeks/year. Both Boeing 737-200 and Dash 8 Q100 class aircraft will be accommodated. Air transport will be used for air-transportable materials and supplies where appropriate, and personnel when air transport is desired for the construction phase. Additional information is provided in the transportation and access management plan is presented in section 12.2 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.
86	All	Request for Agency Issues Tracking table and respond to all written comments received. Submitt table to BC EAO to review and the Working Group, or its sub-committees.	BC EAO	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	Section 3.0 Assessment Process and Methodology	The issues tracking tables will have responses to all issues raised. They are provided in section 3 Assessment Process and Methodology section (Appendix 3.1.3B) 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.

Provincial Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
87	Access	Concern regarding the difference between the traffic projections on each section of highway. The consultant should do their own traffic projection. Request for clarification on meaning of twinned sections (i.e. Four laning or passing/climbing lane section). Speed limits on highway 16 between Prince George and Vanderhoof and between Vanderhoof and Burns Lake were provided in a table but may not be up to date and may contain errors. Require to verify speed limits in the field. Local features determine speed zones. Zones are referenced in the BC MOTI LKI system with landmark offsets.	BC MOTI	04/03/2013	E-mail	2425	7.2.3 Regional and Community Infrastructure	Section 7.2.3 presents the effects assessment on Regional and Community Infrastructure. The traffic projections during construction and operations phases and associated assumptions are presented in Tables 7.2.3-7 and 7.2.3-8. These were the consultants traffic projections. The reference to winning and passing lanes are related to hilly topography where there is are passing lanes provided for short distances. The transportation section of the Application contains no table showing posted speed limits on Hwy 16 between Prince George and Vanderhoof and between Vanderhoof and Burns Lake. Within the Socioeconomic Regional Study Area (SERSA), Highways 16, 27, and 97 are largely two-way undivided highways with the exception of occasional passing lanes on some of the hills traversed by Highway 16. The posted speed limit is generally 100 km/h on Highways 16 and 97, and 90 km/h on Highway 27 except within and near the urban centres of Prince George, Vanderhoof, Fraser Lake, Burns Lake, and Fort St James, where the posted speed is reduced to 50 km/h. The design capacity of the road system, which refers to the maximum traffic volume. 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.
88	Caribou	A portion of the exploration area for the Blackwater Southeast program area overlaps the approved Ungulate Winter Range (U-7-012) for northern caribou. This area is within the known range of the Tweedmuir Entiako caribou herd, which is part of the larger west-central meta-population. Although the speculated drill locations and trails do not enter the UWR, the west most activities are proposed in close proximity. The proponent should adhere closely to the measures provided in the management plan.	BC MFLNRO	14/03/2013	E-mail	2469	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Exploration activities conducted by the Proponent are taken into account to the cumulative effects assessment on Caribou presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application. The Proponent has developed a Caribou management plan specifically to address potential effects of exploration activities. Measures presented in this plan will be closely adhered to. 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.
89	Fish	Request that management plans be prepared for each of the crossings on the Blackwater River and works adjacent to direct tributaries to the Blackwater River or covered under other Project Management Plans referenced in the NOW application.	BC MFLNRO	14/03/2013	E-mail	2469	2.2 Project Description; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 2.2 Project Description includes that the Project avoids crossings on the Blackwater River. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans including an aquatic resources management plan. Stream crossing structures will be built that meet DFO guidelines on crossing of stream and will be tailored based on the characteristics of the watercourse being crossed e.g., fish bearing status, presence of permanent channel. 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.
90	Caribou	Is there sufficient information about the potential for a Blackwater crossing to connect the Caribou Regional District to the project. Does the Proponent need a Caribou route added to the project plans for the permit listing? Has any feedback been received regarding shared Caribou route information?	BC MFLNRO	30/08/2013	Phone Call	2513	2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project	Routes, including routes coming from Quesnel that will involve the crossing of the Blackwater River and the Grease Trail were discarded as described in Section 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed 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.
91	Water resources and environmental flows	Concern with eutrophication of Davidson Creek with lake water. Provide estimate of sediment phosphorous loading and identify if it is an issue at the intake.	BC MOE	11/09/2013	Site Visit	2559	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality	There will be no eutrophication. The Proponent considered differences in water chemistry trace constituents which could potentially affect fish homing, i.e., the taste of the water. There is no scientific reason to suspect that substituting Tatelkuz Lake water for Davidson Creek water during operations and closure would cause eutrophication—Tatelkuz Lake is not eutrophic. Water will be drawn from a depth that most closely matches the background temperature regime in Davidson Creek. Temperature changes are discussed in the water quality assessment section 5.3.3 plus the slight changes in water chemistry are also discussed at length and modelled. 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.
92	Water resources and environmental flows	Concern over discrepancies within FHCP and reach breaking, specifically reach 10 of Davidson. Review HEP to clarify discrepancies.	BC MOE	11/09/2013	Site Visit	2559	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	A detailed description of the method for reach breaking and application of the HEP is provided in the Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) provided in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. Detailed information to address this potential concern was also provided to regulators in a presentation and discussion on 13 December 2014. 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.
93	Fish	Existing functioning habitat is not to be negatively affected or touched (e.g. creek 705 is currently a functioning system)	BC MOE	11/09/2013	Site Visit	2559	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) provided in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application considered and recommended the avoidance of potential effect to existing habitat for significant adverse effects adjoining drainages such as in Creek 705 and Creek 661. 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.
94	Water Quality	Review practices and modify bridges with wood to prevent sediment from entering creek during bridge grading on camp access road.	BC MOE	11/09/2013	Site Visit	2559	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; Section 2.2.4.1, Table 2.2.4-1	Wood construction is not planned. See Section 2.2.4.1, Table 2.2.4-1. All construction will be steel and concrete. Best management practices will be employed to mitigate any loss of road surface materials into streams. 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.
95	Water resources and environmental flows	Review IFN to determine habitat protection. Proportion of natural flow in kokanee area. Creek 661 drainage reduction is large on watershed area - need to show no effects to fish. Need a guaranteed system and redundancy will work. Noted engineering flex with temperature and intake depth/use of reservoir.	BC MOE	11/09/2013	Site Visit	2559	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	Instream Flow Needs (IFN) were developed to ensure habitat protection; the method and results are described in the instream flow appendix to the Application (Appendix 5.1.2.6D). The instream flow assessment considers the change in flows both within areas supporting kokanee and areas supporting rainbow trout, and includes Creek 661. The freshwater supply system has been designed to include contingencies to ensure continuous water supply, including reserve pumping capacity, and storage capacity in the freshwater reservoir (see Project Description section 2.2). The intake depth has been selected to reduce potential temperature effects within Davidson Creek, and potential effects of temperature changes are evaluated in the Fish Habitat EA.. 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.
96	Transmission line	Concern regarding Transmission line routing. Suggestion that it needs to follow the Kluskus FSR.	BC MFLNRO	11/09/2013	Site Visit	2559	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;	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. Section 2.2.4.4 of the Application explains that two potential reroute sections for the transmission line are being considered in the effects assessment to minimize the area of the Stellako River Wildlife Management Area affected, and to keep the line away from private property and Tatelkuz Lake IR28. 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.
97	Air Quality	Concern raised about nitrogen dioxide (NOx) resulting from mine operations.	BC MOE	10/09/2013	Phone Call	2624	5.1.1.2 Air Quality; 5.2.4 Air Quality	The air quality baseline information is presented in section 5.1.1.2 of the Application and the air quality effects assessment is presented in section 5.2.4 of the Application. Baseline results are good except for PM2.5 which exceeds permissible level. The emission sources are mainly mine fleet and transportation to and from the mine site. Maximum predicted concentration for nitrogen and carbon monoxide are presented in Section 5.2.4 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.
98	Visual Resources	In regard to visual impacts - Ensure project design and mitigation meets the accepted level of disturbance based on the sensitivity level. Rewrite measures embedded in project design in past tense. Contact Luke Roberge to confirm Visual Resources guidelines and policies used for linear corridors were appropriate.	BC EAO & BC MFLNRO	18/02/2014	E-mail	2931	7.2.8 Visual Resources	Luke Roberge was contacted and feedback and comments were incorporated in the Visual Resources effects assessment presented in section 7.2.8 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.
99	Wetlands	Regarding the Wetland Compensation Plan, the concern is that the document could have been split into a part which discussed the existing wetland resources and onsite wetland creation, and the blue-listed wetland communities and compensation; this would provide some ease in reading and evaluating the adequacy of the plan.	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.1.2.5 Wetlands; 5.3.7 Wetlands; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan	Onsite wetland creation actions are summarized in the wetlands effects assessment (Section 5.3.7), and details are provided in the Reclamation and Closure Plan for the site on section 2.6. The onsite wetlands is created under this plan. Additional information regarding blue-listed wetlands are also included. Section 5.1.2.5 presents the baseline information for wetlands. 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.
100	Wetlands	Regarding Section 2.2 Wetland Functions in the conceptual wetlands compensation plan, this section of the plan speaks in general terms regarding the functions of swamps and bogs (the most commonly occurring wetland classes within the USA). This level of detail I feel is sufficient when considering the on-site wetland creation for support of "Not Significant" determination for general wetland disturbance; however as the plan is a compensation plan, specifically for the blue-listed wetlands potentially impacted by the development of the mine, I believe the plan should provide greater detail pertaining to the hydrological, biogeochemical and habitat functions provided by the blue-listed wetlands. This information I did not find to be adequately discussed making it difficult to determine if a no net loss of wetland function provided by the blue-listed wetlands was achieved through the proposed compensation.	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.3.7 Wetlands	Information about hydrological, biogeochemical, and habitat functions provided by the blue-listed wetlands that will be impacted is provided in Section 3.1 of the wetlands compensation plan (Impacts to Blue-Listed Wetlands). 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.
101	Wetlands	Regarding Section 4 of the Wetland Compensation Plan, "Proposed wetlands compensation will provide wetlands with similar functions and habitat structure as those being lost." Based on the information provided in the plan, a conservative estimate of 318.6 hectares of the wetland creation/compensation will result in marsh, shallow open water and swamp wetlands. This is under the assumption that a portion of the Mathews Creek compensation site is intended to promote the development of bogs/fens. This accounts for 89% of the wetland creation. Currently these wetland types account for 82%.	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.3.7 Wetlands	A goal of the wetlands compensation plan is to create the habitat structures similar to the wetlands being impacted. It is not practical to assume that wetland fens or bogs can be created (per the BC wetland class system) since these features have taken thousands of years to develop on the landscape, have specific hydrological regimes, and include plant communities suitable for low pH and a fibric/mesic peat growing substrate. However, habitat structures, such as multi-strata forests, shrub, or emergent wetlands, can be replaced. The effects assessment as well as a conceptual wetlands compensation plan are presented in section 5.3.7 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.
102	Wetlands	Regarding Section 4.2 of the Wetland Compensation Plan, The 2 ha treatment wetland I feel should not be included in the sum of total wetland creation on site. This wetland will be created specifically to meet water quality objectives in the form of removing contaminants rather than a function fulfilled currently by any wetland within the mine area. Additional rationale should be provided in support of including this wetland as a portion of the total wetland creation on site.	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.3.7 Wetlands	The effects assessment as well as a conceptual wetlands compensation plan are presented in section 5.3.7 and Appendix 5.3.7A of the Application. This 2 ha contingency wetland is removed from the wetland creation totals since it will be constructed solely to treat water 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.
103	Wetlands	Regarding Section 5.2.1 Diversion and Enlargement of Lake 01682LNRS, In Section 1 it states that the off-site compensation is meant to offset the temporal loss of wetland functions. Based on the proximity of the these works to the mine site, what is the anticipated success of the compensation works fulfilling habitat functions when considering direct or indirect effects during operations? This same comment may be applied to the proposed compensation at Creek 428073 Pond.	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.3.7 Wetlands	The overwintering ponds and Lake 16 enlargement are intended to provide additional shallow-water and marsh habitat in the existing wetlands systems present in these areas. These sites will be monitored following construction to evaluate the success in providing the intended habitat functions. The effects assessment as well as a conceptual wetlands compensation plan are presented in section 5.3.7 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.
104	Wetlands	Regarding Section 5.2.2 Off-Channel Overwintering Ponds in Selected Watersheds, What is the existing conditions at these overwinter pond sites? It is my understanding that the sites are existing wetlands that will be enhanced. Will the enhancement effect/degrade existing wetland functions thereby resulting in a neutral outcome (enhancement of one function with the degradation of another)? Additional information is warranted.	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.3.7 Wetlands	Wetland functions at the overwinter pond sites will be further defined prior to creation. The goals of these sites is to provide additional wildlife habitat rather than providing additional hydrological or biogeochemical functions since these will be mitigated for via project design measures (TSF, freshwater supply system, etc). The effects assessment as well as a conceptual wetlands compensation plan are presented in section 5.3.7 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.
105	Wetlands	Regarding Section 5.2.3 Mathews Creek Ranch Property, planting of black spruce during the creation of mosaic habitat, is this with the intention of putting portions of the compensation area on a trajectory towards the development of fens and bogs?	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.3.7 Wetlands	Yes, the mosaic of habitats is intended to compensate for impacts to habitat structures in the impacted, blue-listed bogs and fens. The effects assessment as well as a conceptual wetlands compensation plan are presented in section 5.3.7 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.
106	Wetlands	Regarding Section 8 Summary of Compensation Measures, a table that summarizes the functions provided by the blue-listed wetlands and the anticipated target functions provided by the compensation sites would benefit the assessment of the plan and its adequacy of maintaining wetland function.	BC MFLNRO	20/02/2014	E-mail	2932	5.3.7 Wetlands	The effects assessment and conceptual wetlands compensation plan are presented in section 5.3.7 and Appendix 5.3.7A of the Application. A table was added in the Application under section 5.3.7, showing the blue-listed wetland functions lost and wetland functions gained by the compensation actions. 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

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
107	Groundwater	Estimation of attenuation potential along groundwater flow paths is useful and good to see with respect to given predicted travel times of seepage to surface of 90 years and the monitoring that is planned for unrecoverable seepage.	BC MEMNG	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Attenuation potential along groundwater flow paths is discussed in the Groundwater Quality effects assessment in section 5.3.6 of the Application. Potential changes in local groundwater quality conditions from baseline were assessed based on baseline groundwater sample analysis, estimates of seepage from the Seep/W and MODFLOW models, and separate geochemical benchmark studies and geochemical modelling. The results of adsorption test work indicate that substrates underlying the TSF afford a solid to significant potential for the attenuation of cadmium and zinc. This imparts an element of conservatism into water quality predictions that do not account for trace element removal along seepage ways (Lorax, 2013a). Further it is discussed that overall, results of geochemical studies indicate that the sand and gravel unit has a somewhat lower attenuation potential for cadmium and zinc in comparison to the till and weathered bedrock units. However, all units exhibited a substantial attenuation potential for cadmium and zinc; the principle metals of interest for 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.
108	Groundwater	Concern regarding the seepage effects on Creek 661 and Tateľkuz Lake.	BC EAO	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Some seepage from east waste rock dump but this is overburden (weathered soils) and cleanest waste rock. The prediction was made for meeting water quality guidelines or site specific guideline throughout Creek 661 upstream of the lake. All contact water from the mine site facilities will be directed to the TSF during operations and closure, non-contact water not required for processing will be diverted around the mine site by clean water ditches. Seepage effects on surface water are considered under the Surface Water Quality Valued Component (Section 5.3.3). No changes to the water quality of Tateľkuz Lake are expected. Creek 661 will meet BC surface water quality objectives for the protection of aquatic life downstream of the mine. 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.
109	Groundwater	Concern regarding the filled pit and if it requires water quality treatment, as well as the power needs after operations.	BC EAO	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The pit lake water quality modelling approach is taking the most conservative of a mixed and stratified pit lake scenario. The pit lake will report to TSF and outflow is point source and readily controlled. Pit lake water is expected to be suitable to discharge and will have final polishing in TSF, however, if needed can be readily treated (e.g. addition of nutrients). Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans including a mine water management plan. Results of surface water quality of the pit lake are presented in Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality. During the closure phase power will be provided to the freshwater supply system to continue water pumping from Tateľkuz Lake to flood the open pit. Once the closure objectives are achieved and the pit lake starts discharging water, the freshwater supply system and the transmission line will be decommissioned and the land will be rehabilitated. Further details are provided in Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure. 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.
110	Drinking Water Quality	Drinking Water Quality - concern regarding seepage from the TSF into Davidson Creek, which would result in degraded water quality for the Tateľkuz Lake Reserve.	BC EAO	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	Section 5.3.6 of the Application presents the effects assessment on groundwater quality. The TSF will be constructed over materials that will potentially provide a groundwater pathway to receiving waters. The source of seepage will include the supernatant pond, infiltration of transport water and precipitation into the tailings beach, and tailings consolidation water. Limited seepage is expected through the dam and through the dam foundation materials. Extensive surficial sand and gravel materials might potentially contribute seepage from the TSF if no engineering controls are in place. However, engineered mitigation methods designed and to be incorporated into the Project will reduce the seepage lost to receiving streams through the groundwater flow system. In particular, a low-permeability core zone within each TSF embankment will extend to low-permeability subgrade (LPS) materials at depth to cut off potential seepage. An Environmental Control Dam (ECD) and groundwater interception trenches will be located approximately 1 km downstream of the Site D Main Dam to recover potential seepage from the TSF. Seepage interception trenches will be constructed on each side of Davidson Creek, excavated through the surficial sand and gravel terraces downstream of the Site D Main Dam. Seepage to the collection trenches will report to the ECD pond. Recovered water in the ECD will be pumped to TSF Site D. Seepage from the West TSF Dam will be prevented from flowing to the west by a hydraulic barrier created by constructing a pond with a water level above the TSF Site C pond level. The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of the Application. Ongoing water quality monitoring will occur. 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 and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.
111	Moose	Loss of moose habitat and concern with respect to contamination of moose meat - there are regulations in place regarding issue of an increase in wounded animals in the area (Hunters often shoot but do not kill or pursue the animal, and this poses a risk of disease) but it is difficult to monitor and enforce.	BC EAO	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	5.4.10 Moose; 9.2.2. Environmental Exposures; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Moose was chosen as selected Valued Component. The 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 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. Section 12.2 of the Application presents environmental management plans, including a wildlife management plan. There will be a 'no hunting or fishing' policy for mine employees and the Proponent is also looking into best practices for transporting employees to ensure that the hunting and fishing policy is enforced. The Application (section 9.2.2. Environmental Exposures) 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, 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 First Nations, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents followup 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.
112	Access and Reclamation of sites	Concern regarding loss of area during mine life and permanent changes to landscape post-closure - indicated that the Application will speak to access to sites for Aboriginal groups for spiritual and cultural purposes. Added that it will be important to manage Aboriginal groups' expectations by specifying the levels of access for specific areas and how to access certain areas. Encouraged the Proponent to gather information from Aboriginal groups on this.	BC EAO	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 12.2 of the Application presents a transportation and access management plan. The Proponent proposes establishing a group including affected Aboriginal group representatives to discuss access management for the transmission line corridor and the mine site. 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 and government agencies will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period.
113	Moose	Decline in Moose populations including cumulative and predator effects - indicated that a cumulative effects assessment is required as part of the assessment, and the context will include current stressors, such as the impacts of mountain pine beetles and wolves. Raised the question that there is a possibility that more or different information is needed regarding baseline moose information. The BC EAO has the opportunity to require that the Proponent gather more information during the process.	BC EAO	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	5.4.10 Moose; Environmental Management Plans	Moose was chosen as a selected Valued Component. The 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. Regional changes in moose populations were considered in the effects and cumulative effects assessment. Additional regional provincial data are considered as part of adaptive management for project effects. The significance of the Project's contribution to cumulative effects in the Regional Study Area (RSA) was determined at the post-closure phase for this assessment as forest and other habitat mitigation and compensation will occur primarily during closure. The Project will contribute to increased moose mortality, and changes in moose movement patterns and population dynamics in combination with the past, present, and future activities (e.g., forestry, agricultural, and mineral exploration) identified in the RSA for the cumulative effects assessment. The significance of the Project's contribution to cumulative effects in the RSA was determined at the post-closure phase for this assessment as forests and other habitat mitigation and compensation will occur primarily during closure. Logging activities in the RSA have generated loss of habitat; however, application of best management practices (BC MLNRO, 2014) will protect the key habitats needed by moose. Although Project effects and the effects of other activities in the RSA may be cumulative, no additional adverse residual effects on moose are anticipated due to the Project. Due to the minimal changes in mortality risk, movement patterns or population dynamics associated with forestry, agricultural, and mineral exploration, the significance determination for residual cumulative effects is Not Significant (minor). A wildlife management plan is presented in section 12.2 of the Application providing further details on wildlife management. 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.
114	Wildlife Effects Assessment	Concern about the potential effects the project will have on wetlands and moose.	BC EAO	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	5.3.7 Wetlands; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	Both, Wetlands and Moose were selected as Valued Components. The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual wetlands compensation plan are presented in section 5.3.7 of the Application. The effects assessment on moose is presented in section 5.4.10 of the Application. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans addressing wetlands management and wildlife management. Section 13 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.
115	First Nations	Issue of Aboriginal title and incorporation of the Keyoh system; BC EAO described the purpose of the Current Land and Resource Use (CLRU) Valued Component to be broad, and to address how land is used even if it isn't tied to Aboriginal Interests.	BC EAO	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes;	Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purpose. It considers ethnohistorical information on the keyoh system as made available by First Nations or as identified from secondary information. The approach for the assessment follows the AIR. 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.
116	First Nations	Issue of Aboriginal title - Indicated the province is looking for governance, family and community structure, economic impacts, TK/TLU where available, etc. in the AIR and in the Aboriginal Interests section. The assessment only has to be done for the information received. BC EAO stated that they do not expect the Proponent to evaluate strength of claim and that CLRU is included in the AIR 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. BC EAO also indicated that the province has provided a guide to proponents for consulting with Aboriginal groups, and information on this can be found in the section 11 Order.	BC EAO	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	15 Aboriginal Rights; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 6 Assessment of Potential Economic Effects; 7 Assessment of Potential Social Effects	The Proponent has incorporated information into Part C of the Application as made available by First Nations. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purpose. This assessment includes the discussion on context and magnitude of effects to determine significance of the residual effects, as discussed with the BCEAO. As advised by BCEAO the effects assessment does not include potential effects on Aboriginal title. 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.

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
1	Fish and Fish Habitat effects	Will the Project affect fish habitat (Schedule 2 amendment)?	CEAA	27/04/2012	Meeting	230	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	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 and 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.
2	Fish and Fish Habitat effects	Consider the potential effects from beavers that could impact artificial or natural channels that are part of the FHMCP.	DFO	23/01/2013	Meeting	1273	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	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., windthrow, 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.
3	Fish and Fish Habitat effects	If treatment wetlands are proposed, consider the potential effects of the wetlands on flow attenuation.	DFO	23/01/2013	Meeting	1273	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	In Section 2.2. Proposed Project Description it is described that passive treatment wetlands will be constructed on the surface of TSF Site C in Years 4 and 5, and on the surface of TSF Site D in Years 18 and 19. To polish 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 flows 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, and 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.
4	Fish and Fish Habitat effects	When considering FHMCP options, consider traditional use. If an Aboriginal fishery is potentially impacted, consider mitigation and/or compensation options within the traditional territory of the potentially impacted Aboriginal group.	DFO	23/01/2013	Meeting	1273	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	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 with First Nations 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.
5	Fish and Fish Habitat effects	FHMCP should address potential effects from the transmission line.	DFO	23/01/2013	Meeting	1273	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	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.
6	Wetlands	The Proponent has previously noted several Blue-listed and two Red-listed wetlands; are these two categories impacted by the Project footprint?	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.3.7 Wetlands	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 summarizes on-site wetland mitigation during operations and closure phases, and provides details regarding off-site compensatory mitigation. The off-site compensatory mitigation will occur prior to construction to offset the temporal loss of wetland functions and the loss of Blue-listed wetlands that will result from Project implementation. 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.

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
7	Waterbirds	There would be concern if the Proponent found evidence of nesting in any of the waterbirds surveys.	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.1.3.4 Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat; 5.4.8 Waterbirds; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	No evidence of nesting was found in waterbird nesting surveys to date within the mine Local Study Area. The pocket lakes are isolated, and there is potential there for nesting, e.g., at Snake lake. The baseline for wildlife and wildlife habitat is presented in Section 5.1.3.4 of the Application. The effects assessment on waterbirds is provided in Section 5.4.8 of the Application. A wildlife management plan is presented in Section 12.2 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.
8	Wetlands	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?	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.3.7 Wetlands	The 283 ha incorporates the footprint plus a 50 m buffer. Wetlands are split, and there might be a loss of wetland function; this is why the Proponent incorporated a 50-m buffer to account for these losses. Direct impacts are to approximately 309 ha of wetlands, which includes a 50 m buffer around the footprint to incorporate indirect effects. Indirect effects to wetlands outside of the footprint associated with hydrology or hydrogeology are listed as hydrologically-affected wetlands, and include an additional 89.9 ha of effects. The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan are presented in Section 5.3.7 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.
9	Wetlands	Concern about whether the requirement for a Wetland Compensation Plan, under the Federal Policy on Wetland Conservation, has been met.	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.3.7 Wetlands	The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan (WCP) are presented in Section 5.3.7 of the Application. It is understood that the 1991 Federal Policy on Wetland Conservation (the Policy) goal of no-net-loss to wetland function applies to the Project because Blue-listed wetlands would be impacted by Project development. The WCP is proposed to compensate for losses to these at risk wetland habitats in accordance with the Policy. 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.
10	Waterbirds	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.	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.4.8 Waterbirds	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 WCP considers waterfowl and one of the compensation objectives is to increase shallow-water and marsh habitat along Mathews Creek for migratory waterfowl with the action to create open water and marsh habitats in restored wetlands to provide habitat for migratory waterfowl. Install off-channel fish habitat in the Mathews Creek floodplain. Shallow water plan are also incorporated into fish compensation planning. 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.
12	Wetlands	There is a need to engage First Nations when selecting compensation sites, as they would like to be included.	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.3.7 Wetlands	The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan (WCP) are presented in Section 5.3.7 of the Application. It is explained in the WCP that feedback from Aboriginal groups will be incorporated as appropriate. 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.
13	Wetlands	Another consideration for requiring a WCP is the presence of listed wetlands communities within the affected area (when a federal permit/authorization is required).	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.3.7 Wetlands	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 loss of Blue-listed wetlands. The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan are presented in Section 5.3.7 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.
14	Wetlands	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.	EC	19/11/2013	Meeting	2820	5.3.7 Wetlands	Review comments were provided by EC on the conceptual wetlands compensation plan on 25 February 2014. Additional information incorporated into the plan per EC's request, include: long-term conservation/protection instrument for compensation sites, and increased evaluation of impacts to blue-listed wetlands and compensation analysis. The effects assessment on wetlands as well as a conceptual Wetlands Compensation Plan are presented in Section 5.3.7 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.
15	Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow	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.	DFO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan (FMOP) is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C of the Application. The FMOP separates potential effects within tailings impoundment areas (where deposits will occur). If required, 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. 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.
16	Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow	Water Monitoring - Does the Proponent have a plan for water monitoring (temperature/long-term monitoring)?	DFO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	An aquatic resources management plan has been included in Section 12.2 of the Application. Section 13 of the Application describes the follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Monitoring requirements for instream flow and temperature are also discussed in the instream flow study appendix (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.

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
17	Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow	Water Monitoring - If there is an unexpected change, is it possible to change the location of the intake at Tatelkuz Lake in the future through an adaptive management approach?	DFO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.
18	Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow	Concern about fish relocation and whether the Proponent has proposed where the fish would be relocated to.	DFO	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	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.
19	Fish Habitat Evaluation/Instream Flow	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 effects on First Nations rights and interests, as well as Tatelkuz Lake 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 two. It is an issue we have raised and will continue to raise.	CEAA	12/12/2013	Meeting	2858	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	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.
20	Caribou	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.	CWS	31/01/2014	Meeting	2916	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 point: Habitat suitability modelling considered all potential caribou habitat regardless of whether collared animals were observed in the areas. 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.
21	Caribou	An additional meeting is required to discuss the work that has been and is being done and to better understand opportunities for cooperation.	CWS	31/01/2014	Meeting	2916	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
22	Caribou	Concern about the availability of wolf density data for the Caribou Recovery Strategy. The Proponent is not required to provide data as per the EIS Guidelines; however, if the EIS does not provide the information, it constrains what the CWS would be able to say as part of the EA. A critical habitat analysis must take place, and the CWS tries to have these discussions before they are subject to timeliness.	CWS	31/01/2014	Meeting	2916	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>The Proponent is not requested to collect wolf density baseline data as per feedback from BC MFLNRO and Environment Canada. The Proponent used provincial wildlife data for areas outside of the Project area of influence. Project-specific data are not meaningful in this case. Data on moose and caribou provided a surrogate source for potential wolf densities that were considered in the effects assessment for caribou and moose. If CWS data were not available to link wolf packs to a specific caribou range, then the data were limited for usability and interpretation for the effects assessment was limited. A memo describing completed and ongoing work was distributed.</p> <p>Critical habitat as defined by the Environment Canada recovery strategy was incorporated into the effects assessment and mortality risk was considered in the effects assessment related to existing and potential predation of caribou by wolves. Mitigation measures included measures to reduce predator access and reduce alternate prey access / attraction to areas near high and low elevation critical habitat. Monitoring and participation in future research by the proponent are also proposed to help address issues related to mine effects on predator access and caribou mortality. The caribou effects assessment is presented in section 5.4.11 of the Application.</p> <p>The Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN) expressed concern about the effects from the Project on caribou in numerous meetings. With respect to concerns raised by the about caribou herds and the ungulate winter range (UWR), the Proponent redesigned the mine site to avoid the UWR by modifying the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) to be located completely outside of the UWR. In addition, the existing mine access road will be moved out of the UWR. Access to the mine site will not be from the west but from the north starting at KM 124 of the Kluskus Forest Service Road (FSR). The Proponent conducted lichen surveys in the vicinity of the mine site to better define potential caribou habitat. In addition to this, caribou habitat suitability modelling was used to identify potential high value lichen habitat and was used for the effects assessment. Cumulative effects assessment was conducted using MPB and fire data to identify areas of the caribou subpopulations affected. Analysis of impacts to caribou habitat by Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) conducted by the UFN as well as data from recent calf surveys conducted on behalf of the UFN were considered and included in the caribou effects assessment for the project and cumulative effects assessment.</p> <p>The Proponent also provided capacity funding to support UFN participation in relevant meetings with discipline leads, provincial representatives, and related experts. UFN representatives provided valuable input into the baseline study, the Habitat Supply Analysis and other aspects used to assess effects on caribou.</p> <p>The Proponent is supporting UFN on regional caribou studies including wolf surveys.</p> <p>A caribou sub-working group was established to better understand cumulative effects on caribou and establish best management practices and mitigation strategies. Effects on caribou are assessed in the Application in Section 5.4 and mitigation strategies are developed and presented in Section 5.4.11 and in the Wildlife Management Plan. Concerns raised by UFN about potential effects to caribou, influenced the writing of the Wildlife Management Plan which now includes mitigation and management strategies specific to caribou. In 2014, a draft Wildlife Management Plan was provided to the UFN for input.</p> <p>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.</p>
23	Socio-economic	The alignment of the RSA southwest boundary for social and economic assessment is close to the Project site.	HC	30/04/2013	Meeting	2423	6 Economic Effects Assessment; 7 Social Effects Assessment;	<p>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 and 7 of the Application.</p> <p>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.</p>
24	Water resources and environmental flows	Concern about what the priority for water is: mill or fish? Modelling has to demonstrate this isn't an issue, with sufficient water for both needs.	DFO	11/09/2013	Site visit	2559	2.2 Proposed Project Description	<p>The freshwater supply system has been designed to include sufficient capacity to provide flow needs to meet both instream flow requirements in Davidson and Chedakuz Creeks and for the mill without a requirement to assign priority. The system has taken into account redundancy to pump additional water if required. Details about the freshwater supply system are provided in Section 2.2 Proposed Project Description of the Application.</p> <p>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.</p>
25	Water resources and environmental flows	Concern about whether DO levels for off channel ponds are monitored and compared to other similar sites.	DFO	11/09/2013	Site visit	2559	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat;	<p>Baseline DO measurements were obtained from representative locations over two winters, with data provided in the fish baseline section (Section 5.1.2.6). Any off channel ponds constructed as part of offsetting detailed in the FMOP will be designed to ensure 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
26	Water resources and environmental flows	Concern about whether temperature cues are met regarding water modelling to address eutrophication concerns in Davidson Creek.	DFO	11/09/2013	Site visit	2559	5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
27	Water resources and environmental flows	Concern about pumping at startup if it's a very dry year.	DFO	11/09/2013	Site visit	2559	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	<p>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 5.1.2.6D - Instream Flow Study.</p> <p>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.</p>

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
28	Water resources and environmental flows	Suggest the Proponent meet with Mt. Milligan team. Apply lessons learned from that project.	DFO	11/09/2013	Site visit	2559	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	Key AMEC and New Gold staff have been involved in both projects, and continue to work on the Mt. Milligan 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. Milligan. 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.
29	Fish and Fish Habitat effects	The Proponent is require to split lake mitigation and habitat creation within the FHCP; 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.	DFO	11/09/2013	Site visit	2559	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat;	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.
30	Caribou	Concern about whether additional lichen mapping beyond the Blackwater caribou local study area as part of the recovery plan has been done.	CWS	14/02/2014	Meeting	2884	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.11 Caribou	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 Cichowski 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.
31	Caribou	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.	CEAA	14/02/2014	Meeting	2884	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.
32	Wetlands	The CEAA 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.	CEAA	25/02/2014	E-mail	2935	5.3.7 Wetlands	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.
33	Wetlands	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), to funding local and regional initiatives, to restoring habitats 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 ecogifts.	EC	27/02/2014	E-mail	2938	5.3.7 Wetlands	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. Key NGOs can be consulted prior to finalization of the WCP; legal protection of mitigation sites is described in the revised 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.
34	Wetlands	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).	EC	27/02/2014	E-mail	2938	5.3.7 Wetlands	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.
35	Wetlands	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.	EC	27/02/2014	E-mail	2938	5.3.7 Wetlands	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.

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
36	Wetlands	Fisheries 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. EC evaluates such proposals on a project-by-project basis. DFO authorizations are not a preferred approach—outside of marine environments—from EC’s perspective insofar that these instruments do not provide for an interest in the property for the purposes of conservation. In this regard, other instruments, such as conservation covenants, are recommended. Additionally, fish-based compensation proposals that aim to also compensate for migratory bird/species at risk values are evaluated on the basis of whether the proposed fish compensation habitat would provide equivalent functions for the migratory birds and species at risk impacted by the project. To help guide which species to focus on, and in combination with baseline data collected at the project site, BCR Plan 10 may be of use to the Proponent.	EC	27/02/2014	E-mail	2938	5.3.7 Wetlands	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 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 Mathews Creek Ranch property that is owned by the proponent, a land use designation for the Lower Mathews Creek site that is provincially owned, and the overwintering ponds that will be protected through Fisheries 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 waterfowl. 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 (<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>), mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>), northern harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>), ring-necked duck (<i>Aythya collaris</i>), rusty blackbird (<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>), and short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>). 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.
37	Groundwater	NRCAN noticed from the particle tracking that some particles escape – where do they go?	NRCAN	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.
38	Groundwater	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?	NRCAN	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.1.2.3 Hydrogeology; 5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.
39	Groundwater	Will monitoring plans be presented in the EA?	NRCAN	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.3.5 Groundwater Quantity; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	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 will be monitored 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 5.3.5.3.4 and 5.3.6.3.3 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.
40	Groundwater	Where does the unrecoverable seepage go and how much flows deep?	EC	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 Mt. 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.
41	Groundwater	Given predicted travel times of seepage to surface of 90 years, what monitoring is planned for unrecoverable seepage?	EC	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.3.5 Groundwater Flow; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 and 5.3.6 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.
42	Groundwater	How is climate change addressed in the watershed models?	EC	04/03/2014	Meeting	2885	5.1.2.1 Hydrology	The level and uncertainty of predictions and variability of hydromet data have been taken into consideration by 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 Piésold Watershed Model Report presented in Appendix 5.1.2.1C 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.

Federal Issues Tracking Table for the Preparation of the Application

Issue ID No.	Topic	Issue/Concern	Organization	Date	Type of Event	ROC	EA Section	Response
43	First Nations	The CEAA stated that they do not expect the Proponent to evaluate strength of claim and that CLRU 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.	CEAA	02/04/2014	Meeting	2886	7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	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.
44	Multiple Accounts Analysis (MAA)	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.	EC	25/04/2014	Meeting	2957	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;	The low grade ore (LGO) stockpile was added to the Multiple Accounts Analysis in Appendix 2.5A of the Application. Section 2.2 provides further details about the LGO stockpile. The LGO stockpile will be located directly northwest of the pit. It will be constructed from the bottom up in 20 m lifts. Lower lifts will be resloped 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.
45	Water resources and environmental flows	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 s.24 OIC – need to include in Application to support s.24 OIC if needed. Given how the Act is implemented, regional office can provide some support towards the types of information that would support the Application.	TC	25/04/2014	Meeting	2957	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	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.
46	Methodology and Process	TC is keen to ensure similar comments in Rainy River are addressed for Blackwater ahead of review.	TC	25/04/2014	Meeting	2957	n/a	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.
47	Methodology and Process	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 35/36 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.	EC	25/04/2014	Meeting	2957	5.1.2.6 Fish and Fish Habitat	A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan is presented in Appendix 5.1.2.6C 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.

Appendix 3.1.3B2

Aboriginal Groups

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
1	Access	Concern about the speed from increased local traffic.	Aboriginal Business and Community Development Centre	04/08/2013	Phone Call	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2 Social Effects Assessment; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 with 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.
2	Business Opportunities	Interest in opportunities to provide power sales to the mine.	Burns Lake Band (BLB)	17/03/2012	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure	Power for the Project will be delivered by BC Hydro at a 230 kV by a 139.5 km long transmission line originating at BC Hydro's Glenannan substation near Endako. BC Hydro has completed a System Impact Study and determined that the proposed connection to its power grid is technically feasible, that the system has sufficient capacity. 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. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.
3	Employment opportunities	Community interested in any available economic opportunities.	Cheslatta Carrier Nation	01/10/2012	Phone Call	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses	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/EIS present environmental management plans that address recruitment, training, and employment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; 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 communities and the provincial and federal government to discuss 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.
4	Capacity Funding	LDN expressed interest in an Traditional Use Study, along with funding for the study.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	13/10/2011	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C	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.
5	Heritage	Concern raised about the need for avoidance and redesign of project components to be outside of sacred sites.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	01/05/2013	Meeting	8 Assessment of Potential Heritage Effects; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests	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.
6	Access	Concerned about increased access for people conducting fishing and hunting and leave their garbage in the area	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN) Member	11/07/2013	Meeting	7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	Section 12.2 of the Application presents Environmental Management Plans that address transportation and access management including speed limits. The design of the 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. 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 land and resources. Section 7.2.6 of the Application/EIS presents the effects assessment on Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use 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 review period. It is expected that dialogue with LDN 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
7	Potential effects of arsenic	Concerned about contaminants in water, fish, food, especially arsenic	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN) Member	11/07/2013	Meeting	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	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 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 12.2 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.
8	Potential effects on water resources	Concerned about drinking water quality	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN) Member	11/07/2013	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	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 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. 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.
9	Potential effects to traplines	Interest expressed in compensation for impacts to the traplines.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	Multiple	Phone Call	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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.
10	Heritage	Concern about potential effects of the Project to the sacred site Mount Kuyakuz.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	24/07/2013	Phone Call	8 Assessment of Potential Heritage Effects; 7.2.6 Visual Resources; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests	This concern with respect to potential Project effects on Mount Kuyakuz 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
11	Consultation	A LDN member expressed concern that there is lack of consultation.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	12/02/2013	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests	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 Use). 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.
12	Employment opportunities	Concerned about the ability of those with limited English skills (reading and writing) to get project-related employment.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	19/06/2012	Meeting	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	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; 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. 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.
13	Employment opportunities	Interest in current and future job opportunities	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline TR0512T014	Multiple	Site Visit; Meetings	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 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. 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.
14	Heritage	Concern expressed about being informed of all "chance findings" with the archaeological work.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	23/05/2012	Letter	8.2.2 Archaeological Sites; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;	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 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. 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.
15	Mine closure	Interest in environmental monitoring after reclamation.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	19/07/2012	Meeting	2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
16	Access	Concern associated with the increase access of bands from 'outside' coming in to hunt the moose/caribou in the area.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline TR0512T014	18/06/2013	Site Visit	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	<p>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. Personal vehicles will not be permitted to travel to the mine site without a permit being issued.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 land 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.</p>
17	Potential effects of arsenic	Concerns were highlighted regarding project effects on water that include the potential effects of contamination of the water system, specifically if it gets into Tascha Lakes which drains into Nechako/Fraser; the project on the Blackwater drainage system; and arsenic getting into the water system effecting fish.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	22/08/2011	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 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 First Nations, community members and Agencies prior to the initiation of any monitoring. Section 13 presents follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
19	Potential effects of cyanide	Concern raised about cyanide and its potential effects.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	22-Aug-2011 & 25-Jan-2012	Meetings	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; 9 Assessment of Potential Health Effects; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 10 Accidents and Malfunctions	<p>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.</p> <p>Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents the Cyanide Management Plan.</p> <p>Mitigation measures for storage of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>These procedures are expected to include for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>
20							

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
22	Potential effects of cyanide	Concern expressed with the use of cyanide.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline TR0512T014	01/05/2013	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p> <p>Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS presents the Cyanide Management Plan.</p> <p>Mitigation measures for storage of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Section 12.2 also present emergency and spill response procedures.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
23	Potential effects on water resources	Expressed concern about the creation of the tailings facility and dam and the effect to of all the tributaries.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	18/06/2013	Site Visit	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality	<p>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, furbearers, 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.</p>
24	Potential effects on water resources	Expressed concern about the creation and potential effect of acid rock drainage.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	18/06/2013	Site Visit	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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. Tatalkuz 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. 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 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.</p>
25	Potential effects on water resources	Concern raised about the potential effects of tailings water on water discharge and area creeks.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline TR0512T014	01/05/2013	Meeting	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 2.2.5 Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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 to be 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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
26	Potential effects on wildlife	Concern with the cutting of big trees because of the effect of Marten habitat.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN); Trapline TR0512T014	18/06/2013	Site Visit	5.4.13 Furbearers; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.
27	Potential effects to caribou	Concern expressed about the pine beetle effects on lichen which will in turn affect the caribou.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	22/08/2011	Meeting	5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; 5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 15 Aboriginal Rights	<p>The Project will not have any influence on the Mountain Pine Beetle, which is occurring in the region.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In addition, the Proponent is participated 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
28	Potential effects to caribou	Concerns on wildlife effects especially within the caribou habitat zones and traplines.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	23/05/2012	Letter	2.6 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
29	Potential effects on wildlife and water resources	Concern regarding the contamination of animals/fish/plants/water that are used consumptive in the area	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	21/03/2014	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 9.2.2. Environmental Exposures; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	<p>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 13 of the Application/EIS provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Section 5.3.2 of the Application/EIS provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain in 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.</p> <p>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 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/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.</p>
30	Traditional Land Use	Concern with regard to the past/present/future use of land and how that is addressed in the Application	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	21/03/2014	Meeting	4 Assessment Methodology; 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	<p>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 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 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.</p>
31		LDN leadership requested examples of measures New Gold will take to avoid riverine habitat during the construction of linear components.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	07/03/2014	Meeting	Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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 Sections 5.3.3 <i>Surface Water Quality</i> and 5.3.4 <i>Sediment Quality</i> of the Application/EIS. Section 12.2 <i>Environmental Management Plans</i> presents plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management.</p>
32		LDN asked a number of questions related to water quality, groundwater monitoring and water flows.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	07/03/2014	Meeting	Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flows; Section 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; Section 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting; Section 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures	<p>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 flocculants; avoidance of riverine habitat for construction of linear components; zero discharge facility during operations and closure; passive treatment using wetlands during post-closure; surface and groundwater quality monitoring during all project phases.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 26, 2014).</p> <p>The effects assessment on surface water quality and sediment quality is presented in Sections 5.3.3 <i>Surface Water Quality</i> and 5.3.4 <i>Sediment Quality</i> of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment on water flows is presented in Section 5.3.2 <i>Surface Water Flow</i>.</p> <p>Section 12.2 <i>Environmental Management Plans</i> address mine water and mine waste management. Section 13 <i>Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting</i> of the Application/EIS provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. Section 20 <i>Summary of Mitigation Measures</i> summarizes mitigation measures including water quality monitoring.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
33		LDN requested information about how disturbed fish habitat would be restored.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	07/03/2014	Meeting	Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 Aquatic Resources Management Plan; Section 20 Summary of Mitigation Measures; Appendix 5.1.2.6C Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan	At the July 3, 2014, where this issue 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 watersheds; 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 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 Offsetting 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 5.3.9 <i>Fish Habitat</i> , Section 20 <i>Summary of Mitigation Measures</i> , and Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 <i>Aquatic Resources Management Plan</i> and Appendix 5.1.2.6C <i>Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan</i> .
34		LDN requested additional information on how the Application would address effects to keyohs and trapline holders.	Lhoosk'uz Dene Nation (LDN)	07/03/2014	Meeting	Sections 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 Wildlife VC Sections; Section 14 Aboriginal Background; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; Section 16 Other Aboriginal Interests	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 Section 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 5.4.15 (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.
35	Aboriginal rights and title	MNBC has concern is the effect on Métis Rights and Traditional Land Uses and possible impacts to these rights and title.	Métis Nation of British Columbia (MNBC)	23/11/2012	Letter	7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests	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 address 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.
36	Capacity funding	Interest expressed in capacity building for the Métis in the Vanderhoof and Fort St. James areas.	Métis Nation of British Columbia (MNBC)	30/01/2013	Meeting	3 Assessment Process	The Proponent will continue to identify and address issues associated with the development of capacity funding 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. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.
37	Employment opportunities	Interest in Aboriginal procurement and training.	Métis Nation of British Columbia (MNBC)	28/01/2014	E-mail	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	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. 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.
38	Capacity funding	Interest in capacity funding and agreement to participate in the EA process.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	Multiple	Meetings; Letters	3 Assessment Process	The Proponent has provided some capacity funding to NWFN to participate in the Environmental Assessment process and negotiations between the parties are underway for further funding. If achieved, the agreement will provide financial support to fund a third party review of the Environmental Assessment studies, including the archaeological studies, on behalf of the NWFN during the Application review phase. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
39	Consultation	Concerned about lack of appropriate consultation in regards to logging work conducted on the transmission line within NWFN territory.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	17/09/2013	Meeting	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	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 the consultation undertaken with each Aboriginal group is presented in Section 17. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
40	Employment opportunities	Interested expressed in jobs and training opportunities.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	13/02/2013	Meeting	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	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 to the community.
41	Potential effects on water resources	Concerned about the potential effects of mine water on NWFN territory.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	18/04/2013	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality, 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The mine site will be located outside of NWFN territory. 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 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. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
42	Potential effects on water resources	Concerned about the potential effects on the Nechako watershed.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	13/02/2013	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality, 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow, 5.3.5 Groundwater Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Flow	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. 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.
43	Potential effects to fish and fish habitat	Concern about the potential effect to water and fish.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	11/07/2013	Meeting	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	The mine site will be located outside of NWFN territory. 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 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. 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/EIS provides details on follow-up monitoring and compliance reporting. Section 5.3.2 of the Application/EIS provides the effects assessment on surface water flow. The Proponent has committed to maintain instream flow 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. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS. NWFN 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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 Goldsim Model	<p>With respect to water quality, the effects of the Project will be contained within the upper portions of the Davidson Creek and Creek 661 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.</p> <p>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 during post-closure; and surface and groundwater quality monitoring during all Project phases.</p> <p>Water quality modelling is addressed in Section 5.3.3.1.3.3 Assessment Approach of the Application/EIS and the model is described in detail in Appendix 5.3.3B Surface Water Quality Goldsim 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.</p>
46		Effects to Nechako River, including cumulative effects of the Endako mine and Blackwater Gold Project.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	9/6/2014; 16/06/2014; 18/06/2014; 4/7/2014	Meeting; E-mail; Phone; Meeting	Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation; Section 5.3 Aquatic Environment Effects Assessment	<p>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 quantity and water quality on the Nechako reservoir or further downstream on the Nechako River or the Fraser River.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>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 till), was worst case modeling conducted (New Gold response: confirmed worst case had been modelled). Water quality modelling is addressed in Section 5.3.3.1.3.3 Assessment Approach of the Application/EIS and the model is described in detail in Appendix 5.3.3B Surface Water Quality Goldsim 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.</p>
48		Water flow impacts and water requirements from Tatelkuz Lake.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	19/09/2014	Site Visit	Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow	<p>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 <i>Surface Water Flow</i>).</p>
49		Interest in a capacity agreement with New Gold.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation	<p>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 <i>Agreements</i>.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
50		EA process and tight timelines for review.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	07/04/2014	Meeting	Section 3 Assessment Process	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 timelines for the assessment process is determined by federal and provincial agencies as described in Section 3 <i>Assessment Process</i> .
51		Input and timing of input into EA process.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	07/04/2014	Meeting	Section 3 Assessment Process	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 timelines for the assessment process is determined by federal and provincial agencies as described in Section 3 <i>Assessment Process</i> .
52		Cumulative effects from linear projects and forestry.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 4 Assessment Methodology	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 <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i> (1992)) and the BC EAO (Guideline for the Selection of Valued Components and Assessment of Potential Effects, September 2013). Section 4 <i>Assessment Methodology</i> presents the rationale the study areas and project inclusion list fo cumulative effects considerations.
53		Cumulative effects assessment and multiple projects on NWFN territory.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 4 Assessment Methodology; Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 16 Aboriginal Interests	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 <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i> (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 <i>Assessment Methodology</i> presents the rationale the study areas and project inclusion list fo cumulative effects considerations. 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 <i>Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</i> that addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Appendix 19A <i>Cumulative Effects Assessment</i> summarizes the cumulative effects assessment for applicable VCs.
54		Migratory birds and wildlife (e.g., moose).	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 5.3.8 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	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.
55		Forest harvesting thresholds in regards to moose and caribou.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 4 Assessment Methodology	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 <i>Assessment Methodology</i> presents the rationale the study areas and project inclusion list fo cumulative effects considerations.
56		Habitat fragmentation for wildlife including moose.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	27/10/2014	Meeting	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, Section 5.4.15 Invertebrates, Section 12.2.1.18.4.6 Wildlife Management Plan, Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation	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 <i>Wildlife Management Plan</i> of the Application/EIS). Habitat fragmentation is acknowledged in Section 5.4.7 <i>Amphibians</i> , Section 5.4.10 <i>Moose</i> , Section 5.4.11 <i>Caribou</i> , Section 5.4.12 <i>Grizzly Bear</i> , and Section 5.4.13 <i>Furbearers</i> , Section 5.4.14 <i>Bats</i> , and Section 5.4.15 <i>Invertebrates</i> .

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
57		Fish and fish habitat effects due to stream crossings; sediment and erosion control for roads and stream crossings affecting fish.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	27/10/2014	Meeting	Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 5.3.8 Fish; Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat	At the October 27, 2014 meeting, New Gold reviewed the anticipated number of water course crossings, and summary of fish and aquatic baseline information. The effects assessment for fish and fish habitat are provided in Sections 5.3.8 <i>Fish</i> and 5.3.9 <i>Fish Habitat</i> of the Application/EIS. Proposed measures to mitigate transmission line effects include locating the poles outside of riparian areas. This information is presented in Section 12.2.1.18.4.3 <i>Wetlands Management Plan</i> , 12.2.1.18.4.4 <i>Landscape, Soils, and Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan</i> and 12.2.1.18.4.2 <i>Aquatic Resources Management Plan</i> 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 Offsetting Plan and Sediment and Erosion Control Management Plan (see Section 12.2.1.18.4.1 <i>Sediment and Erosion Control Plan</i> and 12.2.1.18.4.2 <i>Aquatic Resources Management Plan</i> of the Application/EIS).
58		Impacts to fisheries in Davidson Creek.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 5.3.8 Fish; Section 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Appendix 5.1.2.6C Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan	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 watersheds; 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 limitations to fish production in Davidson Creek. The effects assessment for fish is provided in Section 5.3.8 <i>Fish</i> and the effects assessment for fish habitat is provided in Section 5.3.9 <i>Fish Habitat</i> . Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 <i>Aquatic Resources Management Plan</i> and Appendix 5.1.2.6C <i>Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan</i> provide mitigation to offset effects.
59		Forest harvesting thresholds in regards to salmon and Nechako white sturgeon.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 4 Assessment Methodology	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 <i>Assessment Methodology</i> presents the rationale the study areas and project inclusion list for cumulative effects considerations.
60		Fisheries offsetting, including in Davidson Creek.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	19/09/2014	Site Visit	Appendix 5.1.2.6 C Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan	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. <i>A Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan</i> has been provided in Appendix 5.1.2.6C.
61		TK to assess potential effects to wildlife, habitat, plants and water and inclusion of TK in the EA.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation; Appendix 17A Summary of Communication with Aboriginal Groups	New Gold has committed to include available 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/TLU data) with NWFN since 2012 is provided in Section 17 <i>Aboriginal Groups Consultation</i> and Appendix 17A <i>Summary of Communications with Aboriginal Groups</i> .
62		Contracting and employment opportunities.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 16 Aboriginal Interests	New Gold has committed to the following (see Section 16.1.3 <i>Nadleh Whut'en First Nation</i> of the Application/EIS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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.
63		Waste management plans and ARD.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	07/04/2014	Meeting	Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 2.2 Project Description	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 rock and overburden in Dam D downstream shell with about 4% NAG 4). Tailings cell 'C' will be reclaimed starting in Y4. Section 12.2 <i>Environmental Management Plans</i> includes Section 12.2.1.18.4.17 <i>Mine Waste Management Plan</i> and Section 12.2.1.18.4.18 <i>Mine Water Management Plan</i> . Section 2.2 <i>Project Description</i> provides information on ARD.
64		Mine closure objectives.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	07/04/2014	Meeting	Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 2.2 Project Description	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 provided an overview of the Mine Water Management Plan including pumping to and flow from the pit (see Section 12.2.1.18.4.18 <i>Mine Water Management Plan</i> of the Application/EIS). Additional information is provided in Section 2.2 <i>Project Description</i> .
65		Area of disturbance from the transmission line.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 2.2 Project Description	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 2.2.3-1 in Section 2.2.3 <i>On-Site Components and Infrastructure</i> provides length and footprint of the transmission line. Section 2.2.4.4 <i>Transmission Line</i> also talks about area of disturbance. Section 15 <i>Aboriginal Rights</i> states that potential Project effects could be experienced in the northern portion of the transmission line, where 47.90 km of the transmission line overlaps NWFN traditional territory.
66		Permitting requirements for the transmission line.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 2.9 Applicable Permits	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 <i>Applicable Permits</i> of the Application/EIS.
67		Access management of transmission line road and reclamation to prevent hunting.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	New Gold emailed the Aquatic Resources Management Plan as well as showing 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 12.2.1.18.4.14 <i>Transportation and Access Management Plan</i> includes direct and indirect provisions for wildlife.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
68		Mine design.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	26/9/2014	Meeting	Section 2.2 Project Description; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 12.2.1.18.4.18 <i>Mine Water Management Plan</i> ; 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 <i>Project Description</i> .
69		Effects to wetlands.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	27/10/2014	Meeting	Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 breeding period for amphibians, sediment and erosion control and maintaining natural drainage patterns. The mitigations are listed in Section 12.2.1.18.4.3 <i>Wetlands Management Plan</i> . New Gold will implement environmental management plans, addressing aquatic resources and wetlands management (Section 12.2 <i>Environmental Management Plans</i>).
70		Vegetation management for 35 years prior to reclamation of transmission line.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	27/10/2014	Meeting	Section 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; Section 5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystems at Risk	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 <i>Ecosystem Composition</i> and <i>Plant Species and Ecosystems at Risk</i> , respectively.
71		Medicinal plants and drinking water supply affected by increased access along transmission line right-of-way due to cattle grazing.	Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (NWFN)	27/10/2014	Meeting	Section 14 Aboriginal Background; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	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 <i>Aboriginal Background Information</i> while Section 15 <i>Aboriginal Rights</i> discusses potential effects of the Project on resources used by Aboriginal groups, including medicinal plants. The Section 5.4.5 <i>Ecosystem Composition</i> discusses traditional use plant habitat. Section 7.2.7 <i>Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</i> provides additional information on traditional plant use by Aboriginal groups.
72	Employment opportunities	Interest in employment and training opportunities	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	Multiple	Meetings	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Part C-Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 employees, 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.
73	Aboriginal rights and title	NFN is concerned about the impact on Aboriginal rights and title.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	26/11/2012	Letter	Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; Part C - 16 Aboriginal Interest; 2.2 Project Description; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	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. Part C of the Application presents the assessment on Aboriginal rights and title. 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 address potential changes to traditional use. The assessment considers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
74	Aboriginal rights and title	Interest in New Gold's model for agreements with First Nations.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	13/11/2012	Meeting	—	That 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 dissension among the Aboriginal groups potentially affected by the Project. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
75	Aboriginal rights and title	Interest in the Mineral tenure ownership of the Project.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	13/11/2012	Meeting	2 Project Overview	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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
76	Study funding	Concerns about Traditional Land Use Knowledge study funding.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	09/07/2013	Meeting	Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	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.
77	Air Quality	Concerned about dust emissions impacting medicinal plants, watersheds and fish	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	09/07/2013	Meeting	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	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 modelled, such that future concentrations in fish, wild game, and plant tissue can be predicted. 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 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 for 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.
78	Potential effects on water resources	Concern about the flow of water from the project site to the Nechako reservoir to Euchiniko River and into NFN traditional territory.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	09/07/2013	Meeting	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	<p>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 and shows that no effects will occur well upstream of Nechako Reservoir as a consequence of the Project. The Euchiniko Basin will not be affected by the mine site. The Kluskus Forest Service Road crosses the Euchiniko River. In Section 12.2 a Cyanide Management Plan and a Hazardous Materials Management Plan are presented.</p> <p>Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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 teams 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 that transport performance complies with appropriate regulations and company policies).</p> <p>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.</p>
79	Potential effects on water resources	Concerned about wildlife movement, affects and mortality as the moose population is decreasing	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	09/07/2013	Meeting	5.4.10 Moose; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
80	Assessment process	The determination made from the Environmental Assessment Office ("EAO") to include Nazko First Nation in Schedule C of the S. 11 Order issued for the environmental assessment of the proposed Blackwater Gold Project on the duty to consult Nazko First Nation relative to the Project is at the low end of the spectrum is entirely incorrect.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	19/09/2013	Letter	3 Assessment Process	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.
81	Employment opportunities	Interest in bladerunners and setting up work experience opportunities for their members	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	31/07/2012	Phone Call	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The Proponent hosted Nazko First Nation youth from the BladeRunners employment program in the past 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 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.
82	Mine closure	Concern expressed about the potential for acid rock drainage from exposed highwall during operations and post-closure.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	13/11/2012	Meeting	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure	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 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. Section 13 of the Application provides details on monitoring and follow-up programs. Tatelkuz 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 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. A Health Effects Assessment has also been conducted (Section 9.2). 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. 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.
83	Potential effects from the transmission line	Interest in the decision criteria for transmission line alignment and scale of new right-of-way.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	13/11/2012	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project;	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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
84	Potential effects of arsenic	Concern raised about arsenic levels in water in the project area.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	26/07/2012	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p>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 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.</p>
85	Potential effects to caribou	Concern expressed about the Project footprint effects on caribou movement corridors.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	13/11/2012	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
86	Potential effects to fish and fish habitat	Concern about the potential Project effects on Chinook salmon.	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	13/11/2012	Meeting	5.3.8 Fish	<p>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.</p>
87	Access	Concerns raised regarding use and potential risks associated with the Forest Service Road through Nazko territory	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	21/02/2014	E-mail	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2 Social Effects Assessment ; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
88	Capacity Funding	Interest in conducting a Traditional Land Use study of the north west portion of Nazko territory	Nazko First Nation (NFN)	21/02/2014	E-mail	Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation;	The Proponent will continue to discuss an agreement with the NFN 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.
89	Potential effects from mine waste	Concerned about the proposed drilling fluids.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	17/08/2012	E-mail	4 Assessment Methodology	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.
90	Aboriginal rights and title	Concern raised about effects to the SFN Rights and Title.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	Multiple	Letters/Meetings	3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation	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 address potential changes to traditional use. The assessment considers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
91	Capacity funding	Concerned of the lack of capacity of staff resources to participate in the Federal Environmental Assessment.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	23/11/2012	Letter	3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements	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.
92	Study funding	Concerns raised about involvement in baseline and TK studies.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	07/05/2013	Meeting	Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	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, and, if necessary, accommodated. As part of the 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.
93	Access	Concerned about the road and traffic through SFN territory	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	23/01/2013	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 7.2 Social Effects Assessment ; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions	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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
94	Potential effects on vegetation and wildlife	Concerned about the effects on traditional harvesting and diets.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	13/06/2013	Conference Call	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; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
95	Potential effects on the environment	Concerned with the potential environmental effects from the project.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN); Trapline TR0711T007	14/11/2012	Meeting	5 Assessment of Potential Environmental Effects	<p>Section 5 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massing: avoidance of caribou Ungulate Winter Range and Blackwater drainage; • Clustering: all mine site facilities will be located within a radius of approx. 3 km; • Water Management: to prevent surface water discharge during operations, all process and contact water will be recycled for ore processing; flows will be maintained in Davidson Creek; • Designing for closure: co-disposal of tailings and waste rock; potentially acid- generating (PAG) waste rock will be disposed under water to prevent acid rock drainage and metal leaching; • Identifying key environmental constraints and opportunities: in-stream flow studies are conducted to define water requirements for fish; • Incorporating Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use; • Implementing a robust and transparent Aboriginal and community engagement program. <p>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.</p>
96	Assessment process	Interest expressed about the opportunities for SFN involvement in the EA process.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	14/08/2012	Meeting	3 Assessment Process; 3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation	<p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
97	Employment opportunities	Community members expressed interest in employment opportunities, hiring process and what contract opportunities would be available for SFN members.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	Multiple	Meetings	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Part C -Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
98	Mine closure	Concern about the likelihood the tailings will leak, and how is it monitored.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	14/08/2012	Meeting	2 Project Overview; 5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
99	Potential effects from increased access	Concern that there is a lot of New Gold traffic in the area of his trapline.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN); Trapline TR0711T007	23/05/2013	Phone Call	7.2.3. Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
100	Potential effects from the transmission line	Concern expressed about the location of the transmission line, increased access and effects on trapline holders and traditional land owners.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	14/08/2012	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resources Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 5.4.7 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.</p> <p>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 2.2.4 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 and Tatelkus 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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
101	Potential effects from the transmission line	Cumulative effects on wildlife due to increased access from transmission line	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN); Trapline TR0711T007	03/12/2013	—	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resources Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
102	Potential effects of arsenic	Concerns raised about the potential effects of arsenic.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	07/05/2013	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 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.</p>
103	Potential effects of cyanide	Concern expressed with the use of cyanide.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	13/08/2012	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p>
104							

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
105	Potential effects on water resources	Interest raised about the effect of mine on water flow.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	07/05/2013	Meeting	2.2.7 Reclamation and Closure; 2.2.4 Off Site Infrastructure; 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; 5.3.8 Fish; 5.3.9 Fish Habitat; Section 7.2.6 Non-traditional Land Use; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Part C;	<p>The Project has been designed to protect water resources. 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 an aquatic resources management plan and a mine water management plan. The Project will have no effects on navigation in Tatelkuz Lake or Chedakuz Creek (Section 7.2.6 Non-traditional Land Use).</p> <p>The effects assessment on fish is presented in Section 5.3.8 and on fish habitat in Section 5.3.9 of the Application/EIS. The mine site will be located outside of the Blackwater drainage.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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/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.</p>
106	Potential effects on water resources	Concerned with the effect of the mine site (tailings pond, chemicals) to the water for 50–60 years.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN); Trapline TR0711T007	14/11/2012	Meeting	2.2.3 On-site Components and Infrastructure; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	<p>The Tailings Storage Facility has been designed, and will be 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 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 Management Facility. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids. 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. A Reclamation and Closure Plan is presented in Section 2.6 of the Application/EIS. Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans and Section 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting provide further information.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
107	Potential effects on water resources	Concern raised about ensuring monitoring of water quality.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	14/08/2012	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 5.3.4 Sediment Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quality; 13 Follow-up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	<p>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 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. 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 information on water quality monitoring, including duration and frequencies of the monitoring program.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
108	Potential effects on wildlife	Concerned that the power line will open up access to plots of land having a potential effect to wildlife.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN); Trapline TR0711T007	22/01/2013	Meeting	2.2.4 Off-Site Infrastructure; 5.4 Terrestrial Environmental Effects; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.
109	Potential effects to infrastructure and service	Concern raised about the potential for the mine to exacerbate social problems in the community including issues related to drug use.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	11/01/2013	E-mail	7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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. A Traditional Knowledge Protocol was also signed, which will inform how the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use information will be utilized in the mine development process.</p> <p>The Proponent plans to deliver cultural and sensitivity awareness training to employees and mine supervisory staff which will aim to prevent harassment and promote respect.</p> <p>The Proponent also conducts drug and alcohol testing for employees. Section 7.2.5 of the Application presents the effects assessment on Family and Community Well-being. The assessment considered 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. Section 7.2.3 presents the effects assessment on regional and community infrastructure.</p> <p>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.</p>
110	Potential effects to infrastructure and service	Concern about the range of development occurring in the area and how this may be exacerbated by the development of the Blackwater Project.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	23/01/2013	Meeting	Part C-Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; Section 4 Assessment Methodology	The Proponent notes that there are other exploration projects that may be of concern to the SFN. A Cumulative Effects Assessment is part of the scope of the Environmental Assessment that considers past/present and certain and reasonable foreseeable projects and activities. Section 4 of the Application presents other projects/activities that have been considered for the Cumulative Effects Assessment. 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.
111	Potential effects on fish camps	Concern expressed about changes to access to fish camp.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	16/10/2013	Meeting	Part C-Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	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. 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 on Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
112	Potential effects on water resources	Concerns raised how the proposed water pipeline is going to change the water in SFN traditional territory and how will it affect the tributaries and the water draining in to SFN territory	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	18/03/2014	Meeting	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;	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Section 12.2 present Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management.</p> <p>The Proponent has committed to maintain in-stream flow requirements for fish in affected streams. In-stream flow will be maintained in Chedakuz 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 Tatlukuz 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.</p> <p>Variations in Tatlukuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tatlukuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawal from Tatlukuz 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.</p> <p>The Project will not have effects on navigation in Tatlukuz Lake or Chedakuz Creek (Section 7.2.6 Non-traditional Land and Resource Use).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
113	Potential effects on water resources	Concerned about changes in water flows from one lake to the other and about where the recycled water goes	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	18/03/2014	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Section 12.2 present environmental management plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management.</p> <p>The effects assessment on surface water flow is presented in Section 5.3.2 of the Application/EIS. Variations in Tatlukuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tatlukuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawal from Tatlukuz Lake will not cause significant adverse effects on lake habitat or aquatic life.</p> <p>The Project will not have effects on navigation in Tatlukuz Lake or Chedakuz Creek (Section 7.2.6 Non-traditional Land and Resource Use).</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
114	Potential effects on water resources	Concerned about control of dangerous chemicals coming out of tailings pond	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	18/03/2014	Meeting	5.3.3 Surface Water Quality; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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 run-off and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Section 12.2 presents Environmental Management Plans that address mine water management, water quality and liquid discharges management, and aquatic resources management.</p> <p>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.</p>
115	Potential effects to fish and fish habitat	Concerned about chemicals affecting fish in the area, especially by potentials spills from tailings pond	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	18/03/2014	Meeting	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; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
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 effected 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	<p>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.</p> <p>The following measures will be implemented to avoid or minimize potential social problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 at the Project site; • Provide a respectful workplace with no harassment and with safety and security, multicultural workforce considerations, and cultural awareness training; • Offer 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. <p>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.</p> <p>Additional details are provided in Section 7.2. Social Effects Assessment and Section 16 Other Aboriginal Interests.</p> <p>Section 12.2 presents and 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 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 busing 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 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.</p>
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 collation 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 <i>Saik'uz First Nation</i> .
118		Employment and training opportunities.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	23/06/2014	E-mail	Section 16 Aboriginal Interests	In response to this request, New Gold invited SFN to participate in a live Mining 101 webcast on August 26, 27 and 28, 2014. Employment and training discussions with SFN are ongoing and commitments are described in Section 16.1.3 <i>Approach to Enhancing Aboriginal Economic Development Interests</i> of the Application/EIS.
119		Interest in mine tour.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	07/10/2014	E-mail	n/a	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 Mt. Milligan mine at a future date.
120		Impacts to trap line along the transmission line.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	n/a	Meeting	Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; Section 5.4.7 to 5.4.15 Wildlife VCs; 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 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 Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects on trapping with affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project. 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 (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.
121		Project effects on water.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	09/09/2014	Meeting	Section 5.3.2 Surface Water Flow; Section 5.3.3 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 5.3.2 of the Application/EIS provides the effects assessment on Surface Water Flow. Sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 present the effects assessment for Surface Water Quality and Sediment Quality.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
122		Inadequacy of consultation.	Saik'uz First Nation (SFN)	n/a	October 22, 2014 Non-Concordance Table (ID# 211)	Section 7.2.7 Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation	On June 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 <i>Blackwater Gold Project: Saik'uz First Nation Consultation Summary, May to November 2014</i> , 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, <i>Current Use of Lands and Resources for Traditional Purposes</i> , and Section 15, <i>Aboriginal Rights</i> , in the October 2014 Application/EIS to address comments received from the BC EAO Working Group. Details are provided in Section 17.3.3 <i>Saik'uz First Nation</i> .
123	Employment opportunities	STN expressed an interest in contracting, business and partnership opportunities as well as training and employment opportunities.	Skin Tye Nation (STN)	25/06/2012	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. 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.
124	Capacity funding	Interest in a Collaboration Agreement	Skin Tye Nation (STN)	29/10/2012	Meeting	3.3 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.
125	Assessment process	STN exclusion from the EA working group.	Skin Tye 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.
126	Capacity funding	Interest in capacity funding for StFN involvement in baseline studies.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	20/02/2013	Meeting	3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation	The Proponent recognized that StFN has limited resources to for discussions of the Project and participation in processes for the Project under the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act, and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012. As part of the Proponent's commitment to engage in meaningful development and to contribute to the cultural and economic well being of the communities in which the Proponent operates, the Proponent offered StFN a capacity funding payment to assist in its ongoing dialogue with the Proponent regarding the Project and the Application Process. A capacity funding agreement was signed with StFN in December 2013. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
127	Potential effects to traplines	Concern that trapline holders should be compensated in some manner.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	Multiple	Meetings	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>
128	Study funding	StFN expressed interest in an Aboriginal Interest and Use Study, along with funding for the study.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	24/05/2013	Letter	Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; Part C - 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation	<p>The Proponent is 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, and, if necessary, accommodated. As part of the Traditional Land Use, the Proponent provided capacity funding to StFN to complete Traditional Land Use studies. The Proponent will continue to consider information on rights and interests as it becomes available and will incorporate it in Project design, permits, management plans and monitoring to the extent practical. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.</p>
129	Community well-being	StFN expressed that their concerns go beyond economic loss and include loss of lifestyle and cultural values.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	16/04/2013	Meeting	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	<p>The Proponent will continue to consider information on rights and interests as it becomes available and will incorporate it in Project design, permits, management plans and monitoring to the extent practical. The Proponent has worked and will continue to work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to avoid and/or mitigate potential effects on traditional activities. 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.</p> <p>The assessment of potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights is described in Section 15. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on current land and resource use for traditional purposes that address potential changes to traditional use. The assessment considers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
130	Employment opportunities	StFN 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.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	10/04/2013	Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; and • Developing a database of local and Aboriginal suppliers and developing communication protocols to ensure suppliers are made aware of opportunities. <p>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.</p> <p>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. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.</p>
131	Potential effects from the transmission line	Concern raised about the potential effects related to water and the crossing of the Stellako River.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	10/04/2013	Meeting	2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements	<p>The Stellako River crossing has been moved to address sensitive environmental habitat and the concerns of the StFN. 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, 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. No riparian habitat will be affected by the transmission line crossing, therefore no impacts caused by the transmission line on fish and fish habitat are expected.</p> <p>Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans address transportation and access management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional surface and groundwater monitoring stations were established as part of the baseline program; • 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 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; • Design and operational procedures to limit risks associated with malfunctions and accidents will be implemented; • Establish a group including affected Aboriginal group 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. <p>The detail effects assessments on water quality and sediment quality are presented in Section 5.3.3 and Section 5.3.4. Potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights are assessed in Section 15 and potential effects on other Aboriginal interests, including water quality, are presented in Section 16.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
132	Potential effects of arsenic	Concern the Project will exacerbate the existing arsenic in the water.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	28/05/2013	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
133	Potential effects of cyanide	Concern raised about cyanide and its potential effects.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	22/10/2013	Meetings	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	<p>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.</p> <p>Mitigation measures for storage of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Mitigation measures for the safe transport of cyanide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
							<p>Section 12.2 also present emergency and spill response procedures.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>These procedures are expected to include for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>
134	Potential effects on vegetation	StFN raised concern about potential impacts to berry patches in this area.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	10/04/2013	Meeting	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;	<p>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 which addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 5.4.5 of the Application presents effects on Ecosystem Composition and include traditional use plant habitat as an indicator. Section 12.2 of the Application presents environmental management plans that address vegetation and invasive species management. The Proponent will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to avoid and/or mitigate potential effects on traditional gathering activities.</p> <p>The Proponent will implement mitigation measures aimed at minimizing impacts to berry picking and medicinal plant gathering sites 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.</p> <p>The following measures will be implemented to minimize or avoid effects on plants and plants gathering for traditional purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
135	Potential effects on the environment	Concerned that natural flooding events can affect the roads or other infrastructure	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	17/03/2014	Meeting	11- Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project	<p>Extreme flood events are not expected to affect the Project, and no resulting environmental effects are expected. Floods such as the 5-year or 10-year floods that represent less extreme events would similarly not have an effect on the 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. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
136	Potential effects to traplines	Interest in compensation work for trapline holders that may be affected by the project.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	17/03/2014	Meeting	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land and Resource Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;	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.
137	Potential effects on wildlife	Concerned about effects on bears and their dens, especially because of logging activities	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	17/03/2014	Meeting	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.12 Grizzly Bear; 12 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A number of measures will be implemented to minimize or avoid effects on bear populations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibiting mine employees from hunting on mine site property; • Setting reclamation goals to re-establish later 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). <p>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.</p>
138	Employment opportunities	Concern raised that New Gold hired other local companies to do logging and construction work at the Blackwater site.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	20/09/2012	Phone Call	Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests	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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
139	Potential effects from the transmission line	Concern raised of the potential effects related to water, Salmon, and the crossing of the Stellako River.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	2.5 Alternative Means of Undertaking the proposed Project; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements	<p>The Proponent 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 Proponent 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 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Mitigation 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 Proponent in regards to TK/TLU are being complied with. <p>The detailed effects assessments on water quality and sediment quality are presented in Section 5.3.3 and Section 5.3.4. Potential Project effects on Aboriginal rights are assessed in Section 15 and potential effects on other Aboriginal interests, including water quality, are presented in Section 16.</p> <p>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.</p>
140		Transmission line alternatives.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	Section 2.5 Assessment of Alternatives; Appendix 2.2B Transmission Line Alternatives Presentation Notes	<p>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 <i>Assessment of Alternatives</i> provides descriptions of the transmission line alternatives. Transmission Line Alternatives are described in detail in Appendix 2.2B <i>Transmission Line Alternatives Presentation Notes</i>.</p>
141		Effluents entering water bodies.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	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	<p>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 Stellat'en traditional territory. Section 2.2.5 <i>Environmental Management System and Adaptive Management</i> and Section 2.2.3 <i>On-site Components and Infrastructure</i> provide details on the design and operation of the tailings facility. Information is provided in Section 5.3.3 <i>Surface Water Quality</i> and Section 5.3.4 <i>Sediment Quality</i>.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
142		Effects to the right to fish.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	Section 5.3.8 Fish; Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights	<p>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 watersheds; 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 will be mitigated through in-kind replacement, and addressing limitations to fish production in Davidson Creek. Information is provided in Section 5.3.8 <i>Fish</i>, Section 7.2.7 <i>Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</i>, and Section 15 <i>Aboriginal Rights</i>.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
143		Importance of TK/TLU - StFN noted the importance of First Nations knowledge.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	Sections 5.2.2 to 5.4.15 (Environmental Effects VCs); Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 14 Aboriginal Group Background Information; Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation	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 is summarized in Sections 5.2.2 to 5.4.15 (<i>Environmental Effects VCs</i>), Section 7.2.7 <i>Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</i> , and Section 14 <i>Aboriginal Group Background Information</i> . Section 17 <i>Aboriginal Consultation</i> summarizes project-related consultation activities.
144		Traditional plants - StFN inquired if traditional plants will be replanted along the transmission line.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	Section 14 Aboriginal Background; Section 15 Aboriginal Rights; Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 StFN 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 <i>Aboriginal Background Information</i> . The VC <i>Ecosystem Composition</i> discusses traditional use plant habitat (Section 5.4.5). <i>Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</i> (Section 7.2.7) provides additional information on traditional plant use by Aboriginal groups. Replanting is addressed in Section 12.2.1.118.4.4 <i>Landscape, Soils, and Vegetation Management and Restoration Plan</i> .
145		Effects to berry picking shrubs along the transmission line right-of-way	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Section 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition, Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan	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		Effects to salmon throughout StFN traditional territory (which is noted as an important cultural and food fish).	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	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	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 <i>Fish</i> and Section 5.3.9 <i>Fish Habitat</i> . Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 <i>Aquatic Resources Management Plan</i> and Appendix 5.1.2.6C <i>Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan</i> provide mitigation to offset effects.
147		Consideration of culturally modified trees.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	Section 8 Assessment of Potential Heritage Effects; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 <i>Heritage Effects</i> provides information on Cultural Heritage Resource, including culturally modified trees. Section 12.2.1.18.4.8 <i>Archaeology and Heritage Resources Management Plan</i> describes the change find procedure.
148		Employment and business opportunities.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 StFN. Additional details on Project effects on regional and local employment and businesses are presented in Section 6.2.3 <i>Regional and Local Employment and Businesses</i> . Section 12.2 of the Application/EIS present Environmental Management Plans that address recruitment, training, and employment.
149		Effects to water quality and fish in the Stellako River.	Stellat'en First Nation (StFN)	26/06/2014	Meeting	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	In response to these concerns, the transmission line was designed to 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 erodible 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 <i>Surface Water Quality</i> and 5.3.4 <i>Sediment Quality</i> of the Application/EIS. The effects assessment for fish is provided in Section 5.3.8 <i>Fish</i> and Section 5.3.9 <i>Fish Habitat</i> . Section 12.2.1.18.4.2 <i>Aquatic Resources Management Plan</i> and Appendix 5.1.2.6C <i>Fisheries Mitigation and Offsetting Plan</i> provide mitigation to offset effects. Section 2.5 <i>Alternative Means of Undertaking the Proposed Project</i> describes alternative transmission line route alignments to minimize effects to the Stellako and Nechako rivers.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
150	Potential effects to caribou	Concerned expressed about the potential effects on caribou.	Tsilhqot'in National Government (TNG)	22/02/2013	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 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. 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 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.
151	Employment opportunities	Concern expressed about employment for First Nations members and the need for training programs.	Tsilhqot'in National Government (TNG)	Multiple	Meetings	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 66 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. Aboriginal groups will have the opportunity to review the information presented during the Application review period. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.
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	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	22/07/2011	Letter	Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	The Proponent is 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, and, if necessary, accommodated. As part of the Traditional Land Use, the Proponent provided capacity funding to UFN to complete Traditional Land Use studies. A Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use study from UFN has been made available to the Proponent and was used for the effects assessment of the Project. 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 address potential changes to traditional use. The assessment considers the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
153	Capacity funding	Interest in development of business relationships/contracts and joint ventures	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	23/08/2011	Meeting	Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Part C -16 Other Aboriginal Interests	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 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; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; 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 communities and the provincial and federal government to discuss 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
154	Community well-being	Concern raised about potential effects to elders on nearby homesteads	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	28/10/2011	Letter	2.7 Proposed Project Land Use; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being	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 Tatelkus 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 Kushya Creek (IR 7, 14 km southeast), Tsachla Lake (IR 8, 18 km, south), Kluskus (IR 1, 22 km southeast), and Tzetz Lake (IR 11, 18 km southwest). The two closest IRs to the proposed transmission line are the Stellaquo 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 Clustalach Reserve 5 (Saik'uz First Nation) at approximately 1.8 km to the east. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
155	Consultation	Concerns about the impact on cultural sites, traditional territory, and consultation relating to the Blackwater Project.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	02/01/2013	Meeting	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	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. 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. 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.
156	Aboriginal rights and title	Concern expressed the cumulative effect of development on ability to exercise Aboriginal rights.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	31/07/2012	Letter	Part C - 15 Aboriginal Rights; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	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. 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 subsist 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 resources 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
157	Employment opportunities	UFN expressed interest in employment for UFN members, many whom have training, at the Blackwater site.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	23/08/2011	Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Business; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>The Proponent committed to working with Ulkatcho First Nation to increase their employment with the Project. At the moment, the Project is in the exploration phase and job opportunities are limited.</p> <p>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. 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; the Project currently has 28% Aboriginal employees (self declared).</p> <p>Some measures to enhance Aboriginal employment and contracting include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • 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. <p>The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3. Additional information on Aboriginal interest in economic development is discussed in Section 16.</p> <p>The Project will help to develop and diversify sustainable local employment and business opportunities. Direct Project employment will offset the loss of basic jobs that has occurred in the region since 2006 due to declines in the forestry industry. In addition, creating mining jobs will help to diversify basic employment and to support current non-basic employment in the region. These changes would make the regional economy less vulnerable to changes in the forest sector. The Proponent will seek to use local and regional suppliers, where qualified and practical. 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</p>
158	Employment opportunities	Interest in training and employment for UFN members at the Blackwater project with opportunities for advancement and development of skills.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	30/09/2011	Site Visit	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Business; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>The Proponent committed to working with Ulkatcho First Nation to increase their employment with the Project. At the moment, the Project is in the exploration phase and job opportunities are limited.</p> <p>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. 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; the Project currently has 28% Aboriginal employees (self declared).</p> <p>Some measures to enhance Aboriginal employment and contracting include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • 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. <p>The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3. Additional information on Aboriginal interest in economic development is discussed in Section 16.</p> <p>The Project will help to develop and diversify sustainable local employment and business opportunities. Direct Project employment will offset the loss of basic jobs that has occurred in the region since 2006 due to declines in the forestry industry. In addition, creating mining jobs will help to diversify basic employment and to support current non-basic employment in the region. These changes would make the regional economy less vulnerable to changes in the forest sector. The Proponent will seek to use local and regional suppliers, where qualified and practical. 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</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
159	Heritage	A UFN member raised concerns about unmarked gravesites in the area that could be affected by the Project	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	23/08/2011	Meeting	Part C - 14 Aboriginal Groups Background Information; 8.1 Heritage Baseline; 8.2. Heritage Effects Assessment; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	If the community is aware of grave sites, archaeologists will work with the community to identify and record them. They will work with the community to develop mitigation strategies in the event that they are in conflict with the Project. Baseline work has been conducted for archaeology as presented in Section 8.1 of the Application/EIS. Where possible, UFN field work assistants were used. The baseline studies were also provided to UFN. No grave sites were identified within the mine site. Section 8.2.2 addresses potential effects on archaeological sites. Section 12.2 presents environmental management plans that address archaeology and heritage resources management. Burial sites will be managed according to the standards set by the Archaeology Branch and in accordance with the preference of the local community. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application/EIS.
160	Heritage	UFN has interest in a member being on the ground to check out the potential sacred/archaeological sites.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	23/08/2011	Meeting	8.1 Heritage Baseline; 8.2.2- Archaeological Sites; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements	A traditional knowledge and traditional land use study has been provided 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.
161	Heritage	Concern the Archaeological program moved too quickly through the areas and possibly was not thorough enough.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	30/11/2012	Meeting	8.1 Heritage Baseline; 8.2.2- Archaeological Sites; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C - Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 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 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.
162	Heritage	Concerns about avoiding impacts to Traditional Land Use and archaeology during pre-clearing archaeology survey work.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	18/02/2013	Meeting	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	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 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 (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.
163	Traditional Land Use	UFN expressed interest in access to the Project.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	23/08/2011	Meeting	7.2.3. Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 7.2.7 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.
164	Potential effects on wildlife	Concern about the Project potential effects on wildlife in the area of the proposed mine.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	28/10/2011	Letter	5.4 Terrestrial Environmental Effects; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	The effects assessment on wildlife is presented in Section 5.4 of the Application, which includes 9 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 2.6 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. As appropriate, the Proponent will meet with interested parties to further address concerns about the assessment and mitigation proposed in the Application/EIS.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
165	Potential effects to caribou	UFN raised concern about the caribou herd in the area.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	23/08/2011	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 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. 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.
166	Potential effects to caribou	Concern about maintaining caribou – genetic connection between the 2 main herds.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	06/01/2012	Meeting	4 Assessment Methodology; 5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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-Entiako 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 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.
167	Potential effects to caribou	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.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	30/11/2012	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; Part C - 14 Aboriginal Groups Background Information	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.
168	Potential effects to caribou	Concern about the Project's potential effects on caribou, particularly potential cumulative effects and wolf control.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	18/02/2013	Meeting	5.4.11 Caribou; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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 Kluskus-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 participated 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. o 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
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 effects on water levels in Tattelkuz Lake and amount of water extracted from the lake	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 Tattelkuz Lake levels caused by the Project are anticipated to fall within the range of natural and historic lake level fluctuations. Therefore, Tattelkuz Lake will experience negligible effects. It is anticipated that water withdrawal from Tattelkuz 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
172	Potential effects to caribou	Concerned about cumulative effects on caribou from road access and forestry activity	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/03/2014	Meeting	4 Assessment Methodology; 5.4.11 Caribou; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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-Entiako 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 addressed issues such as the potential for road kill, 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
173	Traditional Land Use	Concerned about mushroom picking	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/03/2014	Meeting	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;	<p>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 9.2.2B 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. 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.</p>
174	Traditional Land Use	Concerned about hunting (other than caribou)	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	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	<p>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 road kill, 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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
175	Potential effects to traplines	Concern that Proponent contacted all trapline holders	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 2.6. 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.</p>
176	Traditional Land Use	Concerned about areas used for fishing, especially Blackwater river and Kuyakuz Lake	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/03/2014	Meeting	3.3 Aboriginal Groups Information Distribution and Consultation; 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
177	Traditional Land Use	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	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	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	<p>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.</p> <p>The Proponent will continue to discuss potential Project effects with Affected Aboriginal groups throughout the life 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 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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
178	Potential effects from increased access	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	<p>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.</p> <p>The following measures will be implemented to avoid or minimize potential social problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide construction and operation camps for workers; • Implement a 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; • Offer 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
179	Employment opportunities	Interest in employment and contracting opportunities	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/03/2014	Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Business; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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. 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; the Project currently has 28% Aboriginal employees (self declared).</p> <p>Some measures to enhance Aboriginal employment and contracting include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • 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. <p>The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3. Additional information on Aboriginal interest in economic development is discussed in Section 16.</p> <p>The Project will help to develop and diversify sustainable local employment and business opportunities. Direct Project employment will offset the loss of basic jobs that has occurred in the region since 2006 due to declines in the forestry industry. In addition, creating mining jobs will help to diversify basic employment and to support current non-basic employment in the region. These changes would make the regional economy less vulnerable to changes in the forest sector. The Proponent will seek to use local and regional suppliers, where qualified and practical. This issue is considered resolved for the purposes of the Application. The Proponent is committed to ongoing discussions to identify opportunities for enhancing benefits to the community.</p>
180	Soils	Concerned about soil and erosion management	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/03/2014	Meeting	2.2 Proposed Project Description; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.2 Physiography and topography; 12 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
181	Reclamation	Interests in providing inputs to reclamation plan	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/03/2014	Meeting	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan;	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.
182	Spills	Concerned about how the community would be affect/notified in event of a spill	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/03/2014	Meeting	9.2.2 Environmental Exposures; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 12 Environmental Management Plans;	Detailed risk mitigation measures for potential spills are presented in Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions and Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents an Emergency and Spill Preparedness and Response Plan (ESPRP). 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 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. 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.
183	Employment opportunities	Concerned, why Ulkatcho workers do not receive the associated employment benefits	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	11/12/2013	Meeting	6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Business; Part C - 16 Other Aboriginal Interests; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	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.
184	Potential effects to traplines	Concern expressed on how trapline holders will be compensated	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	11/12/2013	Meeting	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	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 clearing. 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.
185	Potential effects on water resources	Concern raised about effects to groundwater as a result of the Project and ensuring the proper studies are being undertaken	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	11/12/2013	Meeting	5.3.5 Groundwater Quality; 5.3.6 Groundwater Quantity; 13 Follow-Up Monitoring and Compliance Reporting	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 or 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 13 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.

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
186	Potential effects on water resources, fish and fish habitat and wildlife	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 grizzly bears that have caught food in those streams for generations	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	11/12/2013	Meeting	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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 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. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
187	Potential effects from increased access	Concerned that there is outside hunting pressure from June to August along the Kluskus FSR. This should be considered.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	11/12/2013	Meeting	7.2.3. Regional and Community Infrastructure; 7.2.6 Non-Traditional Land Use; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; Part C- Aboriginal Groups Information Requirements; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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 7.2.6 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 linear 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.</p> <p>The following measures will be implemented to to limit undesired access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
188	Potential effects on water resources	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).	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	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	<p>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 TSF. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
189	Potential effects on fish	Concerns raised regarding damage to fish stocks and spawning areas due to contaminants, turbidity, temperature changes and contaminants.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	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	<p>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 TSF. During construction, sediment ponds will be used to contain site run-off and treat site runoff and reduce concentration of suspended solids.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
190	Potential effects on vegetation	Concerns raised regarding introduction of invasive species, damage to rare and endangered species, loss of understory vegetation such as berries, mushrooms, as well as food and medicinal plants and materials. Concerns about changing mature forests to low shrub plant communities.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan; 5.4.5 Ecosystem Composition; 5.4.6 Plant Species and Ecosystem at Risk; 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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 which addresses changes in plant gathering activities. Section 5.4.5 of the Application presents effects on Ecosystem Composition and include traditional use plant habitat as an indicator. Section 12.2 of the Application presents an Invasive Species Management Plan. The Proponent will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to avoid and/ or mitigate potential effects on traditional gathering activities.</p> <p>The Proponent will implement mitigation measures aimed at minimizing impacts to berry picking and medicinal plant gathering sites 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.</p> <p>The following measures will be implemented to minimize or avoid effects on plants and plants gathering for traditional purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>The transmission line alignment will avoid old growth forest were feasible.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
191	Fire risk	Concerns raised regarding potential for increase in number of fires from human activities.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	10 Accidents and Malfunctions; 11 Potential Effects of the Environment on the Project; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans;	<p>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 fire suppression and safety practices (S-100 equivalent [Occupational Health and Safety Regulation Part 26.19 MOFR Forest Protection Branch S100 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.</p>
192	Potential effects on wildlife	Concerns raised regarding reduction in variety of food available for wildlife.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	5.4 Terrestrial Environmental Effects; 2.6 Reclamation and Closure; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
193	Spills	Concerns raised regarding environmental damage from chemical spills or leaching.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	9.2.2 Environmental Exposures; 10 Accidents or Malfunctions; 12 Environmental Management Plans;	<p>Detailed risk mitigation measures for potential spills are presented in Section 10 Accidents or Malfunctions and Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans presents an Emergency and Spill Preparedness and Response Plan. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Water will be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the Project and post-closure.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
194	Socio-economic effects	Concerns raised regarding "boom and bust" cycle (including employment followed by unemployment), inequitable distribution of employment within Aboriginal communities, as well as with non-Aboriginal communities.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Part C -16 Aboriginal Interest; 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The effects assessment on regional and local employment and businesses is presented in Section 6.2.3 of the Application/EIS. The Proponent will also 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 28% 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</p> <p>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.</p>
195	Socio-economic effects	Concerns regarding increased incomes in communities affecting family dynamics.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	08/11/2013	Report	Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Part C -16 Aboriginal Interest; 7.2.5 Family and Community Well-being; 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Offer 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. <p>Additional details are provided in Section 7.2. Social Effects Assessment and Section 16 Other Aboriginal interest.</p> <p>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.</p>
196		Implementation of EA agreement.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation	<p>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 <i>Ulkatcho First Nation</i>.</p>

Issue ID Number	Topic	Issue/Concern/Interest	Organization	Date	Type of Event	EA Section	Response
197		Increased communication with the Proponent.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	n/a	n/a	Section 3 Assessment Process; Section 17 Aboriginal Consultation	New Gold offered to host regular community meetings to share information on the Project. As described in Section 3 Assessment Process, the Proponent will continue to work with Aboriginal groups to understand potential Project effects and respond to information requests. The Proponent will endeavour to resolve any outstanding issues through continued dialogue with Aboriginal groups including the consultation activities. Outstanding issues for Aboriginal groups are also addressed in Section 17 Aboriginal Groups Consultation of the Application/EIS.
198		Protection of Ulkatcho lands and resources.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/05/2015	Community Meeting	Section 7.2.7 Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes	At the community meeting where this issue was raised UFN Chief and New Gold noted there had been discussion related to the potential effects of the Project on UFN Aboriginal rights and interests. At the meeting, New Gold reviewed measures to mitigate effects on UFN Aboriginal rights and interests including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of a no hunting, plant harvesting and fishing policy for workers while resident at the mine site; • Inclusion of plant species harvested by UFN in reclamation prescriptions; • Working with UFN to avoid and minimize effects on traditional hunting locations; • Development and implementation of a Country Foods Monitoring Program; • Minimization of Project footprint and use of existing rights of way wherever possible; and • Implementation of a closure and reclamation plan to allow cultural practices to resume. Section 7.2.7 presents the effects assessment on <i>Current Land and Resource Use for Traditional Purposes</i> that address potential changes to traditional use.
199		Effects to ungulates, including related effects on predator-prey relationships.	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/05/2015	Community Meeting	Section 5.4.10 Moose; Section 5.4.11 Caribou; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans; Section 2.6 Reclamation and Closure Plan	At the community meeting where this issue was raised New Gold presented the following mitigation measures and described how, and where, UFN's feedback on caribou is incorporated into the Application/EIS/EIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tailings Storage Facility and access road to the Project site has been redesigned to avoid Ungulate Winter Range; • Prohibition of hunting at the mine site for employees; • Participation in regional wildlife and resource management initiatives (specifically for ungulates); • Setting reclamation goals to re-establish caribou winter habitat; and • Implementing Environmental Management Plans. New Gold also noted the BC EAO Caribou Sub-working Group (which includes UFN representatives) has reviewed and commented on baseline studies, the EA, and mitigation measures. This group will meet during the Application/EIS/EIS review. The effects assessment on ungulates is presented in Section 5.4.10 Moose and 5.4.11 Caribou. 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/EIS).
200		Employment, training and contracting opportunities	Ulkatcho First Nation (UFN)	27/05/2015	Community Meeting	Section 6.2.3 Regional and Local Employment and Businesses; Section 12.2 Environmental Management Plans	At the community meeting where this issue was raised New Gold presented information on the Project hiring process as well as upcoming employment opportunities. The Proponent committed to working with Ulkatcho First Nation to increase their employment with the Project. At the moment, the Project is in the exploration phase and job opportunities are limited. 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.