

9.0 INDIGENOUS AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

9.1 Introduction

One of the key provisions of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*, is to ensure opportunities for meaningful Indigenous and public participation during an EA. The Act requires that Indigenous communities and public stakeholders be provided with an opportunity to participate in the EA as well as an opportunity to comment on the EIS.

Treasury endorses and welcomes Indigenous and public participation during the planning and development of the Project. The Company has endeavored to keep both Indigenous communities and the general public informed of developments relating to the Project, it is in the best interests of Treasury, that both public that the Indigenous communities be fully informed and have full understanding of Project plans, schedules, potential impacts, mitigation options, and the benefits to be realized from the Project development.

A key challenge and opportunity as part of the Indigenous and public participation process is the timing around when and what type of information is provided. In a practical manner it is ideal if Indigenous communities and the public are involved at each step of the way during Project development to incorporate the communities concerns or comments. However, the completion and gathering of certain information as it relates to the development is necessary before participation can be meaningful. Further to this, providing information that is incomplete, too detailed, or the presenting of options that are impractical or unrealistic may result in confusion to Indigenous communities or general public leading to further concerns at a later date. This participation and partial information stream can sometimes lead Indigenous communities and public experiencing frustration in receiving final answers to questions relating to mine design and operational components that are still within the preliminary stages of the Project design and implementation.

Since 2008, when Treasury assumed ownership of what has become the Project, Treasury has endeavored to provide as much information as possible about the Project to interested parties through all phases of the Project.

A number of Indigenous and public participation events took place during 2012 and early 2013 that enabled Treasury to share information about the Project. However, development of the Project was slowed throughout most of 2013. During this period, Treasury was working to secure the financing required to progress the Project, however exploration drilling, the completion of a number of baseline technical reports, and design work relating to the Project were either put on hold or significantly scaled back while financing arrangements were completed. With little progress being made on the Project, the availability of new information to share with the Indigenous communities and the public also slowed and few sessions took place in the latter part of 2013. Funding secured late in 2013 enabled work to resume on the Project, up to completion of the original EIS document (April 2015). The EIS allowed Treasury to resume its engagement

activities and capture the concerns and comments as provided within the Information Requests (IRs) issued by the Agency. Due to similar financial constraints work for the Project was scaled back through the latter half of 2015 and early 2016 resulting in frustrations in delivering IR documentation, and the newly revised EIS document. Post this phase Treasury has been engaged and has made significant efforts to update and inform both Indigenous and public stakeholders. As part of this revised EIS document Treasury Metals has addressed all outstanding information requests and other outstanding questions that have been raised within both the Indigenous and public forum.

Further Indigenous community and public open houses will be scheduled following this revised EIS submission, and completion of engineering work outside of the legislated requirements to ensure all comments are captured. Any additional questions or concerns stemming from these meetings, that have not already been addressed, will be addressed as part of Treasury's ongoing consideration of Indigenous and public input, and will be captured as part of the IRs following acceptance of the revised EIS. Further to this Treasury is committed to delivering continued documentation via mail outs to local stakeholders and Indigenous communities as part of the development of the Project.

As stated Treasury has endeavored to provide information related to the Project on a timely basis. Treasury has also appreciated all of the comments, concerns, and questions that have been received relating to the development of the Project. Treasury values the input received and has attempted to address all such input during the development of this revised EIS.

This input at the initial stages of the Project is critical to ensuring that the Project design is such that it minimizes the effects of the Project on the local communities and the environment, and captures the needs of the communities at large for operation and environmental components. Further to this Treasury Metals has endeavored to capture the concerns put forth by Indigenous and public communities as part of the valued component (VC) selection process.

Further documentation supporting the engagement activities of Treasury with the general public can be referenced in Appendix V. Please refer to Appendix DD for fulsome documentation of engagement activities with the Indigenous community.

9.1.1 Project Information Sources

Treasury has provided documentation using multiple sources, including digital, hard copy, and in person as part of Project development.

9.1.1.1 In-person Meetings and Open Houses

Treasury Metals has worked to deliver all relevant Project information to Indigenous and public stakeholders. This information has been conveyed not only via online and hard copy mail outs but within in-person meetings, and open house environments. These opportunities provide key

information as it relates to traditional land use practices, and have allowed concerned Indigenous and public stakeholders to present concerns and ask direct questions to Project staff.

9.1.1.2 Online Sources

Treasury has been maintaining a website in order to make information about Treasury and the Project as accessible as possible. Information and news releases dating from March 2008 can be found on the website - www.treasuremetals.com.

Information on the website directly related to the Project is provided under the following headings:

- Project highlights;
- Technical reports;
- Location;
- Geology;
- Exploration;
- Project history;
- Project economics;
- Metallurgical studies;
- Environmental baseline study program;
- Permitting and mine development (including original Environmental Impact Statement);
- Maps;
- Complete assay tables; and
- Diamond drill collar coordinates.

9.1.1.3 Local Information Centre

On September 14, 2014, Treasury opened an Information Centre located in downtown Dryden. The purpose of the Information Centre was to provide information about all aspects of the Project including design, environmental aspects, mitigation measures, closure, and potential employment and business opportunities. Further to this, the center provided a location for all Indigenous communities and general public members to voice concerns and comments outside of engagement events (such as open houses).

A Treasury representative knowledgeable about various aspects of the Project was available to speak with interested persons. Due to lack of interest within the community Treasury closed the Information Center in late 2015.

9.1.1.4 Mail Out and Hard Copy Documentation

As part of the requirements for original EIS documentation, Treasury Metals provided a copy of the original EIS to the library in Dryden, and Sioux Lookout for public display and review. Each Indigenous community was also provided full copies of the EIS and supporting documentation for each revision and draft form when applicable. Further to this in January 2018 Treasury delivered a public newsletter update to local community members and have provided this as part of engagement sessions for reference material. Treasury is committed to delivering continued documentation via mail outs to local stakeholders and Indigenous communities as part of the development of the Project. This documentation will highlight updates with the Project, and milestone events.

9.2 Regulatory Framework

The Guidelines for the preparation of an EIS for an environmental assessment conducted pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act 2012* were issued by the Agency on February 21, 2013 (CEAA, 2013). The EIS Guidelines provide direct instructions to the proponent regarding Aboriginal and public engagement.

In the EIS Guidelines, it is stated that “proponent will ensure that it engages with Aboriginal people and groups that may be affected by the project or that have potential to impact established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests in the project area”. The Guidelines also direct the proponent to document public and Indigenous concerns in the EIS and identify and explain, as part of its analysis of the Project, all unresolved questions or concerns of the public or Indigenous communities.

In order to facilitate a discussion of concerns, Treasury Metals was directed to ensure that Indigenous communities especially those most likely to experience project-related effects, were given access to “timely and relevant information about the project and how the project may affect them”. The Guidelines go on to state that Treasury Metals will hold meetings with the communities and facilitate those meetings by making key documentation available including the EIS. The EIS is to include a summary of engagement activities conducted before submission of the EIS, including date and type of engagement, an overview of concerns identified by each community, and the responses provided by the government and / or Treasury Metals. In addition to this a description of future engagement activities is also required.

In particular, the Guidelines refer to sub-section 19(3) of CEAA 2012, which states that “the environmental assessment of a designated project may take into account community knowledge and Aboriginal traditional knowledge”. The Guidelines state that any community or Aboriginal traditional knowledge acquired through engagement activities, or to which the proponent has access will be incorporated into the EIS.

9.2.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

Engagement efforts with Indigenous communities have primarily focused on development of key milestones and providing opportunities for communities to identify their input and describe how the Project may affect their potential or established Aboriginal or treaty rights. Aboriginal rights are derived from Aboriginal people’s original occupation of the land and are recognized and affirmed by Section 35 of the *Constitution Act* (1982). While it is not the intent of Treasury Metals to interpret Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, for the purpose of this EIS it is understood that these rights are to be considered within the context of Indigenous peoples’ ability to harvest traditional resources through activities including hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering. In addition, Aboriginal rights may also entail a range of cultural, social, political, and economic rights including the right to practice one’s own culture and to establish treaties.

9.2.2 Application of Engagement

The Project followed the overview of what type of input was required during each stage of the EIS as outlined in the Guidelines and summarized in Table 9.2.2-1 – Overview of the EIS Stages and Integration of Indigenous Engagement Results. As demonstrated in the following sections of this report, Treasury Metals has made and continues to make concerted efforts to gather input from the Indigenous communities and peoples while respecting their protocols regarding individuals or groups designated for engagement and regarding their internal protocols about engagement. Appendix DD provides further details via logs and descriptions of the engagement activities with each of the Indigenous communities. Appendix V documents all public engagement in similar fashion.

Table 9.2.2-1: Overview of the EIS Stages and Integration of Indigenous Engagement Results

	Baseline conditions	Effects Assessment	Mitigation	Residual effects	Significance
Environmental Assessment	Existing environment	Environmental effects	Environmental mitigation	Residual and cumulative effects	Significance of environmental effects
Aboriginal consultation and accommodation	Potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests	Adverse impacts on Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests	Aboriginal accommodation	Outstanding Aboriginal issues	
Public consultation		Public concerns	Measures to address public concerns	Outstanding public concerns	

Note: Derived from CEAA, 2013

9.2.3 Participation Funding for Indigenous Communities and General Public

On April 26, 2013 the CEA Agency made available \$94,500 to support public participation in the federal environmental assessment of the Project. In conjunction to this the Agency also provides funding specifically to Indigenous peoples to assist in the participation of Indigenous peoples in various steps of the environmental assessment, which include reviewing and providing comments on the proponent's EIS or the summary thereof, namely the Agency's draft EIS Report, and the potential environmental assessment conditions. Details of funding allocation to Indigenous communities can be referenced in Table 9.2.3-1 – Details of Funding Allocation for the Project.

Table 9.2.3-1: Details of Funding Allocation for the Project

Recipients	Total Funding Allocated
Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	\$34,872
Eagle Lake First Nation	\$55,200
Grassy Narrows First Nation	\$44,958.97
Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	\$10,500
Métis Nation of Ontario	\$54,000
Naothkamegwanning First Nation	\$60,750
Wabauskang First Nation	\$60,652.50
Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	\$45,000
General Public	\$94,500
Total	\$460,433.47

- July 12 2013, the CEA Agency announced that participant funding had been awarded to Eagle Lake First Nation (\$41,050), Métis Nation of Ontario (on behalf of the Métis Nation of Ontario Region #1 Consultation Committee) (\$40,000), the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon (\$34,872), and Wabauskang First Nation (\$10,500) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- April 7, 2014 the CEA Agency announced that funding had been awarded to Whitefish Bay First Nation (Naothkamegwanning First Nation) (\$45,000) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- July 25, 2014 CEA Agency announced that Wabauskang First Nation has been awarded further funds (\$34,435 for a total of \$44,935) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- October 1, 2015 the CEA Agency announced that funding had been allocated to Grassy Narrows First Nation (\$44,958.97) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.
- December 30, 2015 the CEA Agency announced that funding has been allocated to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (\$45,000) to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.

- December 6, 2017 the CEA Agency announced that funding has been allocated to Eagle Lake First Nation (\$14,150), Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation (\$10,500), Métis Nation of Ontario (\$14,000), Whitefish Bay First Nation (\$15,750), and Wabauskang First Nation (\$15,717.50) for a total of \$70,117.50 to assist in the environmental assessment of the Goliath Gold Project.

9.3 Project Milestones

The development of a Project beginning with the exploration and discovery of a resource through to an actual producing mine is a complex process which requires input from all facets of development. This process includes the completion of geological drilling and modelling, numerous environmental baseline studies, design and engineering work, and the assessment of multiple alternatives. Supplementary to this, the development must consider general public and Indigenous input and complete regulatory review and approval from both the federal and provincial governments. Key milestones associated with the environmental process to date are presented below:

- December 3, 2012
 - Project description for the Project accepted by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency)
- January 18, 2013
 - Commencement of the federal environmental assessment for the Project
- February 21, 2013
 - Final EIS guidelines for the Project issued by the Agency.
- April 25, 2015.
 - On April 25, 2015 the Agency accepted Treasury's EIS as meeting conformity and the EIS was moved into the technical review and public comment period. As part of the IR process the Agency requested a revised EIS.
- July 10, 2015
 - Treasury Metals received technical review comments and questions from stakeholders as part of IR#1
- September 5, 2017
 - Treasury Metals submitted a revised EIS and responses to the IR#1.

This further revision to the EIS attempts to address outstanding information requirements identified by the Agency through review of the September 2017 EIS and IR response submission.

9.4 Identified Stakeholders

Treasury has been in communication with both Indigenous communities and public stakeholders as they relate to the Project. The communities that are in close proximity to the Project site, and the Indigenous communities as designated by the Crown include:

- Indigenous Communities:
 - Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation;
 - Eagle Lake First Nation;
 - Nautkamegwanning (Whitefish Bay) First Nation
 - Lac Seul First Nation;
 - Wabauskang First Nation;
 - Grassy Narrows First Nation;
 - Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation;
 - Métis Nation of Ontario;
 - Aboriginal People of Wabigoon; and
 - Grand Council Treaty #3.
- General Public
 - Local Residents (proximal to Goliath Gold Project);
 - Inclusive of those on Anderson Road, Tree Nursery Road, East Thunder Lake Road, Thunder Lake Road, and Highway 11/17, and those proximal to water bodies of Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake.
 - Village of Wabigoon; and
 - City of Dryden.

The location of Indigenous communities is shown in Figure 1.2.1-4, and local communities in Figure 1.2.1-2.

9.4.1 Participation of Government Agencies

Treasury has received guidance in the development of the Project from both the federal and provincial governments. The primary source of direction from the Government of Canada has been the CEA Agency. In addition to the EA guidelines for the Project being provided by the Agency, the Agency has also provided ongoing direction to Treasury throughout the EIS process. The CEA Agency also coordinates aspects of the EIS process with other federal agencies and facilitates interaction between Treasury Metals and other federal agencies as may be required.

On a provincial level, the MNDM have provided a "one window" approach to the Project on behalf of Ontario. MNDM also facilitates interactions between Treasury Metals and other provincial ministries as necessary. In order to keep all relevant government agencies abreast of the Project two "Interagency" meetings have occurred.

Interagency Meeting #1 took place on October 25, 2012 with participants joining by video link from the MNDM offices in Thunder Bay and the OMNRF offices in Dryden. Others who could not participate from these locations joined via teleconference. Participants included representatives of:

- Treasury Metals;
- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines;
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry;
- Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change;
- Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport; and
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

Interagency Meeting #2 took place on March 25, 2014. This meeting also involved a video link from Ontario government offices in Thunder Bay and Dryden as well as participation by teleconference. Participants included representatives of:

- Treasury Metals;
- Treasury Metals consultants;
- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines;
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry;
- Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change;
- Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport;
- Ontario Ministry of Labor;
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency;
- Environment Canada;
- Natural Resources Canada;
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada;
- Health Canada; and
- Transport Canada.

Treasury hosted a site visit to the Goliath Gold Site for government representatives on September 24, 2014. Government agencies that participated in the site visit included:

- Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines;
- Environment Canada;
- Health Canada;
- Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change;
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry; and
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

Participants were provided an overview and update of the Goliath Gold Project as well as a tour of the site with an emphasis on where specific infrastructure is proposed to be placed.

Further to these interagency meetings Treasury Metals has continued dialogue with representatives of government agencies. These records are captured in Appendix V, and include actions specific to EIS documentation, but also on site action items to ensure compliance and responsible development.

9.5 Identified Indigenous Stakeholders

Treasury Metals has been in contact with Indigenous communities since 2008. Treasury Metals has been in direct contact with all Indigenous communities as defined by both the Agency, and the MNDM as detailed in Section 9.4. This section introduces Indigenous stakeholders in disaggregated fashion. Full details and records for each community can be referenced in Appendix DD.

9.5.1 Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation is the Indigenous community in closest proximity to the Goliath Gold Project site. It is located on the shores of Dinorwic Lake approximately 45 km east of Dryden, Ontario and approximately 25 km from the Goliath Gold Project site, via Highway 17 and Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation Road. There is unrestricted access between Dinorwic Lake and Wabigoon Lake allowing the residents of Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation unrestricted access into Wabigoon Lake for fishing and other traditional Indigenous activities.

As of February 2018, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation had a registered population of 738 with 192 members living on reserve, 3 members living on other reserves, 2 members living on Crown land, and 541 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and four councilors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has history of communications with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation beginning in 2008. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. Topics discussed have included information about the Project, commercial discussions, Traditional Knowledge Study, training, potential impacts and effects of the Project, and potential employment and business opportunities associated with the Project. As of writing Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation regarding Project effects and development. Further to this Treasury Metals has taken part in cultural training provided by the Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation and a community open house to present the Project and speak directly to effects, environmental aspects, and mitigation strategies related to the Project. These aspects are part of Treasury Metals' continuing efforts to determine traditional land use practices, and gather concerns regarding the development from Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation.

9.5.2 Eagle Lake First Nation

Eagle Lake First Nation is located on the northeast shore of Eagle Lake, approximately 25 km west southwest of Dryden. Travelling by road (Highway 17/Highway 594/Highway 502) ELFN is located approximately 50 km from the site of the Project.

As of February 2018, ELFN had a registered population of 623 with 359 members living on reserve, 12 members living on other reserves, and 252 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and three councilors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has had ongoing contact with ELFN since 2009. Treasury has shared information about Treasury Metals and the Project with ELFN Chief and Council, lands and resource staff and with community Elders. Topics discussed have included information about the Project, Traditional Knowledge Study, training, potential impacts and effects of the Project, and potential employment and business opportunities associated with the Project. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with ELFN in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS including recent community meetings directly related to the impacts and effects of the Project.

9.5.3 Nautkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay)

Nautkamegwanning First Nation (Whitefish Bay First Nation, WBFN) is located on the east side of Lake of the Woods close to the community of Sioux Narrows. By road (Highway 17/ Highway 71), WBFN is located slightly more than 200 km from the proposed Project site. Treasury Metals is aware that WBFN holds commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake.

As of February 2018, WBFN had a registered population of 1,285 with 760 members living on reserve, 24 members living on other reserves, and 501 members living off reserve. The Nation is

governed by a Chief and four councilors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury has been in contact with WBFN since November of 2012. Communication with WBFN has included sharing Project-related information, meeting scheduling, employment opportunities, business opportunities, and presentation of information regarding environmental impacts and effects due to the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals attended the Natural Resource Career and Education Fair to support Whitefish Bay First Nation educational opportunities and jobs within natural resource fields. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with WBFN in regards to presenting material related to the environmental impacts and effects of the Project to Chief and Council and a community open house.

9.5.4 Wabauskang First Nation

Wabauskang First Nation (WFN) lies on the shores of Wabauskang Lake approximately 38 km south of Ear Falls, Ontario. By road (Highway 17 – Highway 105), WFN is located approximately 135 km from the Goliath Gold Project site. WFN notes that some members live in the Wabigoon and Dryden area. Further to this WFN historically held traditional lands located on the Wabigoon River system, proximal to the community of Quibell. Due to the historical issues associated with the pulp and paper facility in Dryden, the people of this area moved north of the Wabigoon River system, to the current location on Wabauskang Lake.

As of February 2018, WFN had a registered population of 336 with 136 members living on reserve, 4 members living on other reserves, and 196 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and three councilors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury has been in contact with WFN with respect to the Project since November of 2012. Topics of the discussion during meetings have included details about the Project, employment opportunities, training, financial opportunities, and environmental impact and effects of the Project. In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to WFN regarding Project effects and development.

As part of the development of the Project a WFN based contractor (Makoose Forest Products) has been a supplier of the wooden core boxes required for the storage of drill core samples associated with Treasury's Goliath Project. Treasury Metals as part of current drill activities has reengaged Makoose Forest Products.

9.5.5 Lac Seul First Nation

Lac Seul First Nation lies on the shores of Lac Seul approximately 40 km from the community of Sioux Lookout and over 100 km by road from the Project site. By road (Highway 17/Highway 72/Highway 664), it is approximately 105 km from the community of Frenchman's Head on Lac Seul Reserve to the Project site.

As of February 2018, LSFN had a registered population of 3,493 with 906 members living on reserve, 31 members living on other reserves, 24 living on Crown land and 2532 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and eight councilors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has been in contact with LSFN since June of 2012. Treasury has participated in Career Fairs at Lac Seul First Nation, most recently in April 2017. Topics have included Career Fair participation, contracting opportunities, and initial discussion regarding Project impact and effects. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with LSFN in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS, and speaking to the environmental impacts and effects of the Project. In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to LSFN regarding Project effects and development.

9.5.6 Grassy Narrows First Nation

Grassy Narrows First Nation (GNFN) is located 80 km to the northeast of Kenora. By road (Highway 17 and Highway 671) Grassy Narrows is approximately 240 km from the Project site. This community is downstream from the Project site located on the Wabigoon River system. During the 1960s and 1970s, GNFN was adversely impacted by mercury contamination of the Wabigoon River that has been attributed to discharges from the pulp and paper mill in Dryden.

As of February 2018, GNFN had a registered population of 1,587 with 969 members living on reserve, 45 members living on other reserves, 1 living on Crown land and 572 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and four councilors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Treasury Metals has been in contact with GNFN began in 2012. Treasury Metals has continued unsuccessfully to reach out though 2017 and early 2018 to meet within the community of GNFN to discuss Project related environmental effects and impacts. Treasury Metals continues to strive to secure this discussion and has forwarded on all documentation relating to the revised EIS and impacts and effects related to the Project.

9.5.7 Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation

Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation (LDMLFN) is comprised of two separate reserve lands by located 185 km and 145 km to the southeast of the Project each land package can be access via road (Highway 17).

As of February 2018, LDMLFN had a registered population of 616 with 7 members living on reserve, 1 members living on other reserves, 1 living on Crown land and 607 members living off reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and five councilors elected for a two-year term under an electoral governance system.

Engagement with Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation was initiated in 2017 following a request for information by Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation on April 5, 2016 and the formal listing of engagement needs with Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation on Dec 7, 2016. Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation has expressed concerns regarding the overall environmental impact of the Goliath Gold Project, impacts to economic and cultural pursuits and the practice of traditional activities. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation.

In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to LDMLFN regarding Project effects and development. Further to this LDMLFN has been a proponent of collaborative engagement, and has made efforts to move this aspect forward among each of the designated Indigenous communities.

9.5.8 Métis Nation of Ontario

The Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) was established in 1993, with the goal of all Métis communities coming together throughout Ontario to create specific Métis governance structures. Based on the existing research on Métis communities in Ontario and the criteria established by the Supreme Court of Canada in *R. v. Powley* (“*Powley*”), a historic Métis community developed from the interconnected Métis populations along Rainy Lake and Rainy River at Lac La Pluie (Fort Frances) and Hungry Hall (Rainy River) as well as at Rat Portage (Kenora) and Eagle Lake (Dryden/Wabigoon) in the Lake of the Woods area. The Lake of the Woods area also includes White Fish Lake, Northwest Angle, Wabigoon and Long Sault (collectively known as the “Historic Rainy Lake/Lake of the Woods Métis Community”). It is estimated that area outposts within the Wabigoon/Dryden area were established in the 1850s. Currently 452,600 Canadians self-identified as Métis, and with 86,020 Ontario residents identifying as Métis. Currently, the members of the MNO do not live in a specific community but reside in various locations throughout the region. The closest regional office or Community Council is Northwest Métis Council located in Dryden. Community Councils as part of Region 1 inclusive of the Northwest Métis Council includes the Sunset Country Métis Council, the Kenora Métis Council, and the Atikokan Métis Council. These Community Councils democratically represent the interests of MNO citizens within the geographic territories defined by their respective Community Charter Agreements.

Treasury Metals has been in contact with the MNO with respect to the Project since June of 2009. Topics of discussion with Métis Nation of Ontario include meeting scheduling, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Traditional Knowledge study, consultation scope and budget, employment opportunities, event funding requests, and environmental impacts and effects of the Project. As of December 2017, the MNO and Treasury Metals have signed an MOU together and the MNO in response to these discussions and in accordance with the MOU document is currently undertaking a Traditional Knowledge Study for the Project site. Preliminary information from this study has been shared with Treasury Metals.

Further to this Treasury Metals have had continued discussions as it relates to communication protocols in addition to ongoing communications with the MNO in regards to presenting the

revised material supporting the EIS and Project development. In conjunction to these efforts Treasury Metals has provided a significant amount of documentation to the MNO regarding Project environmental effects and development.

9.5.9 Aboriginal Peoples of Wabigoon

Engagement with the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon began in March 2013. In response to a request from Treasury Metals, the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon provided information about their organization and of the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon in May and June of 2013. Treasury Metals has continued to provide the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon with documentation supporting the development of the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals has been in ongoing communications with the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon in regards to presenting the revised material supporting the EIS and Project development. In conjunction to this Treasury has provided a significant amount of documentation to the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon regarding Project environmental effects and development.

9.5.10 Grand Council Treaty #3

The Grand Council Treaty #3 represents 28 First Nation communities, including those identified for engagement on the Project. The overall area of Treaty #3 is shown in Figure 1.2.1-3. Contact between Treasury Metals and Grand Council Treaty #3 began in 2009.

In July 2015, the Agency responded to a letter from Grand Council Treaty #3 that acknowledged a Grand Council Treaty #3 comment that Treaty #3 First Nations could potentially be impacted by the Project. The Agency went on to say that the CEA Agency would continue to consult directly with Treaty #3 First Nations, and if Grand Council Treaty #3 desired to act on behalf of all of the First Nations, formal written communications to that effect would be required from each of the First Nations. Subsequent to the above noted communications, Treasury has included Grand Council Treaty #3 in communications. Treasury Metals is working cooperatively with Grand Council Treaty #3 to support discussions regarding the Project's technical merit and associated traditional land use practices with all designated communities

9.5.11 Other Indigenous Organizations

Treasury Metals has also been in contact with other Indigenous community organizations regarding the Project including:

- Sioux Lookout Area Aboriginal Management Board;
- Dryden Native Friendship Centre;
- Fort William First Nation;
- Seven Generations Education Institute;

- Ontario Coalition of Aboriginal People; and
- Kwayaciiwin Education Resource Centre.

9.6 Indigenous Engagement Activities, Traditional Knowledge, and Concerns

As demonstrated in the following sections of this report, Treasury Metals has made and continues to make concerted efforts to gather input from the Indigenous communities and peoples while respecting their protocols regarding engagement. Treasury Metals has been in contact with all of the Indigenous communities identified by MNDM and the CEA Agency. A number of activities included some or all of the Indigenous communities while other activities were on an individual basis. Appendix DD provides further documentation to support these efforts. Appendix DD provides logs and descriptions of the engagement activities with each of the Indigenous communities. Noted concerns as presented here are expanded in Section 3.3 of Appendix DD, including influence of concerns as it relates to valued components, discipline, and design implications.

9.6.1 Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation

9.6.1.1 Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (WLON) beginning in 2008. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 521 records of engagement with WLON. These records focus on a number of different areas focusing on discussion regarding the Project and its predicted effects, inquiries from the community and WLON staff regarding the Project, business agreement discussions (MOU/MOA), local employment and business opportunities and overall meeting planning. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 48 in-person meetings and 47 formal letter exchanges as detailed in Appendix DD.

Treasury Metals as part of engagement has documented all traditional land use aspects discussed between Treasury Metals and WLON. TKLU aspects have been proposed to be more fully explored as part of a commercial arrangement; and Treasury is committed to reflecting the values inherent in the shared data as part of the Project's development. It has been identified that the regional area (including Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake, Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery area, and north of the Wabigoon Landfill) serve as traditional land use areas, supporting cultural, spiritual, and sustenance activities (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1:Record 248).

9.6.1.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

Plant gathering activities have been identified north of the Project site area, directly south and within the former MNR Tree Nursery footprint. Activities have included the harvesting of

blueberries, mushrooms, and other traditional plants (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1:Record 185, 248, 303, 418, 502). Further to this, the harvesting of wild rice continues, and historical harvest was undertaken along Wabigoon Lake and the Wabigoon River system. The community itself undertook a significant commercial planting and agriculture enterprise to establish new harvest regions in Wabigoon Lake, proximal to the community due to historical flooding of the lake. The wild rice fields include some of the most extensive in the region. These fields are ecologically and economically significant and support the only native wild rice processing plant in Canada - a facility built in 1988 and located within the community. Native wild rice is seen in proximity within the mouth of Blackwater Creek, immediately downstream of the Project (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 60, 248, 408). Medicinal plants have not been identified to Treasury Metals to this date; however they have been noted in discussions (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 439). Firewood within the area has been collected along all roads, and supplements income and heats homes (visual observation). This firewood and access is driven principally by the exploration activities of the Project.

Hunting and trapping within the LSA historically occurred with harvesting occurring along secondary roads, or those are used for timber harvest (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 185, 248, 502). Historically the Project area and its road system were used for the harvest of deer, partridge, and moose within the area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 248, 313). Trapping activities are currently on-going in proximity to the Project although no known activities within the direct footprint are currently known. Historically, targeted trapping of marten within the proposed development area was identified (tailings storage facility) (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 502).

Fishing continues to be a critical activity to the community, and takes place year round (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 185, 248, 303, and 408). Preferred species have been indicated to be walleye (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 248 – Competitions (Dryden Walleye Masters)), and northern pike, but other species are harvested recreationally and for food sources. Baitfish and minnow trapping is conducted within the local area, and commercial fishing has been noted in discussions (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 248). Multiple locations for baitfish harvest have been observed in and around the Project area. Three locations have been observed within the Project area, with baitfish harvest noted outside of the Project area by both Indigenous and public stakeholders (visual observation). Further to this, Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has identified that member's serve as guides within the area for recreational and commercial enterprises (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 248).

Spawning habitat has been identified by the community within the Blackwater Creek confluence with Wabigoon Lake, with white sucker spawning identified as far upstream as Tree Nursery and Normans Roads (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1:Record 248). Thunder Creek has been identified by WLON as habitat and spawning grounds for white sucker, walleye, muskellunge and northern pike (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1:Record 248).

Spring water and artesian water use has been identified by the community as an aspect of significance (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 185, 303, 313, 503). No known natural springs have been identified by Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, however natural springs are known to occur in the area (visual observation). Further to this community members living proximal to the Project (in Wabigoon or on local roads) source drinking water from groundwater, Thunder Lake, and Wabigoon Lake (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1:Record 248, 303).

Cultural and sites of spiritual significance have been identified proximal to the Project area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 79, 248, 313, 324, 439, 502). This is highlighted by the communication that WLON historically passed through Thunder Lake as part of gathering efforts on Rice Lake. This portage also included a stop at what is now considered Johnsons Beach, located within the City of Dryden and in proximity of the Project. This area is noted for its beach, and gathering activities including plant harvesting occurred within the area. Communications have indicated that Rice Lake was an active site for wild rice gathering (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 502). Further to this it has been identified that the view from Thunder Lake is culturally significant (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 313). Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has also communicated that a gravesite may be proximal to the Project site and development (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 324). Treasury is committed to capturing these values and has reached out to Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation for clarification of location to ensure protection through development and exploration activities.

Access has been identified by Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation as a key concern in the practice of traditional land use practices. Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has noted the proposed access gate associated with the Project as a concern. Access has been noted as an item that could restrict harvest of game species, baitfish, plant species, and recreational activities (snowmobiling and camping (Appendix DD, Appendix A-1: Record 248).

9.6.1.3 Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation Concerns

Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation has brought forward concerns and comments to Treasury within vocal and written communication. In addition to concerns brought forward directly to Treasury, comments have been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD.

Concerns that have been brought forward by Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation;

- Cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual land use;
- Water management;
- Surface water quality;
- Surface water quantity;
- Groundwater quality;
- Groundwater quantity;
- Fish and fish habitat;
- Wildlife;
- Noise;
- Air quality;
- Blasting impacts;
- Access;
- Tailings storage facility;
- Cumulative effects;
- Closure, reclamation, and post-closure;
- Acid rock drainage and acid generation;
- Mercury usage;
- Cyanide;
- Waste disposal;
- Human health;
- Social implications, socio-economic impact;
- Training and education;
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities;
- Accidents and malfunctions;
- Commercial agreements; and
- Monitoring.

9.6.2 Eagle Lake First Nation

9.6.2.1 Eagle Lake First Nation Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the ELFN beginning in 2009. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 288 records of engagement with ELFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including environmental effects, inquiries from the community and ELFN staff as part of open houses and discussions, recent overtures regarding a business agreement (MOU), and overall meeting planning efforts. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 16 in person meetings with representatives of ELFN and 43 formal letter exchanges as detailed within Appendix DD.

Eagle Lake Nation has received information as relating to the Project from initial communication in 2009. Information shared with ELFN includes: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential environmental impacts and effects documentation. This documentation has been described in both in person meetings, but also in community open houses. As part of the development of the Project preliminary discussions regarding training and employment, and business opportunities have occurred. Further to this Treasury Metals is working with ELFN to incorporate ELFNs resource law, to reflect the community's traditional and cultural values as part of the development of the Project.

9.6.2.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

ELFN has identified current resource use within the Project area as related to the Project. This includes the harvest of plants, trapping, fishing, and wild rice within proximity of the Project. ELFN has communicated as part of engagement activities that the Project has the potential impacts to country foods, current use of lands for traditional purposes, and cultural heritage values in relation to present and future generations.

Plant gathering activities have been identified north of the Project area, directly south and within the former Ministry of Natural Resource Tree Nursery footprint, where the harvest of blueberries occurs. Eagle Lake First Nation has not identified other wild edibles or medicinal plants to Treasury to this date, outside of blueberry harvest area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 199). Wild rice has been identified as a valued component and aspect of historical harvest by members of the ELFN. Wild rice was historically harvested along Wabigoon Lake and the Wabigoon River system (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 225). Historically Eagle Lake First Nation would travel to regional lakes such as Rice Lake, Sandy Lake, Table Rock Lake, and Tom Chief Lake to harvest wild rice (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 218). Currently, wild rice is seen in proximity within the mouth of Blackwater Creek, immediately downstream of the Project. Further to plant use, it has been brought forward by community members that the area currently identified as the proposed tailings storage area serves as a feeding ground for a number of species of bird

(e.g., robins) (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 199, 219). Moreover, ELFN Elders have identified this area as a key area for denning by animal species (e.g., fox) (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 219, 253).

Hunting and trapping within the LSA historically occurred with harvesting occurring along secondary roads, or those are used for timber harvest (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 218). This includes the areas of Rice Lake, Sandy Lake, Table Rock Lake, and Tom Chief Lake which have been noted as part of duck harvesting (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 218). Historically the Project area has been used a hunting location deer, and partridge, and moose hunting within the area although currently no known hunting occurs on the immediate Project area as communicated by Eagle Lake First Nation community members. Historically, trapping was conducted in proximity to the Project; the noted sandy soils proximal to the TSF area and north of the Project in Lola Lake Nature Reserve have been identified as areas of interest (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 253).

Fishing continues to be a critical activity to the community, and takes place year round. Eagle Lake Fish Nation has not indicated that baitfish harvest, or fishing activities are completed on the Project site. The community has indicated the importance of spawning habitat and fish habitat as noted in Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 199, 218, 225. The community has identified that spawning occurs for northern pike and muskellunge within Blackwater Creek (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 218).

Cultural and sites of spiritual significance have not been identified on the direct Project area. ELFN has spoken to the importance of balance and representation of cultural and spiritual aspects (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 253). Further to this as part of community meetings the importance of regional lakes as part of historical activities (~100 years) has been communicated (Rice Lake, Sandy Lake, Table Rock Lake, and Tom Chief Lake) (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 218). Areas of cultural significance on Wabigoon Lake (spirit rocks) have been brought forward by ELFN (Appendix DD, Appendix A-2: Record 218). The location of these areas of noted cultural significance has not been communicated to TML to current.

9.6.2.3 Eagle Lake First Nation Concerns

Eagle Lake First Nation has brought forward concerns and comments to Treasury within vocal and written communication. In addition to concerns brought forward directly to Treasury comments have been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.2.

Concerns that have been brought forward by Eagle Lake First Nation include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;

- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation;
- Cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual land use;
- Water management;
- Surface water quality;
- Surface water quantity;
- Groundwater quality;
- Groundwater quantity;
- Fish and fish habitat;
- Wildlife;
- Noise;
- Access;
- Tailings storage facility;
- Cumulative effects;
- Closure, reclamation, and post-closure;
- Climate change;
- Acid rock drainage and acid generation;
- Cyanide;
- Waste disposal;
- Human health;
- Training and education;
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities;
- Accidents and malfunctions;
- Commercial agreements; and
- Monitoring.

9.6.3 Naotkamegwaning First Nation (Whitefish Bay First Nation)

9.6.3.1 Naotkamegwaning First Nation Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Naotkamegwaning First Nation (Whitefish Bay, WBFN) beginning in 2012. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 248 records of engagement with WBFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including the predicted effects, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council and community open houses, recent overtures regarding a commercial/business agreement, and community visits. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been 11 formal and informal meetings and 20 formal letter exchanges as detailed in Appendix DD.

Communication with WBFN has included but is not limited to sharing Project-related information, meeting scheduling, employment opportunities, business opportunities, and presentation of information regarding impacts and effects due to the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals attended the Natural Resource Career and Education Fair to support WBFN educational opportunities and jobs within natural resource fields.

Treasury Metals visited the community to provide an introduction to new senior leadership and to speak with WBFN regarding concerns for the Project, but also to hear from WBFN regarding community related programs, community schooling, and also the history of the WBFN. Further to this Treasury is currently working to schedule a formal meeting with Chief and Council to as it relates to potential environmental effects to traditional land use activities, and concerns identified to date.

9.6.3.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

Due to community members being located within the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, Sioux Lookout), it has been identified that resource use may be applicable to the site, and the Project area. Whitefish Bay First Nation has not identified the harvest of wild edibles or medicinal plants to date. Wild rice has been identified as a valued component and aspect of historical harvest within WBFN. Wild rice harvest has been identified on Rice Lake, as part of historical harvest efforts, and overwintering base camps (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Records 60, 144, 154).

WBFN has identified to Treasury Metals that the community holds commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 6, 7, 32, 60, and 133). Whitefish Bay First Nation also holds a commercial fishing license on Manitou Lake south of the Project site (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 116). No known baitfish collecting or resident fishing has been identified. Commercial fishing is seen as a principle concern to the community due to public perception of downstream effects of Project (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133).

Hunting and trapping within the local area historically occurred with harvesting occurring along secondary roads, or those used for timber harvest. It has been identified by WBFN that community members exercise their traditional harvest rights within the regional area, with Ignace identified (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133). Moose and deer have been identified as the target species of harvest (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133 and 210). Historically, trapping was conducted in proximity to the Project, no known areas have been identified for this use (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133). WBFN has noted that it does hold traditional ecological knowledge, within the Project area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133) and notes sacred animals within the region such as turtles and frogs that may experience potential impacts due to Project development (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133). Whitefish Bay First Nation has also noted that the area serves a fly through area for migratory birds (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133).

Cultural and sites of spiritual significance have not been identified on the direct Project area. WBFN has spoken to areas of cultural and historical significance within the regional area. WBFN has identified that historically the community had a travel route through Eagle Lake and the regional area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 210). WBFN has further commented that the community accessed the area of Rice Lake with the establishment of winter camps, further to this it is noted that grave sites may be situated in this area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Records 32 and 60). Sites of cultural significance have been identified in the regional area with locations south of the community of Wabigoon having noted significant rocks and boulders (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 133). The locations of these sites have not been identified.

9.6.3.3 Naotkamegwanning First Nation Concerns

Whitefish Bay First Nation has brought forward concerns and comments to Treasury within vocal and written communication. In addition to concerns brought forward directly to Treasury comments have been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.3.

Concerns that have been brought forward by Whitefish Bay First Nation include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation;
- Cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual land use;
- Water management;
- Surface water quality;

- Surface water quantity;
- Fish and fish habitat;
- Wildlife;
- Access;
- Tailings storage facility;
- Cumulative effects;
- Closure, reclamation, and post-closure;
- Climate change;
- Mercury usage;
- Human health;
- Social implications, socio-economic impact;
- Training and education;
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities;
- Accidents and malfunctions;
- Commercial agreements; and
- Monitoring.

9.6.4 Wabauskang First Nation

9.6.4.1 Wabauskang First Nation Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Wabauskang First Nation beginning in 2012. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 164 records of engagement with WFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussion regarding the Project including the predicted environmental effects, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council and community liaison personnel, and community visits. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. WFN has noted as part of discussions with Council that they will directly support and respect the decision making of WLON and ELFN.

Wabauskang First Nation (WFN) has received information relating to the Project including: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential environmental impacts and effects documentation. Treasury continues to reach out to WFN and is currently working to schedule a formal meeting with Chief and Council, in follow up to the community meeting that occurred on February 20, 2018. This meeting will tie directly to Project effects and impacts in addition to the mitigation aspects,

and TKLU aspects. There have been 10 in person meetings with representatives of WFN and 20 formal letter exchanges as detailed within Appendix DD.

9.6.4.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

WFN has noted that community members are located within the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, Sioux Lookout) and it has been identified that resource use may be applicable to the local Project and its regional area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 87). Specific aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects have not been identified to date. Wabauskang First Nation has indicated to the CEA Agency it holds traditional knowledge of the area (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 87, 134). Historically WFN has noted that members were located on the Wabigoon River System, and therefore traditional use in the area must be accounted for (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 118).

As per WFN communication sent on July 21, 2017 (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 118):

“Mercury contamination mostly affected those members of Wabauskang First Nation who moved to Grassy Narrows and Quibell after the influenza epidemic in 1919. People at Quibell began to get sick in the mid-1940s, and between 1947 and 1949, 10 babies died, all in their first year of life. Most of the babies that died were bottle fed with carnation milk mixed directly with water from the river. Most of the babies that survived were breastfed, but they also suffered and continue to suffer life-long neurological damage. Adults also experienced and continue to experience symptoms that include tingling in the extremities, falling down for no reason, seizures, numbness, shaking and tremors. Many of the last remaining Anishinaabe people who lived in Quibell have all had some symptoms linked to mercury poisoning. There were also a high number of suicides in the 1960s which people also linked to mercury poisoning. Many cases of cancer were, probably, linked to exposure to dioxin and furans in pulp mill effluents.

Elders and community members believe that this was a result of the contamination of the Wabigoon River. They believed the pulp and paper industry in Dryden poisoned the water even before the 1960s. Several people interviewed recall the water smelling foul at certain times of the year. They recall seeing a tremendous amount of foam, mostly dark brown and sometimes green on top of the water – more foam than they had ever seen anywhere. Some of the people remember an incident that involved large amounts of black tar in the river that they could not wash out of their hair after swimming.

Wabauskang members were never included in the negotiations or the settlement Grassy Narrows and Whitedog reached with the Canadian government, the province of Ontario and the two pulp and paper companies, and they did not learn they had been contaminated until the early 1980s. Thus, the people that lived at Quibell would like to continue to study the issue of contamination in their territory. Several studies have already been conducted.”

Wabauskang First Nation as per the above has noted that community members live in proximity to the Project; but no current areas of harvest have been identified by the community. Wabauskang First Nation has highlighted the importance of inclusion of these aspects to both the CEA Agency and Treasury Metals (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 44, 97). Wabauskang First Nation community members likely take part in traditional harvest activities (hunting, fishing, trapping), but no known locations for these activities have been communicated to date. However, interest in minnow trapping activities for baitfish has been communicated to Treasury Metals (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 67), and closure aspects of stocking the open pit environment (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 164). Wabauskang First Nation as stated does hold traditional knowledge relating to the area, and has highlighted the importance of linkages within the assessment to hunting be included (Appendix DD, Appendix A-3: Record 97).

9.6.4.3 Wabauskang First Nation Concerns

Concerns brought forward from Wabauskang First Nation have been provided to Treasury in addition to comments that have been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.4.

Concerns that have been brought forward by Wabauskang First Nation include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation;
- Cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual land use;
- Water management;
- Surface water quality;
- Surface water quantity;
- Groundwater quality;
- Groundwater quantity;
- Fish and fish habitat;
- Wildlife;
- Noise;
- Blasting impacts;
- Access;

- Tailings storage facility;
- Cumulative effects;
- Closure, reclamation, and post-closure;
- Acid rock drainage and acid generation;
- Mercury usage;
- Cyanide;
- Human health;
- Social implications, socio-economic impact;
- Training and education;
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities;
- Accidents and malfunctions;
- Commercial agreements; and
- Monitoring.

9.6.5 Lac Seul First Nation

9.6.5.1 Lac Seul First Nation Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Lac Seul First Nation (LSFN) beginning in 2012. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 128 records of engagement with LSFN. These records focus on a number of areas including discussions regarding the Project including the predicted environmental effects, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council and community open houses, business opportunities, and employment aspects. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. LSFN has noted as part of discussions with Chief and Council that they will directly support and respect the decision making of WLON, and ELFN.

Lac Seul First Nation has received information relating to the Project including: drilling/exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential environmental impacts and effects documentation. Further to this Treasury has been an active participant in community Career Fair illustrating the opportunities potentially presented by the Project. As it relates to economic opportunities, the LSFN has reached out to Treasury Metals to discuss these opportunities. There have been 10 in person meetings with representatives of LSFN and 24 formal letter exchanges as detailed within Appendix DD.

9.6.5.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

Lac Seul First Nation has noted in discussions in communication meetings that community members are located throughout the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, and Sioux Lookout) (Appendix DD, Appendix A-5: Record 5, 17, 27, 43, 70, 101, 121), and it has been identified that resource use may be applicable to the local Project and its regional area. Specific aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects have not been identified to date.

Treasury Metals is committed to speaking to Lac Seul First Nation regarding all aspects of the Project identified as concerns and to collect and validate any TKLU aspects communicated during this period. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to Lac Seul First Nation, and is working to solicit Lac Seul First Nation to provide validation. This validation currently has been proposed to include a community open house, highlighting values within the Project area.

9.6.5.3 Lac Seul First Nation Concerns

Concerns brought forward from Lac Seul First Nation have been provided to Treasury in addition to comments that have been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.5.

Concerns that have been brought forward by Lac Seul First Nation include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation;
- Water management;
- Surface water quality;
- Surface water quantity;
- Tailings storage facility;
- Closure, reclamation, and post-closure;
- Cyanide;

- Training and education;
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities; and
- Monitoring.

9.6.6 Grassy Narrows First Nation

9.6.6.1 Grassy Narrows First Nation Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Grassy Narrows First Nation (GNFN) beginning in 2012. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 42 records of engagement with GNFN. These records focus on a drilling/exploration information, meeting planning efforts with Chief and Council and community open houses, and invitation to discuss the overall environmental effects and impacts of the Project. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There has been one formal in-person meeting with GNFN, and 20 formal letter exchanges as detailed in Appendix DD.

9.6.6.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

Aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects relative to the Goliath Gold Project have not been identified to date. It is nevertheless anticipated that traditional resource use will reflect that of other Treaty #3 Nations in closer proximity to the Project. The primary concern as identified by the community is the use of the Wabigoon River system and historical contamination by the Dryden Pulp Mill (Appendix DD, Appendix A-6: Records 10, 11, 13, 21). This has been captured within the design parameters and is a commitment to ensure protection of water quality downstream of the site.

Treasury Metals continues to reach out to Grassy Narrows First Nation to provide validation and gather community values within the engagement process. This validation currently has been proposed to occur as part community open houses, and values mapping within the Project area.

9.6.6.3 Grassy Narrows First Nation Concerns

Concerns brought forward from Grassy Narrows First Nation have been provided to Treasury in addition to comments that have been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.6.

Concerns that have been brought forward by Grassy Narrows First Nation include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;

- Traditional Land Use Impacts and Incorporation;
- Water Management;
- Surface Water Quality;
- Surface Water Quantity;
- Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure;
- Mercury Usage;
- Social Implications, Socio-economic Impact;
- Training and Education;
- Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities; and
- Monitoring.

9.6.7 Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation

9.6.7.1 Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation (LDMLFN) beginning in 2017. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 39 records of engagement with LDMLFN. These records focus on a Project information sharing, Project environmental impact and effects, overall meeting planning, and commercial aspects. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

Engagement with LDMLFN was initiated in 2017 following a request for information by LDMLFN on April 5, 2016 and the formal listing of engagement needs with LDMLFN on Dec 7, 2016. LDMLFN has expressed concerns regarding the overall environmental impact of the Goliath Gold Project and its plans and interests in future economic and cultural pursuits and the practice of traditional activities. Treasury has provided all relevant documentation and has met with the Chief and Council of LDMLFN to discuss Project activities, and speak to the overall predicted environmental effects and impacts of the Project. Further to this LDMLFN has spoken directly to the Treaty #3 Nations as it relates to collaborative engagement. There have been two meetings in-person with LDMLFN and 10 formal letter exchanges as detailed in Appendix DD.

9.6.7.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation has preliminary indicated to Treasury that community members are located within the local area (Dryden, Wabigoon, Ignace, and Sioux Lookout) (Appendix DD, Appendix A-7: Record 12). Aspects that relate to traditional harvest and cultural aspects have not been identified to date. It is anticipated that traditional resource use will reflect that of other Treaty #3 Nations in proximity to the Project. LDMLFN has indicated that TKLU for the region

should be anticipated as part of development, discussion regarding details of TKLU have not been communicated to date (Appendix DD, Appendix A-7: Record 12). Further to this LDMLFN has indicated that the community wishes to progress in a collaborative nature with the other Treaty #3 Nations (Appendix DD, Appendix A-7: Records 18, 35).

Treasury Metals is working to validate all TKLU aspects and is committed to speaking to LDMLFN throughout the process. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to LDMLFN to provide comment on values within the Project area.

9.6.7.3 Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation Concerns Identified

Concerns brought forward from Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation have been provided to Treasury, but as far as Treasury metals is aware no known concerns have been brought forward to the CEA Agency at this time. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.7.

Concerns that have been brought forward by Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation include:

- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation;
- Water management;
- Closure, reclamation, and post-closure;
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities; and
- Commercial agreements.

9.6.8 Métis Nation of Ontario

9.6.8.1 Métis Nation of Ontario Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) beginning in 2009. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 326 records of engagement with MNO. Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project as of December 18, 2017 announced that it has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MNO in relation to the Project. The MOU is a framework agreement with the MNO – including the Atikokan Métis Community Council, the Kenora Métis Community Council, the Northwest Métis Community Council and the Sunset Country Métis Community Council, which collectively represent the regional rights-bearing Métis communities (the "Métis Community") in the Treaty #3 area, including, the Métis traditional territories of Lake of the Woods, Lac Seul, Rainy River and Rainy Lake. This MOU is designed to foster a cooperative and productive ongoing relationship between

the MNO and Treasury Metals and to assess any potential impacts of the Project on the MNO citizens. The MOU also provides the Métis Community with an opportunity to participate in the Project through employment, training and business development and ongoing consultation of key aspects of both the relationship and Project. Further to this the MOU document provides the framework of a TKLUS. The TKLUS is currently underway with TKLU aspects to be considered as part of the Project's development. Preliminary study findings have been shared with Treasury Metals.

The Métis Nation of Ontario has received information as relating to the Project including: drilling/ exploration information, permitting information including EIS and supporting documentation, and discussion packages regarding potential environmental impacts and effects documentation. In conjunction to information packages and discussions regarding the overall effect of the Project, Treasury has had discussions with the Métis Nation of Ontario as it relates to the commercial agreement, overall aspects of the TKLUS, training and employment, and business opportunities. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings. There have been seven formal in-person meetings, and 25 formal letter exchanges with the MNO as detailed in Appendix DD.

9.6.8.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

As part of the successful implementation of the MOU a TKLUS has been initiated (Appendix DD, Appendix A-8: Record 266). The TKLUS is currently underway with scheduled completion in 2018; preliminary findings have been shared with Treasury Metals as part of continued engagement with the MNO. TK aspects will be considered as part of the Project's development, and Treasury is committed that as part of a sustainable partnership Project development will reflect TKLUS values. The TKLU will consider aspects that are considered part of the Métis way-of-life including but not limited to plant gathering, hunting, trapping, fishing, contemporary, ceremonial, and spiritual aspects.

As it relates to hunting (small and large game species) it was noted that hunting activities for large and small game species including waterfowl is conducted in proximity to the Project footprint. A number of hunting locales were accounted for in the study area. MNO notes that species of importance are verified within the study. The survey spoke to the Métis way-of-life and understanding aspects of hunting such as hazel bush grazing by moose, as part of tracking. Trapping was also noted within local study area. It was noted that many interviewees that took part in the TKLUS had ownership of a trap line. No trapping was identified within the Project footprint (Appendix DD, Appendix A-8: Record 326).

Fishing activities were identified as part of the study area. The areas of Thunder Lake, Big Sandy Lake, and Wabigoon Lake were identified in proximity to the site. Species of importance that were noted include walleye, trout, and bass. The area of Keplins Bay on Wabigoon Lake was identified as part of the traditional ecological survey noted for its spawning activities (Appendix DD, Appendix A-8: Record 326).

Plant gathering activities were noted in proximity to the Project footprint. Many areas were identified as part of the survey. The area noted in proximity of the Project was that related to berries. Further to this, part of discussion detailed the importance of chaga mushrooms as part of a tea preparation (Appendix DD, Appendix A-8: Record 326).

Lastly, the preliminary findings have detailed that cultural aspects (including historical, spiritual, contemporary, access and travel routes) are present within the local study area (30 km radius). However, no areas were noted within the Project footprint (Appendix DD, Appendix A-8: Record 326). Treasury Metals continues to work with MNO to continue to delineate the results of the TKLUS. Treasury Metals understands the preliminary nature of this information and will continue to reflect the up to date results within all future documentation.

9.6.8.3 Métis Nation of Ontario Concerns

Concerns brought forward from the MNO have been provided to Treasury verbally and in written communications, in addition to comments that have been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.8.

Concerns that have been brought forward by the Métis Nation of Ontario include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation;
- Water management;
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities; and
- Commercial Agreements.

9.6.9 Aboriginal People of Wabigoon

9.6.9.1 Aboriginal People of Wabigoon Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon (APW) beginning in 2013. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 71 records of engagement with APW. These records focus on a Project information sharing, Project impact and effects, and overall meeting planning. Contacts have included telephone conversations, emails, letters, and in-person meetings.

The APW has expressed concerns regarding the overall environmental impact of the Goliath Gold Project and its relationship to cultural pursuits and the practice of traditional activities. Treasury has provided all relevant documentation and has met with the senior leadership of APW to discuss Project activities, and speak to the overall predicted effects and impacts of the Project. There have been four informal meetings with APW leadership, and 19 formal letter exchanges as detailed in Appendix DD.

9.6.9.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

Treasury Metals recognizes that the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon are in proximity to the Project. As noted First Nation communities and the Métis Nation of Ontario have identified current traditional land and resource use in proximity to the Project. In the case of the MNO, they are conducting a formal TKLUS. These activities, as referenced above, may also be inclusive of APW's interests and traditional land uses within the local area. The APW as part of the IR process, and through direct communication with Treasury Metals, has indicated that the Project will impact traditional land practices that include fishing, hunting, berry and medicinal plant collection, timber harvesting, and potential land claims (TMI_365-AC(1)-39). The location of these activities has not been communicated to Treasury Metals.

9.6.9.3 Aboriginal People of Wabigoon Concerns

Concerns brought forward from the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon have been provided to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information requests, revised EIS and have been responded to in full. Documented concerns are captured with applicable records within Appendix DD, Section 3.3.1.9.

Concerns that have been brought forward by the Aboriginal People of Wabigoon include:

- Aboriginal and Treaty Rights;
- Engagement process;
- Traditional land use impacts and incorporation; and
- Commercial, employment/job opportunities.

9.6.10 Grand Council Treaty #3

9.6.10.1 Grand Council Treaty #3 Engagement Activities

Treasury Metals has a history of communications with the Grand Council Treaty #3 (GCT3) beginning in 2009. As of March 28, 2018 there have been 103 records of engagement with GCT3. These records focus on a number of areas including discussions regarding the Project, including

environmental effects, overall meeting planning efforts, and collaborative engagement opportunities.

In 2011, GCT3 made inquiries about the Project exploration program and provided information about consultation to Treasury. GCT3 participated in a meeting with Treasury Metals at ELFN where GCT3 gave a presentation about Manito Aki Inakonigaawin - Upholding our Responsibility for Sustainable Development of Lands and Resources. In November of 2014, on the advice of ELFN, Treasury Metals provided a written Project Update to GCT3 and sought their advice on whether Treasury Metals should engage with First Nations on an individual basis or under the umbrella of Treaty #3. The inquiry letter was re-sent in April 2015 as no response to the November 2014 letter had been received. Attempts to schedule a meeting in the second quarter of 2015 were unsuccessful. At the time, Treasury Metals had not been informed by GCT3 that engagement should be with GCT3 as opposed to the individual First Nations.

In July 2015, the Agency responded to a letter from GCT3 that acknowledged GCT3 comment that Treaty #3 First Nations could potentially be impacted by the Project. The Agency went on to say that CEAA would continue to consult directly with Treaty #3 First Nations, and if GCT3 desired to act on behalf of all of the First Nations, formal written communications to that effect would be required from each of the First Nations.

Subsequent to the above noted communications, representatives of GCT3 were in attendance at the meeting held at the Wabigoon Lake First Nation's band office on June 22, 2016. The GCT3 representative indicated that they expected that First Nations would negotiate any agreements with proponents on a First Nation by First Nation basis and not under the umbrella of GCT3. It appeared at that time that GCT3 preferred each Nation to speak for themselves based on the comments of the GCT3 representatives. They offered that they can provide support to WLON, at WLON's request. Treasury Metals continues to engage with GCT3, and has worked with the organization to conduct collaborative meetings with the respective Nations highlighted by the collaborative meeting on September 19, 2017 (focused on impact and effects with WLON, ELFN, WBFN, WFN). There have been five in-person meetings with Grand Council Treaty #3 representatives, and 19 formal letter exchanges.

9.6.10.2 Traditional Land Use Practices Identified

Grand Council Treaty #3 as the representative to Treaty #3 and the Nations has communicated the need to include the TKLU of all communities within the assessment of the EIS, and EA process. As noted Treasury Metals acknowledges that the Project may impact the availability of traditional resources and land use practices within the Project area, and is committed to working with all communities to identify, mitigate, and avoid these respective aspects.

9.6.10.3 Grand Council Treaty #3 Concerns

Concerns brought forward from Grand Council Treaty #3 have been provided to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information request process, and have been responded to in full. These comments and concerns reflect those of the communities that the Grand Council #3 represents, and are documented above.

9.6.11 Engagement with Other Indigenous Organizations

Treasury Metals has also been in contact with other Aboriginal organizations regarding the Project including:

- Sioux Lookout Area Aboriginal Management Board (SLAAMB)
 - Treasury's active participation in Aboriginal Trades and Education Symposiums and workshops in Dryden, Thunder Bay and Sioux Lookout. This participation included presentations and having an information booth at these events.
- Dryden Native Friendship Centre
 - Information provided relating to employment opportunities.
 - Participation in National Aboriginal Day celebrations hosted by DNFC.
 - Signatory to a Service Agreement between the DNFC and Treasury Metals.
- Fort William First Nation
 - Participation in Fort William First Nation Mining Conference in Thunder Bay in March 2012. This participation included a presentation and information booth at this events.
- Seven Generations Education Institute
 - Presentation to Seven Generations students in Fort Frances in October 2014.
 - As part of development Treasury Metals has continued contact with Seven Generations as it relates to training and education opportunities with the Project.
- Ontario Coalition of Aboriginal People (OCAP)
 - Information sharing about OCAP and the Project in 2012.
 - OCAP issued statement in 2014 that they oppose the project due to effluent discharge into Blackwater Creek and Wabigoon Lake.
- Kwayaciiwin Education Resource Centre – Career Fair
 - Treasury Metals has attended the annual education event for northern communities (2017), Treasury Metals did not attend in 2018 due to scheduling conflicts.

Interests from the above mentioned organizations have related primarily to employment and business opportunities with Treasury Metals, or the mining sector more general, including a focus on education and training opportunities. Treasury Metals continues to speak with Indigenous based organizations and will continue to support their endeavors, and take advantage of opportunities presented (education and training) as part of Project development.

9.6.12 Measures to Address Indigenous Concerns

Details as to how Indigenous concerns are to be address is included throughout the EIS. Further to this, specific responses as captured within engagement are presented within Appendix DD – Aboriginal Engagement Report. Mitigation and measures to address concerns as noted are referenced below. Further aspects of management plans are described in Section 12, follow-up program requirements are described in Section 13:

- **Aboriginal and Treaty Rights**
 - Aboriginal and Treaty Rights has been defined within this assessment as the ability to harvest traditional resources through activities including hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering. In addition, Aboriginal rights may also entail a range of cultural, social, political, and economic rights including the right to practice one's own culture and to establish treaties. Treasury Metals has acknowledged that the Project may infringe upon Indigenous communities' ability to practice Aboriginal and Treaty Right activities, and has proposed mitigation measures, including design improvements to limit these effects.
- **Engagement Process**
 - Treasury Metals is committed to continued engagement with Indigenous and public stakeholders. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to working with Indigenous communities to echo the values of the communities within the design parameters of the Project and their incorporation on the federal and provincial environmental assessments, and subsequent engineering studies.
- **Traditional Land Use Impacts and Incorporation**
 - TKLU aspects have been captured as part of the document noting primary information collection, and current secondary sources that have been used to supplement information as seen in Section 5.1 to 5.13 of the EIS, and in turn reflected within Sections 6.21 and 6.22 of the document which speak to effects to Indigenous peoples. Treasury Metals as stated is working to continue to validate these TKLU aspects, and it is of Treasury Metals opinion TKLU aspects have been captured and reflected within the documentation.

- Treasury continues to reach out to all communities to provide further validation of the current documented information regarding traditional land use practices by the communities. Treasury continues to log and note concerns from all community members, Elders, and leaderships to ensure the capture of values in proximity to the Project.
- Cultural, Ceremonial, and Spiritual Land Use;
 - Avoidance and mitigation measures will be put in place, as part of the Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan (Section 12.11) to respond to archaeological and cultural resources that may be encountered in the execution of the Project.
 - These would include the following:
 - If previously undocumented archaeological resources should be discovered, the person discovering the resources must stop alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (I) of the Ontario Heritage Act. Further to this Treasury Metals will inform all Indigenous communities of the newly discovered resources.
 - If human remains are discovered, alteration of the site must stop and the person making the discovery must immediately notify the police, or coroner, and the Registrar of cemeteries, at the Ministry of Consumer Services, as required under the Cemeteries Act, R.S.O. 1990 c.C.4 and the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (when proclaimed in force).
 - Project-specific traditional knowledge as it relates to cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial sites will be reflected as part of continuing Project development. Treasury Metals is committed to continue to engage with Indigenous communities to define suitable procedures as it relates to respecting and protecting these values. Treasury Metals as noted in Section 9.10 gathered Project-specific traditional knowledge and land use information for the Project.
- Water Management
 - Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Gold Project. Water has been defined as key valued component by both public and Indigenous stakeholders.
 - The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the extent practicable, the water management program is designed to:
 - Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water.

- Create a reliable source for any required makeup water.
- Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment.
- Ensure the long-term safety of area resources through all phases of development.
- Surface Water Quality
 - Treasury Metals has committed to discharging to PWQO guidelines for the protection of aquatic life (or background).
 - Treasury Metals is proposing the use of in-plant cyanide destruction prior to discharge to the TSF, and the use of reverse osmosis (or equivalent) for final effluent treatment prior to discharge to Blackwater Creek.
 - Treasury is committed to working with local water users including the City of Dryden to ensure surface water quality viability.
 - Surface water quality will be monitored as per regulatory needs, and commitments made in Section 13.8.3.
- Surface Water Quantity;
 - Treasury Metals will implement additional adaptive measures to reduce the risk of erosion, in addition to mitigation measures identified in Section 13.9.4.
 - The Project will employ best practices that will assist in a reduction and mitigate surface water quantity effects, which are outlined in Section 13.9.4.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the surface water quantity monitoring results as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
- Groundwater Quality
 - The monitoring program for groundwater quality is described in the EIS and is designed to confirm if actual drawdown and changes in groundwater quality follow the predicted pattern, and provide sufficient time for corrective action if necessary. The results of the groundwater follow-up monitoring program will be reviewed and reported to the MOECC on an annual basis.
 - Groundwater quality will be monitored as per regulatory needs, and follow-up monitoring commitments made in Section 13.10.3.
- Groundwater Quantity
 - Treasury Metals will continue to collect baseline information as it relates to private wells, and water supply characteristics of local users, this information will be incorporated as part of the monitoring program.

- In the event that groundwater drawdown affects the ability of existing wells to supply the required volumes of water Treasury Metals will develop suitable replacement of private water supply (e.g., deepening of existing water wells, drilling of new water wells, installation of cistern and supply of potable water).
- Financial assurance will be provided to MNDM to deepen neighbouring residential wells, if required, as part of Project start-up approvals.
- Fish and Fish Habitat
 - The Project will require a Fisheries Act authorization and will likely require Treasury Metals to mitigate the losses of fish habitat that it causes as a condition of that authorization. Typically, the offsetting involves the creation of new habitat or the enhancement of existing habitat that is commensurate with the habitat losses. The Fisheries Act authorization, which is issued by DFO, will detail the offsetting measures to be completed and, typically will also specify follow-up monitoring to be conducted. DFO uses a letter of credit to provide a financial assurance mechanism in the event that an offsetting plan is not completed. It should be noted that the completion of the offsetting plan is accompanied by consultation with both Indigenous and public stakeholders to ensure that the communities concerns are mitigated to the best manner possible.
 - Management plans associated with fish and fish habitat are provided in Section 12.10, further to the management plan, follow-up monitoring aspects associated with fish and fish habitat can be referenced in Section 13.14.3.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the fish and fish habitat follow-up program results as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
- Wildlife
 - Follow-up monitoring requirements for wildlife from a regulatory perspective will be required under the SARA and ESA, and will only assess SAR species and habitat. Additionally, Treasury Metals will implement a wildlife and wildlife habitat follow-up program to verify the accuracy of the EIS, as well as to verify that the mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.12.5 are effective. This follow-up program will include all VCs presented in Table 6.12.9-1.
 - Treasury Metals will initiate identified mitigation measures noted in Section 13.12.4.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the wildlife and wildlife habitat follow-up monitoring results, including for SAR, as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.

- Noise
 - The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate noise effects including:
 - Blasting conducted in phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, the amount of explosives detonated for a given time delay within the detonating procedure and that minimizes the area being blasted.
 - Where potential effects of vibration to spawning shoals is identified, blasting practices will be adjusted to mitigate the effects.
 - Advise nearby residents of significant noise-causing activities, such as blasting, and endeavour to schedule those events to reduce disruption to residents.
 - Conduct heavy equipment activity between the hours of 07:00 and 22:00, if possible, to reduce the noise effects to neighbouring residents.
 - Material will be loaded into haul trucks in a manner that minimizes the drop height from the loader or excavator to the bed of the truck.
 - Ensure that all internal combustion engines are fitted with appropriate muffler systems.
 - Current designs incorporate waste rock storage area and overburden piles as noise berms to Project. In addition to this reclamation efforts will be progressive on waste rock pile through operation leading to additional noise barriers to potential receptors of noise; and
 - Noise management is described in Section 12.6, and follow-up monitoring is described in Section 13.4.3.
- Air Quality
 - The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate air quality effects including:
 - Blasting will be conducted in a phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, and that minimizes the area being blasted. Modern blasting methods used in mining are designed to direct the energy from the blasts into the rock. This reduces the amount of blasting agents required to achieve the desired blast objectives, and ultimately reduces the amount of dust generated. The dust generated from modern blasting result primarily from the physical impact of the displaced rock. The proposed blasting at the Project will likely be restricted to once per day, and only a few days during each week [Mit_029, Mit_043].

- Material will be loaded into haul trucks in a manner that minimizes the drop height from the loader or excavator bucket to the bed of the truck (or equivalent bed height as material is loaded into the truck) [Mit_031].
- Ensure that all internal combustion engines are properly maintained and all emission control systems (e.g., diesel particulate filters) are in good working order [Mit_044].
- Best management practices plan for dust will be implemented on the site to provide specific directions for operators. A draft Best Practices Plan for Dust was included as part of Appendix J to the EIS. Water and chemical suppressants will be used for dust control on the haul roads is used at the mine site, when temperatures are above freezing [Mit_046].
- Air emissions from mining operations are regulated through the ECA for air and noise, issued by the MOECC. Treasury Metals intends to provide a summary of the air quality follow-up monitoring results for all the measured parameters as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
- Blasting Impacts
 - Blasting will be conducted in a phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, and that minimizes the area being blasted. Modern blasting methods used in mining are designed to direct the energy from the blasts into the rock. This reduces the amount of blasting agents required to achieve the desired blast objectives, and ultimately reduces the amount of dust generated. The dust generated from modern blasting result primarily from the physical impact of the displaced rock. The proposed blasting at the Project will likely be restricted to once per day, and only a few days during each week [Mit_029, Mit_043].
- Access
 - Treasury Metals has noted continued access to resources is a primary concern of Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals is committed to working with Indigenous communities to define traditional land use aspects within the Project area, and define a suitable procedure for safe access to these resources.
 - Treasury Metals will establish and enforce traffic safety protocols, regulatory and cautionary signage, road maintenance and emergency response plans on all Project roads to prevent collisions and accidents.
 - Management plans associated with traffic are described in Section 12.15.

- Tailings Storage Facility
 - Tailings storage facility design is captured within Section 3.7.
 - The objective of the tailings storage facility, from an environmental perspective, is to ensure protection of the environment during operations and in the long-term (after closure), and to achieve effective reclamation at mine closure.
 - Further to this the overall tailings management plan is described in Section 12.4, with dam safety aspects described in Section 12.14.
- Cumulative Effects
 - Cumulative effects as currently determined for designated valued components are presented within Section 7.0. Further to this the description of Project effects are assessed in Section 6.0.
- Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure
 - Closure aspects are discussed in Section 3.14, and 3.16.9.
 - Closure of the Project will be governed by the *Ontario Mining Act* (the Act) and its associated regulations and codes. The Act requires that a detailed Closure Plan be filed for any mining Project before the Project is initiated. Financial assurance is required before any substantive development takes place to ensure that funds are in place to carry out the closure plan.
- Climate Change
 - As a focus of Project design Treasury Metals has focused on reducing its overall carbon footprint and minimizing to the extent practicable GHG emissions; mitigation measures are identified in Section 13.7.4.
 - As a regulatory requirement under of Section 46 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, Treasury Metals will report the findings of the GHG emissions calculation on an annual basis to the ECCC. In addition, Treasury Metals intends to provide the GHG calculation results as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
- Acid Rock Drainage and Acid Generation
 - Mitigation measures associated with acid rock drainage and the geochemical environment are presented in Section 13.3.4.
 - Follow-up monitoring components associated with the geochemical condition of the Project and are presented in Section 13.3.3 inclusive of pit lake monitoring, and further geochemical analysis for the Project.
- Mercury Usage;
 - Mercury is not an active component within Goliath Gold Project operational needs, although, as with virtually all rock types, it is present in trace amounts within the

- geochemical makeup of the host rock of the deposit. Further to this Treasury Metals intends to conduct supplemental ML/ARD static testing analysis to further assess mercury as a contaminant of potential concern.
- Mercury will be treated as a component within the effluent of the Project, to ensure the health of downstream environment and ecosystem.
 - Monitoring of mercury in fish flesh would be undertaken in accordance with MMER Environmental Effects Monitoring protocols.
 - Cyanide
 - Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6.
 - Proper use and handling within the cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5.
 - Waste Disposal
 - Waste disposal in an operational capacity is captured within Section 3.10.
 - Hazardous material management is described in Section 12.17, and the waste management plan is described in Section 12.2.
 - Human Health
 - As part of the development of the Project a more detailed risk assessment may be completed using site-specific receptors based on communication with Indigenous and public stakeholders, exposure parameters including bioavailability assessments, and revised toxicity data will be incorporated into this assessment.
 - As described in Section 12.0 and Section 13.0, the mitigation measures put in place to avoid effects to geology and geochemistry, air quality, surface water quality and groundwater quality all have a benefit to avoiding adverse effects to human health noting that no potential risk in exceedance of Health Canada and MOECC risk benchmarks are anticipated as a result of the Project.
 - Social Implications, Socio-economic Impact
 - Treasury Metals will develop follow-up programs with input from government agencies, Indigenous peoples and local stakeholders, to verify the effectiveness of the mitigation measures presented in Section 6.17.5, and monitor the extent of the positive and negative residual effects presented in Section 6.17.6.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the social follow-up monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.

- Training and Education
 - Treasury is committed to develop and implement employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous communities
 - Treasury Metals as part of development of the Project will engage local educational institutions to build local capacity in support of the Project.
 - Treasury will promote the participation of local Indigenous and public residents in the economic activities of the Project, multiple skill category/level training including on the job training will be provided.
- Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
 - Current mitigation measures relating employment opportunities include that of:
 - Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities)
 - Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs).
 - Treasury Metals is committed to hire locally (Cmt_003), and purchase locally (Cmt_004).
 - Treasury Metals intends to work with Indigenous communities and the public to identify services located locally including those related to construction and operation of the Project.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the economic follow-up monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
- Accidents and Malfunctions
 - The potential for accidents and malfunctions including those related to a possible tailings storage failure are captured in Section 4.0 of the EIS.
- Commercial Agreements
 - Treasury Metals is committed to continuing engagement with Indigenous communities, and is open to commercial discussions.
- Follow-up Monitoring
 - Follow-up monitoring aspects for the Project are described within Section 13.0 of the EIS. Treasury Metals is committed to operating within the regulatory parameters as defined by the Crown, and as identified in this EIA.
 - Further to this and as defined by commercial components Treasury Metals is continuing discussions with Indigenous communities as part of the establish of an

environmental committee to review follow-up monitoring components, and potentially participate in activities.

- All of the applicable follow-up programs that encompass effects to Indigenous peoples from the Project will be reported either to required government agencies as part of regulatory reporting, or within the Annual Follow-up program report that will be provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.

9.6.13 Noted Concerns, Valued Components, and Design Implications

Treasury Metals has described engagement efforts as part of Project development, in addition TKLU information for each community in disaggregated fashion. As noted Treasury Metals recognizes that Indigenous peoples practice and partake in traditional land use activities in the regional and local area surrounding the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals as part of this revised EIS, has endeavored to reflect Indigenous concerns as part of the valued component selection process. This selection process is detailed within Table 9.6.13-1, and in Table 3.17 of Appendix DD. The table notes concerns presented by each community, the associated EIS discipline and how they were reflected as part of Valued Component selection for Indigenous peoples (Table 6.1.3.20-1), and in turn Project design implications. Further to the selection of Valued Components this table makes reference back to relevant sections of the revised EIS document to ensure that information related to a concern presented can be referenced.

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Valued Component Used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Climate and Meteorology	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	303	Weather-related disasters	No valued component selected. Assessed in Section 4 Accidents and Malfunctions	Treasury Metals has designed the Project to reflect the concerns presented by Indigenous stakeholders. The site has been designed to capture reflect best practices, taking into consideration weather related events, and climate change implications.	Section 5.1 Section 6.7
	Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Questions were posed to Treasury as it relates principally to water management on site, TSF design parameters, cyanide use, and climate change.	Climate change due to Project	Treasury Metals has designed the Project to reflect the concerns presented by Indigenous stakeholders. The site has been designed to capture reflect best practices, taking into consideration weather related events, and climate change implications. The TSF specifically is designed to accommodate extreme weather related events, further to this Treasury has modified the general arrangement with a spillway to ensure that in the event of an impact to the TSF structure breach would be contained within the Project site.	Section 5.1 Section 6.7
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Concern of impacts of extreme weather events; especially impacts to tailings ponds	No valued component selected. Assessed in Section 4 Accidents and Malfunctions	Treasury Metals has designed the Project to reflect the concerns presented by Indigenous stakeholders. The site has been designed to capture reflect best practices, taking into consideration weather related events, and climate change implications. The TSF specifically is designed to accommodate extreme weather related events, further to this Treasury has modified the general arrangement with a spillway to ensure that in the event of an impact to the TSF structure breach would be contained within the Project site.	Section 5.1 Section 6.7
Terrain and Soils	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	313	View from Thunder Lake is of cultural importance, and may be affected by the Project.	Natural Landscapes, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will the WRSA be visible from highway	Natural Landscapes, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project	Natural Landscapes, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
Geology and Geochemistry	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	493	Questions to geological standing were also presented.	Socio-economic effects	Geological parameters of the site have been defined through exploration activities as reported in Appendix BB. Project modifications reflect the current understanding of the resource.	Section 5.4 Section 6.3
	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Acid generation and overspill of the pit after mine closure.	Pit lake water quality, surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4 Section 6.3
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	144	WBFN noted the importance of Manitou Lake as a source of pipestone.	Socio-economic effects	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical resources within the Project area. No effect will be seen at Manitou Lake or the pipestone deposit. No new modifications have been proposed.	Section 5.4 Section 5.13.3.5 Section 6.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Geology and Geochemistry (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation	44	What is the acid generating potential of the waste rock / ore?	Pit lake water quality, surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4 Section 6.3
		87	Is there potential for acid rock drainage?	Pit lake water quality, surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4 Section 6.3
	Grand Council Treaty #3	57	Was updated acid rock drainage/ geochemistry modelling completed as part of the updated EIS?	Pit lake water quality, surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting acid rock drainage concerns. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project these management plans reflect the current understanding of the PAG material on site. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.4 Section 6.3
Air Quality	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Dust / air pollution: Most of the estimated 500 residents of Wabigoon live east of the mine and prevailing winds will bring airborne debris, smoke, dust, odor, and toxins over their properties. Concerns include health issues, contamination of gardens, potential damage to vehicles and dwellings.	Air quality, human health	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting concerns including health, dust, dwelling, and vehicular concerns.	Section 5.2 Section 5.12.2 Section 6.4 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Dust / air pollution	Air quality, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Noise and dust concerns have been modelled and identified as aspects of concern as it relates to the harvest of these resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. The design reflects best practices related to noise and dust management on site. Further to this Treasury Metals recognizes it will be subject to compliance aspects as per regulatory objectives set as part of the ECA application process with MOECC.	Section 5.2 Section 6.4
		303	Property values decline due to noise, dust, water quality.	Air quality, human health, Socio-economic factors	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise, dust, and water management on site. Treasury Metals will evaluate property values over the course of the development.	Section 5.2 Section 5.12.2 Section 6.4 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Noise	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	There are possible impacts on the quality of life for people who live near the project.	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, blasting and noise vibration, noise related to human health, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area and changes as a result of the Project may impact the quality of life of Indigenous stakeholders. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1.	Section 5.3 Section 5.12.2 Section 6.17 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Noise pollution: The Project is approximately 3 km from the populated edge of the village of Wabigoon (Cemetery Road); noise from blasting and milling will negatively affect nearby residents.	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, blasting and noise vibration, noise related to human health, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 5.12.2 Section 6.17 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Aaron Park is approximately 2 Km from the project and provides camping a boat launch on Thunder Lake, and local employment. Round-the-clock noise from the mine will negatively impact park campers.	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, blasting and noise vibration, noise related to human health, other recreational uses, socio-economic factors	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. This design basis reflects best practices related to noise management including use of white noise equipment, sound berms, and other industry practices to reduce noise impacts.	Section 5.3 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Noise will interfere with wildlife habitat and wildlife will relocate; includes several species of owls, deer, fox, wolves, ducks, etc.	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, hunting, trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 5.9 Section 5.10 Section 6.12 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, hunting, trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		262-263, 265, 273	Concern over drill noise	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, blasting and noise vibration, noise related to human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 6.4
		303	Noise pollution	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, blasting and noise vibration, noise related to human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 6.4
		303	Property value decline due to noise, dust, water quality	Ambient noise levels, noise disturbance to wildlife, blasting and noise vibration, noise related to human health, socio-economic factors	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise, dust, and water management on site. Treasury Metals will evaluate property values over the course of the development.	Section 5.2 Section 5.12.2 Section 6.4 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Noise (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation	123	Were back-up alarms considered within the noise modelling for the site, and in turn the impacts/effects area?	Ambient noise levels	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 6.4 Section 6.4.4
		123	Has white-noise or other mitigation methods for noise been considered?	N/A	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 6.4 Section 6.4.4
Light	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	439	Will there be lighting within the open pit?	light trespass	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to light management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 6.5
Surface Water Quality	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	What creek comes from the site?	Surface water quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7
		248	Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source.	Surface water quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Due to design of Project no concerns related to lakeshore resident use are predicted.	Section 5.12.1 Section 5.12.5 Section 6.8 Section 6.16 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Property value decline due to noise, dust, water quality	Air quality, surface water quality, human health, socio-economic,	Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise, dust, and water management on site. Treasury Metals will evaluate property values over the course of the development.	Section 5.2 Section 5.12.2 Section 6.4 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Thunder Lake flows into the traditional territory and the tailings pond and effluent will contaminate food	Air quality, surface water quality, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined the overall footprint of Project infrastructure to reflect the Thunder Lake watershed (WRSAs). This is in direct response to comments put forth by Indigenous and public stakeholders. Further to this Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream including Thunder Lake.	Section 5.7 Section 6.8 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Contaminant levels in water	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7 Section 6.8 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Concern about contaminated effluent discharged into Blackwater	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7 Section 6.8 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	408	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, stream-resident fish population, fishing,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		408	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		418	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		493	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		497	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		500	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		502	After closure, would the water on the tailings and pit be swimmable or drinkable?	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The conceptual closure plan speaks to open pit water, and TSF quality. The water that remains within the open pit environment will be monitored throughout closure activities to ensure final effluent is safe to all users downstream. The TSF environment will be monitored throughout closure activities to ensure final effluent is safe to all users downstream.	Section 3.14.1,
		502	How often do the RO filters need to be changed? What happens with the old filters?	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	The water treatment plant and its filtration units associated with the RO will require cleaning as per manufactures needs (1 month approx.). These needs will be defined though the feasibility process but as TML understands the screens will be able to be cleaned and reused. Once product life is achieved Treasury will dispose of filters in appropriate waste facility off-site.	Section 3.8.8
		503	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation	120	Potential impacts on water quality,	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8
		128	Water quality; discharge into Wabigoon Lake	Surface water quality, human health, lake-resident fish populations, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8, Section 6.9
		154	Questions arose at community meeting about drinking water and groundwaters remain unanswered.	Groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8.4, Section 6.8, Section 6.21
		171	Will the water left in the final pit be safe?	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The conceptual closure plan speaks to open pit water quality. The water that remains within the open pit environment will be monitored throughout closure activities to ensure final effluent is safe to all users downstream.	Section 3.14.1
		199	Additional information on flow path of contaminants through watersheds, water quality within tailings storage facility (TSF) and open pit (post-closure) is needed. This relates to wildlife access to the TSF and open pit	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7, Section 6.8, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		199	Several questions about water management plan and system	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		218	Will treated water meet water quality standards	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8.9
		225	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, steam-fish population, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 3.8.9, Section 6.8, Section 6.14
		225	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation	265	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul.	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, lake-resident fish populations, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Note that all effluent will be directed via Blackwater Creek to Wabigoon Lake with is not within the Lac Seul watershed.	Section 6.14, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		60	Impact on water and fish	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, stream-resident fish population, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk human health, fishing	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.9, Section 6.14
		116	Concern that anything that enters the water, even if meeting Provincial guidelines, will eventually accumulate	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, stream-resident fish population, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream and protective of accumulation within resources within the downstream environment.	Section 6.8, Section 6.19, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception.	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, stream-resident fish population, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk human health, fishing, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure has been put in place to protect aspects such as the fisheries on these water bodies. These concerns have been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14, Section 6.18, Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		144	How was a Reverse Osmosis Plant chosen to treat discharge water at the Project site?	Surface water quality	The reverse osmosis water treatment plant was chosen based on preferred alternative selection. Due to constraints and public/Indigenous concerns with water quality and TKLU downstream Treasury Metals moved forward with the system to ensure compliance and to responsibility and actively treat water. This is further described in Section 2.3.5.	Section 2.3.5
		154	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, stream-resident fish population, human health, fishing,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8, Section 6.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	154	Water management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Wabauskang First Nation	29	Cumulative downstream effects on water quality are also be a consideration	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8, Section 7.3.2
		44	What lakes may be affected by the project?	Surface water quality, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream including lake environments.	Section 6.8
		44	Water quality is a key concern	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8
		97	Additional detail on watersheds and pathways through the watersheds	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, wetlands, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	Treasury Metals has further defined the overall footprint of Project infrastructure to reflect the Thunder Lake watershed (WRSA). This is in direct response to comments put forth by Indigenous and public stakeholders. The Project has reflected a watershed approach to help convey the importance identified with Thunder Lake. Further to this Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.9
		116	Water Management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		123	How does seepage impact surficial waterways in closure?	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	Seepage as per closure plan has been modeled and accounted for within water quality modelling. Due to surficial and fluvial nature of water courses seepage will minimally interact with surface flows limiting long-term effect to area streams.	Section 6.8 Section 6.11

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation (cont'd)	135	WFN concerns surrounding issues such as water and wildlife.	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetlands birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, stream-resident fish, migratory fish, lake fish, fish species at risk, wetlands, vegetation communities, human health, fishing, hunting, trapping	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 6.8 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		164	How will TML monitor water through the closure period?	Surface water quality	Treasury Metals will monitor and report as per agreements, and regulatory needs through the closure period. Treasury Metals will be beholden to the requirements of its Closure Plan and will be required to monitor through this time period.	Section 3.14 Section 13.8.2
	Lac Seul First Nation	27	Concern for water	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, fishing, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8
		27	What determines whether water from the mine site will be discharged into Wabigoon or Hartman Lake? Discharge to Hartman Lake would be of concern as the water would enter the Lac Seul watershed.	Surface water Quality/ Section 3	<p>Discharge location was selected via an alternatives exercise. Due to a number of constraints and concerns Hartman was not selected. This is described fully in Section 2.3.8.</p> <p>Further to this Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.</p>	Section 2.3.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Contamination of Wabigoon River system as Grassy Narrows lies downstream; Grassy Narrows impacted by mercury contamination in the past and does not want it to happen again.	Surface water quality, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Mercury has been noted as a concern with Indigenous peoples, and has been accounted for in each stage. Mercury is not used as part of the processing at the Goliath Project.	Section 6.8, Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		11	Contamination of the Wabigoon river system with mercury	Surface water quality, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.8 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12	Water Management	Surface water quality, groundwater quality	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	231	The mine uses a lot of water.	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		308	Concerns about hydrology on the site	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7 Section 6.9
		408	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		418	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		439	What are the overall water taking volumes (in gallons) within the Nursery Ponds, and how does this impact Thunder Lake?	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Section 3.8 speaks directly to water taking activities related to the Project.	Section 3.8 Section 6.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	493	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		497	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		500	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		503	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Figures showing delineation of potentially affected watersheds, including flow directions and the locations of discharge and recharge areas are needed	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing, hunting, trapping	Watersheds were critical aspects in the modification of the footprint of the Project. The WRSA has been modified to reflect the boundary of the Thunder Lake watershed. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 5.7
		199	Unclear how much water will be used daily and where it is sourced	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity,	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Section 3.8 speaks directly to water taking activities related to the Project.	Section 3.8
		199	Several questions about water management plan and system	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		225	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Surface Water Quality (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	265	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Water management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
	Wabauskang First Nation	97	Additional detail on watersheds and pathways through the watersheds	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing, wetlands	Watersheds were critical aspects in the modification of the footprint of the Project. The WRSA has been modified to reflect the boundary of the Thunder Lake watershed. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	
		116	Water Management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8
		123	How much water will the Project use, and what are the water recycling components for the Project?	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Section 3.8 speaks directly to water taking, and recycling activities related to the Project.	Section 3.8
	134	Water Management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8	
	Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	12	Water Management	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 3.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Groundwater Quality	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing, harvesting and gathering of plant material, cultural and spiritual	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		248	Concerns about ground water quality as Wabigoon residents use wells for drinking water.	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 6.10 Section 6.19
		313	Identified natural springs and artesian wells are located throughout the regional study area and possibly the project site that are not included in the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change database or the EIS	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Creek seeping into groundwater	Surface water quality, groundwater quality, surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 6.10
		418	Groundwater	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Groundwater Quality (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	497	Groundwater	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
		497	Natural well effects	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
		502	Were the Leclerc and Becker wells part of the baseline tests?	NA	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
		503	Groundwater	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
	Eagle Lake First Nation	154	Questions arose at community meeting about drinking water and groundwater remain unanswered.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 3.8.4 Section 6.10 Section 6.11 Section 6.21
		218	We do not have capacity or resources to understand what is happening underground. – If there was ever seepage into Wabigoon Lake, who goes to the people of White Dog and Grassy Narrows	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health, wetlands, fishing, hunting, trapping, cultural and spiritual, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety. Treasury Metals is committed to working with all Indigenous communities, and on request will provide capacity to community to ensure all questions are understood.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	154	Hydrogeology	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Groundwater Quality (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation	164	Will the groundwater be affected due to mine operations?	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	418	Groundwater	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
		497	Groundwater	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
		497	Natural well effects	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
		497	Will there be a drawdown on the water table in the Project area, and potential effect to artesian water system (natural wells)?	Groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table?	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health, wetlands, fishing, hunting, trapping, cultural and spiritual, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11 Section 6.19
		218	We do not have capacity or resources to understand what is happening underground. – If there was ever seepage into Wabigoon Lake, who goes to the people of White Dog and Grassy Narrows	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health, wetlands, fishing, hunting, trapping, cultural and spiritual, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety. Treasury Metals is committed to working with all Indigenous communities, and on request will provide capacity to community to ensure all questions are understood.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Groundwater Quality (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation	164	Will the groundwater be affected due to mine operations?	Groundwater quantity, groundwater quality	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing, harvesting and gathering of plant material, cultural and spiritual	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Noise will interfere with wildlife habitat and wildlife will relocate; includes several species of owls, deer, fox, wolves, ducks, etc.	Noise disturbance on wildlife, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, hunting, trapping, fishing, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 5.9 Section 5.10 Section 6.12 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Noise disturbance on wildlife, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, hunting, trapping, fishing, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Habitat fragmentation impacts on moose	ungulates, hunting, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	199	Fox dens within TSF area	Furbearers, hunting, trapping, socio-economic factors	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12
		199	Robins feed on blueberries within TSF area	Upland birds	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12
		199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	Upland birds, harvesting/gathering of plant material	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12
		218	Concern of loss of habitat for birds, plants, and animals	wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, hunting, trapping, fishing, socio-economic factors	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12
		218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk, Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project design implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9 Section 5.10 Section 6.12 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	Uplands birds, furbearers, hunting, trapping, harvesting/gathering of plant material	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, harvesting/gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		253	Are you aware of the animals in the area?	wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 5.10
		253	Traditional aspects of discussion centered on denning locations for foxes proximal/within Lola Lake Nature Reserve (sandy areas).	wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint. The footprint of the TSF does not encroach on Lola Lake Nature Reserve.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose	Ungulates, hunting, trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs)	Reptiles and amphibians, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Project area is a fly through area for migratory birds	Migratory birds, hunting,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use regionally, and downstream of Project.	Section 5.10 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Access to tailings by wildlife	wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing,	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction of the overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 3.7.5 Section 6.12
		210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Ungulates, hunting	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Wabauskang First Nation	97	Aboriginal health and socio-economic effects, fish and fish habitat, migratory birds	wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual, socio-economic	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.10 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation (cont'd)	134	SAR	Wildlife species at risk, fish species at risk, hunting, fishing, tapping, cultural and spiritual.	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources including those related to SAR. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Modifications include layout changes to compact the site to limit habitat fragmentation, and disturbance to terrestrial resources. The current design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.11 Section 6.12
		135	WFN concerns surrounding issues such as water and wildlife.	Surface water quality wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12
		164	How will cyanide impact the animals on site	Noise disturbance on wildlife, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing,	Treasury Metals will reflect best practices related to cyanide management. Cyanide management has been captured within plant, TSF, and effluent discharge design parameters. Therefore Treasury Metals does not believe cyanide will impact terrestrial resources within the Project area.	Section 6.12
		164	How will blasting impact the animals on site	Noise disturbance on wildlife, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing,	Treasury Metals will reflect best practices as part of blasting management including engagement with Indigenous and local users on protocols. Further to this due to small scale and control measures blasting is not proposed to impact terrestrial resources on site.	Section 6.12

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Fish and Fish Habitat	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing, harvesting and gathering of plant material, cultural and spiritual	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		231	There are potential impacts to fish spawning and a fish sanctuary.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.</p>	Section 5.8
		248	Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), and employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health, socio-economic	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.</p>	Section 5.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation.	Fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), hunting and trapping, socio-economic, cultural and spiritual	<p>Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.14 Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Blackwater Creek supports baitfish and sucker spawns as far upstream as Tree Nursery and Norman Roads.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health, socio-economic	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.</p>	Section 5.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Fish and Fish Habitat (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	248	Thunder Creek is a spawning area for sucker and walleye.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health, socio-economic	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.8
		248	The mouth of Thunder Creek flows into Wabigoon Lake and this supports musky and northern pike spawns.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health, socio-economic	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8
		303	Fishing	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Restrictions on eating fish in Wabigoon Lake due to elevated metal levels	Surface water quality, fishing, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.8, Section 6.19
		408	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8, Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Spawning areas for white suckers, walleye and other fish within the impacted watersheds	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8
		218	Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		218	Blackwater Creek is a spawning area for musky and northern pike	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.8

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Fish and Fish Habitat (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	225	Water quality of fish spawning streams	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8 Section 6.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	6	Fishing licenses	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		7	Discussion on meeting scheduling, fishing licenses held by WFBN	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul	Surface Water Quality, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects, fishing (recreational and commercial),	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area	Surface Water Quality, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects, fishing (recreational and commercial),	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		60	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake	Surface Water Quality, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects, fishing (recreational and commercial),	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		60	Impact on water and fish	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.9 Section 6.14
		116	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake	Surface Water Quality, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects, fishing (recreational and commercial),	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Fish and Fish Habitat (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation	133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception	Surface Water Quality, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects, fishing (recreational and commercial),	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area	Surface Water Quality, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects, fishing (recreational and commercial), hunting, trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Community holds commercial fishing licenses in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek	Surface Water Quality, Fishing, Socio-economic Effects, fishing (recreational and commercial),	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Wabauskang First Nation	97	Aboriginal health and socio-economic effects, fish and fish habitat, migratory birds	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetlands birds, migratory birds, small mammals, human health, socio-economic	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.8 Section 5.10 Section 6.13 Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Wabauskang First Nation	164	Will you put fish in the open pit at closure	Surface water quality	Conceptual closure plan development has been presented as part of the EIS. No current plans have been proposed to re-establish fish population within the open pit has been proposed.	Section 3.14.1

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wetlands and Vegetation	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing, harvesting and gathering of plant material, cultural and spiritual	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping.	Harvesting/Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting, Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Concerns include health issues, contamination of gardens, potential damage to vehicles and dwellings.	Harvesting and gathering plant material, human health	Treasury Metals has taken steps to reflect all concerns provided by Indigenous communities. This includes the conceptual development of management plans reflecting concerns including health, dust, dwelling, and vehicular concerns.	Section 5.2 Section 5.12.2 Section 6.4 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Gathering plants and berries	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		408	Wild Rice	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials., Wetlands,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	<p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).</p>

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wetlands and Vegetation (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	418	Discussed aspects of TKLU study and noted blueberries, mushrooms, and picking of lady's slipper (proximal to TSF area).	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		439	Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Vegetation communities	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 6.2 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Wetlands, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Potential impacts to country foods, current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, and cultural heritage in relation to present and future generations (cumulative effects)	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Human Health, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional and local area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		199	Potential impacts to Lola Lake Nature Reserve, just north of the proposed TSF	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Wetlands, Surface Water Quality, Cultural and Spiritual	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 6.15
		199	Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9, Section 5.13.3
		199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Upland Birds	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction I overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.13.3

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wetlands and Vegetation (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk. Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project design implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9 Section 5.10 Section 6.12 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		218	Concern of loss of habitat for birds, plants, and animals	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, migratory birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, stream resident fish, migratory fish, lake resident fish, fish species at risk populations, vegetation communities, hunting, trapping, wetlands, Surface Water Quality, Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use terrestrial resources within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12
		219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Furbearers, small mammals, Hunting, Trapping	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction in overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, migratory birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, stream resident fish, migratory fish, lake resident fish, fish species at risk populations, vegetation communities, hunting, trapping, wetlands, Surface Water Quality, Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		225	Wild Rice	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Wetlands	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		253	Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN Elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Wetlands and Vegetation (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation	60	Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Wetlands	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		144	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake.	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Wetlands	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		154	Wild Rice	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Wetlands	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
Land Use	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, migratory birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, stream resident fish, migratory fish, lake resident fish, fish species at risk populations, vegetation communities, hunting, trapping, wetlands, Surface Water Quality, Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	248	Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), and employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), socio-economic, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present dump.	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting, Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation.	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting, Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.14 Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Due to design of Project no concerns related to lakeshore resident use are predicted.	Section 5.12.1 Section 5.12.5 Section 6.8 Section 6.16 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Noise, disturbance to wildlife, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Gathering plants and berries	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Trapping	Trapping, Furbearers, small mammals	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 5.12.1 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Access restrictions / gated roads	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Skidoo trails to Thunder Lake	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Access to traditional lands	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21, Section 6.22
		313	Access and availability of food (e.g., fish, moose, deer, rabbit) and to areas of cultural importance	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Material, Hunting, Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	324	Discussion regarding potential grave sites on TML Goliath Project property.	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. <p>Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		418	Discussed aspects of TKLU study and noted blueberries, mushrooms, and picking of lady's slipper (proximal to TSF area).	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		439	Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Hunting and Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		502	Traditional aspects as it relates to trapping and land use within the area were captured. Trapping was done by WLON community members on land package currently designated within the proposed tailing storage facility (marten focused).	Hunting, Trapping, Cultural and Spiritual, Furbearers	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Hunting, Trapping, Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction in overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 5.13.3
		199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials, Upland Birds	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction in overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.13.3
		218	What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table?	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11 Section 6.19
		218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk. Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project design implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9 Section 5.10 Section 6.12 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	218	Spirit rocks on Wabigoon Lake	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Eagle Lake First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p>	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	Harvesting and Gathering of plant material, upland birds, small mammals, furbearers, hunting, trapping	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction in overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		218	Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes	Fishing (Commercial and recreational), fishing,	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	Harvesting and gathering of plant materials, hunting, trapping	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		225	Wild Rice	Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Material, wetlands	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).</p>	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		253	Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN Elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	Harvesting and gathering of Plant Materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation	6	Fishing licenses	Fishing, Fishing (commercial and recreational), Socio-economic Effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		7	Discussion on meeting scheduling, fishing licenses held by WFBN	Fishing, Fishing (commercial and recreational), Socio-economic Effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area	Fishing, Fishing (commercial and recreational), Socio-economic Effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, groundwater quality, groundwater quantity, human health, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Note that all effluent will be directed via Blackwater Creek to Wabigoon Lake with is not within the Lac Seul watershed.	Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps.	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. No components of Project design will potentially impact or affect Rice Lake. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		60	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake	Fishing, Fishing (commercial and recreational), Socio-economic Effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		60	Impact on water and fish	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.9 Section 6.14

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	60	Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport	Harvesting and gathering of plant materials, wetlands	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		116	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), Socio-economic Effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception.	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure has been put in place to protect aspects such as the fisheries on these water bodies. These concerns have been captured within the EIS and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, fishing, hunting, trapping, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose	Ungulates, hunting	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs)	Reptiles and amphibians, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Community holds commercial fishing licenses in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek	Fishing (Commercial and recreational), fishing, Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	133	Traplines in the area	Trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		144	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake.	Wetlands, Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).</p>	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		154	Wild Rice	Wetlands, Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).</p>	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Ungulates, hunting	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Land Use (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation	210	Use of transport route to ELFN, likely regional land use within proximity of the Project.	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be as compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
Social Factors	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	9	Training	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		28	Training Code of Conduct	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		31	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		34	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		36	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		37	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Social Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	39	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		40	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		44	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		45	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		46	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		48	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		49	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Social Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	53	Training program	Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		63	Training program	Socio-economic Effects	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		70	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		83	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		84	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		85	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		86	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Social Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	87	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		88	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		96	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		99	Training program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		166	TML had conversation with member of WLON's Economic Board; to inquire about information on education & employment for section of EIS.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Social Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	166	TML had discussion with WLON regarding education, employment, job creation and environmental studies.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		200	Discussions with WLON contact regarding Training initiatives	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		231	Will training be provided	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		231	Will Dryden receive payments from TML	Socio-economic Factors	The Goliath Gold Project is not situated within the City of Dryden therefore corporate taxes will not be subject to municipal ruling. Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers including those situated within the City of Dryden. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004).	
		248	Market values in Wabigoon may drop due to the proximity to the mine. There may be problems securing property financing or resale opportunities if safe water is not available.	Socio-economic Factors	As defined within Section 13.17 Treasury will monitor market values for housing within the regional area. Treasury Metals has committed to environmental monitoring will be conducted in accordance with standard practice and regulatory requirements, including any site –specific environmental approvals (Water Resources Act (Section 34, Section 53), PWQG, ODWS, NPC-103, and NPC-119). Further to this, Treasury has committed to ensuring that local homeowner's source water is captured within monitoring programs to ensure the viability of the resource.	Section 5.12.2 Section 13.17
		248	Will Treasury Mine shorten the life of the Wabigoon land fill and force Wabigoon residents to travel to Dryden to dispose of garbage.	Socio-economic Factors	Non-hazardous solid waste, such as food scraps, refuse, fabric, metal tins, scrap metal, glass, plastic, wood, paper, and similar materials, will be stored temporarily for subsequent transport to an existing off-site landfill facility; Treasury Metals has not proposed the use of the Wabigoon Landfill and will instead use the City of Dryden Landfill. Through conversations with the appropriate personnel it has been confirmed that the City of Dryden landfill currently has the capacity to support the future non-hazardous waste requirements for the Project.	Section 5.12.2

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Social Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	259	Meet with Education Councilor. Introduction and general discussion on education and training	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		502	When would potential training start	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		502	Will you be training people for construction	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Eagle Lake First Nation	39	7 Generations working with ELFN on Project with submission of the Northern Training Partnership fund for skills training.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		128	Treasury as not provided funding for education and training: TML should train Eagle Lake people to qualify for a job	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		265	Jobs and training for community	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	116	Has TML been in contact with social agencies which need to be prepared for changes that may come to the community / area as a result of the Project	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has had initial discussions with social agencies (hospital etc.) notifying that the Company will engage at proper development stage. Treasuries Metals will work will all appropriate social agencies (hospital, police, fire, etc.) to ensure the safety of employees, but also the health of the community.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Social Factors (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	144	The importance of Resource Law was highlighted. It is part of protecting the environment and ensuring the First Nation gets what is due in employment, training and education, and revenues	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
	Wabauskang First Nation	29	Concern was expressed by Wabauskang about the requirement for grade 12 English. Many students struggle with English in high school and do not do well with English	Socio-economic Factors	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.	
		125	WFN stresses the importance and it allows for youth to be educated about the industry.	Socio-economic Factors	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.	
	Lac Seul First Nation	27	Will there be a camp	Socio-economic Factors	Based on the identified staffing levels, Treasury Metals are confident that there is sufficient housing and accommodation available in the local communities to meet the Project needs. No camp accommodations will be provided for staff or contractors during the construction, operations, or closure phase.	
	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Concern over need for Grade 12 education	Socio-economic Factors	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.	
			11	Concern over need for Grade 12 education	Socio-economic Factors	Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.
Economic Factors	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	19	Discussion on MOU, First Nations Values, Alcohol Policy, diamond drill employment opportunities and involvement of GC Treaty #3. TML introduced to 7 Generations classroom and staff.	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p> <p>Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project.</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	44	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		44	Employment Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		60	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		62	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		64	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	80	Employment Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		89	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		141	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		142	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		144	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	145	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		146	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		147	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		158	Employment Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		163	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	164	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		166	TML had conversation with member of WLON's Economic Board; to inquire about information on education & employment for section of EIS.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		166	TML had discussion with WLON regarding education, employment, job creation and environmental studies.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		182	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	183	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		187	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		200	Chief and Council are interested in training, jobs, and business development.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		231	WLON would like to obtain equipment rental and employment opportunities.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		231	WLON would like some monetary consideration. Resources are required	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project.	
		249	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	250	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		251	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		252	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		254	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		374	Employment Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	374	Contracting Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		374	WLON companies	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		386	Contracting Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		387	Contracting Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		388	Contracting Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	390	Contracting Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contracting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		392	Contracting Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contracting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		411	Employment Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		412	Employment Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	488	Business interests – diamond drilling	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		490	Business interests – diamond drilling	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		491	Business interests – diamond drilling	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		492	Business interests – diamond drilling	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		502	Would sub-contractors be subjected to requirements of holding a % of FN employees	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	6	Request to have available TML job postings sent to ELFN employment councilors	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Eagle Lake First Nation	128	Opportunities for Aboriginal Business	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		154	What will be the First Nation content among the planned 200 employees	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		154	What portion of spending is going to First Nations	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project. Commercial agreement discussions will include but are not limited to employment, commercial ventures, and financial devoted to the select community.	
		173	Inquiry regarding Aboriginal Liaison position and interest	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	174	Response to Aboriginal Liaison position inquiry	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		175	TML inquired about ELFN catering service providers	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		226	Employment Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		265	Jobs and training for community	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.	
		277	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WLON and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	284	Discussion center of employment opportunities for community members, and questions relating to overall Project development	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		60	Employment opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		62	Interest in employment opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation	65	TML sent letter with hiring criteria and generic job samples	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		116	What will be the Aboriginal participation in the workforce? Other companies have set initial targets but have not maintained those targets.	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		116	Need to screen out undesirable transients in the hiring process.	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		144	The importance of Resource Law was highlighted. It is part of protecting the environment and ensuring the First Nation gets what is due in employment, training and education, and revenues	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals is committed to the development and implementation of employment practices that give preference to local and regional labor where possible, including Indigenous community members. As part of this development specific occupational training needs are currently being investigated by Treasury Metals with local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs will be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. In conjunction to this on site or on-the job training needs will be executed through all phases of Project development.</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation	220	TML forwards on job opportunity for geological technician	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		222	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WBFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		227	Business interests – diamond drilling	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		242	Noted that the community had 10-15 members working at the Rainy River Project, highlighted the concerns with transportation as part of their employment.	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation	60	WFN would like an exploration agreement with provisions for employment and contracting	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Treasury Metals as part of the responsible development of the Project has engaged and communicated Project facets to all communities. As part of these efforts commercial discussions have taken part to formalize the relationship between Treasury Metals and Indigenous communities within the area. Treasury Metals is open to continued discussions regarding commercial agreements as part of the development of the Project.</p>	
		95	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		96	Business Opportunity	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		119	Treasury Metals inquires for core box service for upcoming drill program	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation (cont'd)	119	WFN provides details for Makoose Wood Innovations	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		125	WFN reaches out to TML to allow for youth opportunity (Summer Youth Employment Program) to take part in resource based Projects. WFN stresses the importance and it allows for youth to be educated about the industry	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		134	Economic Benefit	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		139	TML sends on advertisement for Geological Technician to WFN	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Wabauskang First Nation (cont'd)	144	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to WFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Lac Seul First Nation	27	Lac Seul expressed interest in employment and business opportunities. Obish Construction has completed a power line and substation. Other businesses and partnerships include diamond drilling, catering, rock crusher, portable concrete batch plant, and metal fabrication.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		91	Lac Seul interested in economic opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		92	Business Opportunities – construction, environmental monitoring, water sampling	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		93	Business Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Lac Seul First Nation (cont'd)	96	Meeting to provide information on Goliath Project and receive information on Yellowbird and interest as subcontractor.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		97	Business Opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		101	Lac Seul interested in economic opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		125	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LSFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Interest in employment opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Grassy Narrows First Nation (cont'd)	11	Employment opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		11	Interest in economic development opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	
		13	Interest in employment and business opportunities	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
	Lac des Mille Lacs First Nation	26	Treasury Metals forwards on inquiry to LDMLFN and other Nations inquiring to an expression of interest associated with diamond drilling activities on the Goliath Project	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Métis Nation of Ontario	139	TML received call regarding student looking for summer employment opportunity with potential funding through Metis Nation program	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		177	Employment opportunity with Treasury Metals	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003). Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process. Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).	
		193	MNO inquires of contact details for employment with drill contractor on site.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		235	TML forwards on employment opportunity to the regional branch of MNO for disbursement	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Métis Nation of Ontario (cont'd)	268	TML forwards on employment opportunity to the regional branch of MNO for disbursement	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		326	Employment	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Educational levels required for current projected staffing can be referenced in Table 3.13.2-1. Further to this Treasury Metals is investigating local educational facilities (Confederation College, Seven Generations), and outside training needs to be finalized as part of the development and engagement process.</p> <p>Education and employment aspects for Indigenous communities will be monitored throughout the life of the Project aspects of this monitoring will be confirmed with Indigenous communities as part of development process (Table 13.22-1).</p>	
		326	Housing	Socio-economic Factors	<p>Treasury Metals has currently projected employment levels to be highest during the site preparation and construction phase, reaching a peak level of 400 full time equivalent staff, decreasing to 200 full time equivalent staff during operations. Employment levels during the closure phase would be comparable to operations. Treasury Metals has committed to hiring local as part of the staff for the Goliath Project (Cmt_003).</p> <p>Based on the identified staffing levels, Treasury Metals are confident that there is sufficient housing and accommodation available in the local communities to meet the Project needs. No camp accommodations will be provided for staff or contractors during the construction, operations, or closure phase.</p> <p>As defined within Section 13.17 Treasury will monitor market values for housing within the regional area. Treasury Metals has committed to environmental monitoring will be conducted in accordance with standard practice and regulatory requirements, including any site –specific environmental approvals (Water Resources Act (Section 34, Section 53), PWQG, ODWS, NPC-103, and NPC-119). Further to this, Treasury has committed to ensuring that local homeowner’s source water is captured within monitoring programs to ensure the viability of the resource.</p>	

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Economic Factors (cont'd)	Aboriginal People of Wabigoon	10	APW would like to be involved in business opportunities (heavy equipment, security, etc.) and employment opportunities.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
		10	APW stated that Aboriginal businesses should have a 'set-aside' or some preferential consideration.	Socio-economic Factors	Treasury will maintain, where applicable, a local purchasing policy to purchase goods and services from local suppliers. This policy has the expectation that goods and services will be purchased locally assuming price, delivery and service is competitive with outside suppliers (Cmt_004). For business and contracting opportunities Treasury Metals will continue to forward on employment and commercial opportunities. Further to this Treasury Metals continue to engage all communities to collate all commercial enterprise relevant to the development, construction, operation, and closure of the Project. Contacting and commercial opportunities will be monitored as defined in Section 13.18. Indigenous hiring practices will be a critical metric associated with all commercial enterprise for the site.	
Heritage Resources	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	248	Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present dump.	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. <p>Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Heritage Resources (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	324	Discussion regarding potential grave sites on TML Goliath Project property.	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. <p>Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. <p>Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Heritage Resources (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation	218	Spirit rocks on Wabigoon Lake	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Eagle Lake First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p>	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	32	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps.	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>No components of Project design will potentially impact or affect Rice Lake.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
			133	Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged</p>

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
					water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.	
Heritage Resources (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and frogs)	Reptiles and amphibians, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
Aboriginal Peoples	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	181	Environment and cumulating effects	All VCs for all disciplines including human health, harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual, socio-economic factors	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 6.21 Section 6.22 Section 7.0
	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	185	Members still gather plants, berries, spring water, and exercise their hunting, fishing, and trapping rights and all these activities will be impacted by activities contemplated for exploration and mining operations.	Human health, harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual, socio-economic factors	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	248	Contamination could affect sport fishing (competitions), commercial fishing (tourist camps), and employment as fishing guides, recreational fishing, and local food source.	Fishing, Socio-economic Effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 5.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Traditional land use areas with spiritual, historical, and sustenance value include Wabigoon Chain of Lakes, Thunder Lake and Thunder Creek, Aaron Park, Mavis Lake, Ghost Lake, Rice Lake, Rock Lake, Tree Nursery and north of the present dump.	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Due to the amount of land acquired by Treasury and a proposed gate access will be restricted to land traditionally used for activities such as hunting, minnow trapping, blueberry picking and camping	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual, socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Loss of access to skidoo routes to Thunder Lake used for harvesting, fishing and recreation.	Hunting, Trapping, Fishing, Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.14 Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		248	Lakeshore residents use Wabigoon and Thunder Lakes as water sources. Dryden uses Wabigoon Lake as their water source.	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Due to design of Project no concerns related to lakeshore resident use are predicted.	Section 5.12.1 Section 5.12.5 Section 6.8 Section 6.16 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	248	Noise will interfere with hunting opportunities (deer, moose, small game) on which the community relies as a source of food and income.	Noise disturbance on wildlife, hunting, trapping, socio-economic effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to noise management on site.	Section 5.3 Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Gathering plants and berries	Harvesting and gathering of plant materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Trapping	Trapping,	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.12.1 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Access restrictions / gated roads	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		303	Skidoo trails to Thunder Lake	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Access to traditional lands	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Access and availability of food (e.g., fish, moose, deer, rabbit) and to areas of cultural importance	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		313	Cumulative effects	All VCs	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional and local area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 7.0
		313	Potential contamination of fish and meat	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	313	View from Thunder Lake is of cultural importance, and may be affected by the Project.	Natural landscapes, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be as compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		324	Discussion regarding potential grave sites on TML Goliath Project property.	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		418	Discussed aspects of TKLU study and noted blueberries, mushrooms, and picking of lady's slipper (proximal to TSF area).	Harvesting and gathering of plant material	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.	Section 6.16 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		439	Will access to claim blocks north of Nursery facility be impacted by access changes	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.12.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		439	Will the WRSA be visible from highway	Natural landscapes, cultural and spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be as compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 5.5 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		439	Will the forestry activity in the area impact the view shed analysis, and will TML be harvesting all trees around the Project	Vegetation communities, Socio-economic factors, harvesting and gathering plant material	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be as compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values.	Section 6.2 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		502	Traditional aspects as it relates to trapping and land use within the area were captured. Trapping was done by WLO community members on land package currently designated within the proposed tailing storage facility (marten focused).	Furbearers, harvesting and gathering plant material, hunting, fishing,	Treasury Metals has secured title to lands in the immediate area of the Project. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities this includes access concerns. These are noted within Section 6.21, and Treasury has proposed active management for access to TKLU activities in areas proximal to the Project.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation (cont'd)	502	Land use historically was spoken to and the use of Thunder Lake as a pathway to gather rice and other wild edibles in Rice Lake. Further to this Johnsons Beach was used a stopover location, and berries and other gathering activities traditionally occurred in this area.	Harvesting and gathering of plant material, cultural and spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		502	Red lake has a lot of contamination in surrounding areas, will that happen here	Human health	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to traditional land use practices. Treasury Metals has worked to reflect the values presented to it, and has endeavored to design the Project to ensure short and long term contamination concerns are met.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Eagle Lake First Nation	199	Blueberry picking within area of [proposed] TSF	Harvesting and gathering of plant material	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction in overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 5.13.3
		199	TSF area is good nesting habitat for birds, with its easy access to blueberries	Upland birds, harvesting and gathering of plant materials	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction in overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.13.3
		218	What would the effects be on Wabigoon area water table?	Surface water quantity, groundwater quantity	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 5.6 Section 6.10 Section 6.11 Section 6.19
		218	Lake down Sioux Lookout highway where Eagle Lake members go rice picking/ duck hunting, people from ELFN have brought their families there for 100 years. (Rice Lk. Sandy Lk, Table Rock Lk, Tom Chief Lk.) What effect will mine have on this lake?	Wildlife species at risk, ungulates, furbearers, upland birds, wetland birds, small mammals, reptiles and amphibians, invertebrates, wetlands, hunting, trapping, fishing, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. No noted Project design implications have been completed as it relates to this comment.	Section 5.9 Section 5.10 Section 6.12 Section 6.13 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	218	Spirit rocks on Wabigoon Lake	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Eagle Lake First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p>	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		219	Presence of blueberries, robins, and fox dens on the Project site, specifically the Tailings Storage Facility	Harvesting and gathering of plant materials, hunting, trapping	The tailings storage facility has been modified since its inception to reflect the results of engineering efforts. This includes the reduction in overall footprint size, reducing potential effects to traditional land use practices and terrestrial resources within the TSF footprint.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		218	Wabigoon Lake and Whitefish Bay First Nations have fishing licenses on Thunder and Wabigoon lakes	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational)	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		218	Health impacts due to the mine	Human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. With modifications and current mitigation presented Treasury Metals does not believe that the Goliath Project will cause health impacts.	Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		218	Evaporation of toxins including cyanide	Human health	Treasury Metals will reflect best practices related to cyanide management. Cyanide management has been captured within plant, TSF, and effluent discharge design parameters. Therefore Treasury Metals does not believe cyanide will impact terrestrial resources within the Project area.	Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		218	Toxins released from underground	Human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive groundwater resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and potential groundwater resource use proximal to Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management inclusive of seepage control to ensure downstream and user safety.	Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		219	Any plants or wildlife habitat on the Project site could also be found in close proximity	Harvesting and gathering of plant materials, hunting, trapping, fishing	Treasury Metals recognizes that terrestrial resources are similar within the regional area of the Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.15 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Eagle Lake First Nation (cont'd)	225	Wild Rice	Wetlands, Harvesting and Gathering of Plant Materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		253	Further to this discussion of land use south of the Nursery for gathering berries and other areas. ELFN Elders also note the importance of caring for cultural areas, and the sensitivities of nature and its balance.	Harvesting and gathering of plant materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint changes designed to reduce environmental effects to traditional land use within the Project footprint.	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Whitefish Bay First Nation	6	Fishing licenses	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), socio-economic effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		7	Discussion on meeting scheduling, fishing licenses held by WFBN	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), socio-economic effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Commercial fishing license in Wabigoon area	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), socio-economic effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Main concern is with their fishery and the potential impact of a mine on the drainage system to Lac Seul.	Surface water quality	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Note that all effluent will be directed via Blackwater Creek to Wabigoon Lake with is not within the Lac Seul watershed.	Section 6.14 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		32	Traditional travel route where they would establish winter camps. Have a history with Rice Lake where they established base camps.	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices. No components of Project design will potentially impact or affect Rice Lake. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	60	Commercial fishing licenses on Thunder Lake and Wabigoon Lake	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), socio-economic effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		60	Impact on water and fish	Surface water quality, surface water quantity, stream-resident fish populations, migratory fish populations, lake-resident fish populations, fish species at risk, fishing, fishing (recreational and commercial), human health	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.9 Section 6.14
		60	Harvest wild rice from Rice Lake, north of Dryden airport	Wetlands, harvesting and gathering of plant materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		116	Whitefish Bay holds a fishing license on Manitou Lake	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), socio-economic effects	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		116	Concern that anything that enters the water, even if meeting Provincial guidelines, will eventually accumulate	Surface water quality, human health	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream and protective of accumulation within resources within the downstream environment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.19 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Concern about potential impacts to water bodies (Thunder lake, Butler Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and others), and impacts to selling fish due to public perception.	Surface water quality, human health, fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), socio-economic effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure has been put in place to protect aspects such as the fisheries on these water bodies. These concerns have been captured within the EIS and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.8 Section 6.14 Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Concern about potential impacts as area surrounding Dryden is part of traditional hunting and fishing area	Surface water quality, human health, fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), hunting, trapping, socio-economic effects	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure is has been captured within the EIS, and reflected in the effects assessment.	Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	133	Species of interest include, but are not limited to, deer and moose	Ungulates, hunting, trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Potential negative impact on sacred animals (e.g., turtles and /)	Reptiles and amphibians, cultural and spiritual	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use practices and recognizes the importance of cultural values present within the regional area. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to footprint reduction and layout modifications, and the further definition of water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project.	Section 5.9 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Community holds commercial fishing licenses in areas such as Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake and Blackwater Creek	Fishing, fishing (commercial and recreational), Socio-economic factors	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. This includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, and ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream.	Section 6.18 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Traplines in the area	Trapping	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		133	Identified sacred sites exist south of Wabigoon	Cultural and Spiritual	<p>Treasury has made modifications to respect and reduce potential effects to cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional land use practices.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. Further to modifications to the Project Treasury has proposed an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan. This plan will apply to all areas of the Project that could affect archaeological and cultural heritage resources located within the Project site and will include detailed protocols and procedures on how these potential effects will be managed during all phases of Project development. As part of the continued engagement activities with Indigenous communities, Treasury Metals will confirm the reporting aspects with Indigenous communities to ensure the continued respect to cultural, historical, and spiritual values within the Project. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit communities including Whitefish Bay First Nation to detail these values within the Project area.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p> <p>Treasury Metals has designed the Project to ensure for water flow and quality of all discharged water element reflects Provincial and Federal requirements and are protective of any values downstream of the Project.</p>	Section 5.13.3 Section 6.20 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Whitefish Bay First Nation (cont'd)	144	WBFN reported that members used to establish village sites near Rice Lake during wild rice season. It is possible that there are grave sites close to Rice Lake.	Wetlands, harvesting and gathering of plant materials	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		154	Wild Rice	Wetlands, harvesting and gathering of plant material	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability to harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1, further to this as part of original design Treasury has proposed sophisticated effluent treatment to ensure protection of aquatic resources use downstream of Project. This mitigation measure reflects concerns for fish and fish habitat, and vegetation use (wild rice). This mitigation measure has been captured within the EIS, and is reflected in the effects assessment (Section 6.0).	Section 5.9.2 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		210	Hunting in and around the regional Project site due to low moose numbers around community.	Ungulates, hunting	Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities. This design reflects best practices related to wildlife management at the Project site.	Section 5.19 Section 6.12 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		210	Use of transport route to ELFN, likely regional land use within proximity of the Project.	Cultural and Spiritual	Treasury Metals recognizes traditional land use and historical pathways used by Indigenous communities. Treasury has modified its site to be a compact as possible to limit impact to not only surface disturbance but visual effects to cultural values	Section 5.12.4 Section 5.13.3 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
	Grassy Narrows First Nation	10	Contamination of Wabigoon River system as Grassy Narrows lies downstream; Grassy Narrows impacted by mercury contamination in the past and does not want it to happen again.	Surface water quality, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Mercury has been noted as a concern with Indigenous peoples, and has been accounted for in each stage. Mercury is not used as part of the processing at the Goliath Project.	Section 6.8 Section 6.21 Section 6.22
		11	Contamination of the Wabigoon river system with mercury	Surface water quality, human health, fishing	Treasury Metals has further defined overall water management noting TKLU, water quality/quantity concerns and aquatic and terrestrial resource use downstream of Project. The design of the Project includes integrated mine water management (ditching, seepage, collection) reducing water taking needs, reducing effluent discharge volumes, and application of treatment technologies (proposed with original EIS) ensuring effluent criteria for safe use downstream. Mercury has been noted as a concern with Indigenous peoples, and has been accounted for in each stage. Mercury is not used as part of the processing at the Goliath Project.	Section 6.8 Section 6.21 Section 6.22

Table 9.6.13: Summary of Concerns Expressed by Indigenous Community by Topic/Discipline, Value Component used to Assess it, and Project Design Implication (continued)

General Topic/ Discipline	Community	Record Applicable	Concern Presented	Valued Components Used to Assess Concern	Project Design Implication	Other Relevant Section in the EIS
Aboriginal Peoples (cont'd)	Métis Nation of Ontario	326	Traditional knowledge inclusion and documentation	Human health, harvesting and gathering of plant material, hunting, trapping, socio-economic factors, cultural and spiritual	<p>Treasury recognizes that traditional land use is present within the regional area inclusive of the ability harvest terrestrial and aquatic resources. Treasury has made modifications to the Project design in respect to potential effects conveyed through engagement activities.</p> <p>Changes to the Project since initially proposed are detailed within Table 3.15-1. They include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footprint changes; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduced potential effects due to footprint reduction. Removal of plant infrastructure from local waterbodies. - WRSA layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o WRSA modified to reflect Thunder Lake watershed boundary. Thunder Lake has been indicated as a critical value to Indigenous communities as part of historical travel, and gathering routes. - Ore Processing Plant layout; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Processing plant and ancillary infrastructure has been moved to remove impact to fish bearing waterways. <p>As presented within the EIS, Treasury has reflected all known TKLU aspects communicated with Section 5.0, and carried these through Section 6.0 of the EIS, with specific Indigenous aspects communicated within Section 6.21, and Section 6.22. Further to this Treasury Metals will continue to solicit Indigenous communities to validate these values within the Project area.</p>	Section 6.21 Section 6.22 Section 7.0

9.6.14 Outstanding Indigenous Stakeholder Concerns

As noted in Section 9.6 above summarized concerns have been captured and documented accordingly within the EIS. Table 9.6.14-1 summarizes the outstanding items noted from the original EIS from Indigenous stakeholders that were not directly addressed as part of Section 9.8. These are related to the incorporation of traditional knowledge, overall engagement activities/process, and funding concerns.

TKLU aspects that have been communicated to date have been captured as part of this updated EIS noting primary information collection, and current secondary sources that have been used to supplement information as provided in Section 5.1 to 5.13 of the EIS, and in turn reflected within Sections 6.21 and 6.22 of the document which speak to effects to Indigenous peoples. Treasury Metals as stated is continuing to work to validate these TKLU aspects and it is Treasury Metals' opinion that TKLU aspects which have been communicated have been captured and reflected within the documentation. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to all communities to provide any further information regarding traditional land use practices by the communities. Treasury continues to log and note concerns from all community members, Elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project, Treasury Metals understands that information communicated to date is preliminary and is not inclusive of all TKLU values information of each community.

Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement with Indigenous stakeholders associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to working with all communities to echo the values of Indigenous stakeholders within the design parameters of the Project and in the determination and management of environmental effects.

Table 9.6.14-1: Outstanding Items Identified in Original EIS

Outstanding Concern Identified in Original EIS	Treasury Metals Response
Indigenous engagement – inadequate to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement of all relevant stakeholders associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals has made overtures with all respective parties, and has endeavored to speak to the overall effects and impacts of the Project. • Treasury Metals believes that it has been successful in informing the communities of the Project, environmental impact and effects, and the current activities on site. In conjunction to this Treasury Metals has been engaged in commercial discussions with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, and initial discussions have been advanced, post-original EIS, with other Treaty #3 First Nations. Treasury Metals has secured a MOU with the Métis Nation of Ontario. This MOU is designed to foster a cooperative and productive ongoing relationship between the MNO and Treasury Metals and to assess any potential impacts of the Project on the MNO citizens. • Treasury Metals as noted is committed to continued engagement with all Indigenous stakeholders in a wholesome fashion reflecting the current understanding of values within the region.

Table 9.6.14-1: Outstanding Items Identified in Original EIS (continued)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury Metals believes that engagement is an on-going and long term process though all aspects of development. Treasury Metals believes that engagement can and will occur concurrently with the Agency's ongoing review of the revised EIS and as any supplementary information from Treasury Metals becomes available; the review by the Agency should not be delayed while engagement is under way.
Indigenous engagement – lack of resources; lack of capacity funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury Metals is committed to an open and transparent review of the Goliath Gold Project as it relates to Indigenous review. Treasury Metals has offered funding and resources to communities as part of information packages. Treasury Metals continues to stand by these offers. Treasury Metals cannot comment on capacity funding as delivered by the Agency.
Indigenous engagement – no consultation without a Memorandum of Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement of all relevant stakeholders associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals has made overtures with all respective parties, and has endeavored to speak to the overall environmental effects and impacts of the Project. Treasury Metals believes that it has been successful in informing the communities of Project details, environmental impacts and effects, and the current activities on site. In conjunction to this Treasury Metals has been engaged in commercial discussions with Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, and initial discussions have been brought forward, post-original EIS, with other Treaty #3 First Nations. Treasury Metals has secured a MOU with the Métis Nation of Ontario. This MOU is designed to foster a cooperative and productive ongoing relationship between the MNO and Treasury Metals and to assess any potential impacts of the Project on the MNO citizens. Further to commercial agreements, Treasury has endeavored to reflect the parameters of consultation protocols delivered to the Company by the various Indigenous communities.
Indigenous engagement – lack of involvement in baseline studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline documentation has been presented and forwarded to all of the involved First Nations, as part of pre original-EIS engagement activities, and through to revised EIS delivery. Treasury Metals continues to engage and for future works Treasury Metals intends to involve regional Indigenous partners to take part in the data collection process, in addition to business and commercial venture opportunities.
Traditional resources and areas – lack of traditional knowledge studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TKLU aspects have been captured as part of the document noting primary information collection, and current secondary sources that have been used to supplement information as seen in Sections 5.1 – 5.13 of the EIS, and in turn reflected within Sections 6.21 and 6.22 of the document which speak to effects to Indigenous peoples. Treasury Metals as stated is continuing to work to validate these TKLU aspects and it is Treasury Metals' opinion TKLU aspects have been captured and reflected within the documentation. In the near term Treasury continues to reach out to all communities to provide further validation of the current documented information, regarding traditional land use practices by the community. Treasury continues to log and note concerns from all community members, Elders, and leadership to ensure the capture of values in proximity of the Project.
Traditional resources and uses – information about traditionally used resources in the Project area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TKLU aspects have been captured as part of the document noting primary information collection, and current secondary sources that have been used to supplement information as seen in Sections 5.1 – 5.13 of the EIS. Treasury Metals as stated is continuing to work to validate these TKLU aspects and it is Treasury Metals' opinion TKLU aspects have been captured and reflected within the documentation.

9.7 Identified Public Stakeholders

Treasury Metals has been in contact with public representatives informally 2008. This section of this introduces public stakeholders in disaggregated fashion. Full details and records for each community can be referenced in Appendix V.

9.7.1 Local Citizens (Proximal to Goliath Gold Project)

The residents of Anderson Road, Tree Nursery Road, East Thunder Lake Road, Thunder Lake Road, Highway 11/17, those proximal to Wabigoon Lake, and those proximal to Thunder Lake are the parties in closest proximity to the Project. Residents from these locations have interests in the potential effects and impacts to their environment, health, lifestyle, and economic conditions due to the development of the Project.

9.7.2 Village of Wabigoon

The Village of Wabigoon has a long history associated with gold mining. With the discovery of gold on Upper Manitou Lake at Goldrock and development of mines there during the 1890s, Wabigoon with its location on the Canadian Pacific Railway became the transportation hub, supply depot and jumping off location for personnel and supplies destined for the Goldrock mining area. Personnel and supplies arriving by rail at Wabigoon followed the freight route across Wabigoon, Dinorwic and Minehaha lakes and then portaged overland to the Goldrock Mines. Many Wabigoon area families have historical ties to the Goldrock mining activities. Since the closure of the Gold Rock Mines, Wabigoon's employment and economic base has been tied primarily to forestry and tourism. The Village of Wabigoon has significant interest in the Project due to the potential effects and impacts to their environment, health, lifestyle, and economic stimulus to the community.

9.7.3 City of Dryden

The City of Dryden also has some early ties to gold mining with mines operating just south of the City of Dryden and Wabigoon Lake in the Larson Bay/Contact Bay area during the early part of the 20th Century. Dryden also has some ongoing links to the mining industry as an industrial supply area for northwestern Ontario including sales and maintenance of mining equipment. However, the mainstay of Dryden's economy has been the forest industry. Until recently, the mill complex in Dryden included pulp and paper operations, paper converting and a sawmill; along with the associated woodlands operations. Recent closures of the sawmill, followed by closures of the paper machines and converting facility have left the complex with a pulp mill only and significantly reduced employment in the Dryden area. Reduced employment opportunity has resulted in numerous people having to relocate away from the Wabigoon/Dryden area. This in turn, has adversely affected the retail sector as well as real estate values in the area. Therefore the City of Dryden is seen as a key partner and is seen as having significant interest in the Project due to the potential effects and impacts to residents' environment, health, lifestyle, and economic prosperity of the community.

9.7.4 Other Public Organizations

Treasury Metals has also been in contact with other public community organizations regarding the Project including:

- Lakehead University;
- Confederation College;
- Rotary Club;
- Dryden Naturalist Club;
- Dryden Chamber of Commerce;
- Dryden Development Corporation;
- Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce;
- Thunder Bay Economic Development Commission;
- Keewatin Patricia District School Board;
- Kenora District Services Board; and
- Dryden District Regional Health Center.

Treasury has provided updates to these organizations to ensure that the future needs of the Company and region can be met in terms of education requirements, and local services. In conjunction to this Treasury Metals has been active within the local school system participating in presentations at both the primary and high school level.

9.8 Public Stakeholder Engagement Activities, and Concerns

9.8.1 Public Engagement Activities

Owing to the proximity of the Project site to residents and the communities of Wabigoon and Dryden, the Project site and vicinity are well known to local residents. The Project site is located within a few kilometres of the Trans-Canada Highway and is accessed by existing gravel roads. Much of the proposed mine site consists of old homesteads and private residences that have been purchased by Treasury Metals. A number of other privately owned properties including vacant land, homes and small hobby farms are nearby to the proposed Project.

Additionally, many people in the local area are familiar with the site due to the presence of the former tree nursery operated by the MNRF which is located to the north of the proposed mine site. This tree nursery was operated by the Ontario government from the early 1960s until the late 1990s and provided employment to many local residents and Indigenous residents. Following closure of the tree nursery by the MNRF, the facility was sold to a private consortium of tree seedling producers. This consortium operated the facility for a very short period and the tree

nursery then sat empty and idle for a number of years prior to its purchase by Treasury Metals in 2010. As noted in Section 3.0, Treasury Metals is currently using this facility for office and warehousing and anticipates continued use of the facility during construction and operation of the Project.

The general public has had numerous opportunities to provide comment on the continuing development of the Goliath Gold Project. A complete listing of events with the general public is included in Appendix V.

9.8.1.1 Local Citizens (Proximal to Goliath Gold Project)

Local residents located proximal to the site have been provided opportunity to comment on and express concerns regarding the Project at public events held within the area including those in Wabigoon and Dryden. Information relating to the availability, and application process, for CEA Agency participant funding was provided to residents of East Thunder Lake Road, and Thunder Lake residents. A number of concerns have been raised and communicated to Treasury Metals via phone calls, letters, and emails directly. Engagement activities are listed below.

- April 14, 2013
 - Local resident meeting to discuss the Project and effects to homesteads.
- July 30, 2013
 - Local resident meeting to discuss the Project and effects to homesteads.
- May 6, 2015
 - Public meeting session to update the general public and discuss the submission of the EIS.
 - The CEA Agency also provided an update and the methodology for the assessment to the public.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- August 7, 2014
 - Local residents, with support from the Goliath Mine Stakeholders Group, met with Treasury to discuss the impact and effects of the Project.
 - MOECC also provided support for this event.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- May 6, 2015
 - Public meeting session to update the general public and discuss the submission of the EIS.

- The CEA Agency also provided an update and the methodology for the assessment to the public.
- Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- May 7, 2015
 - Public meeting session to update the general public and discuss the submission of the EIS.
 - The CEA Agency also provided an update and the methodology for the assessment to the public.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- May 25 and 26, 2015
 - Local residents in proximity to the Project (Anderson Road, Tree Nursery Road, Highway 11/17, East Thunder Lake Road) were provided additional details outside the legislated EA process.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- January 17, 2018
 - Local residents in proximity to the Project (Anderson Road, Tree Nursery Road, Highway 11/17, East Thunder Lake Road) were provided additional details outside the legislated EA process.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- January 23, 2018
 - Public meeting sessions to update the general public on status of the Project and its development, including a fulsome discussion on water management, items of concerns, the EA process, and the overall environmental effects and impacts of the Project.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- January 24, 2018
 - Public meeting sessions to update the general public on status of the Project and its development, including a fulsome discussion on water management, items of concerns, the EA process, and the overall effects and impacts of the Project.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.

- February 6, 2018
 - Local resident on Tree Nursery Road provided opportunity to speak to concerns in-person regarding Project development.

9.8.1.2 Village of Wabigoon

Local residents within Wabigoon have provided comment and concerns at public events held within the community at the Wabigoon Community Hall. Engagement activities are listed below.

- May 9, 2012
 - Information meeting with the Local Services Board to discuss concerns with the Goliath Gold Project and local infrastructure.
- March 28, 2013
 - Two public meeting sessions to update the general public on status of the Project and its development.
 - The Concerned Citizens of Wabigoon also participated and provided concerns to Treasury Metals.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- May 6, 2015
 - Public meeting session to update the general public and discuss the submission of the EIS.
 - The CEA Agency also provided an update and the methodology for the assessment to the public.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- January 24, 2018
 - Public meeting sessions to update the general public on status of the Project and its development, including a fulsome discussion on water management, items of concerns, the EA process, and the overall environmental effects and impacts of the Project.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.

9.8.1.3 City of Dryden

Local residents within the community of Dryden have provided comment and concerns at public events held within the community as various venues. Treasury Metals, as part of the engagement

with the City of Dryden, has sought out local service clubs, educational institutes, and environmental groups to provide Project updates, and to discuss potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with the Project. Engagement activities are listed below.

- March 6, 2012
 - Treasury provided an update to the Mayor and City Council which was filmed and transmitted on local television.
- March 21, 2012
 - Treasury provided an update to the Dryden District Chamber of Commerce.
- March 28, 2012
 - Treasury provided an update to City of Dryden officials and the Dryden Development Corporation.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- October 24, 2012
 - Treasury provided an update to community leaders of Dryden, Wabigoon, Sioux Lookout, Ignace, and Kenora.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- October 30, 2012
 - Treasury held a public open house to address questions and comments regarding the development of the Project.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- February 5, 2013
 - Treasury provided an update to the Dryden Naturalist Club with a focus on baseline collection and potential Project effects.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- September 18, 2013
 - Treasury provided an update to the Dryden Rotary Club.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.

- August 7, 2014
 - Local residents with support from the Goliath Mine Stakeholders Group took place in a meeting with Treasury to discuss the impact and effects of the Project.
 - MOECC also provided support for this event.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- September 12, 2014
 - Treasury provided an update to the Mayor and City Council including an overview of the environmental permitting and approvals process which was filmed and transmitted on local television.
 - The MNM and the MOECC also provided a presentation to the Mayor and City Council focused on permitting requirements for the Project.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions to be answered.
- April 12, 2015
 - Treasury provided an update to the Dryden District Chamber of Commerce.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- May 7, 2015
 - Public meeting session to update the general public and discuss the submission of the EIS.
 - The CEA Agency also provided an update and described the methodology for the assessment to the public.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- January 23, 2018
 - Public meeting sessions to update the general public on status of the Project and its development, including a fulsome discussion on water management, items of concerns, the EA process, and the overall environmental effects and impacts of the Project.
 - Treasury also provided opportunity for questions relating to the development to be answered.
- February 12, 2018
 - Treasury provided an abbreviated version of January 23, 2018 presentation to Mayor and Council of the City of Dryden which was filmed and transmitted on local television.

9.8.1.4 Public Letters of Support for the Goliath Gold Project

Treasury Metals has received support from four community organizations, namely the Dryden District Chamber of Commerce, Dryden Development Corporation, Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce and the Thunder Bay Community Economic Development Commission. Each organization has stressed the importance of economic stimulus that would result from the Project (employment, business opportunities), and the importance of continued relationship building with the local Indigenous communities. Full letters can be referenced in Appendix V; excerpts from each organization are included below.

“Dryden District Chamber of Commerce supports [Treasury Metals] endeavors to increase employment opportunities while additionally supporting your fellow Chamber members in Dryden and District.”

- Dryden District Chamber of Commerce

“The [Dryden Development Corporation], city leadership, and indeed the entire community are supporting exploration activities with the hope of advancement into the development of an operating mine. We have always been impressed with the way Treasury Metals is proceeding in an environmental sustainable manner and asking for input every step of the way.”

- Dryden Development Corporation

“The Thunder Bay Community Economic Development Commission is fully supportive of the Goliath Gold Project, led by Treasury Metals. The Goliath Mine will be an economic driver contributing to the GDP and leveraging \$250M in mining taxes, royalties and income taxes back to Ontario and Canada, as well as contributing to the quality of life in the Dryden area and in the region.”

- Thunder Bay Community Economic Development Commission

“The Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce is pleased to provide this letter of support for the Treasury Metals Goliath Project. This proposed mining development near Dryden, Ontario will provide hundreds of well-paying jobs over an estimated 11.5 year construction and operating timeframe and will have a significant positive impact on the economy of both the municipality and the entire region of Northwestern Ontario.

We appreciate that Treasury Metals is working closely with local Aboriginal communities, the City of Dryden, and local stakeholders to ensure that their input is reflected in the Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Assessment. We are pleased to recognize that an MOU has already been signed with the Metis Nation of Ontario. This collaborative approach will serve the management team well as they continue to work to bring this project to reality.”

- Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce

9.8.2 Public Stakeholder Concerns

The local residents and communities of Wabigoon and Dryden have provided significant input towards the Project and the prominent design features associated with the development. The local community has provided support to the Project, noting the potential economic benefit. However, the community has also provided input and concerns associated with risks to human health, and the physical and biological environment. These concerns have been brought forward to Treasury Metals within verbal and written communication with those residents located closest to the Project (Anderson Road, Tree Nursery Road, East Thunder Lake Road, Thunder Lake Road etc.), and as communicated to Treasury through meetings and presentation opportunities within the local communities of Wabigoon and Dryden. In addition to concerns brought forward directly to Treasury Metals, comments have also been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information request process, and have been responded to in full.

Additionally, in July 2014 a group of area residents with concerns relating to the Project started "The Goliath Mine Stakeholders Group". The group has been making use of social media and has been posting questions and concerns relating to the Project on a Facebook page. Upon learning of this Facebook page, Treasury made contact with the organizers and extended an invitation to the group to visit the Project site and meet with Project staff to discuss concerns first hand. A meeting with the Goliath Gold Mine Stakeholders Group took place on August 7, 2014, at the Treasury office. This meeting also included a representative of the MOECC. Treasury provided an overview of the Project as well as the EA requirements and government approval and oversight functions.

Further to this, the Goliath Gold Mine Stakeholders Group was invited to attend, along with local residents, an update meeting supporting the EIS submission on May 25 and 26, 2015. Treasury has urged the group to contact various other government agencies that can provide an unbiased view of Project requirements and the various regulations and processes that must be adhered to.

Post submission of the original EIS, Treasury Metals has continued communications with local residents and those in the communities of Wabigoon and Dryden. A further meeting was held with local residents on January 17, 2018. Discussion at this meeting focused on the overall environmental impact and effects of the Project as these relate to the valued components presented within the EIS.

In conjunction with these efforts, on January 23 and 24, 2018 further general community meetings were held in Dryden and Wabigoon respectively. These meetings were intended to provide the community with an update to the Project's status, discussion regarding environmental impact and effects of the Project as it relates to the valued components presented within the EIS, and benefits of the Project. Concerns were noted throughout both meeting events.

Concerns that have been brought forward by the general public include but are not limited to:

- Impacts to surface water quality;
- Impacts to groundwater quality to local well users;
- Impacts to groundwater quantity to local well users;
- Impacts of potential acid rock drainage;
- Impacts to fish and fish habitat including Thunder Lake, Wabigoon Lake, and area streams;
- Impacts to human health arising from operational risks to water quality, air quality, and noise;
- Impacts to air quality;
- Impacts from noise;
- Blasting impacts including blast proximity, fly rock, and shore stability risks;
- Increased traffic and access concerns; and
- Potential risks to property values in the vicinity of the Project.

General public concerns have been brought forward to Treasury Metals through vocal and written communications with those residents located closest to the Project (Anderson Road, Tree Nursery Road, East Thunder Lake Road, Thunder Lake Road etc.), and as communicated to Treasury through meetings and presentation opportunities within the local communities of Wabigoon and Dryden. In addition to concerns brought forward directly to Treasury Metals, comments have also been presented to government representatives (CEA Agency) as part of the EIS review process. These comments have been captured within the information request process, and have been responded to in full.

9.8.3 Measures to Address Public Stakeholder Concerns

Details as to how public concerns are to be address is included throughout the EIS as referenced below:

- Water Management
 - Treasury has made alterations (Section 3.15, Section 3.16) to the overall water management strategy at the Goliath Gold Project. Water has been defined as key valued components by both public and Indigenous stakeholders.
 - The general approach to water management for the Project will be to conserve the maximum amount in order to limit the volume of water taken and subsequently returned to the environment. To the extent practicable, the water management program is designed to

- Minimize effluent discharge volumes by way of maximizing recycling of process water.
 - Create a reliable source for any required makeup water.
 - Provide appropriate effluent discharge characteristics for release into the natural environment.
 - Ensure the long-term safety of area resources through all phases of development.
- Surface Water Quality
 - Treasury Metals has committed to discharging to PWQO guidelines for the protection of aquatic life (or background).
 - Treasury Metals is proposing the use of in-plant cyanide destruction prior to discharge to the TSF, and the use of reverse osmosis (or equivalent) for final effluent treatment prior to discharge to Blackwater Creek.
 - Treasury is committed to working with local water users including the City of Dryden to ensure surface water quality viability.
 - Surface water quality will be monitored as per regulatory needs and commitments made in Section 13.8.3.
 - Surface Water Quantity
 - Treasury Metals will implement additional adaptive measures to reduce the risk of erosion, in addition to mitigation measures identified in Section 13.9.4.
 - The Project will employ best practices that will assist in a reduction and mitigate surface water quantity effects, which are outlined in Section 13.9.4.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the surface water quantity monitoring results as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
 - Groundwater Quality
 - The monitoring program for groundwater quality is described in the EIS and is designed to confirm if actual drawdown and changes in groundwater quality follow the predicted pattern, and provide sufficient time for corrective action if necessary. The results of the groundwater follow-up monitoring program will be reviewed and reported to the MOECC on an annual basis
 - Groundwater quality will be monitored as per regulatory needs, and follow-up monitoring commitments made in Section 13.10.3.3
 - Groundwater Quantity
 - Treasury Metals will continue to collect baseline information as it relates to private wells, and water supply characteristics of local users, this information will be incorporated as part of the monitoring program

- In the event that groundwater drawdown affects the ability of existing wells to supply the required volumes of water Treasury Metals will develop suitable replacement of private water supply (e.g., deepening of existing water wells, drilling of new water wells, installation of cistern and supply of potable water)
- Financial assurance will be provided to MNM to deepen neighbouring residential wells, if required, as part of Project start-up approvals.
- Fish and Fish Habitat
 - The Project will require a Fisheries Act authorization and will likely require Treasury Metals to mitigate the losses of fish habitat that it causes as a condition of that authorization. Typically, the offsetting involves the creation of new habitat or the enhancement of existing habitat that is commensurate with the habitat losses. The Fisheries Act authorization, which is issued by DFO, will detail the offsetting measures to be completed and, typically will also specify follow-up monitoring to be conducted. DFO uses a letter of credit to provide a financial assurance mechanism in the event that an offsetting plan is not completed. It should be noted that the completion of the offsetting plan is accompanied by consultation with both Indigenous and public stakeholders to ensure that the communities concerns are mitigated to the best manner possible.
 - Management plans associated with fish and fish habitat are provided in Section 12.10, further to the management plan, follow-up monitoring aspects associated with fish and fish habitat can be referenced in Section 13.14.3.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the fish and fish habitat Follow-up program results as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
- Wildlife
 - Follow-up monitoring requirements for wildlife from a regulatory perspective will be required under the SARA and ESA and will only assess SAR species and habitat. Additionally, Treasury Metals will implement a wildlife and wildlife habitat Follow-up program to verify the accuracy of the EIS, as well as to verify that the mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.12.5 are effective. This follow-up program will include all VCs presented in Table 6.12.9-1.
 - Treasury Metals will initiate identified mitigation measures noted in Section 13.12.4.
 - Treasury Metals intends to provide the wildlife and wildlife habitat monitoring results, including for SAR, as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.
- Noise
 - The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate noise effects including:

- Blasting conducted in phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, the amount of explosives detonated for a given time delay within the detonating procedure and that minimizes the area being blasted.
- Where potential effects of vibration to spawning shoals is identified, blasting practices will be adjusted to mitigate the effects.
- Advise nearby residents of significant noise-causing activities, such as blasting, and endeavour to schedule those events to reduce disruption to residents.
- Conduct heavy equipment activity between the hours of 07:00 and 22:00, if possible, to reduce the noise effects to neighbouring residents.
- Material will be loaded into haul trucks in a manner that minimizes the drop height from the loader or excavator to the bed of the truck.
- Ensure that all internal combustion engines are fitted with appropriate muffler systems.
- Current design incorporate waste rock storage area and overburden piles as noise berms to Project. In addition to this reclamation efforts will be progressive on waste rock pile through operation leading to additional noise barriers to potential receptors of noise.
- Noise management is described in Section 12.6, and follow-up monitoring is described in Section 13.4.3.
- Air Quality
 - The Project will employ best practices that will help reduce and mitigate air quality effects including:
 - Blasting will be conducted in a phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, and that minimizes the area being blasted. Modern blasting methods used in mining are designed to direct the energy from the blasts into the rock. This reduces the amount of blasting agents required to achieve the desired blast objectives, and ultimately reduces the amount of dust generated. The dust generated from modern blasting result primarily from the physical impact of the displaced rock. The proposed blasting at the Project will likely be restricted to once per day, and only a few days during each week [Mit_029, Mit_043].
 - Material will be loaded into haul trucks in a manner that minimizes the drop height from the loader or excavator bucket to the bed of the truck (or equivalent bed height as material is loaded into the truck) [Mit_031].
 - Ensure that all internal combustion engines are properly maintained and all emission control systems (e.g., diesel particulate filters) are in good working order [Mit_044].
 - Best management practices plan for dust will be implemented on the site to provide specific directions for operators. A draft Best Practices Plan for Dust was included as part of Appendix J to the EIS. Water and chemical suppressants will be used

for dust control on the haul roads is used at the mine site, when temperatures are above freezing [Mit_046].

- Air emissions from mining operations are regulated through the ECA for air and noise, issued by the MOECC. Treasury Metals intends to provide a summary of the air quality follow-up monitoring results for all the measured parameters as part of the annual follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.
- **Blasting Impacts**
 - Blasting will be conducted in a phased manner that optimizes the amount of explosives needed for a given area to be blasted, and that minimizes the area being blasted. Modern blasting methods used in mining are designed to direct the energy from the blasts into the rock. This reduces the amount of blasting agents required to achieve the desired blast objectives, and ultimately reduces the amount of dust generated. The dust generated from modern blasting result primarily from the physical impact of the displaced rock. The proposed blasting at the Project will likely be restricted to once per day, and only a few days during each week [Mit_029, Mit_043].
- **Access**
 - Treasury Metals has noted continued access to resources is a primary concern of Indigenous communities. Treasury Metals is committed to working with Indigenous communities to define traditional land use aspects within the Project area, and define a suitable procedure for safe access to these resources;
 - Treasury Metals will establish and enforce traffic safety protocols, regulatory and cautionary signage, road maintenance and emergency response plans on all Project roads to prevent collisions and accidents.
 - Management plans associated with traffic are described in Section 12.15.
- **Closure, Reclamation, and Post-Closure**
 - Closure aspects are discussed in Section 3.14, and 3.16.9.
 - Closure of the Project will be governed by the *Ontario Mining Act* (the Act) and its associated regulations and codes. The Act requires that a detailed Closure Plan be filed for any mining Project before the Project is initiated. Financial assurance is required before any substantive development takes place to ensure that funds are in place to carry out the closure plan.
- **Acid Rock Drainage and Acid Generation**
 - Mitigation measures associated with acid rock drainage and the geochemical environment are presented in Section 13.3.4; and
 - Follow-up monitoring components associated with the geochemical condition of the Project and are presented in Section 13.3.3 inclusive of pit lake monitoring, and further geochemical analysis of the Project.

- Cyanide
 - Cyanide use and the management of cyanide in an operational capacity are captured within Section 3.6.1, Section 3.6.5, and Section 3.6.6.
 - Proper use and handling within the cyanide management plan is described in Section 12.5.
- Human Health
 - As part of the development of the Project a more detailed risk assessment may be completed using site-specific receptors based on communication with Indigenous and public stakeholders, exposure parameters including bioavailability assessments, and revised toxicity data will be incorporated into this assessment.
 - As described in Section 12.0 and Section 13.0, the mitigation measures put in place to avoid effects to geology and geochemistry, air quality, surface water quality and groundwater quality all have a benefit to avoiding adverse effects to human health noting that no potential risk in exceedance of Health Canada and MOECC risk benchmarks are anticipated as a result of the Project.
- Training and Education
 - Treasury is committed to develop and implement employment practices that give preference to local and regional labour where possible, including Indigenous communities;
 - Treasury Metals as part of development of the Project will engage local educational institutions to build local capacity in support of the Project; and
 - Treasury will promote the participation of local Indigenous and public residents in the economic activities of the Project, multiple skill category/level training including on the job training will be provided.
- Commercial, Employment/Job Opportunities
 - Current mitigation measures relating employment opportunities include that of:
 - Local hiring (employment and business practices that give preference to local and regional labour to the extent possible, including to Indigenous communities);
 - Workforce and education needs development (development of training policies and programs).
- Social Implications, Socio-economic Impact
 - Treasury Metals will develop follow-up programs with input from government agencies, Indigenous peoples and local stakeholders, to verify the effectiveness of the mitigation measures presented in Section 6.17.5, and monitor the extent of the positive and negative residual effects presented in Section 6.17.6.

- Treasury Metals intends to provide the social follow-up monitoring results as part of the Annual Follow-up program report provided to government agencies, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders on an annual basis.

9.8.4 Outstanding Public Stakeholder Concerns

Treasury Metals is committed to the continued engagement with public stakeholders associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to continuing to work with all local communities to address concerns within the design parameters of the Project, federal and provincial environmental assessments, and subsequent engineering studies.

Noted concerns as presented within public meetings are those related to overall operating procedures of the Project, closure aspects, and economic aspects. These aspects are inclusive of surface water and groundwater monitoring aspects and procedures. Treasury Metals as noted in Section 9.9 will be continuing engagement efforts with local communities.

9.9 Future Engagement with Public Stakeholders

Treasury Metals is committed to continued engagement with public stakeholders. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to working with local communities to reflect concerns to ensure the responsible development of the Goliath Project. Treasury Metals will continue to update the communities and individuals in the local area regarding design parameters of the Project, Federal and Provincial environmental assessments and status, and subsequent engineering studies. These engagement efforts will include continued documentation delivery, open house events, and discussions with individual parties.

9.10 Future Engagement with Indigenous Stakeholders

Treasury Metals is committed to continued engagement with Indigenous and public stakeholders. Treasury Metals continues to solicit input for the Project and this document is not intended to reflect an end-point to engagement efforts associated with the Goliath Gold Project. Treasury Metals is committed to continuing to work with Indigenous communities with the objective of echoing the values of the communities within the design parameters for the Project, and to their incorporation within the federal environmental assessment, and subsequent engineering studies.

It is of Treasury Metals opinion that engagement can and will occur concurrently with the Agency's ongoing review of the revised EIS, and as any supplementary information from Indigenous stakeholders becomes available, Treasury Metals will work to ensure that all comments and TKLU aspects are addressed in full. Treasury Metals, as per Section 9.8, has captured primary information from the involved Indigenous communities, and this information is reflected within the

EIS document within Section 5, with effects presented in Sections 6.21 and 6.22. This information as stated has been incorporated within the design parameters of the Project, and Treasury Metals will continue to work with the communities to ensure identification and protection of the values presented.

Treasury Metals will continue to work and engage as per the direction of Chiefs and Council of the designated First Nations in relation to collaborative or individual communication protocols. This engagement effort will include continued documentation delivery, community open house and workshop requests, and formal discussions with community leadership. Lastly, Treasury Metals is committed to sustainable partnerships, and is open to continued commercial and business discussions with Indigenous partners.