

4.0 CONSULTATION SUMMARY

4.1 Introduction

IAMGOLD recognizes that an important part of the Project permitting and planning process is proactive consultation with potentially affected and interested stakeholders, Aboriginal communities and government agencies. Consultation to date has involved informing and engaging these respective parties about the development of the Project, including the environmental assessment (EA) process, responding to their interests and concerns, and continuing to build and maintain positive relationships. This has been and is currently being achieved by creating avenues for dialogue and information exchange (verbal and written), and by fostering an ongoing relationship between IAMGOLD and these stakeholder and Aboriginal groups.

As outlined in Chapter 2, IAMGOLD is required to meet the requirements of both Federal and Provincial EA processes which includes the consultation of local stakeholders, government agencies and potentially affected Aboriginal communities. This chapter will capture how IAMGOLD has met these requirements, or where applicable, gone beyond these requirements to ensure adequate and meaningful consultation.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) developed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Côté Gold Project for the preparation of an EIS under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. These Guidelines were approved by the Agency on July 9, 2013 and outline public participation and Aboriginal consultation requirements and expectations. IAMGOLD is required to ensure that Aboriginal people and groups who may be affected by the Project have access to information required to understand the proposed Project and identify potential impacts on their rights and interests. The Crown will assess the adequacy of consultation with Aboriginal Groups, as set out in the Updated Guidelines for Federal Officials to Fulfill the Duty to Consult (AANDC, 2011) and using the information gathered throughout the EA process, will identify potential Project-related impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights and related interests (potential or established).

Additionally, Project consultation and engagement activities have been undertaken and described herein under the direction of the Province of Ontario's relevant Codes of Practice, namely Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process (January 2014) and Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario (January 2014).

IAMGOLD and the Federal and Provincial government agencies recognize opportunities for synergy in planning and implementing stakeholder engagement and consultation for their respective EA processes, and have attempted to align consultation activities and documentation to the extent practical. Similarly, the intention with this chapter is to demonstrate how IAMGOLD has met internal objectives for consultation, and the Federal and Provincial requirements for consultation in a coordinated document. The description of consultation activities outlined in this chapter were initially scoped in IAMGOLD's Stakeholder Consultation Plan and Aboriginal Consultation Plan (AMEC, 2013a and 2013b). These plans have been detailed, and included as

part of IAMGOLD's submission of the approved Project Description (PD) and the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR). Copies of these plans are located in Appendix D-1.

The consultation plans were developed based on guidance provided in the relevant Provincial Codes of Practice and Federal EIS Guidelines noted previously. These plans also follow IAMGOLD's standards and best practices for community relations and consider Aboriginal feedback on appropriate levels of engagement for Aboriginal groups. IAMGOLD has been, and will continue to seek input on these plans to modify them to the individual consultation preferences of each community.

While IAMGOLD has made all efforts, to the extent practicable, to coordinate the Federal and Provincial processes, the key milestones in these processes are divergent in some respects. However, for readability of this document, IAMGOLD has divided key consultation activities into two main time periods which coincide with EA milestones in the Provincial process: pre-ToR Approval (June 2012 – January 14, 2014), and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 – September 30, 2014).

Appendix D contains detailed records of consultation, comments and concerns raised throughout the EA process, as well as copies of Notices and other key Project-related correspondence.

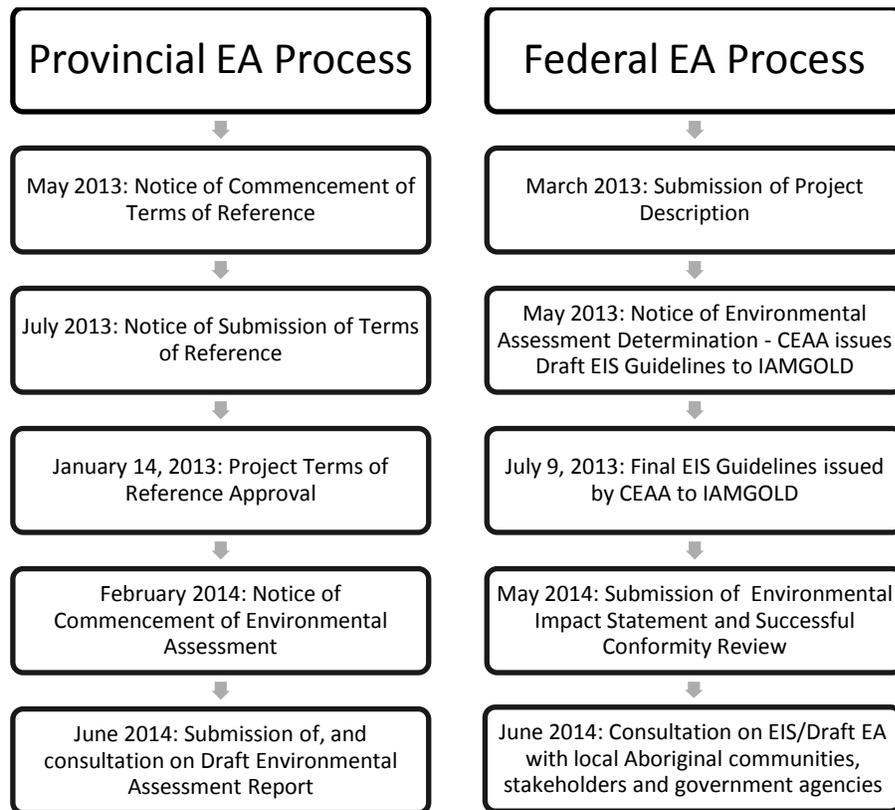
4.2 Overview of Key Consultation Milestones

Graphic 4-1 depicts the major milestones of the Federal and Provincial EA processes. The intention of this graphic is to help readers understand what consultation activities have occurred during various phases of the EA process.

4.2.1 Consultation as an Iterative and Ongoing Process

The time periods outlined above, and Graphic 4-1 reflect the milestones the Project has met, based largely on timeframes laid out by the Federal and Provincial EA processes. IAMGOLD, however, recognizes that different stakeholders and Aboriginal communities may choose to participate in consultation on the Project outside of these given timeframes. IAMGOLD is open to consultation with stakeholders and Aboriginal communities at any time, and have met with different groups at various points throughout the EA process, to ensure that the interests and needs of these communities are being taken into consideration and responded to. Therefore, while Graphic 4-1 is meant to provide readers with an understanding of what consultation activities occurred during particular stages of the EA process, it should be understood that some consultation activities with communities do not necessarily reflect the general consultation goals of that time period, but rather the consultation interests of the community at that particular time. Further details of all consultation activities can be found in Appendix D.

Graphic 4-1: Overview of Key Consultation Milestones



4.2.2 Goals of Consultation

The objective of consultation for the Project is to meet both Federal and Provincial requirements for consultation, and to provide stakeholders, Aboriginal communities and government agencies with information about, and gather their feedback on a number of issues. As a result, IAMGOLD established the following goals for consultation:

- introduce IAMGOLD to area stakeholders, Aboriginal groups and government agencies;
- understand Aboriginal interests and treaty rights in the area that have the potential to be affected by the Project;
- establish positive working relationships with stakeholders, Aboriginal groups and government agencies;
- share information and gather feedback on the draft and final PD;
- share information and gather feedback on the draft and proposed ToR (including various alternatives);
- share information about the Federal and Provincial EA processes;
- share information and gather feedback on the EIS / Draft EA Report;
- provide status updates on exploration and mining-related activities;

- ensure stakeholders have an appropriate opportunity to understand the proposed Project and identify potential environmental effects by reviewing and gathering feedback on:
 - results of baseline studies and/or other studies;
 - alternatives and evaluation methods;
 - final selection of criteria indicators;
 - results of the selection of the preferred alternatives;
 - potential environmental effects and mitigation measures;
 - proposed monitoring and management plans; and
 - decommissioning / closure plan.
- demonstrate and discuss how comments heard previously were addressed through Project designs or management practices to reduce or avoid the effects;
- provide an explanation of why the proposed Project cannot be modified to reduce or avoid the effects;
- discuss appropriate ways that residual effects could be managed;
- document and respond to any issues or concerns raised by stakeholders; and
- meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation, to the extent possible.

4.3 Identification of Stakeholders and Aboriginal Groups

Stakeholders, Aboriginal groups (First Nation and Métis) and government agencies who were expected to have an interest in the Project were identified during early consultation efforts. Interested and potentially affected stakeholders, Aboriginal groups and government agencies were identified using the following criteria:

- proximity to the Project and potential for being affected by Project activities;
- Aboriginal groups with traditional lands and harvesting rights encompassing the Project site and its related proposed infrastructure;
- past or current interest in other relevant projects or developments in the region;
- direction from government agencies, specifically with regards to Federal and Provincial consultation requirements; and
- demonstrated previous or current interest in potential effects of the Project.

The list of stakeholders is anticipated to evolve throughout the Project phases to reflect various levels of interest and issues over time. For the purpose of this document, stakeholders, Aboriginal groups and government agencies have been broken down into the following categories and sub-groups.

- Stakeholders:
 - Local businesses / business organizations;
 - Community organizations;
 - Non-government organizations (NGOs);
 - Environmental non-government organizations (ENGOS); and
 - Local educational / service institutes.
- Aboriginal Groups:
 - Aboriginal communities;
 - Aboriginal leadership; and
 - Tribal Councils.
- Government Agencies:
 - Municipal governments and representatives;
 - Provincial (Ontario) government and representatives; and
 - Federal government.

The stakeholders list can be found in Chapter 3 Participants in Environmental Assessment. Additional information about meetings and discussions with stakeholder is provided as follows:

- Appendix D-9: Aboriginal Records;
- Appendix D-10: Stakeholder Records; and
- Appendix D-11 Government Records.

4.3.1 Aboriginal Groups

An understanding of the Aboriginal communities that have the potential to be affected by, or have an interest in the Project was first established through advice from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) to Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. (Trelawney) in a letter dated August 19, 2011 and through advice from the Agency based on information provided by Aboriginal Affairs and North Development Canada (AANDC). Considering advice from regulators, the proposed footprint of the current Project design and through discussion with local communities, IAMGOLD developed a provisional list of potentially affected Aboriginal communities for early engagement activities.

Subsequently, early engagement activities with Aboriginal communities focussed on Mattagami First Nation, Flying Post First Nation and the Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3; representing the traditional Métis territories of James Bay and Abitibi-Temiscamingue, as their traditional territories overlap with, and have the most potential to be affected by the Project.

IAMGOLD also initiated engagement with Brunswick House First Nation, Matachewan First Nation, Beaverhouse First Nation and the Missanabie Cree First Nation. The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council were also contacted to seek further information about potential interest and direction on engagement with their member communities. Following contact from these communities, IAMGOLD also initiated discussions with representatives of Serpent River First Nation and M'Chigeeng First Nation to respond to information requests about the Project, to clarify the footprint of the Project and if there would be any potential effects on the Robinson Huron Treaty Area.

IAMGOLD has appropriately followed the direction of the Federal and Provincial requirements for consultation with these communities to aspect their potential interest in the Project. The details of these efforts are well-documented in Appendix D. IAMGOLD remains committed to both ongoing and new discussions with Aboriginal communities, and other relevant stakeholders about potential Project effects and appropriate mitigation strategies.

4.4 Information Sharing and Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Trelawney began initial engagement with Project stakeholders prior to IAMGOLD acquiring the Project. Since acquiring the property, IAMGOLD has continued this engagement and has undertaken several consultation activities to meet the consultation goals outlined above, and to inform stakeholders, Aboriginal communities and government agencies about the Project, the EA process and the findings of the assessment.

These activities include, but are not limited to:

- preparation and distribution of community newsletters highlighting information about the EA processes, the Project's anticipated timeline, and feedback received from previous consultation activities;
- preparation and distribution of Project factsheets to provide plain-language information about the Project to interested stakeholders;
- posting Notices in local newspapers, on the IAMGOLD website and issuing Notices to those on the Project mailing list;
- making available copies of all EA documents (e.g., Draft and Proposed ToR, Draft and Final PD and EIS / Draft EA Report) at all public review locations, such as public libraries, Aboriginal community administration offices, government agency offices, the IAMGOLD website and IAMGOLD's corporate office;
- hosting public open houses during key Project milestones to inform the public, government agencies and Aboriginal communities of the Project, progress made in the EA process and findings of the EA;
- providing MNDM with interim Aboriginal consultation reports;

- maintaining and updating the IAMGOLD Project website about the Company, the history of exploration at the Project site, IAMGOLD's progress on meeting Provincial and Federal EA requirements and all documents relevant to these processes and Project contact information; and
- holding discussions with stakeholders and Aboriginal groups (through interviews, meetings and site tours) to identify and propose measures for resolving issues, collecting data for and distributing baseline studies results, discuss alternatives and potential effects mitigation and management strategies, the Project Closure Plan and findings of the EA.

IAMGOLD ensured wide distribution and accessibility of information sharing tools and widely promoted engagement activities by making associated materials available on the Project website, in publically accessible forums (e.g., local newspapers, community and/or Aboriginal administration offices), or through direct contact with stakeholders and Aboriginal community members on the Project mailing list. The following section of this report outlines consultation activities IAMGOLD undertook with all stakeholders, Aboriginal groups and government agencies. Activities specific to each of these groups (Aboriginal groups, stakeholders, government agencies) are detailed in Sections 4.5, 4.6 and 4.7. Detailed information of all consultation activities can be found in Appendix D.

4.4.1 Newsletters

As part of the stakeholder consultation plan outlined in the approved ToR, IAMGOLD committed to issuing three community newsletters per year. The purpose of the “Let’s Talk: the Côté Gold Project Community Newsletter” is to provide interested stakeholders and Aboriginal community members with regular communications about the status of the Project in the EA process, information about upcoming community engagement and consultation events, how IAMGOLD works to respond to stakeholder concerns, and how IAMGOLD operates as a local company in the area.

The newsletters are distributed to different stakeholders, Aboriginal community members and government agency representatives in a variety of ways. Newsletters are mailed out to all individuals / organizations on the Project mailing list, posted on the Project website, and are made available at community open houses and consultation events. Table 4-1 provides a list of all newsletters issued by IAMGOLD and a description of the contents. Copies of newsletters are presented in Appendix D-2.

Table 4-1: “Let’s Talk” Community Newsletters

Newsletter Issue	Publication / Distribution Date	Contents
Pre-EA Preparation (pre-January 2014)		
Winter 2013	March 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview • EA process overview • Overview of Winter Open Houses and key comments received • Description of IAMGOLD
Summer 2013	July 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of Federal and Provincial EA processes • Overview of Spring Open Houses and key comments received • Overview of planned Baseline Studies
Fall 2013	October 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Studies overview • Effects prediction overview • Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) Study overview • Consultation and community engagement events
During EA Preparation (January 2014 to September 30, 2014)		
Winter 2014	March 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announcement of ToR approval • Effects prediction and mitigation strategy overview • Employee spotlight • Consultation and community engagement overview
Summer 2014	June 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA process refresher • Project update – submission of Draft EA/EIS • Location of EIS / Draft EA Report for review and comment

4.4.2 Fact Sheets

Recognizing the importance of transparency and need for accessibility of the technical information being shared with stakeholders and Aboriginal community members about the Project, IAMGOLD developed and distributed plain-language fact sheets about various Project aspects in response to feedback and questions about the Project during the EA process. Fact sheets provided information in response to inquiries and comments from stakeholders and Aboriginal community members about:

- the Project;
- career and employment opportunities associated with mining and the Project;
- the EA process;

- baseline studies and effects predictions; and
- results of the EA.

The fact sheets were posted to the Project website, in some cases, distributed to members of the Project mailing list, and were made available at community open houses and consultation events. Table 4-2 provides a list of all factsheets developed and issued by IAMGOLD, the contents in these factsheets and its recipients. Copies of the fact sheets are presented in Appendix D-3.

Table 4-2: Côté Gold Project Fact Sheets

Factsheet	Publication / Distribution Date	Contents
Pre-EA Preparation (pre-January 2014)		
Côté Gold – Frequently Asked Questions Fact Sheet	September 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of the Project • Overview of key concerns and/or interests raised and how IAMGOLD is responding to them
Career and Employment Fact Sheet	August 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IAMGOLD approach to employees • Opportunities to work and grow with Côté Gold • Various types of positions available in mining
Baseline Studies Booklet	August 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of baseline studies and how they contribute to the EIS / EA Report • Overview of all physical, biological and human environment disciplines being studied as part of the EA Report for the Côté Gold Project • Preliminary findings of Baseline Studies
Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet	May 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the Provincial and Federal EA processes • Approximate timelines for Côté Gold Project EA
During EA Preparation (January 2014 to September 30, 2014)		
Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet	June 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview • EA process overview • Description of Baseline Studies • Description of physical, biological and human environment disciplines studied • Overview summary of effects predictions and proposed mitigation strategies • Cumulative and residual effects • Consultation on the Project • Project alternatives • Project risks • Accidents and malfunctions planning

4.4.3 Project Notifications

As part of fulfilling the requirements of the EA process, IAMGOLD has issued a number of Public Notices at key milestones. These Notices served to inform stakeholders and Aboriginal community members of the Project's status in the EA process, and upcoming opportunities for consultation on the Project and the EA.

Notices were posted in local newspapers, on the Project website, and were distributed to individuals on the Project mailing list. Table 4-3 provides a complete list of Public Notices issued by IAMGOLD, and the date and location of publication. Copies of Notices are presented in Appendix D-4.

Table 4-3: Public Notifications

Notice	Newspaper	Publication Date
Pre-EA Preparation (before January 2014)		
Notice of Open House for Draft Project Description	Sudbury Star	February 14, 2013 February 21, 2013
	Timmins Daily Press	February 12, 2013 February 19, 2013
	Timmins Times	February 14, 2013 February 21, 2013
Notice of Commencement of Terms of Reference	Timmins Daily Press	May 10, 2013
	Sudbury Star	May 10, 2013
	Timmins Times	May 9, 2013
Notice of Open House for Draft Terms of Reference	Sudbury Star	May 10, 2013 May 17, 2013
	Timmins Daily Press	May 10, 2013 May 17, 2013
	Timmins Times	May 9, 2013 May 16, 2013
Notice of Submission of Terms of Reference	Sudbury Star	July 19, 2013
	Timmins Daily Press	July 19, 2013
	Timmins Times	July 18, 2013

Notice	Newspaper	Publication Date
During EA Preparation (January 2014 to September 30, 2014)		
Notice of Commencement of EA	Sudbury Star	February 20, 2014
	Timmins Daily Press	February 19, 2014
	Timmins Times	February 20, 2014
Notice of Consultation Opportunity –EIS / Draft EA Report	Sudbury Star	May 28, 2014 June 4, 2014
	Timmins Daily Press	May 29, 2014 June 5, 2014
	Timmins Times	May 29, 2014 June 5, 2014
Notice of Public Open House for EIS / Draft EA Report	Sudbury Star	June 12, 2014
	Timmins Daily Press	June 12, 2014 June 19, 2014
	Northern Life Paper	June 19, 2014

4.4.4 Open Houses

At various key milestones throughout the EA process, IAMGOLD organized and conducted open houses for the general public and Aboriginal communities. Generally, the purpose of these open houses was to share information about IAMGOLD, the EA process, the draft PD, the draft ToR and the EIS / Draft EA Report. Prior to January 2014, IAMGOLD held a total of 13 open houses. During the preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report (January 2014 to September 30, 2014), IAMGOLD held six (6) open houses. Approximately 564 participants have attended the open houses held to date.

At the open houses information was presented through the use of poster board displays and formal presentations. Presentations given at the open houses were posted to the Project website to offer those who were unable to attend an opportunity to view the information provided (see Appendix D-5). Feedback about the Project was solicited from attendees through one-on-one conversations, question and comment period at the end of the presentations, and through the use of comment forms (Appendix D-6). A list of Project open house dates, purpose, community and number of attendees is found below in Table 4-4. Copies of Project open house presentations and comment forms are located in Appendix D-5 and D-6, respectively.

Table 4-4: Project Open Houses

Date	Location	Purpose	Number of Attendees
Pre-EA Preparation (pre-January 2014)			
November 8, 2012	Gogama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company and Project introduction • Project timelines • Overview of EA process • Stakeholder consultation in the EA process • Current activities on Site • Côté Gold Project Team 	73
February 13, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Nipigon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	33
February 20, 2013	Mattagami First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	39
February 26, 2013	Timmins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview • Overview of EA process • Overview of Draft ToR • Alternatives assessment • EA methodology • Physical, biological and human environment disciplines to be studied in the EA • Stakeholder consultation in the EA Process • Côté Gold Project Team 	64

Date	Location	Purpose	Number of Attendees
February 27, 2014	Gogama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	56
February 28, 2014	Sudbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	50
April 25, 2013	Mattagami First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of archeology work being conducted in the Project footprint • Introduced the Traditional Knowledge / Traditional Land Use Study 	9
May 21, 2013	Sudbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	15
May 22, 2013	Gogama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	26

Date	Location	Purpose	Number of Attendees
May 22, 2013	Mattagami First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	20
May 23, 2013	Timmins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	43
May 28, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Nipigon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project overview, including planning and approvals schedule • Closure concepts • Summary of Baseline Study findings and effects predictions for physical and biological environment disciplines • Summary of Baseline Study findings, effects predictions and proposed mitigation measures for human environment disciplines 	23
During EA Preparation (January 2014 to September 30, 2014)			
June 18, 2014	Flying Post First Nation, Nipigon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the Project • Closure concepts • Planning and approvals schedule • EA process overview • EA results and key EA conclusions • Effects prediction and environmental management strategies for physical, biological and human environment disciplines • Findings of the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment 	25

Date	Location	Purpose	Number of Attendees
June 23, 2014	Timmins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the Project • Closure concepts • Planning and approvals schedule • EA process overview • EA results and key EA conclusions • Effects prediction and environmental management strategies for physical, biological and human environment disciplines • Findings of the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment 	18
June 24, 2014	Sudbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the Project • Closure concepts • Planning and approvals schedule • EA process overview • EA results and key EA conclusions • Effects prediction and environmental management strategies for physical, biological and human environment disciplines • Findings of the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment 	14
June 25, 2014	Gogama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the Project • Closure concepts • Planning and approvals schedule • EA process overview • EA results and key EA conclusions • Effects prediction and environmental management strategies for physical, biological and human environment disciplines • Findings of the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment 	17
June 26, 2014	Mattagami First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the Project • Closure concepts • Planning and approvals schedule • EA process overview • EA results and key EA conclusions • Effects prediction and environmental management strategies for physical, biological and human environment disciplines • Findings of the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment 	30

Date	Location	Purpose	Number of Attendees
August 29, 2014	Brunswick House First Nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the Project • Closure concepts • Planning and approvals schedule • EA process overview 	9

4.4.5 Project Website

Following acquisition of the Project, IAMGOLD developed a Côté Gold Project website as a means for providing interested stakeholders and Aboriginal community members with a 24-hour accessible forum for retrieving information about the Company and the Project. The Project website has been consistently updated to ensure that stakeholders are up-to-date on the most current progress of the Project, the EA process and Project milestones.

There is a variety of information shared on the Project website, including:

- Project overview;
- Project location and history;
- A description of the geology and mineralization;
- A multi-media depiction of the Project (animated video);
- A description of the Federal and Provincial EA process, and IAMGOLD's current status in the process;
- A list of community engagement events;
- All relevant documents associated with the Project; and
- Project contact information.

4.4.6 Document Review and Distribution

IAMGOLD made all documents associated with the EA process (i.e., Draft PD, Draft ToR and RoC, Proposed ToR and RoC, EIS / Draft EA Report and Amended EIS / Final EA Report) available for public review and comment in a number of different ways, including:

- Posting the documents on the Project website;
- Establishing public viewing locations in Timmins, Gogama, Sudbury and Toronto; and
- Via direct courier to stakeholders, government review agencies and Aboriginal communities.

As described in the Public Notice Section above, IAMGOLD informed interested stakeholders and Aboriginal community members of all public review locations via newspaper advertisement,

direct mail/email and by posting notices on the Project website. IAMGOLD also posted notices of public review and comment periods in Aboriginal community halls (Flying Post First Nation and Mattagami First Nation).

IAMGOLD established the following public review locations where a hard copy of all key documents relevant to the EA process (i.e., Draft PD, Draft ToR and RoC, Proposed ToR and RoC, EIS / Draft EA Report and Amended EIS / Final EA Report) could be accessed and reviewed. These documents were also supplemented with a notice indicating where comments could be submitted.

Gogama

IAMGOLD Corporation
Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T : 705-269-0010

Gogama

Gogama Public Library
3 Low Avenue
P.O. Box 238
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-894-2448

Timmins

Timmins Public Library
320 Second Avenue
Timmins, ON P4N 8A4
T: 705-360-2623

Sudbury

Greater Sudbury Public Library
74 Mackenzie Street
Sudbury, ON P3C 4X8
T: 705-673-1155

Toronto

IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710

Toronto

Ministry of Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 21A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-314-8001 / 1-800-461-6290

Table 4-5 provides an overview of all local and Aboriginal communities that received a copy of the EA documents. IAMGOLD tailored the delivery of either electronic or hard copies of these documents to Aboriginal communities, depending on their requests. To ensure reader accessibility, all local community viewing locations (i.e., Timmins, Sudbury, Gogama, Toronto) received both electronic and hard copies of the documents. For a complete list of all recipients, including government review team members, who received copies of EA related documents from IAMGOLD, please refer to Appendix D-7 (EIS / Draft EA Distribution List) and Appendix D-8 (Amended EIS / Final EA Distribution List).

Table 4-5: Distribution of EIS / EA Related Documents to Local and Aboriginal Communities

Document	Community	Date Received
Pre-EA Preparation (pre-January 2014)		
Draft ToR	Flying Post First Nation	May 8, 2013
Draft ToR	Matachewan First Nation	May 9, 2013
Draft ToR	Mattagami First Nation	*Unknown* Couriered on May 6, 2013
Draft ToR	Wabun Tribal Council	May 7, 2013
Draft ToR	Métis Nation of Ontario	May 7, 2013
Draft ToR	Timmins	May 7, 2013
Draft ToR	Sudbury	May 7, 2013
Draft ToR	Gogama	May 10, 2013
Draft ToR	Toronto	May 6, 2013
Proposed ToR	Flying Post First Nation	July 17, 2013
Proposed ToR	Matachewan First Nation	July 15, 2013
Proposed ToR	Mattagami First Nation	July 18, 2013
Proposed ToR	Wabun Tribal Council	July 16, 2013
Proposed ToR	Métis Nation of Ontario	July 16, 2013
Proposed ToR	Timmins	July 16, 2013
Proposed ToR	Sudbury	July 16, 2013
Proposed ToR	Gogama	July 18, 2013
Proposed ToR	Toronto	July 17, 2013
During EA Preparation (January 2014 to September 30, 2014)		
EIS / Draft EA	Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinini	June 9, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council	June 9, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Beaverhouse First Nation	June 6, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Brunswick House First Nation	June 10, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation	*Unknown* Couriered on June 5, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Flying Post First Nation	June 6, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Matachewan First Nation	June 6, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Mattagami First Nation	June 10, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	M'Chigeeng First Nation	June 6, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Métis Nation of Ontario	June 6, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Serpent River First Nation	June 6, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Wabun Tribal Council	June 10, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Timmins	June 6, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Sudbury	June 6, 2014

Document	Community	Date Received
EIS / Draft EA	Gogama	June 10, 2014
EIS / Draft EA	Toronto	June 6, 2014

To ensure accessibility and adequate time for review of all Draft EA / EIS documents, IAMGOLD also provided the technical reviewers for Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation and the Métis Nation of Ontario with a USB stick containing all of the baseline studies contained in the Draft EA / EIS Report to allow them to review these studies in advance of official submission of the document. Please see Appendix D-9 for a record of this correspondence.

4.5 Aboriginal Consultation and Engagement

4.5.1 Pre-EA Preparation (Activities prior to January 2014)

4.5.1.1 Summary of Meetings

IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with local Aboriginal communities and their respective leadership. In addition to the activities described in previous sections of Chapter 4, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council members from local First Nation communities, with specific emphasis on Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, and the Captain of the Hunt and Consultation Committee from the Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3. The goals of meetings with leadership and representatives from local Aboriginal communities, prior to preparation of the EIS / Draft EA (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) was to share information on the Draft PD, the Draft ToR, the Proposed ToR, the baseline studies and effects predictions.

In addition, these meetings offered an opportunity to facilitate Aboriginal understanding of, and where possible to demonstrate how IAMGOLD has incorporated feedback on, Project components and potential effects and mitigations. IAMGOLD also used these meetings as an opportunity to seek input on appropriate and culturally compatible forms of consultation with community members, for Impact Benefit Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding negotiations and to manage the initiation and development of Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use Studies. Generally, these meeting occurred either in-person or via teleconference.

Table 4-6 provides an overview of meetings that occurred prior to the preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report. As mentioned in Section 4.2.1, IAMGOLD has taken an iterative and flexible approach to consultation with interested and potentially affected Aboriginal communities. Therefore, some of these meetings met general consultation goals for the Project, rather than restrictively meeting the goals of consultation for this specific time period.

For a detailed record of all meetings with Aboriginal communities between June 2012 and January 14, 2014, please see Appendix D-9.

Table 4-6: Pre-EA Meetings, Presentations and Interviews

Date	Aboriginal Community
May 9, 2012	Flying Post First Nation
June 18, 2012	Mattagami First Nation
July 5, 2012	Métis Nation of Ontario
August 22, 2012	Mattagami First Nation
September 24, 2012	Mattagami First Nation
October 2, 2012	Mattagami First Nation
November 1, 2012	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
November 5, 2012	Wabun Tribal Council
November 8, 2012	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
November 22, 2012	Matachewan First Nation
December 11, 2012	Flying Post First Nation
January 28, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
February 4, 2013	Mattagami First Nation
February 13, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
February 20, 2013	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
February 22, 2013	Métis Nation of Ontario
March 26, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
March 27, 2013	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
April 30, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
May 2, 2013	Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation
May 30, 2013	Métis Nation of Ontario
June 10, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
July 31, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
August 14, 2013	M'Chigeeng First Nation
August 26, 2013	Lake Huron Regional Committee
August 29, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
September 23, 2013	Wabun Tribal Council
October 3, 2013	Métis Nation of Ontario
October 9, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
October 15, 2013	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
October 15, 2013	Wabun Tribal Council
October 30, 2013	Matachewan First Nation
November 14, 2013	M'Chigeeng First Nation
November 26, 2013	Métis Nation of Ontario
December 11, 2013	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council

Date	Aboriginal Community
December 19, 2013	Métis Nation of Ontario

4.5.1.2 Cross Cultural Training and Capacity Building Activities

In September 2012, IAMGOLD engaged leadership representatives from Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation to conduct cross-cultural training at the Project site for all Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Project employees. The purpose of the cross cultural training session was to provide Project employees with a foundation for better understanding Aboriginal culture and communities.

During October 2012, IAMGOLD invited and supported leadership representatives from Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation to attend the Aboriginal Mining Summit in Thunder Bay to learn more about how mining projects are affecting Aboriginal communities and Aboriginal business ventures.

IAMGOLD also supported Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation leadership’s attendance at the Canadian Aboriginal Minerals Association in November 2012 and at the Prospectors and Developers Association Canada Conference in March 2013 to advance their knowledge and understanding of mining.

4.5.1.3 Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use Studies

IAMGOLD engaged Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation and the Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3 to complete Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) studies. The purpose of supporting these communities to complete TK/TLU studies was for IAMGOLD to ensure that the EIS / EA Report presented a balanced perspective of the Project, acknowledging both the scientific work and assessment, and the traditional knowledge and cultural understanding of the potential effects of the Project from a unique, and valuable Aboriginal ecological perspective.

IAMGOLD provided funding support to Wabun Tribal Council to contract the work on a collaborative TK/TLU study for the communities of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. IAMGOLD provided Wabun Tribal Council’s selected contractor with suggested methodology and tools for implementing the study, and additional technical support as requested. Wabun Tribal Council’s contractor submitted the report late in the summer of 2013 and it was considered and incorporated into the EIS / Draft EA Report.

IAMGOLD requested the MNO provide information on harvesting practices and resources that have the potential to be affected by the Project in February of 2013. In the spring of 2013, IAMGOLD began discussions about providing financial and technical support for the MNO to complete a TK/TLU study as soon as possible. IAMGOLD also provided information related to the timeline around ensuring that an MNO TK/TLU study would be incorporated into the EIS /

Draft EA Report. The MNO determined that they did not wish to proceed with initiating a TK/TLU study until a final MOU had been signed with IAMGOLD.

4.5.1.4 Status of Agreements

Prior to preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report, IAMGOLD initiated Impact and Benefit Agreement (IBA) negotiations with the communities of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. The IBA is being negotiated with the Chiefs of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation and through their designated representative, Wabun Tribal Council.

It is IAMGOLD's understanding that the IBA outlines the responsibilities and commitments that IAMGOLD has to these First Nation communities to mitigate potential impacts identified by these communities on their Land Use and Treaty Rights. It also sets a procedural framework for the relationship and consultation IAMGOLD has with these communities and their leadership.

The details of the IBA negotiations are confidential, as per the agreement of all parties involved, however, it is IAMGOLD's understanding that, at a minimum the IBA will address:

- community participation in the Project;
- conduct and of TK/TLU studies during the project development and in the EA process;
- participation in environmental studies; and
- other financial and non-financial benefits, such as employment, training and business opportunities.

Prior to preparation on the EIS / Draft EA Report, IAMGOLD also began negotiating a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3. The MOU was being negotiated through the MNOs elected consultation council. The purpose of the MOU is to better outline the relationship between MNO and IAMGOLD.

The details of the MOU are confidential, as per the agreement of all parties involved, however the MOU is expected to address:

- community participation in the Project;
- conduct and the consideration of TK/TLU studies; and
- development of an IBA with the MNO.

4.5.1.5 Site Visits

Since early engagement with Aboriginal communities on the Project began, IAMGOLD has been keen to offer site tours to interested individuals, leadership and representatives. IAMGOLD view site tours as another format to provide interested individuals with the opportunity to visualize the various Project components, to ask questions about Project component locations, to provide

suggestions for mitigations and to give feedback on their concerns in a contextually relevant setting.

Prior to preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report, IAMGOLD provided site tours, as requested, to the following individuals:

- July 23, 2012: Chief and Councillor from Mattagami First Nation;
- November 12, 2012: Technical Advisor on the Project and the EA from Wabun Tribal Council;
- November 22, 2012: Wabun Tribal Council Mineral Advisor; and
- July 23, 2013: Elders, Leadership and Community Members from Mattagami First Nation.

4.5.1.6 Financial Contributions and Community Building Activities

As part of a broader effort to build relationships with local Aboriginal communities, IAMGOLD has made a number of financial donations and/or sponsorships to support local Aboriginal groups and events. The nature of these donations and/or sponsorships was determined by IAMGOLD based on 1) precedent set by Trelawney with respect to community support, 2) needs identified by local communities, 3) the connectivity between IAMGOLD's interest in community sustainability and the proposed outcome.

Donations and/or sponsorships provided by IAMGOLD were generally focused on:

- cultural celebration/training events/opportunities;
- fundraising events;
- education and/or community health programs; and
- support for participation in EA review and partnership agreement development processes.

4.5.1.7 Summary of Comments and Responses Received up to January 2014

Table 4-7 provides a summary of comments and responses received from Aboriginal communities prior to approval of the Project ToR (January 14, 2014). For a complete record of comments and responses on the Project raised by Aboriginal communities prior to January 14, 2014, please refer to Appendix D-9.

**Table 4-7: Summary of Comments and Concerns – Aboriginal Communities
(up to January 14, 2014)**

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Brunswick House First Nation		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recycling and reuse of water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> maximized recycling and minimized freshwater requirements
Flying Post First Nation		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> draining Côté Lake / Mollie River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mollie River system will be maintained to the extent possible effects of draining Côté Lake are discussed in the EA
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> watercourse realignments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the realignment flow system has been designed to maintain a hydrological gradient and watershed areas that are intended to minimize changes to those investigated under existing conditions
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> length of time to fill the open pit following closure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> open pit will fill in approximately 50 to 80 years following closure
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on lakes and streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in flow have been considered in the EA water levels will not change much most flows will be similar Bagsverd Creek may need to be modified to prevent effects on fish from reduced flow
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on water quality in local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water quality predictions were completed as part of a water quality effects assessment water quality is expected to be similar to baseline conditions
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> acid rock drainage within the mine rock area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mine rock not expected to be acid generating
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects from TMF seepage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all seepage will be collected

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> disturbance to Côté Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> habitat will be created in other areas of the watershed to off-set the loss of Côté Lake habitat will be suitable for local fish offsetting has been carried out successfully in many other locations
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of blasting on fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> will not kill or damage fish may affect small spawning area loss of spawning area will be offset
Mattagami First Nation		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> success rate of realignments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> realignments can be extremely successful, when planned and built thoroughly IAMGOLD's team has a lot of experience with realignments
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concern about the environment and effects on water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water quality predictions were completed as part of the water quality effects prediction water quality is expected to be similar to baseline conditions
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of moving fish from Côté Lake to other lakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fish in Côté Lake have access to lakes and stream up and downstream it is therefore safe to transfer them
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> location of beavers and muskrats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has carried out baseline studies at and around the Project Site for many years and has a good understanding of wildlife habitat areas
Human Environment		
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on fishing, camping, hunting, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> there will be some effects, but with mitigation in place, they are not expected to prevent people from enjoying these activities in the area
Socio-Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> job and business opportunities access to and from the Project site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is committed to providing contracting, employment and training opportunities IAMGOLD considers providing bus transportation IAMGOLD will work with First Nation communities to further address these concerns
Traditional Knowledge and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> some areas will never be returned to pre-disturbance conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has established closure procedures that, over time, will allow the majority of the Project footprint, to return to a condition similar to pre-disturbance conditions IAMGOLD will work with First Nation communities to further address these concerns

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Métis Nation of Ontario		
Physical Environment		
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> study of dust and exhaust levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> air quality effects assessment includes dust and exhaust emissions dust and NOx (which originate from exhaust) predicted to be below regulatory limits
Wabun Tribal Council		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning for high rainfall and snow amounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> design of storage ponds, dams and realignments considers flood and snowmelt events
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for Mesomikenda Lake to be a more suitable discharge location than Bagsverd Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has thoroughly considered both options Based in IAMGOLD's predictions Bagsverd Creek is a more suitable discharge location
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use of water in the TMF to aid fill of the pit at closure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> given the location of the TMF relative to the open pit, pumping would be required to transfer water a substantial distance water from the mine rock area collection ponds will be used to assist in the filling of the open pit
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> request to provide ground vibration isopleths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vibration isopleths are provided in Figure 9-27
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> would the bottom of the open pit lake be saline? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the bottom of the open pit lake is likely to have higher concentrations of dissolved solids than the water at surface concentrations will not likely increase to levels that would be considered to be 'saline'
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understanding of key issues with discharge quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discharge water quality will meet the provincial and federal effluent discharge limits key issue is that due to low water flows in the receptor, for some parameters, a mixing zone will be required to meet provincial and federal surface water quality objectives
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> will methyl mercury be an issue with TMF seepage? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mercury is not anticipated to be a contaminant of concern

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> will Unnamed Lakes fill with sediments from the Bagsverd Creek realignment? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the realignments will maintain flow through the watersheds and lakes, and flow may increase through the Unnamed Lakes, which will prevent settling of sediments
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of water samples taken to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to May 2013, 241 samples of surface water have been analyzed for water quality parameters additional samples have since been collected and will continue to be collected
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> why is phosphorus elevated in baseline water quality? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> phosphorous is elevated due to the method used for some of the laboratory analyses recent sampling rounds have used an alternate analysis method which is considered more accurate, which has shown lower concentrations
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> success of man-made channel realignments in creating habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> realignments can be extremely successful, when planned and built thoroughly IAMGOLD's team has a lot of experience with realignments
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect of fish relocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the productive capacity of the lakes and streams that fish will be relocated to is sufficiently high
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consumption of fish from Côté Lake versus fish relocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of fish is required by the Fisheries Act and provincial regulations the Ministry of Natural Resources may permit other uses of the fish
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cumulative effects on wildlife considering future expansions and other projects in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> these aspects are considered in more detail in Chapter 14 IAMGOLD is not planning any expansions

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Human Environment		
Traditional Knowledge and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Executive Director of the Wabun Tribal Council has commented in an email on 16 September 2013 that: "The Chiefs and Councils, as well as the membership have maintained that the impacts from this Project will be felt well beyond the immediate Project area and will be cumulative." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD maintains an open dialogue with the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations as well as the Wabun Tribal Council and has indicated to them that they are interested in hearing further information to better understand and address these concerns cumulative effects are addressed in Chapter 14
Visual Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> visual effects on receptors and from land near the Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figure 9-32 shows what Project features are visible from areas in the local study area

4.5.2 Activities During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)

4.5.2.1 Summary of Meetings

During preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report (January 15, 2014 – September 30, 2014), the goals of meeting with leadership and representatives from local Aboriginal communities were to share information about the Project, share and receive feedback on the findings contained in the EIS / Draft EA Report and the effects management strategies, provide information on how Aboriginal consultation has influenced the Project design or proposed mitigations, and to inform them on how they can continue to participate, and encourage Aboriginal community members to participate, in the EA process.

IAMGOLD also used these meetings as an opportunity to seek input on previously implemented, and appropriate and culturally compatible forms of consultation with community members, for IBA and MOU negotiations and to manage the initiation and development of TK/TLU studies. Generally, these meetings occurred either in-person or via teleconference.

Table 4-8 provides an overview of meetings that occurred during preparation of the EA. As mentioned in Section 4.2.1, IAMGOLD has taken an iterative and flexible approach to consultation with interested and potentially affected Aboriginal communities. Therefore, some of

these meetings met general consultation goals for the Project, rather than restrictively meeting the goals of consultation for this specific time period.

For a detailed record of all meetings between January 15, 2014 and September 30, 2014 please see Appendix D-9a.

Table 4-8: EA Meetings, Presentations and Interviews

Date	Aboriginal Community
January 15, 2014	Métis Nation of Ontario
January 16, 2014	Wabun Tribal Council
February 16, 2014	Wabun Tribal Council
February 26, 2014	Métis Nation of Ontario
March 3, 2014	Serpent River First Nation
May 7, 2014	Mattagami First Nation
June 5, 2014	Brunswick House First Nation
June 27, 2014	Métis Nation of Ontario
July 8, 2014	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council
July 21, 2014	Mattagami First Nation

4.5.2.2 Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use Studies

Between January 15, 2014 and September 30, 2014 IAMGOLD continued to encourage the Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3 to initiate work on their TK/TLU study. As mentioned in Section 4.5.1.3, IAMGOLD extended both financial and technical support on numerous occasions to the MNO, to ensure that their TK/TLU study could be incorporated into the EIS / Draft EA Report or the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. MNO expressed to IAMGOLD their interest in having a signed MOU with IAMGOLD before proceeding with work on a TK/TLU study.

Consequently, IAMGOLD was informed that the MNO would proceed with selecting a consultant to complete the TK/TLU study during a meeting in June 2014. Following this, IAMGOLD provided the MNO with a timeline for ensuring that the TK/TLU study could still be included in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. The MNO informed IAMGOLD in September 2014 that a consultant had been selected to conduct the study, and that work on it would commence in early Fall 2014. The TK/TLU study report has not yet been received by IAMGOLD, as such, Métis-specific TK/TLU study results have not been included in Amended EIS / Final EA Report. IAMGOLD will continue to discuss potential Project effects on traditional activities with potentially affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life the Project. Should additional information regarding Aboriginal community’s traditional practices become available, IAMGOLD

will review and consider any potential effects, and develop and implement necessary mitigation measures, as appropriate.

4.5.2.3 Status of Agreements

During preparation of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, IAMGOLD continued negotiations with Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. It is IAMGOLD's intention to help facilitate this negotiation process in as smooth and timely manner as possible.

IAMGOLD was pleased to finalize and receive a signed MOU from the Métis Nation of Ontario in the late spring of 2014. In September of 2014, IAMGOLD received notice from the MNO that IAMGOLD received a first draft of a proposed IBA from the MNO in the Fall of 2014. It is yet to be determined what the potential scope of this agreement will include. Further discussions on the IBA are anticipated to commence once the MNO provides IAMGOLD with their TK/TLU study.

4.5.2.4 Youth and Elder Discussions

In the Proposed ToR, IAMGOLD committed to extending an invitation to youth and elder community members from Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation to participate in a Youth and Elder Workshop. It should be noted that Flying Post First Nation has politely declined IAMGOLD's request for a Youth and Elder focused meeting.

On May 7, 2014, IAMGOLD facilitated a workshop in the community of Mattagami First Nation with Youth and Elder members of the community. The intention of the session was to provide an opportunity for these key stakeholder groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about / with the Project in a less formal and smaller environment than the community open houses offer. Generally, the themes of the discussion focused on:

- environmental / Aboriginal land issues;
- potential Project-related benefits (e.g., education and training, employment opportunities);
- general expectations of the Project;
- community health and social issues; and
- corporate social responsibility and consultation.

For a detailed record of this workshop, please refer to Appendix D-9.

4.5.2.5 Women's Discussions

During the open house at Mattagami First Nation in June 2014, some of the female community members raised an interest in having IAMGOLD meet specifically, and consult separately, with women from Mattagami First Nation on the Project. The women of Mattagami First Nation noted that given their specific and unique relationship to the Project, as cultural and environmental

protectors of local water bodies, IAMGOLD should consult with on impacts to water and the need to hold a traditional ceremony to bless the water on the Project site. IAMGOLD was pleased to hear the interest from women of the community to meet and discuss the Project in a separate session.

IAMGOLD had an initial discussion with some women from Mattagami First Nation on July 15, 2014. This initial discussion was an opportunity for IAMGOLD to understand how women from the community want to be consulted on the Project, their protocols for consultation and their intention to set a timeframe for a future meeting between women from Mattagami First Nation and IAMGOLD.

As part of this initial discussion, IAMGOLD promised to share a list of potential discussion points that the women of the community may want to talk to IAMGOLD about. IAMGOLD delivered on this commitment the following week, providing a framework for potential discussion with a Councillor from Mattagami First Nation. IAMGOLD agreed to have interested female community members facilitate future workshops with IAMGOLD, and to propose a potential date for a first meeting with IAMGOLD. IAMGOLD is committed to, and interested in meeting with interested women from local Aboriginal communities throughout the EA process or in later Project stages.

4.5.2.6 Site Visits

Between January 15, 2014 and September 30, 2014, IAMGOLD maintained an open door policy with respect hosting site tours as requested by local Aboriginal community members, leadership or representatives.

During preparation of the Amended EIS / Final EA, IAMGOLD provided site tours, as requested, to the Environmental Assessment Coordinator from Brunswick House First Nation on September 3, 2014. For a detailed description of this site tour, please refer to Appendix D-9.

4.5.2.7 Financial Contributions

Between January 15, 2014 and September 30, 2014, IAMGOLD continued to develop partnerships with local communities by supporting events and/or organizations that are important to them. As such, IAMGOLD continues to make a number of financial donations and/or sponsorships to support local Aboriginal groups and events. During preparation of the EA, IAMGOLD determined how to invest in the community based on needs identified by local communities as well as the connectivity between IAMGOLD's interest in community sustainability and the Project development.

Donations and/or sponsorships provided by IAMGOLD were generally focused on:

- cultural celebration / training events / opportunities;
- fundraising events; and
- education and/or community health programs.

4.5.2.8 Summary of Comments and Responses

Feedback and comments received from Aboriginal communities prior to, and during EA preparation have helped optimize and improve the commitments made in the Amended EIS / Final EA.

Table 4-9 provides a summary of comments and responses received from Aboriginal communities during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014). A complete record of comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report, Project responses and where comments have been addressed in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, as applicable, can be found within Appendix D-9 as well as Appendix Z.

Table 4-9: Summary of Comments and Concerns – Aboriginal Communities (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Brunswick House First Nation		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of hydrological changes at the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes to surface water flow will be limited to those associated with development of realignment features along a portion of Bagsverd Creek there is a predicted decrease in average annual surface water flow of up to 20% surface water flow will be comparable to baseline levels at closure
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for TMF accidents and malfunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> risk of spills to other water bodies is minimal safeguards in our accidents and malfunctions plan will ensure a plan of action is in place for immediate implementation if required
Human Environment		
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect on traffic during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related traffic volumes are projected to increase on Hwy 144 by 16 additional trips per day on average higher traffic during peak construction months effects are manageable and within the normal range of variability
Socio-economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> local business opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will implement a procurement process that encourages Aboriginal and local suppliers

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Flying Post First Nation		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mine water requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase water will be required to supplement recycled site water and provide for truck washing, potable and fire reserve requirements
Human Environment		
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hunting and fishing by staff on-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project staff will not be allowed to hunt and/or fish on-site during the construction, operations and closure phases of the Project
Traditional Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> long-term effects on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental effects of the Project have been fully evaluated and there are no anticipated significant impacts IAMGOLD will continue to consult with local Aboriginal communities about mitigation and monitoring of environmental effects
Mattagami First Nation		
Physical Environment		
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has carefully considered how best to mitigate potential Project effects on water and water quality from both an environmental protection and culturally sensitive perspective best management practices have been incorporated as appropriate
Biological Environment		
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protection of wildlife 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has optimized Project design to minimize potential disturbances to wildlife consulted with local stakeholders to facilitate understanding of potential effects and proposed management
Human Environment		
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> removal of eagle's nest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> eagle's nest will be removed outside of the breeding season Aboriginal communities will be consulted to determine the most culturally-sensitive options for removal

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Traditional Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> long-term effects on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental effects of the Project have been fully evaluated and there are no anticipated significant impacts IAMGOLD will continue to consult with local Aboriginal communities about mitigation and monitoring of environmental effects
EIS / EA Methodology		
Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> broad community involvement in consultation process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has engaged community members through public open houses, a youth and elders forum, and has offered to meet with interested female members of Mattagami First Nation IAMGOLD also employs an Aboriginal Community Relations Liaison to conduct informal consultation and support formal consultation processes with Mattagami First Nation
Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understandability of the EA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has shared EA-related information in various formats, including an executive summary, a plain language fact sheet of key EA findings, presentations and one-on-one discussions
Métis Nation of Ontario		
Physical Environment		
Geochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect of Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) as a result of realignment channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a testing and sampling program has been carried out to ensure that the watercourse realignments will be constructed in ground that is non-acid generating
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect of Project-related greenhouse gas emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Project will contribute about 0.17% of Ontario's and 0.04% of Canada's greenhouse gas emissions
Biological Environment		
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clarification of baseline study methodology pertaining to vegetation community location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> plant community mapping was initially completed as a desktop exercise using information from the Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) habitats with potential to support plant species at risk were identified mapping of upland and wetland plant communities were ground-truthed and detailed plant species inventories were completed
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project protocol for wildlife interactions on-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project staff will not be allowed to hunt or fish while on-site wildlife awareness information will be included in regular safety and environmental inductions

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Human Environment		
Archaeological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> distinction between Métis and First Nation pre-contact archaeological sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the archaeologist indicated that there are no Métis pre-contact archaeological sites later sites are all early mining camps
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> timeline for providing TK/TLU information for EA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD provided a deadline of September 1, 2014 for submission to ensure that the TK study could be incorporated into the EA
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gaps pertaining to Métis traditional land uses and prediction of effects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is of the opinion that impacts on Aboriginal people (First Nations and Métis) have been adequately assessed within the EA.
Wabun Tribal Council		
EIS / EA Methodology		
Various disciplines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> differences between local and regional study areas for various disciplines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> each discipline determined a study area early in the EA process based on discipline-specific factors effects predictions were not limited by these study areas
Various disciplines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> determination of significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD followed the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) guideline for the determination of significance which requires the use of reversibility in the assessment of impacts
Various disciplines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methodology used for baseline collection and effects prediction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is confident in the methodology used in baseline data collection for the purposes of effects analysis prediction Federal and Provincial guidelines have been followed, as appropriate additional information about methodologies employed was provided in response to Wabun Tribal Council's comments

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Physical Environment		
Geochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lack of segregation of Potentially Acid Generating (PAG) material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potentially acid generating rock samples are randomly distributed without geological control non-potentially acid generating material has an excess of acid neutralization capacity mixing isolated potentially acid generating material with non-potentially acid generating material (~20 times volume) will result in an overall acid neutralizing stockpile
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> more clarity requested regarding points of effluent discharge and the water management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> additional information on points of effluent discharge and the water management plan was provided in response to Wabun Tribal Council's comment on the EIS / Draft EA Report
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> insufficient baseline water quality data and analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has worked to remove all pathways for methyl mercury generation
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential water quality effects of mine water discharge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has carefully considered how best to mitigate potential Project effects on water and water quality from both an environmental protection and culturally sensitive perspective best management practices have been incorporated as appropriate discharge water quality will meet the provincial and federal effluent discharge limits
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential Project-related effects on water quality outside of the local study area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects in the regional study area were not modelled because there are no effects on water quality expected beyond the local study area
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> completeness of baseline data presented in EIS / Draft EA Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is confident that the level of baseline data collection is sufficient to support the impact assessment some additional data collection will continue to support permit applications
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> species at Risk and assessment of habitat to support Species at Risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no endangered or threatened fish species have been found within the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project characterization of habitat for these species is not applicable

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fish habitat loss and offsetting habitat / compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all habitat within the waterbodies affected will be included in the Fisheries Act authorization for the Project as a loss of habitat IAMGOLD is working with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) to outline analysis of how the in-kind habitat creation measures proposed will offset harm to fish
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential future impacts on fish that support commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD, in discussions with DFO, is now using habitat suitability indices to complete a more detailed prediction of potential effects on the CRA fisheries it was agreed that the same guild of five species used in the EIS / Draft EA Report (northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, lake whitefish and smallmouth bass) are considered representative of the CRA and supporting species within the Project area additional analysis confirms the effects predictions and impact assessment results in the EIS / Draft EA Report
Ecological Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for methyl mercury effects on fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> human and ecological health risk assessment considered all relevant pathways IAMGOLD has added fish tissue monitoring to the proposed monitoring program
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lack of wildlife population and density data in EIS / Draft EA Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is confident that the level of baseline data collection is sufficient to support the impact assessment some additional data collection will continue to support permit applications
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential effects to and mitigation for Species at Risk (SAR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no wetlands and habitats of provincially or federally listed SAR and other sensitive areas have been identified in the Project area detailed mitigation measures are presented in the EA and a monitoring plan will be developed in cooperation with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) and EC to address potential instances where protected species are encountered within the Project footprint detailed mitigation measures and a detailed monitoring plan will be outlined in a mitigation/management plan
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conclusions of transmission line assessment alternatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the decision to prefer the Cross-Country alignment is based on many factors including effects on wildlife neither alignment is predicted to result in significant impacts on wildlife species

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lack of specific mitigation measures for potential Project-related terrestrial effects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no measurable residual effects to population abundance and distribution are anticipated as required, detailed mitigation measures specific to the effects on the terrestrial environment will be developed in cooperation with both provincial and federal regulators, as part of the permitting process mitigations will meet provincial and federal requirements
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lack of wildlife monitoring program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is committed to monitoring interactions with wildlife at the Project site IAMGOLD is confident in conclusions of the impact assessment regarding effects on wildlife monitoring programs are needed when there are identified risks, levels of uncertainties and extensive mitigation measures required to mitigate potential effects; this does not apply to this project
Human Environment		
Archaeological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> role of First Nations in management of archaeological artifacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all artifacts will be transferred to the extent allowed, following MTCS protocols, to the First Nation after analysis has been completed along with a community presentation if any additional sites with archaeological potential are identified during Project construction and/or operations, IAMGOLD will notify First Nations and provide opportunities for participation in investigations
Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of methyl mercury on fish populations and related human consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> human and ecological health risk assessment considered all relevant pathways IAMGOLD has added fish tissue monitoring to the proposed monitoring program
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential population growth effects in the local study area, specifically on Mattagami First Nation reserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in population and housing demand for Mattagami First Nation over the life of the Project has been included in a new table included in the Socio-Economic TSD illustrating the predicted total population changes and housing demands as a result of the Project
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects and benefits of Project-related employment and business opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will implement a procurement process that encourages Aboriginal and local suppliers IAMGOLD will support employment for local community members

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects and benefits of training and education opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will support and/or provide training and education in local communities, where possible
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> project-related effects on traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related traffic volumes are projected to increase on Hwy 144 by 16 additional trips per day on average higher traffic is expected during peak construction months effects are manageable and within the normal range of variability
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> visual effects and consultation related to visual effects of the Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a detailed assessment of effects on visual aesthetics has been carried out effects of the Project on the visual landscape during the operations phase will be perceptible to some receptor locations, but it is not anticipated to affect enjoyment of the viewscape
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> management and monitoring of socio-economic effects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is committed to developing and implementing a socio-economic / community management plan IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a plan to address potential socio-economic Project-related effects
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential future impacts on fish that support commercial, recreational and Aboriginal (CRA) fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD, in discussions with DFO, is now using habitat suitability indices to complete a more detailed prediction of potential effects on the CRA fisheries In consultation with DFO, it was agreed that the same guild of five species used in the EIS / Draft EA Report (northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, lake whitefish and smallmouth bass) are considered representative of the CRA and supporting species within the Project area additional analysis confirms the effects predictions and impact assessment results in the EIS / Draft EA Report
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental conditions post-closure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental effects of the Project have been fully evaluated and there are no anticipated residual effects IAMGOLD will continue to consult with local Aboriginal communities about mitigation and monitoring of environmental effects
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> removal of eagle's nest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> eagle's nest will be removed outside of the breeding season Aboriginal communities will be consulted to determine the most culturally-sensitive options for removal
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect of Project on navigable waterways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will keep the 4M Canoe Route functional and accessible to all users during all phases of the Project

4.5.2.9 Outstanding Concerns

IAMGOLD has carried out extensive consultation on, and has thoroughly and fully responded to the comments received during the comment period on the EIS / Draft EA Report (see Appendix Z). As a result IAMGOLD is of the opinion that for the purposes of the Amended EIS / Final EA, there are no outstanding issues or concerns.

4.6 Public and Stakeholder Engagement

4.6.1 Pre-EA Preparation (Activities prior to January 14, 2014)

4.6.1.1 Summary of Meetings

Prior to initiating preparation of the EA (June 2012 to January 14, 2014), IAMGOLD sought to hold meetings with stakeholders from the Project's local business community, local land users, local land owners and educational institutes. The aim of these meetings was to introduce IAMGOLD and the Côté Gold Project, to provide information on the EA process and associated timelines, to discuss the ToR, Project Description, baseline studies and effects predictions and mitigation strategies.

To support the development of the baseline studies, IAMGOLD also conducted interviews with a number of stakeholders and representatives of community-based organizations.

Table 4-10 provides an overview of meetings that occurred prior to preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report. For a detailed record of all meetings and interviews that occurred between June 2012 and January 14, 2014, please see Appendix D-10.

Table 4-10: Pre-EA Meetings, Presentations and Interviews

Date	Stakeholder Organization
July 26, 2012	Timmins Chamber of Commerce, Timmins Economic Development Corporation, MNDM, City of Timmins and Northern College
September 24, 2012	Gogama Local Services Board
October 2, 2012	Gogama Local Services Board
October 25, 2012	Northern College, Laurentian University and Cambrian College
October 31, 2012	City of Sudbury, Cambrian College, Laurentian University, Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce and Greater Sudbury Development Corporation
January 7, 2013	Timmins City Council
January 29, 2013	Timmins Chamber of Commerce and business community
January 31, 2013	Sudbury Chamber of Commerce and business community
February 12, 2013	Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities
February 27, 2013	Gogama Area Citizens Committee and Gogama Local Services Board

Date	Stakeholder Organization
April 16, 2013	City of Timmins, Timmins Economic Development Corporation and Northern College
June 12, 2013	Interview with local Trap Line Holder
June 13, 2013	EACOM Timber Corporation
June 24, 2013	Timmins Real Estate Board
July 12, 2013	Gogama Local Services Board
July 15, 2013	Tata Chika Pike Lodge
July 15, 2013	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge
July 15, 2013	Morin's All Season Resort
July 15, 2013	Kenogaming Lake Lodge
September 9, 2013	North East Detachment of Ontario Provincial Police
September 13, 2013	South Porcupine Detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police
November 11, 2013	Gogama Area Citizens Committee

4.6.1.2 Site Visits

IAMGOLD has communicated to interested stakeholders that they may request a site visit at any time. This is largely because, IAMGOLD view site tours as another format to provide stakeholders with the opportunity to visualize the various Project components, to ask questions about Project component locations, to provide suggestions for mitigations and to give feedback on their concerns in a contextually relevant setting.

Prior to preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report (June 2012 to January 14, 2014), IAMGOLD provided site tours, as requested, to the following individuals:

- November 27, 2012: Representative from Mesomikenda Cottagers Association; and
- June 5, 2012: Gogama Area Citizens Committee.

4.6.1.3 Summary of Comments and Responses

Table 4-11 provides a summary of comments and responses received from the public and other stakeholders prior to approval of the Project ToR (January 14, 2014). For a complete record of comments and responses on the Project raised by stakeholders and members of the public prior to January 14, 2014, please refer to Appendix D-10.

**Table 4-11: Summary of Comments and Concerns – Stakeholders and Public
(up to January 14, 2014)**

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Physical Environment		
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dust (prevailing west wind), visible smoke plumes and smell (diesel fumes, blast residue) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> air quality effects assessment takes dust into consideration dust levels are predicted to be below regulatory limits. no Project activities are expected to generate smoke plumes diesel and explosive emissions are expected to be minimal. NOx levels, which are related to blasting, are expected to meet regulatory limits at receptor locations
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concern about effect of taking water from Mesomikenda Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD plans to use Mesomikenda Lake for process water effects of this water take is incorporated into the effects predictions in addition, IAMGOLD will require a provincially issued Permit to Take Water, which will outline maximum removal rates, monitoring requirements and mitigation plans
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effluent discharge into Mesomikenda Lake, an Ontario Power Generation managed reservoir, and the impact, if any, it may have on the Mattagami River System Water Management Plan (other mining projects have required minimum flow regimes from control dams for effluent dilution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discharge from the mine water management system will be directed to Bagsverd Creek no changes to the operation of the Mesomikenda Lake dam have been suggested to date based on planned Project discharges
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of lakes and streams to be changed or re-routed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek will be re-routed around Project infrastructure to accomplish this, Chester Lake, Clam Lake, Little Clam Lake, Bagsverd Lake, Unnamed Lake #2 and Weeduck Lake) will require a change to their existing elevation or flow conditions at closure, lakes and rivers will be returned to their existing level and drainage path, where feasible

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposed location of tailings area across the lake from some cottagers; effects of noise during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> noise modeling results (see Section 9.3.2) predict that some locations experience changes in noise levels, but that applicable Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) noise levels will be met
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use of fresh water for process purposes from Mesomikenda Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to the extent possible, process water will be recycled there will be a requirement to draw some amount of make-up water from Mesomikenda Lake for process purposes
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concern regarding the proposed location of the tailings area across the lake from some cottagers; potential effects from noise during construction and potential overflows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the tailings pond will not discharge to the polishing pond for release to the environment water from the tailings pond will be reclaimed back to the mill.
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effluent discharge into Mesomikenda Lake, an Ontario Power Generation managed reservoir, and the impact, if any, it may have on the Mattagami River System Water Management Plan (other mining projects have required minimum flow regimes from control dams for effluent dilution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mesomikenda Lake was evaluated as an option for Project discharges IAMGOLD determined that discharge to Bagsverd Creek is a better option, including with respect to water quality treated effluent will not be discharged to Mesomikenda Lake

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concerns regarding water discharge into Mesomikenda Lake; acid levels (10%, 20% uncertain) and water (Timmins drinking water) as Mesomikenda Lake is the head waters; aquatic inventories for the proposed Project area; initial focus should be on preserving catchment areas of existing watersheds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> treated effluent will not be discharged to Mesomikenda Lake after closure, runoff from the Tailings Management Area will report to Mesomikenda Lake the Tailings Management Area will be rehabilitated by this time and the water quality of the runoff post-closure is predicted to be similar to that of natural runoff
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for cyanide effects on lake water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cyanide will be destroyed before the tailings are discharged to the TMF in addition, there will be no planned discharge from the TMF to the environment there is a possibility that some cyanide, in very low concentrations will be present in the seepage water in the immediate vicinity of the site Seepage water will be collected and reclaimed for use within the site water budget cyanide concentrations are predicted to be less than water quality guidelines and will be similar to background levels downstream of the site
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> will water (overflow) being dumped into Mesomikenda be drinkable? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> treated effluent will not be discharged to Mesomikenda Lake
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aquatic inventories for the proposed Project area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> baseline studies included 24 water bodies (lakes, ponds, rivers and streams) the 2012 baseline report provides fish community and habitat information on these lakes and streams 2013 studies included additional fishing and fish habitat work as well as sediment sampling and benthic invertebrate sampling

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> suggestion that the initial focus should be on preserving catchment areas of existing watersheds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the realignment of surface water flow focuses on maintaining flow through the existing watersheds the majority of the flow systems will stay the same except for a small portion of Bagsverd Lake the South Arm of Bagsverd Lake will receive flow from Clam Lake and then be directed south into Wee Duck Lake there will be less than 5% watershed loss
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential to affect fish spawning area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> spawning habitat will increase as shallow flooded areas good for northern pike and yellow perch spawning will increase walleye spawning habitat, which is currently very limited, will be created and enhanced in some of the new stream habitats
Human Environment		
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concerns about decreased future access to the Project site area due to Project site activities; and increased activity (boating) on Mesomikenda Lake due to increased Project site activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has designed the Project as compact as possible to minimize changes in access to the area the Project is not expected to affect access to cottages it is not expected that boating activities will increase on Mesomikenda Lake due to Project activities
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> loss of the 4M Canoe Route 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will establish a suitable portage/connection such that the 4M Canoe Route will still be usable
Socio-Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for an increase in traffic both on the road and in water; traffic safety along highway between Sudbury and Timmins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at most an increase of just under 3% could occur on Highway 144 in the section between Highway 560 and 661 IAMGOLD is mindful of safety issues on Highway 144 and will implement appropriate mitigation measures

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Socio-Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> job and business opportunities; importance of informing stakeholders and Aboriginal communities of contracting opportunities and training programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD maintains an open dialogue with the local and Aboriginal communities and has indicated to them that they are interested in hearing further information to better understand and address these concerns as part of the mitigation strategies IAMGOLD is committing to providing contracting, employment and training opportunities IAMGOLD will consider providing bus transportation for employees
Visual Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> visual aesthetics; the potential to alter the visual landscapes; enjoyment of the natural environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a detailed assessment of effects on visual aesthetics has been carried out effects of the Project on the visual landscape during the operations phase will be perceptible at some receptor locations, but it is not anticipated to affect enjoyment of the viewscape
Visual Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect of site lighting on the enjoyment of the night sky 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a light assessment has not been completed for this EA the design details required to complete a light assessment will be available once the feasibility study is completed the most visible feature of the Project will be the MRA, which will not be illuminated consideration will be given in the design of the Project to minimize the effect of Project lights on the night sky

4.6.1.4 Financial Contribution and Community Building Activities

Since acquiring the Project from Trelawney in 2012, IAMGOLD has been keen to partner with and/or support local community organizations and/or events in the Cities of Timmins, Sudbury and the Community of Gogama. As a result, IAMGOLD has provided financial, and/or technical support to these communities. Relevance of community contributions was determined based on needs identified by local communities and the connectivity between IAMGOLD's interest in community sustainability and the proposed outcome.

Donations and/or sponsorships provided by IAMGOLD were generally focused on:

- community celebrations;
- fundraising events; and
- community service organizations.

4.6.2 During-EA Preparation

4.6.2.1 Summary of Meetings

During preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report (January 15, 2014 – September 30, 2014), the goals of meeting with members of the general public was to share information about the Project, share and receive feedback on the findings contained in the EIS / Draft EA Report and the effects management strategies, to update stakeholders on how their concerns have been addressed, or have influenced the Project design, provide information on how Aboriginal consultation has influenced the Project design or proposed mitigations, and to inform them on how they can continue to participate in the EA process.

Table 4-12 provides an overview of meetings that occurred during preparation of the EA. For a detailed record of all meetings between January 14, 2014 and September 30, 2014 please see Appendix D-10.

Table 4-12: EA Meetings

Date	Stakeholder Organization
August 23, 2014	Members of the Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers Association

4.6.2.2 Site Visits

No site visits with members of the general public occurred during preparation of the Environmental Assessment Report. However, on August 23, 2014 IAMGOLD did host a meeting with members of the Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers Association on the Project site, where members had an opportunity to sit down with IAMGOLD staff and see some of the facilities on the Project site.

IAMGOLD remains open to scheduling site visits with interested stakeholders.

4.6.2.3 Summary of Comments and Responses

Table 4-13 provides a summary of comments and responses received from the public and other stakeholders during preparation of the EA (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014). For a complete record of comments and Project responses received during this period, please refer to Appendix D-10. A complete record of comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report, Project responses and where comments have been addressed in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, as applicable, can be found within Appendix D-10 as well as Appendix Z.

Comments and feedback received from the public and other stakeholders prior to, and during EA preparation have helped to inform both Project design, and the commitments and mitigations tables in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.

**Table 4-13: Summary of Comments and Concerns – Stakeholders and Public
(January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)**

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Physical Environment		
Geochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for PAG and proposed management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potentially acid generating rock samples are randomly distributed without geological control non-potentially acid generating material has an excess of acid neutralization capacity mixing isolated potentially acid generating material with non-potentially acid generating material (~20 times volume) will result in an overall acid neutralizing stockpile
Biological Environment		
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is working with DFO to outline the analysis of how the in-kind habitat creation measures proposed will offset the loss of fish habitat monitoring will be conducted according to federally regulated Environmental Effects Monitoring a permit to take water will be required where further details will be established to ensure fish communities or populations within Mesomikenda Lake are not affected
Human Environment		
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on adjacent mineral rights holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Project overlaps or changes access to some mining claims but does not limit their ability to exercise exploration activities
Socio-economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project economics and potential for unplanned closure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if global economic conditions result in lower gold prices that could not sustain operation of the Côté Gold Project, it would be placed in a state of temporary inactivity or care and maintenance in accordance with its Closure Plan a conceptual closure and reclamation plan is provided in Section 5.16 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report
General Comments		
Positive Comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the City of Sudbury supports and welcomes the Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD appreciates the comment by a member of Sudbury City Council

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
EIS / Draft EA Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lack of detailed information in Executive Summary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Executive Summary is a high level document, which is not intended to provide full details of the Project detailed Project information can be found in the EIS / EA Report and the appendices
Various disciplines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methodology used for baseline collection and effects prediction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is confident in the methodology used in baseline data collection for the purposes of effects analysis prediction Federal and Provincial guidelines have been followed, as appropriate additional information about methodologies employed was provided in response to comments

4.6.2.4 Financial Contribution and/or Community Building

During preparation of the EA, IAMGOLD continues to make financial contributions to local community groups, as appropriate. Relevance of community contributions continued throughout this time period to be determined based on 1) needs identified by local communities and 2) the connectivity between IAMGOLD's interest in community sustainability and the proposed outcome.

Donations and/or sponsorships provided by IAMGOLD were generally focused on:

- community celebrations;
- fundraising events; and
- community service organizations.

4.6.2.5 Outstanding Concerns

IAMGOLD has carried out extensive consultation on, and has thoroughly and fully responded to the comments received during the comment period on the EIS / Draft EA Report (see Appendix Z). As a result IAMGOLD is of the opinion that for the purposes of the Amended EIS / Final EA, there are no outstanding issues or concerns.

4.7 Government Consultation

The Provincial Agencies are coordinated through the 'One Window' by MNDM. As the Project progresses, some of the ministries or agencies may determine their involvement is not required.

The Federal agencies are coordinated by the Agency. As the Project progresses, some of these departments may determine that their involvement is not required.

4.7.1 Pre-EA Preparation

4.7.1.1 Summary of Meetings

Prior to initiating preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report (June 2012 to January 14, 2014), IAMGOLD held several meetings with representatives from the local municipal government and the Provincial and Federal ministries. The focus of meetings with government agency representatives was to inform them about the Project, to seek their feedback on the Project Description and ToR, to support data collection for the baseline studies, and to ensure that the EA Report would be in compliance with all Federal and Provincial processes and regulatory requirements.

Table 4-14 provides an overview of meetings that occurred prior to preparation of EIS / Draft EA Report. For a detailed record of all meetings and interviews that occurred between June 2012 and January 14, 2014, please see Appendix D-11.

Table 4-14: Pre-EA Meetings

Date	Municipal / Provincial / Federal Government Organization
June 27, 2012	MNDM
October 25, 2012	Ministry of the Environment (MOE)
November 15, 2012	CEAA, MNDN, Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), MOE and Mattagami Region Conservation Authority
November 19, 2012	MNDM
December 13, 2012	AANDC
December 19, 2012	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) and MNDM
March 25, 2013	Human Resources and Skills Development Canada
April 8, 2013	Local municipal government representative, France G�linas
April 8, 2013	Local municipal government representative, Bill Mauro
April 17, 2013	MNDM
April 18, 2013	MNDM
April 24, 2013	Local municipal government representatives, Gilles Bisson and John Vanthof
April 25, 2013	MOE
April 30, 2013	MNDM and MNR
May 23, 2013	MOE, MNDM, CEAA and MNR
June 25, 2013	MNR and DFO
July 3, 2013	CEAA, MNDM and MOE
July 16, 2013	MNR
August 21, 2013	MNR
October 1, 2013	Local municipal government representative, France G�linas
November 13, 2013	MAA

Date	Municipal / Provincial / Federal Government Organization
January 9, 2014	MAA

4.7.1.2 Site Visits

Prior to preparation of the EA, IAMGOLD hosted various representatives from the Provincial and Federal government agencies participating in the EA process, and local municipal government representatives for tours of the Project site. These visits offered an opportunity for IAMGOLD to seek feedback on various Project components and their locations and to receive their feedback and concerns in a contextually relevant setting.

Prior to preparation of the EIS / Draft EA Report (June 2012 to January 14, 2014), IAMGOLD provided the following site tours to government representatives:

- October 30, 2012: Representatives from the MNR and MOE;
- May 17, 2013: MP, Claude Gravelle and MPP, France Gélinas; and
- August 29, 2013: Representatives from CEAA, MOE, DFO, EC and MNM.

4.7.1.3 Summary of Comments and Responses

Table 4-15 provides a summary of comments and responses received from municipal, Provincial and Federal government agencies prior to approval of the Project ToR (January 14, 2014). For a complete record of comments and responses on the Project raised by government agencies prior to January 14, 2014, please refer to Appendix D-11.

Table 4-15: Summary of Comments and Concerns – Government Agencies (up to January 14, 2014)

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board		
Human Environment		
Socio-Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • housing shortages in Timmins; affordable housing and homelessness as a downside of prosperity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an on-site camp will be provided by IAMGOLD • other mitigation measures with regards to housing are provided in Table 10-3

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
FedNor		
Human Environment		
Socio-Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> traffic safety along the highway to and from Sudbury and Timmins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at most an increase of just under 3% could occur on Highway 144 in the section between Highway 560 and 661 IAMGOLD is mindful of safety issues on Highway 144 and will implement appropriate mitigation measures
Gogama Local Services Board		
Human Environment		
Socio-Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transmission line ownership and maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the transmission line would be owned and maintained by IAMGOLD maintenance would most likely be contracted out
Ministry of Natural Resources		
Physical Environment		
Hydrogeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> groundwater monitoring; placement of piezometers and their monitoring schedule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 geotechnical/hydrogeological boreholes have been drilled into the overburden and shallow bedrock at 118 locations throughout the Project site groundwater monitoring wells were installed at 62 of these locations routine water level monitoring has occurred at approximately 50 locations three times annually since early 2012 groundwater quality monitoring has occurred three times annually since early 2012 at 37 locations
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> monitoring schedule to ensure that erosion is not occurring over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> site inspections and monitoring of total suspended solids will be completed as part of the overall erosion protection plan best management practices will be used as part of erosion prevention and control
Human Environment		
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use of portage trails and forestry roads by snowmobilers throughout the Project site area including a line between Mesomikenda Lake and Chester Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Snowmobiling may be affected temporarily along the transmission line alignment during the construction phase IAMGOLD will work with local snowmobile associations and groups to mitigate interferences at the Project site as much as possible

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Visual Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> visual aesthetics for cottagers near the Project and potential of altered visual landscapes; modelling visual effects of the Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a detailed assessment of effects on visual aesthetics has been carried out effects of the Project on the visual landscape during the operations phase will be perceptible at some receptor locations, but it is not anticipated to affect enjoyment of the viewscape
Visual Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> incorporation of future tree cutting plans into modelling of visual effects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the forestry activities planned for the next 5 years is not expected to affect the visual landscape, given the location of the forest harvest as well as the location of receptors
Ministry of the Environment		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a dam operated by Ontario Power Generation controls the water level of Mesomikenda Lake. The environmental assessment (EA) should consider if there is potential for surface water needed for mine operations (e.g. effluent discharge, water taking) to be affected by lake level management at the dam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the water management and operation of the Mesomikenda Lake dam was incorporated to the supporting EA hydrology study in this study, effluent discharge and water takings were not affected by lake level management
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> request for IAMGOLD to confirm its plans to include a stormwater management plan in the EA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> stormwater management plans will be developed when the site layout is of sufficient detail, which is generally towards the end of the feasibility studies

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response / How has the comment been addressed?
Sudbury and District Health Unit		
Physical Environment		
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}) on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations; on and off site monitoring of air pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of particulates on local permanent and seasonal residents are included in the air quality model particulate levels will be below regulatory limits at receptor locations the human health risk assessment concludes that the Project will not increase the risk to human health due to changes in air quality effects of particulates on workers will be considered in the construction permitting for the Project occupational health and safety is not within the scope of EAs
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations; on and off site monitoring of noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on local permanent and seasonal residents are included in the noise models noise levels will be below regulatory limits at receptor locations effects of noise on workers will be considered in construction permitting for the Project occupational health and safety is not within the scope of EAs
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> long term monitoring of the site to ensure that closure procedures are effective in protecting the environment and human health both on the site and in the surrounding area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water quality monitoring will be conducted prior to, during and after operations to assist with operational and closure plans that are protective of environmental and human health

4.7.2 During-EA Preparation

4.7.2.1 Summary of Meetings

During preparation of the EA (January 15, 2014 – September 30, 2014), the aim of consultation with representatives from government agencies participating in the EA process, and local municipal government representatives was to share information about the Project, to share and receive feedback on findings contained in the EIS / Draft EA Report and the effects management strategies, and to update them on consultation with stakeholders and Aboriginal

communities. Meetings with government representatives were also aimed at ensuring that IAMGOLD continued to meet all regulatory requirements in the EA process between January 14, 2014 and September 30, 2014.

Table 4-16 provides an overview of meetings that occurred during preparation of the EA. For a detailed record of all meetings between January 14, 2014 and September 30, 2014 please see Appendix D-11.

Table 4-16: EA Meetings

Date	Municipal / Provincial / Federal Government Organization
January 24, 2014	MNDM
July 8, 2014	CEAA and MOECC
September 11, 2014	MOECC
September 29, 2014	CEAA and MOECC

4.7.2.2 Site Visits

No site visits with representatives from the Provincial or Federal government agencies participating in the EA process, or site visits with representatives of the local municipal governments occurred between January 14, 2014 and September 30, 2014.

IAMGOLD remains committed to scheduling site visits with any interested municipal, provincial or federal government representatives, as requested.

4.7.2.3 Summary of Comments and Responses

Comments and feedback received from Municipal, Provincial and Federal Agencies prior to, and during EA preparation have helped to inform the commitments and mitigation tables in the Amended EIS / Final EA. IAMGOLD received almost 500 comments from government agencies on the EIS / Draft EA Report related to baseline and effects prediction methodology, requests for additional information and analyses and information related to requirements for future permitting efforts and monitoring programs.

Table 4-17 provides a condensed summary of comments and responses received from various government agencies between January 15, 2014 and September 30, 2014. For a complete record of comments and Project responses received during this period, please refer to Appendix D-11. A complete record of comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report, Project responses and where comments have been addressed in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, as applicable, can be found within Appendix D-11 as well as Appendix Z.

**Table 4-17: Summary of Comments and Concerns – Government Agencies
(January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)**

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency		
Physical Environment		
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide additional carbon monoxide data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provided additional carbon monoxide data
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> model air emissions for the construction phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prepared a quantitative comparison of material movement and traffic between construction and operations phases modelled for the maximum emissions scenario
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> model dust emissions from the TMF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prepared a quantitative assessment of TMF dust emissions
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> include baseline, plus Project, plus cumulative concentrations for all contaminants of potential concern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> summarized cumulative effects of modelled concentrations and the baseline concentrations at sensitive receptors
Geochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide contingency plan for managing low grade ore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consumed during operations phase with financial assurance provided in Closure Plan water reports to the mine water pond and becomes part of the site inventory, seepage reports to the open pit
Geochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide results of ongoing tailings kinetic testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> results provided and consistent with static testing with low sulphide oxidation and metal release tailings are net acid neutralizing
Hydrogeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide the mine rock storage pond seepage analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> this has been included with the addendum to the Hydrogeology TSD
Hydrogeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> additional information on groundwater flow paths and rates at TMF is requested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> additional information on hydrostratigraphy around the TMF has been provided
Hydrogeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify locations of proposed wells and potentially impacted wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> additional information on existing water wells in the area has been provided
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential changes to water levels along Bagsverd Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> completed additional in-field surveying of Bagsverd Creek completed additional modelling of levels / velocities

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect of low flow conditions on discharge from polishing pond and water takings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimal discharge from polishing pond during dry years Mesomikenda water takings affected by maintaining water levels for the dam and will be further analyzed during the permitting phase
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide additional details on realignment channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> additional design details provided in an addendum to the Aquatics TSD additional water level and velocity analysis provided in an addendum to the Hydrology TSD
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> include mitigation for night time noise at site and along transmission line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> noise monitoring to be provided for construction near sensitive receptors if warranted, mitigation will be implemented
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide conceptual designs and an assessment of effectiveness for water management systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a discussion on the expected efficiencies of the collection systems has been included in the addendum to the Water Quality TSD
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> data used in the water quality model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explanation on the applicability of the source material has been provided in the responses to comments the water quality model was re-run with recent kinetic testing data and confirmed water quality effects predictions remain unchanged a comparison of loading rates and water quality from recent tailings kinetic tests, and the assumed loading rates and water quality used in the EIS / Draft EA Report
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water quality model assumptions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rationale for assumptions provided in response to comments
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water quality baseline methodology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rationale for baseline methodology provided in response to comments
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assess potential effects on sediment quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on sediment quality are implicitly considered through the water quality effects assessment and mitigation planning
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methyl mercury production, effectiveness of mitigation and fish consumption advisories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> addendum provided to Aquatics TSD discussing methyl mercury including a commitment to remove pathways for generation of methyl mercury additional modelling suggested no incremental increase in fish tissue concentrations and no change to consumption advisories

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Ecological and Human Health Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lack of baseline monitoring of country foods and detailed mitigation measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> country food tissue analysis is not necessary and will not be able to identify effects from the Project on fauna with large ranges additional discussion of exposure pathways provided unacceptable risks have not been identified and mitigation is not required
Ecological and Human Health Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methodology of human health risk assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methodology updated to address comments examples of risk calculations provided text added to clarify pathways
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculate terrestrial habitat affected by noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potentially affected was calculated and a new figure developed area affected by 50 dBA noise is approximately 24 square kilometres, entirely within the local study area
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> confirm that Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol was used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> confirmed
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mitigation and monitoring for avian SAR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no avian SAR were found within the local study area mitigation is not proposed as there is no SAR habitat to protect a wildlife surveillance program will be employed adaptive management used if SAR are encountered at the Project site
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> presentation of information on SAR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reorganized presentation of SAR information
Human Environment		
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential effects on Aboriginal use of navigable waterways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will keep the 4M Canoe Route functional and accessible to all users during all phases of the Project
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on traditional activities such as hunting, trapping and gathering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has identified potential effects of the Project on Aboriginal activities and will continue to discuss potential effects with Aboriginal communities throughout the life of the Project
Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential effects on recreational and Aboriginal fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are no known commercial or Aboriginal fisheries in the area most of the popular fishing lakes in the area will not have any access restriction mitigation measures limiting effects on traditional land use are identified in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Environment Canada		
EIS / EA Methodology		
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> alternatives assessment reports do not meet Environment Canada's Guidelines for the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> alternatives assessment studies will be updated as part of the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations Schedule 2 Regulatory Amendment process
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change		
EIS / EA Methodology		
Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clearly define when consultation activities occurred relative to the Provincial EA process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report was re-organized to clearly distinguish between activities that occurred pre-EA preparation (up to ToR approval) and activities that occurred during the preparation of the EA (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014) the supporting comment and response tables and records of contact for Aboriginal communities, public stakeholders and government agencies involved in the EA process have also been organized into the two timeframes noted
Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that the consultation record (Chapter 4) is complete and up to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD has updated the consultation record (Chapter 4 and Appendix D) to reflect all consultation efforts up to September 30, 2014
Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> presentation of comments received pre-EA and during the EA process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sections 4.5, 4.6 and 4.7 present a summary of comments / concerns received by Aboriginal communities, public and stakeholders and government agencies as well as Project responses, respectively the summaries of comments and concerns are presented in two timeframes – up to the approval of the Project ToR (January 14, 2014) and during the preparation of the EA (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Physical Environment		
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> include quantitative assessment of fugitive dust emissions from TMF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a quantitative assessment of fugitive dust from the TMF is included in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> state what the background concentration is for each contaminant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> this information has been included in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD)
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an assessment for construction phase be conducted to support the statements provided by the Proponent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a quantitative comparison of the material movements and on-site traffic during construction and material movements and on-site traffic during operations is provided as part of the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) the comparison demonstrates that as a result of lower activity, and therefore lower emissions construction effects are of lower magnitude than those during the maximum year of the operations phase that was assessed for the EA inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clarify whether effects related to proposed on-site aggregate pits were considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aggregate pits were not included in the EIS / Draft EA Report the potential effects of aggregate removal from these pits for construction and mine / TMF development have been included in Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment
Noise and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clarify whether effects related to proposed on-site aggregate pits were considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aggregate pits were not included in the EIS / Draft EA Report the potential effects of aggregate removal from these pits for construction and mine / TMF development have been included in Addendum to Appendix G (Noise and Vibration TSD) inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mesomikenda Lake is potential source of water uptake would not exceed 20% of daily flow to occur seasonally when sufficient flow available • define “when sufficient flow available” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase, but is not expected to exceed 20% of the mill demand (approximately 55,000 m³/day) plus an allowance for potable water, fire storage and truck washing (to be determined)
Hydrogeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • include an estimate of the quantities of the seepage from the TMF and MRA that are expected to reach nearby surface water bodies in the EA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of this seepage modelling are included in the Addendum to the Hydrogeology TSD in Appendix H • seepage estimates that were calculated for the TMF and MRA are included in the water quality effects prediction • inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment
Hydrogeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conduct geochemical tests on material representing the expected tailings and update the geochemistry and water quality model accordingly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the requested data has been included in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report • the data was included in the water quality model and water quality predictions were re-simulated • inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • receiving water assimilative capacity needs to be assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project design is not advanced enough to complete a meaningful assimilative capacity study and develop the effluent discharge criteria • the assimilative capacity study of the receiver and development of effluent discharge criteria will be part of the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) application • the modelling presented in the EA is suitable to assess if the Project will have significant impacts on water quality
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the PWQO and CWQC for cyanide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the prediction of effects on water quality has been updated to compare expected cyanide concentrations to PWQO and CWQC • this has been added to the Addendum to the Water Quality TSD in Appendix J • the updated predictions conclude that the Project will meet PWQO and CWQC for cyanide

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75th percentile should be used to define background water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of the 95th percentile is scientifically sound, suitable for the purpose of the EA and supported by federal guidelines 75th percentile values have been added to the Addendum to the Water Quality TSD in Appendix J
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Lakeshore Capacity Model should be used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD is of the opinion that the model used in the EA is scientifically sound and suitable for the purposes of the EA The Lakeshore Capacity Model has been applied to lakes that are suitable for this model the results of this model are similar and do not alter the results of the impact assessment
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> include cyanide in the assimilative capacity assessment and effluent criteria development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a water management strategy has been designed to maintain a closed-loop between the processing plant and the reclaim pond there is no cyanide in the effluent discharged to the environment the assimilative capacity study of the receiver and development of effluent discharge criteria will be part of the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) application the modelling presented in the EA is suitable to assess if the Project will have significant impacts on water quality

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> predict potential impacts of flooding on mercury levels in fish tissue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> additional discussion with regards to the potential generation of methyl mercury has been included in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) potential effects associated with methyl mercury production due to flooding are expected to be very limited because currently the areas that will be flooded (i.e., Chester Lake and parts of the south arm of Bagsverd Lake) are small (i.e., less than 80 ha) and are inundated on a seasonal basis IAMGOLD is committing to remove terrestrial vegetation within the small areas that are predicted to experience flooding prior to the construction of watercourse realignments inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment
Human Environment		
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of noise and air quality on local cottagers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> technical studies identify there would be no significant impact on cottagers, the closest of which are greater than 1000 metres away regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on Bear Management Areas (BMAs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no significant effects to BMAs are anticipated interested BMA holders can apply for another BMA through Provincial application processes
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on trapping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no compensation is required for trapline losses; however, trappers may apply for vacant traplines if interested
Land and Resources Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on bait harvest areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects are limited as a result of water quality and aquatic biology mitigation measures
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transmission line construction effects on local snowmobiling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will share information with local snowmobiling clubs as detailed construction plans become available
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry		
Physical Environment		
Hydrology and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> predicted volume of water to be taken from Mesomikenda Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase, but is not expected to exceed 20% of the mill demand (approximately 55,000 m³/day) plus an allowance for potable water, fire storage and truck washing (to be determined)

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> monitoring of outflow at the north end of the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effluent monitoring will be compliant with Provincial and Federal regulations since the effluent will be discharged by pipeline, water quality samples are foreseen to be collected from a sampling port on the discharge pipeline, near the polishing pond, while flows will likely be measured using a totalizer
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mitigation of effects of cyanidation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> most of the cyanide will be destroyed prior to discharge to the TMF no water will be discharged from the TMF
Biological Environment		
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects on proposed compensatory aquatic habitat as a result of restoration of sub watersheds to pre-mining conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the two main watercourse realignments will remain in place post-closure and the previously established habitat will remain functional once the open pit is fully flooded the original subwatersheds will be re-established and the new lake will become productive aquatic habitat
Aquatic Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide details of fish and wildlife compensation plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compensation plans are proposed to offset the loss of aquatic habitat (see Chapters 9, 10 and 11) and are not required for terrestrial wildlife and vegetation these plans are currently developed to support the Fisheries Act Authorization process
Terrestrial Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide locations of species at risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positions have been provided relative to the local study area
Human Environment		
Land and Resource Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accessibility of 4M Canoe Route 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will keep the 4M Canoe Route functional and accessible to all users during all phases of the Project
Visual Aesthetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effect of transmission line on tourism at Mesomikenda Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the transmission line crossing will be optimized during feasibility studies

Topic	Comment / Concern	Response/How has the comment been addressed?
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines		
Physical Environment		
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> include a plan for handling acid generating tailings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessment of 93 simulated tailings samples indicated that the tailings are non-acid generating average NPR of the tailings samples was 11, indicating that significant neutralization capacity was present and therefore no acid is expected to be generated by the tailings material
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concern that PAG and NAG mine rock are not segregated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are only very few and random portions of the mine rock that are expected to be potentially acid generating it is not possible to segregate these small amounts and is better to keep them with the non-acid generating mine rock to ensure that the overall MRA does not generate acid
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide results from humidity cell work on tailings samples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> kinetic testing is continuing on mine rock samples and has been underway since March 2014 on three tailings composite samples produced during the test milling program results from the tailings testwork indicate that the tailings leachates are circum-neutral with low metals concentrations this information has been included in the water quality effects prediction and has been added to the Addendum to the Water Quality TSD in Appendix J inclusion of this data does not alter the results of the impact assessment
Sudbury and District Health Unit		
Physical Environment		
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> include the type of sewage system considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 7 of the EA report identifies the preferred alternative for domestic sewage treatment for the Project, i.e., a package sewage treatment plant domestic sewage treatment is discussed in Section 5.14.2, and the alternatives for the domestic sewage system are assessed in Chapter 7
Project Description		
Project Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure camp infrastructure complies with relevant regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAMGOLD will involve SDHU to ensure compliance with the applicable regulations prior to development of on-site infrastructure, as applicable

4.7.2.4 Outstanding Concerns

IAMGOLD has carried out extensive consultation on, and has thoroughly and fully responded to the comments received during the comment period on the EIS / Draft EA Report (see Appendix Z). As a result IAMGOLD is of the opinion that for the purposes of the Amended EIS / Final EA, there are no outstanding issues or concerns.

4.8 Ongoing and Future Consultation Goals and Activities

Following submission of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, IAMGOLD will work to meet the following goals of consultation with Aboriginal communities, public and other interested stakeholders and government agencies:

- document and respond to any issues or concerns raised;
- meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultations, to the extent possible; and
- ensure stakeholders and Aboriginal communities have a clear understanding of the Project and its associated timelines, and next steps.

The following consultation activities are planned to support the submission of the Amended EIS / Final EA and the above consultation goals:

- continue to develop and issue three Project newsletters per year;
- develop and issue a Notice of Submission of Environmental Assessment that will be posted on the Project website, published in local newspapers and distributed to the Project mailing list;
- respond to comments received on the Amended EIS / Final EA Report; and
- addressing outstanding comments and / or issues, as appropriate.

IAMGOLD is committed to building and maintaining a strong relationship with affected Aboriginal groups. As part of that commitment, IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan to address potential Project-related socio-economic / community effects identified through the EA process and/or at later stages of the Project. As Project planning advances and discussions with affected Aboriginal groups continue effects management strategies will be developed in support of optimizing Aboriginal participation in the Project.

IAMGOLD remains committed to ongoing consultation with interested persons as the Project progresses through construction, operation and decommission/closure. IAMGOLD also recognizes that as the Project moves into the permitting phase, the Company will need to develop a new set of consultation goals and activities to meet the individual consultation requirements of those permits.