CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
PURSUANT TO CEAA 2012

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FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This document contains "forward-looking information" as defined in applicable securities laws (referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the cost and timing of the development of the Côté Gold Project, including the exercise of the economic parameters of the project; the success and continuation of exploration activities; estimates of mineral resources; acquisitions of additional mineral properties; the future price of gold; government regulations and permitting timelines; estimates of reclamation obligations that may be assumed in connection with the exercise of the economic parameters of the project; requirements for additional capital; environmental risks; and general business and economic conditions. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "suggests", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, the assumptions underlying the document not being realized, future gold prices, changes in cost of labour, supplies, fuel and equipment, changes in equity markets, actual results of current exploration, changes in project parameters, exchange rate fluctuations, title risks, regulatory risks and uncertainties with respect to obtaining necessary surface rights and permits or delays in obtaining same, and other risks involved in the gold exploration and development industry, as well as those risk factors discussed in the section entitled "Description of Business-Risk Factors" in IAMGOLD Corporation' 2012 Annual Information Form. Forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, the availability of financing for the Company's exploration and development activities; the timelines for the Company's exploration and development activities on the IAMGOLD Property; the availability of certain consumables and services; assumptions made in mineral resource estimates, including geological interpretation grade, recovery rates, and operational costs; and general business and economic conditions. Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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PREAMBLE

This draft document has been prepared in order to facilitate discussions with government agencies, Aboriginal groups and stakeholders about the Côté Gold Project and gather feedback to consider in the preparation of the final Project Description. The final Project Description will be submitted to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to support a decision on the applicability of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA 2012). It has purposefully been organized in the same format / order suggested in the "Guide to Preparing a Description of a Designated Project under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012".

GLOSSARY

AANDC	Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
AANTC	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council
ABA	Acid base accounting
the Agency	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
AMEC	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
ANFO	ammonium - nitrate / fuel oil
ARD	acid rock drainage
asl	above sea level
BAC	Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community
BHFN	Brunswick House First Nation
CC	Cambrian College
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CEAA, 2012	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012
CEP	Consultation and Engagement Plan
CEQG	Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines
cm	centimetres
CO_2	carbon dioxide
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Ocean
EA	environmental assessment
EIS	environmental impact statement
FMP	Forest Management Plan
FN	First Nation
GACC	Gogama Area Citizens Committee
GHGs	greenhouse gases
GLSB	Gogama Local Services Board
GSCC	Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce
GSDC	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation
ha	hectare
HCB	Habitat Conservation Banking
IBA	Impact Benefit Agreement
IPCC	In-pit crushing and conveying
km	kilometre
km/h	kilometres per hour
kV	kilovolt
L	litres
L_{eq} levels	loudness equivalent
LU	Laurentian University
MAA	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs
m	metre
m^3	cubic metres
m^3/a	cubic metres per year
m^3/d	cubic metres per day

m^3/s	cubic metres per second
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mm	millimetre
Mm^3	million cubic metres
MCA	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association
MCFN	Missanabie Cree First Nation
MFN	Mattagami First Nation
MTFN	Matachewan First Nation
MMER	Federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations
MNDM	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
MNO	Métis Nation of Ontario
MNR	Ministry of Natural Resources
MODFLOW	Modular Finite-Difference Groundwater Flow Model
MOE	Ministry of the Environment
MTO	Ministry of Transportation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
Mt	million tonnes
NC	Northern College
NO	mono-nitrogen oxide
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	nitrogen oxide
NPC	Noise Pollution Control
PAAC	Participation Agreement Advisory Committee
PAG	potentially acid generating
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PM	particulate material
$PM_{2.5/10}$	particles less than 2.5 or 10 micrometers in diameter
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
PSQG LEL	Provincial Sediment Quality Guideline lowest effect levels
PWQO	Provincial Water Quality Objectives for the protection of aquatic life
RSFD	Resource Stewardship and Facility Development
SAR	Species at Risk
SARA	*Species at Risk Act*
SARO	Species at Risk in Ontario
SEL	Severe Effect Levels
SO_2	sulphur dioxide
TCC	Timmins Chamber of Commerce
TEDC	Timmins Economic Development Corporation
TK	Traditional Knowledge
TLU	Traditional Land Use
ToR	Terms of Reference
Tpd or t/d	tonnes per day
TMF	Tailings Management Facility
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator

WSC	Water Survey of Canada
^{o}C	degrees Celsius
µg/g	Micrograms (one-millionth of a gram) per gram
µg/m^3	Micrograms (one-millionth of a gram) per cubic metre

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION AND CONTACTS

1.1 General Description of Project

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) acquired Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. (Trelawney) in 2012, which had been exploring the Côté Gold Project (the Project) property since 2009, with the objective of developing an open pit gold mine and process plant. As of November 4, 2012, the Côté Gold drill hole database contains results of 293 diamond drill holes for a total of 158,047 m. Additionally, IAMGOLD has undertaken or commissioned environmental, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mineralogical, engineering, logistics and economic studies related to potential property development.

The Project is located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury (see Figure 1). The area is mainly characterized by gentle hills, forests, lakes and rivers. The site is located on two main subwatersheds, the Mollie River system and the Mesomikenda River system. Additionally, the intercontinental watershed divide is located south of the Project property, with the nearest boundary located southwest and more than 3.5 km from the proposed open pit location. Land use in the area consists of recreational activities by locals and tourists, including fishing, camping and hunting. It is also extensively used for sustainable harvesting of timber.

IAMGOLD proposes to construct, operate and eventually rehabilitate a new open pit gold mine. IAMGOLD is proposing to develop the Project site and is currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD currently owns 6 mines in Canada and abroad and is in the process of developing 4 additional projects, one being the Côté Gold Project.

1.2 Proponent Contact Information

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1.3 Overview of Consultation to Date

IAMGOLD (and previously Trelawney) has carried out considerable stakeholder, public and Aboriginal (First Nation and Métis) engagement efforts on the Côté Gold Project. To guide consultation efforts, IAMGOLD prepared a draft Aboriginal Engagement Plan (Appendix A) and a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix B). Since the acquisition of Trelawney in early 2012 IAMGOLD has been introducing themselves to the local residents, stakeholder organizations and Aboriginal groups, through personal meetings and introductory presentations (documented in Sections 6.0 and 7.0). Aboriginal groups who have been contacted by IAMGOLD to date include:

- Mattagami First Nation
- Flying Post First Nation
- Brunswick House First Nation
- Matachewan First Nation
- Wabun Tribal Council (at the request of their members: Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations)
- Missanabie Cree First Nation
- Métis Nation of Ontario
- Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council

IAMGOLD has also met with local communities and stakeholder groups in 2012 and held a community open house in Gogama on November 8, 2012. Preliminarily company and Project information has been shared with the Timmins business community, Mesomikenda Cottagers

Association and Timmins and Sudbury municipal councils. Additional consultation activities were carried out in February 2013 to gather feedback on a draft Project Description prior to submission of the Project Description to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency). The following is a preliminary list of stakeholders and government agencies that may have an interest in the project:

Business and Community Interests:

- Cambrian College;
- Gogama Area Citizens Committee;
- Gogama Area Chamber of Commerce;
- Gogama Recreation Committee;
- Gogama Snowmobile Club;
- Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce;
- Greater Sudbury Development Corporation;
- Laurentian University;
- Mattagami Region Conservation Authority;
- Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers;
- Northern College;
- Timmins Chamber of Commerce;
- Timmins Economic Development Corporation;
- Local land and resource users (e.g., trapline permit holders); and
- Local small business owners.

Environmental Non-Government Organizations

- Mining Watch Canada;
- Northwatch; and
- Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (Wildlands League).

Municipal Government:

- Gogama Local Services Board;
- City of Greater Sudbury; and
- City of Timmins.

Provincial (Ontario) Government:

- Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs;
- Ministry of Economic Development and Trade;
- Ministry of Energy;
- Ministry of Infrastructure;
- Ministry of Labour;
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing;
- Ministry of Natural Resources;
- Ministry of Northern Development and Mines;
- Ministry of the Environment;
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport;
- Ministry of Transportation;
- Mattagami Region Conservation Authority;
- Ontario Energy Board and Ontario Power Authority; and
- Ontario Provincial Police.

Federal Government:

- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada;
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency;
- Environment Canada;
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada;
- Health Canada;
- Major Projects Management Office;
- Natural Resources Canada; and
- Transport Canada.

Further details about stakeholder consultation for the Project are presented in Section 7.0.

1.4 Other Relevant Information

1.4.1 Environmental Assessment Processes

The Project, as it currently is understood, is anticipated to require completion of a Federal Environmental Assessment (EA), pursuant to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (CEAA 2012). The Federal "Regulation Designating Physical Activities" identifies the physical activities that constitute the designated projects that could require a Federal EA. Section 15(c) of the Regulation identifies one of the designated projects as: "the construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a gold mine, other than a placer mine, with an ore production capacity of 600 t/d or more". Based on this criterion, IAMGOLD is submitting this Project Description to the Agency. If the Agency determines that a Federal EA is required, this Project Description will be used to assist in the development of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines, which will prescribe the scope of the EA required for the Project.

IAMGOLD may, upon further discussion with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE), enter into a Voluntary Agreement to conduct an Individual Provincial EA for the overall Côté Gold Project. The intent of volunteering will be to facilitate meeting the Provincial EA requirements within one streamlined environmental assessment process and allow the issuance of Provincial approvals in a more timely and predictable manner. Several aspects of the Côté Gold Project are anticipated to require completion of Provincial EA process(es) including:

- the construction and operation of a 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line of approximately 160 km in length from the City of Timmins to the Project site;
- temporary diesel power generation of > 1 and < 5 MW; and
- potential disposition of Crown resources.

IAMGOLD will work closely with the Provincial and Federal authorities to coordinate the provincial EA(s) with the Federal EA, should it be deemed required, to meet the needs of both levels of government. In the likely event that Federal EA requirements apply, it is understood that the MOE and the Agency, as well as IAMGOLD, will attempt to coordinate public and Aboriginal consultation activities in order to foster an efficient and effective program. These efforts will be aimed at minimizing duplication, unnecessary delays and unnecessary disruption of stakeholders and Aboriginal groups.

In conjunction with the preparation and submission of this Project Description, which is now required pursuant to CEAA 2012, IAMGOLD is tentatively planning to initiate the Provincial Individual EA process with submission of a draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for public, government agency and Aboriginal group review by April 2013.

It is expected that the same body of information will be used to inform the Provincial and Federal EA processes, culminating in a single EA report that meets the Federal EIS Guidelines and the approved Provincial ToR. Where possible, consultation activities for both processes will be coordinated, but nonetheless, the comments gathered during the consultation activities will

be used to inform both levels of government. A coordinated Table of Contents will be agreed upon with the Agency and MOE that will fulfill the requirements of the Federal EIS Guideline and MOE ToR.

After IAMGOLD issues the EA/EIS report, the potential Provincial Individual EA and the Federal EA processes will continue in a parallel manner, to the extent possible, according to the regulated requirements.

1.4.2 Regional Study

The Côté Gold Project is located in a region that has not been subjected to a regional environmental study.

1.5 Project Description Organization and Content

This document has been prepared according to the format and order suggested in the "Guide to Preparing a Description of a Designated Project under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012" (CEAA 2012). This document, when submitted in its final version, is meant to assist the Agency in determining the applicability of CEAA 2012.

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Project Summary

IAMGOLD is planning to construct, operate and eventually reclaim a new open pit gold mine at the Côté Gold Project site to produce gold for sale. The preliminary site layout proposes to place the required mine-related facilities in close proximity to the open pit, to the extent practicable, primarily on private, patented lands owned fully and/or jointly by IAMGOLD. Open pit mining operations will occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes of ore per day (tpd). For contingency purposes, a nominal 20% additional ore throughput should be considered above the planned output. Overburden, mine rock and low grade ore extracted from the open pit will be stored in nearby stockpiles. Mining operations will be supported by development of an explosives manufacturing and storage facility.

Ore processing will be carried out by conventional methods using a combination of gravity separation and cyanidation for gold recovery, followed by in-plant cyanide destruction using the SO_2/air oxidation process. Tailings will be stored in a constructed tailings management facility (TMF). A high proportion of the on-going ore processing plant water requirement will derive from open pit dewatering, as well as runoff collected from the various stockpile areas, augmented by water recycled from the TMF, although there may also be a need for a freshwater make-up (likely from Mesomikenda Lake). Excess site water will be discharged to either Mesomikenda Lake, Neville Lake or Wolf Lake, potentially after a secondary polishing pond and/or additional water treatment, if required. Such discharge will meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge requirements, and will be protective of receiving water aquatic life.

A maintenance garage, warehouse and administration complex will be developed adjacent to the ore processing plant. Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless a suitable offsite landfill with sufficient capacity can be found. Hazardous solid and liquid waste will be hauled off site by licensed contractors to licensed storage facilities. Opportunities to recycle some of the hazardous waste, such as used oil, will be investigated. Domestic sewage will be treated using a package sewage treatment plant or equivalent. The construction and operations workforce is expected to be housed within an on-site accommodations complex, with some people commuting from Gogama or Mattagami First Nation.

As part of the proposed development of the open pit, Côté Lake will need to be drained. It is expected that portions of Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake and Clam Lake and the Mollie River system will be cut off and/or require realignment to allow safe development and operation of the open pit. It is currently planned that Bagsverd Creek will also be realigned to allow development of the TMF.

Initial construction power will be provided by the existing connection to the Provincial electrical grid, supported by diesel power generator(s) (less than 5 MW required). Permanent power will be provided through a dedicated connection to a 230 kV transmission line, originating from a substation located within the City of Timmins.

2.2 Designated Activities

Federal "Regulation Designating Physical Activities" identifies the physical activities that constitute the designated projects that could require completion of a Federal EA. The following sections may apply to the Côté Gold Project:

- Section 7: “The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a structure for the diversion of 10,000,000 m^3/a or more of water from a natural water body into another natural water body...”. However, it should be noted that most waters will be realigned and not diverted.
- Section 8: "The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a facility for the extraction of 200,000 m^3/a or more of ground water... ."
- Section 15(b): “The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a metal mill with an ore input capacity of 4,000 t/d or more.”
- Section 15(c): "The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a gold mine, other than a placer mine, with an ore production capacity of 600 t/d or more."

2.3 Components and Activities

2.3.1 Physical Works

2.3.1.1 General Approach

IAMGOLD is planning to construct, operate and eventually reclaim a new open pit gold mine at the Côté Gold Project site. The preliminary site layout proposes to place the required mine-related facilities in close proximity to the open pit, to the extent practicable, primarily on private, patented lands fully and/or jointly owned by IAMGOLD. Figure 2 shows a preliminary site plan schematic showing the approximate scale of the Côté Gold Project. The site plan will be refined further as a result of ongoing consultation activities, land purchase agreements and engineering studies. The plan suggests areas of proposed development, rather than actual design features.

The Côté Gold Project is being designed to:

- utilize well-understood, conventional and environmentally sound mining and ore processing technologies commonly used in northern Ontario, and based on IAMGOLD’s experience with other gold mining operations;
- effectively and efficiently manage water;
- mitigate or compensate for effects on fish and fish habitat;
- respect the interests of other area land uses and land users;
- minimize the overall Project footprint and impacts; and

- accommodate effective planning for final closure and site abandonment, rendering the site suitable for other compatible land uses and functions following mine closure reclamation.

The major proposed Project components are expected to include:

- open pit;
- ore processing plant;
- maintenance garage, fuel and lube facility, warehouse and administration complex;
- construction and operations accommodations complex;
- explosives manufacturing and storage facility;
- various stockpiles (overburden, low-grade ore and mine rock[1]) in close proximity to the open pit;
- aggregate extraction with crushing and screening plants;
- tailings management facility (TMF);
- on-site access roads and pipelines, power infrastructure and fuel storage facilities;
- potable and process water treatment facilities;
- domestic and industrial solid waste handling facilities;
- water management facilities and drainage works, including watercourse realignments; and
- transmission line from the HydroOne Network Porcupine Substation to the Project site and electrical substation at the Project site.

This section provides a description of the Côté Gold Project as currently proposed and based on the engineering studies in progress. As engineering studies progress and more government agency, aboriginal and public consultation occurs, some Project aspects may change.

2.3.1.2 Existing Facilities and Infrastructure

Mineral exploration of the Côté Gold Project site has been carried out since about 1900 by various companies and government agencies and has continued sporadically to the present time. More concerted mineral exploration efforts were conducted in the early 1940's and from the early 1970's to about 1990. Since its discovery in 2010, extensive diamond drilling activities have been undertaken to delineate the Côté Gold deposit. As of November 4, 2012, the Côté Gold drill hole database contains results of 293 diamond drill holes for a total of 158,047 m.

[1] Mine rock, also termed waste rock or development rock, is rock that must be extracted to gain access to the mineralized ore.

As the site is an active exploration area, there are a number of exploration-related facilities, such as drill pads and associated equipment used to define the current mineral resource, as well as to investigate soil and groundwater conditions.

IAMGOLD is also considering advanced exploration and ongoing study programs for the site during 2013 to support the design and financing of the Project. The details of these programs are in development, but could potentially include the following or similar activities:

- geotechnical and hydrogeological investigations of soil and groundwater conditions through drilling and test pitting in more defined areas of potential development (i.e., pit slopes, potential dam alignments, stockpiles, watercourse realignment structures, building foundations, potential borrow/quarry locations, etc.); and
- ongoing resource delineation and exploration activities.

Continued overburden test pitting and drilling will provide detailed information on the stability of the overburden in order to support design of the open pit slopes, the stockpiles, the TMF and other site infrastructure. This information, in combination with a specifically designed hydrogeological drilling program, will be of value for better understanding of subsurface conditions at the site.

2.3.1.3 Proposed Facilities and Infrastructure

The generalized site plan provided in Figure 2 reflects current Project planning, recognizing that there are various alternatives that are still under consideration as part of overall Project planning and EA evaluations. As such the locations and scale of some Project components could change as the Project design progresses, stakeholder / Aboriginal consultation continues, and pending land tenure aspects.

Open Pit

The current open pit design proposes a final pit measuring approximately 210 hectares (ha) with a depth of approximately 650 m. Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of approximately 60,000 tpd of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an estimated approximately 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock. As currently proposed, open pit mining will occur over an approximate 15 year period.

In recognition that the open pit mine design is preliminary, for the purpose of this document an additional 20% contingency should be added to the above mining rate and total production value to allow for flexibility, and design changes resulting from the ongoing exploration program and engineering analyses.

The pit wall slopes will be designed for safety based on applicable industry standards. The benches in rock will be developed by blasting using variable portions of emulsion, or emulsion-

blend explosives, and ANFO (ammonium - nitrate / fuel oil). It is currently foreseen that a sump or sumps will be created at the base of the open pit for water management. Alternative means for pit dewatering, such as perimeter and in pit wells and drainage holes in the pit walls, may also be investigated if practicable. Excess water pumped to surface for transfer to the ore processing plant and ultimately to the TMF; or potentially to a separate dedicated mine water management pond prior to reclaim in the process plant.

The mining method will be a conventional shovel and truck type operation. Ore, mine rock and overburden removed from the open pit will be trucked to the surface. Ramp widths will be designed to accommodate the necessary heavy equipment. As a result of the significant depth of the proposed open pit, the mining method may ultimately include in-pit crushing and conveying to reduce operating cost. In-pit crushing and conveying (IPCC) would involve the utilization of a primary crushing system capable of being relocated on an infrequent basis progressively deeper within the confines of the pit to minimize the vertical haulage component carried out by the haul trucks. The use of electrically powered mining trucks and shovels will also be investigated in an effort to reduce the production of greenhouse gases and to reduce operating expenses.

Overburden, Mine Rock and Low Grade Ore Stockpiles

As mentioned above, Project development is expected to generate approximately 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock. Based on the current design, approximately 40 Mt of mine rock is expected to be used in various forms of Project site construction, mainly for TMF dam and road maintenance/construction. The remainder of the overburden and mine rock will be stockpiled for permanent disposal on the site, with a portion of the overburden used for final site reclamation activities.

In general, the rock analysed to date is considered primarily not acid-generating (70%). However, some samples as well as certain rock types are considered potentially acid-generating (10%) or uncertain (20%) and further testing is currently being completed in order to better characterize the rock acid generating potential (Knight Piésold, 2012). This potentially acid generating mine rock will be identified and may be managed in segregated stockpiles to facilitate water drainage management. This could involve collecting and directing the mine rock stockpile drainage water to the TMF during Project operations. Upon closure, mine rock stockpile drainage may be directed to flow by gravity into the open pit, as needed, to be managed as part of the open pit catchment area water management program.

Any low grade ore will be stockpiled in close proximity to the surface location of the primary crusher and the ore processing plant.

The principal criteria for selection of overburden and mine rock stockpile locations were the following:

- select areas within reasonably close proximity to the open pit to minimize the overall Project environmental footprint, to reduce greenhouse emissions and to achieve economic efficiencies of operation;
- limit the number of stockpiles – establish fewer but larger stockpiles that can be managed more efficiently, rather than having many smaller, scattered stockpiles;
- select areas with suitable foundation conditions;
- minimize adverse effects on visual aesthetics by limiting stockpile height;
- select areas within a safe distance from water bodies, creeks and fish habitats;
- position stockpiles in a manner such that drainage from the stockpiles can be suitably collected and managed in accordance with Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER) and Provincial environmental approval requirements;
- minimize potential adverse effects to aquatic and terrestrial habitats, including potential adverse effects to Species at Risk (SAR);
- in the case of mine rock, provide for an optimal closure scenario for potential acid rock drainage (ARD) management using passive systems to the extent possible, but with a contingency arrangement for chemical treatment if and where required; and
- land tenure and existing / potential land uses, including proximity to existing residences/cottages as potential noise receptors.

Based on these criteria, surface locations for potential separate stockpiles were selected (see Figure 2). It is anticipated that the final average stockpile height could be in the order of 100 m depending on the stockpile footprint and other factors. These sites will be continuously reviewed as engineering studies advance.

Ore Processing Plant

As shown in Figure 2, it is currently foreseen that the ore processing plant will be located in a relatively flat area close to the open pit and the TMF in order to minimize transportation distances for ore, tailings and water.

The processing plant will utilize gravity separation and cyanidation as the means of most effective gold recovery based on the metallurgical testwork completed to date. Using gravity separation will minimize the amount of ore to be leached using cyanide, thereby reducing cyanide consumption. Cyanide is a technically-proven and cost-effective reagent used for the recovery of gold from gold-bearing ores, and is standard practice throughout the industry. Ore processing will involve crushing and grinding, including coarse gold recovery by gravity, cyanide leaching, carbon-in-pulp gold recovery, followed by carbon stripping and electro-winning to

produce a gold and silver sludge, which will be poured in a doré gold bar using an induction furnace.

The tailings resulting from the ore processing, containing some residual cyanide and dissolved metals, will be directed to an in-plant cyanide destruction / precipitation circuit. The selected cyanide destruction system is the SO_2/air process. The SO_2/air process is an industry standard process that destroys the cyanide, and concentrations of dissolved metals would be significantly lowered to below effluent criteria as a result of cyanide destruction. These metals would then precipitate in the TMF. The tailings will be directed to the TMF via a slurry pipeline.

Results from ongoing exploration activities indicate that the ore may contain copper levels such that extraction of copper could be viable in the long term. It is therefore foreseen that, in the future, the ore processing plant may be expanded to include a copper recovery circuit. However, this copper recovery circuit is not included in the scope of the current Project.

Tailings Management Facility

As described above, tailings slurry will be treated within the processing plant to destroy cyanide. The treated tailings slurry will then be pumped to the TMF, located north of the open pit, for permanent storage (see Figure 2).

In general, the rock analysed to date is considered primarily not acid-generating however further testing is currently being completed in order to better characterize the acid generating potential of the ore and the processed tailings.

The TMF site selection process was carried out in accordance with Environment Canada's "Guidelines for the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal" (Environment Canada, 2011).

For this Project, the principal criteria for selection of the TMF arrangement were the following:

- select a technically and economically feasible alternative and location;
- use natural topography for containment to minimize the construction of dams;
- provide for all tailings storage in a single location;
- position the TMF in a manner such that drainage from the system can be collected and managed in an integrated manner, in accordance with MMER and Provincial environmental approval requirements;
- provide for an optimal operations and closure scenario;
- minimize potential adverse effects to aquatic and terrestrial habitats, including SAR; and
- consider existing land tenure and existing/potential land uses.

The preferred area for TMF development has been selected. This TMF covers an area of approximately 900 ha and will provide capacity for the storage of approximately 330 Mt of tailings over the expected Project life, with potential for expansion should additional mineral resources be delineated during ongoing exploration (see Figure 2).

The TMF will be contained by constructed rockfill dams on all sides, with the exception of small portions, where the TMF will be bounded by naturally high ground of bedrock. Tailings dams will be constructed mainly with mine rock from the open pit development, and augmented by some crushed rock and/or borrow material from existing aggregate pits. Starter dams will be constructed with a synthetic liner. The final dam designs will include appropriate filter and toe drains for water management and long-term dam stability, and a rock outer dam face for erosion protection.

The TMF dams will be designed for flood and earthquake criteria according to the Ontario Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act requirements. The maximum projected dam heights are expected to be in the range of 45 to 50 m above grade, although this is subject to the ongoing engineering design and optimization.

The tailings pond within the TMF will allow for improved effluent water quality through the process of natural degradation, whereby tailings solids are settled and residual chemicals in the water column are passively precipitated, oxidized, taken up through biological processes, and/or volatilized to the atmosphere. A large portion of the excess water contained within the TMF will be recycled to the ore processing plant for process water. Open pit, plant site runoff and mine rock areas water management is expected to be integrated with TMF operations. Excess water from the TMF will be discharged via a polishing pond to surface waters (see below), and will meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge standards.

This proposed TMF arrangement is preliminary and is subject to further evaluation through the MMER alternatives assessment process that will be carried out in conjunction with the EA process.

Buildings and Yard Areas

The following buildings and yard areas are currently planned for the Côté Gold Project:

- primary crusher, screen, secondary crusher and run-of-mine stockpile, with associated conveying system;
- ore processing plant;
- maintenance garage, warehouse and administration complex;
- accommodations complex, to be used for both construction and operations phases;
- fuel and lube bay;

- general laydown areas and temporary storage facilities during construction; and
- explosives manufacturing and storage facilities.

These facilities will be supported by related transport, piping and power infrastructure as needed.

As shown in Figure 2, the ore processing, maintenance and administrative complexes are proposed to be located in one centralized area northwest of the open pit, positioned far enough away from the open pit perimeter to protect workers and facilities from any potential blast (fly) rock. The overall layout has been developed to ensure efficient operating conditions with the least travel distances between the facilities, particularly with respect to ore and mine rock haulage and tailings pumping. Special attention will be given to the separation of large haul truck traffic and other site (or local) vehicular traffic during the construction and operations phases.

The ore processing plant building will house the milling, gravity separation, carbon-in-pulp, reagent, carbon stripping, electro-winning and refining areas, as well as the tailings pumps and compressors. The tailing thickeners, leach tanks, lime slaking and cyanide destruction areas are anticipated to be located outside of the ore processing plant. Adequate equipment and handling procedures will ensure that cyanide and other reagents are stored and used safely, as is standard for Ontario gold mines.

The maintenance garage, warehouse and administration complex will be positioned near to the processing plant. Working bays will allow indoor maintenance on heavy equipment and smaller vehicles. Wash bay(s) will be present for trucks and other equipment to be washed and to allow for effective maintenance and extend equipment life. Wash water will be treated prior to discharge to the environment, if required, to meet regulatory requirements.

The primary chemicals to be used and stored at the Côté Gold Project site are: fuels (diesel, propane gas and gasoline), and process-related chemicals and reagents. Fuels, chemicals and reagents will be transported, stored and handled in accordance with applicable regulations and good management practice.

It is expected that approximately 1,200 construction workers will be accommodated during the construction phase. Construction accommodation for this workforce will be developed on site, and will include sleeping quarters, as well as a dining room, kitchen, recreation facilities and utility rooms. It is currently foreseen that the accommodation complex will be located a few hundred meters west of the ore processing plant to allow for easy transfer of staff from the accommodation complex to the construction areas. For the operations phase, the accommodation complex will be converted to hold a workforce of approximately 500 full-time personnel. The location may vary slightly as engineering progresses on the Project.

Explosives needed for the Project development will be prepared in a dedicated explosive manufacturing facility. It is currently foreseen that this facility will be tentatively located towards the northeast area of the property, at a safe distance from the open pit. The distances between the various buildings that make up the facility (ammonium nitrate storage, emulsion plant, explosives magazines) and other facilities and roads will be established in accordance with the Quantity Distance Principles User's Manual (Natural Resources Canada, 1995). It is not expected that explosives can be reasonably transported to the Côté Gold Project site from an off-site facility; however, that alternative will be retained should such a commercial operation be developed locally.

Domestic and Industrial Wastes

Non-hazardous solid wastes, comprising food scraps, refuse, clothing, metal tins, scrap metal, glass, plastic, wood, paper and similar materials, will be either stored in a dedicated on-site landfill, which would be under IAMGOLD care and control; or temporarily stored on the site for subsequent transport to an existing off-site licensed landfill, which would be under the care and control of a third party.

Non-hazardous demolition wastes related to closure of the Project are expected to be stored in a dedicated demolition waste landfill that will most likely be developed within the overburden area, or potentially within a portion of the non-acid generating mine rock area.

Special management/hazardous materials will be periodically shipped off site to existing licensed facilities. It is possible that a bioremediation area could be developed for bioremediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils rather than transporting these materials off site. This need will be assessed during future engineering investigations. Similarly, an open burn area may be requested for burning of paper and clean wood wastes in accordance with Provincial approval requirements.

Domestic sewage during the construction and operations phases are expected to be treated using a modular, packaged sewage treatment plant (e.g., membrane bioreactor, sequencing bioreactor or rotating biological contactor). Treated effluent from the sewage treatment plant will be discharged to the environment, likely combined with other effluent streams (see discussion on potential effluent discharge locations in the following subsection). Outlying facilities may be serviced by septic tile fields.

Water Management Facilities and Drainage Works

The principal flows at the site that will require management include:

- mine water from the open pit (i.e., groundwater seepage and direct precipitation);
- water associated with the treated (SO_2/air) tailings effluent, as well as precipitation collected within the TMF;

- overburden seepage from pit perimeter ditch;
- runoff collected at the mine rock areas and low-grade ore stockpiles;
- treated domestic sewage water;
- water from truck wash bays and other minor sources; and
- general site area runoff and seepage.

Water management for the Project will be integrated to the extent practicable to:

- maximize the rate of water reclaim/recycle to the ore processing plant;
- minimize the number of final effluent discharge points and the total quantity of effluent discharged; and
- provide for optimal effluent quality so as to not adversely affect downstream and receiving water systems.

Water from the open pit and overburden seepage from the pit perimeter drainage will be directed to the processing plant; and/or pumped in whole or in part to a separate dedicated mine water pond, for the management of total suspended solids, ammonia residuals from blasting and hydrocarbon residuals. Treated processing plant water will be directed to the TMF within the tailings slurry for final treatment and polishing. Water from the TMF and from the mine water pond, will be pumped (recycled) back to the processing plant for re-use. A high proportion of the on-going processing plant water requirement will derive from recycled water, although there may also be a need for a freshwater make-up (likely from Mesomikenda Lake). Excess water from truck wash bays and other such sources will likely be directed to the TMF, or to the mine water pond, after passing through an oil water separator or equivalent if needed, to remove residual hydrocarbons.

General site runoff and seepage collection systems, including associated settling ponds, will be developed to capture and treat seepage and runoff from the major site facilities, such as from the TMF, the MRAs and the low-grade ore stockpiles, plant site area and other potential contaminant sources in accordance with MMER and Provincial approval requirements. Water from the MRAs will be directed to the mine water pond to be reused in the processing plant or it will be redirected to the TMF for further treatment, if required.

Excess treated effluent from the TMF (and the mine water pond, if developed), will be released to a nearby receiving water(s). It is currently foreseen that treated effluent would be discharged to Mesomikenda Lake (see Figure 2). Other potential discharge locations are currently being investigated, including Bagsverd Creek. Mesomikenda Lake is also expected to provide a potential source of make-up water for use in the ore processing plant.

The chosen discharge location will ensure that the receiving water will have suitable assimilative capacity, and will maximize freshwater availability so as not to unduly diminish receiving water flows during periods of water taking. Subject to further review and consultation, freshwater taking would not exceed 20% of the daily flow, with such water taking to occur seasonally when sufficient flows in the system are available to allow for water taking.

Water management details are still being developed, but it is expected that there will be one primary discharge location. There is a potential that other minor discharge locations may be developed as the Project design progresses, to avoid additional infrastructure development and unnecessary disturbance.

Watercourse Realignments

The Côté Gold Project will overprint several water features. The current local watercourses, lakes and flow directions in the vicinity of the Project are shown in Figure 3. These include Côté Lake, a portion of Three Duck Lakes, a portion of Clam Lake, as well as parts of the Mollie River/Chester Lake and Bagsverd Creek in the case of the preferred TMF location (see Figure 2). As a consequence, Three Ducks Lake, Clam Lake, the Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek will need to be realigned.

The principal guidelines for selection of the watercourse realignment arrangement were the following:

- select watercourse realignments with the aim of minimizing the overall Project environmental footprint, while at the same time considering economic efficiency of the Project;
- minimize disturbance of the existing water flow regime and existing aquatic habitat, thereby also minimizing disturbance on existing terrestrial flora and fauna;
- plan for and establish fish habitat compensation;
- minimize disturbance of existing land use;
- minimize water transfer amongst existing subwatersheds; and
- ensure safety of personnel in the open pit and any other project components in close proximity to any future realignments.

The currently foreseen realignment concept is shown in Figure 2. Under this scenario, Clam Lake will be diverted to Chester Lake via a new constructed channel. Another channel will be established to divert flow from Chester Lake and Mollie River to Three Duck Lakes.

With regards to watercourse realignments for the preferred TMF, it is currently foreseen that a channel will be constructed along the western perimeter of the TMF, which will direct flows from

Bagsverd Lake via Unnamed Lake to that portion of Bagsverd Creek north of the TMF that would not be overprinted by the TMF (see Figure 2).

These routes require further investigation and will be reviewed as engineering studies advance.

On-site Access Roads

On-site access will be provided by linkages to the existing local road network. Internal haul roads and service roads, which would be under IAMGOLD's care and control, will link the principal site facilities. Attention will be given to the separation of large haul truck traffic and other site vehicular traffic during on-going design. Haul roads will have nominal 32 m travel widths to allow safe two-way traffic for haul trucks.

It is expected that multiple minor watercourse crossings (or upgrading of existing culverts) will be required to allow access over local creeks. The design of these crossings is in progress, but may include culverts or clear span bridges.

Off-site Access

The Project site currently has two access points: from Highway 144 to the east via the Mesomikenda Lake Road as well as the Sultan Industrial Road to the south of Côté Lake. IAMGOLD currently has its accommodation facilities and exploration office on the east side of Mesomikenda Lake. Access to Côté Lake is via a recently installed 80 t capacity bridge over Mesomikenda Lake via a network of light vehicle roads that adjoin the Chester 1 mine infrastructure and the Côté Lake area. IAMGOLD currently shares the use of the "Chester Access Road", a logging road, with EACOM under a Memorandum of Understanding. IAMGOLD intends to use the Sultan Industrial Road as the main dedicated access point to the Côté Gold Project. EACOM owns the rights to the Chester Access Road and is classified as a Primary Road under the Forest Management Plan. The road will likely remain under the care and control of EACOM and will be re-routed around the Project site. This road is currently in suitable condition and will not require any foreseeable upgrades to alignment or water crossings at this time due to the fact that it is an active haul road.

Transmission Line

Initial construction and site preparation power will be provided by the existing connection to the Provincial electrical grid, supported by diesel power generator(s), as required. It is currently expected that temporary diesel power generation, of less than 5 MW, may be required during the construction phase. This system would then be utilized as a back-up emergency source in the event of an electrical power failure once the Project enters the operations phase.

Power during the operations phase of the Project will be supplied by a new 230 kV transmission line connected to the existing HydroOne Network in Timmins at the Porcupine Substation. The proposed alignment of the transmission line is shown in Figure 4. The first segment, of approximately 120 km in length, will be located parallel to an existing 115 kV transmission line

from Timmins to Shining Tree. The second segment, with a length of approximately 40 km, from the Shining Tree Substation to the Project site, will be constructed within an existing right of way. An alternative to construct a more direct (shorter) route (cross-country) is also currently under a pre-feasibility review and may be incorporated into the EA/EIS submission should the alternative warrant further consideration. Either option would be under IAMGOLD's care and control throughout all Project phases.

2.3.2 Anticipated Size or Production Capacity

The anticipated size or production capacity of the Project, with reference specifically to the thresholds set out in the Regulations Designating Physical Activities, is as follows:

- Ore production from an open pit operation is planned at a nominal rate of approximately 60,000 tpd from an open pit operation. A contingency of 20% in addition to this tonnage has been identified to allow for flexibility and response to further data acquisition and analysis.
- Subsequent ore milling is planned at a nominal rate of approximately 60,000 tpd. A contingency of 20% of this tonnage has been identified to allow for flexibility and response to further data acquisition and analysis.
- The quantity of water pumping required to dewater the open pit, as well as the various other freshwater surface and groundwater pumping have not as yet been firmly quantified. Based on the mine design and preliminary groundwater model, it is fully expected that the groundwater takings required for the Côté Gold Project will exceed 200,000 m^3/a or more of groundwater.

2.3.3 Percent Increase in Capacity

The Côté Gold Project is a new project and, as such, no increase in capacity proposed.

2.3.4 Description of Related Activities

Primary activities related to the Côté Gold Project, not otherwise described in Sections 2.3.1, 2.5.2, 6.0 and 7.0, include:

- Completion of pre-feasibility, feasibility and detailed engineering studies;
- Confirmation of connection to 230 kV line;
- Finalization of additional land acquisitions, if any;
- Completion of legal / business agreements, if any;
- Hiring of individuals and contractors; and
- Development of Project Management and Environmental Management plans.

2.4 Emissions, Discharges and Wastes

2.4.1 Atmospheric Emissions

2.4.1.1 Air Emissions

Air emissions from the Project site will derive from point sources and fugitive sources, with fugitive sources likely to contribute the majority of the air emissions. The primary point source air emissions are expected to be suspended particulate (dust) from the conveyors and crusher(s). Measures will be taken to minimize dust creation at the plant site and to utilize dust collection devices where practical. Primary crushing is expected to take place in a partially enclosed structure to provide shelter and to reduce dust escaping into the environment. Additional dust control will be installed if required.

Fugitive dust will be released from: drilling and blasting operations (within the pit); loading and off-loading of overburden, mine rock and ore; vehicle and heavy equipment travel on gravel roads; and from wind entrainment from stockpiles and other exposed earth materials. Water and other Provincially-approved dust suppressants will be used, as appropriate, to control fugitive dust emissions. Additionally, the speed of the vehicles travelling along the site roads may be limited.

Construction phase diesel power generation, and vehicle and heavy equipment use during all Project phases, will release particulates, sulphur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides from the combustion of fuel. Construction vehicles and diesel generators will be required to be maintained in good working order and equipped with factory-installed emission control devices to minimize emissions. Nitrogen gases, carbon dioxide and other trace gases will also be released from explosives usage.

Air quality modelling will be carried out to ensure that effects on air quality are fully considered during engineering design.

2.4.1.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions will derive principally from diesel fuel combustion during heavy equipment operation, and with diesel-fired power generation during the Project construction phase. During the construction and operations phases, transmission line grid power will be used to meet the majority of Project stationary equipment power demands, thereby reducing potential greenhouse gas emissions at the site. Greenhouse gas emissions associated with other fuel sources, such as gasoline and propane, are expected to be minor. In addition, there will be indirect greenhouse gas emissions, as removed trees will no longer store/sequester CO_2, which will be compensated by replanting for carbon neutrality. The use of electrically powered mining trucks and shovels will also be investigated in an effort to reduce the production of greenhouse gases and to reduce operating expenses.

2.4.1.3 Noise Emissions

The principal anthropogenic noise sources at the Project site are expected to derive from open air, heavy equipment operation, such as that associated with the extraction and handling of overburden, ore and mine rock. Plant site operations, including crushing and grinding, will be partially enclosed and associated noise emissions are therefore expected to be minor. During the Project construction phase, there will be additional heavy equipment operation, as well as diesel generators, that will temporarily contribute to overall noise emissions.

Noise source modelling will be carried out to ensure that noise and noise-related effects are fully considered during engineering design.

2.4.2 Liquid Discharges

2.4.2.1 Mine Water

Mine water will derive from open pit mining operations. The proposed open pit will intercept groundwater and runoff from adjacent areas, as well as direct precipitation. Preliminary analysis indicates that, when fully developed, at steady state, the open pit will intercept an estimated 1,500 m^3/d (annualized) of groundwater from the bedrock that will need to be removed from the system to maintain a dry working environment. Potential inflows from the overburden are anticipated to be intercepted at surface, prior to entering the open pit. Further groundwater analysis will be conducted to refine potential groundwater inflow and mine water removal rates as engineering designs progress.

Direct precipitation inputs to the open pit are expected to average approximately 1.7 Mm^3/yr (average 4,800 m^3/d), based on a mean annual precipitation rate of 830 mm and an open pit footprint area of approximately 210 ha. The 1.7 Mm^3/yr value does not consider: evaporative losses within and adjacent to the pit; or precipitation (liquid or solid form) that will report with the ore to the process plant or with overburden and mine rock to the stockpiles. The total catchment area that will contribute runoff to the pit is still to be determined. It is anticipated that there will be requirements to dam portions of Clam Lake, Chester Lake and Three Duck Lakes to provide a suitable setback from the perimeter of the open pit. Dewatering estimates will be further refined once the final pit catchment area is more precisely delineated.

Water from the open pit will be pumped to the processing plant for use as process water; or pumped in whole or in part to a separate dedicated mine water pond located north of the open pit. Mine water will be pumped from the open pit using sumps, with the potential for supplementary well field pumping and/or collection ditches.

Mine water from the sump(s) is expected to contain suspended solids from general mining and earthmoving activities; ammonia residuals from ammonia-based explosives; and residual hydrocarbons from heavy equipment operation. Leaching of the exposed bedrock within the open pit may also potentially contribute minor quantities of metals to the mine water. In-pit sump(s) will provide for preliminary suspended solids removal. Ammonia residuals will be

managed at source through best management practices for explosives handling and through extended effluent aging in the mine water pond(s) and/or ultimately the TMF, prior to any discharge to the environment. Options for additional ammonia treatment are available if needed.

2.4.2.2 Process Plant and Tailings Water

As previously indicated, the current indications are that the majority of tailings will not be acid-generating. Tailings are currently being investigated in more detail to determine their acid generating potential. The related slurry water will contain residual cyanide species and ammonia (either as a product of cyanidation, or from pit water reclaimed for use in the processing plant). Cyanide is proposed to be treated within the ore processing plant using the SO_2/Air process, or an equivalent treatment process.

The tailings slurry will be discharged to the TMF, where effluent associated with this slurry will be subject to further treatment through natural degradation, whereby tailings solids are settled and residual chemicals in the water column are passively precipitated, oxidized, taken up through biological processes and/or volatized to the atmosphere.

A high rate of water recycling from the TMF is proposed for ore processing plant water to minimize freshwater requirements. Approximately 60 to 100% of the process water may be derived from the pit, rock pile runoff collection pond(s) and TMF. This high rate of recycle will decrease the requirement for the TMF to discharge to the environment during operations (and the need for additional freshwater). After discharge in the TMF, a portion of the ore processing water will be stored/trapped within the tailings solids voids, which will also help to reduce final effluent discharge volumes to the environment.

The TMF (potentially in conjunction with a secondary/polishing pond, if developed) will provide sufficient retention and holding capacity to reduce residual cyanide and ammonia to levels acceptable for discharge in accordance with applicable regulations (MMER SOR/2002 222 and Ontario Regulation 560/94), and final effluent concentrations expected to be required by the MOE to protect the receiving water(s). It is anticipated that a receiving water assimilative capacity study will be carried out as part of the Provincial approvals process to determine acceptable receiving water effluent loadings that will not compromise receiving water aquatic life. These receiving water assimilative studies may take into account toxicity modifying agents such as water hardness, natural chelating agents, such as dissolved organic carbon, receiving water species sensitivities, and potentially other factors. TMF seepage quality is also expected to be consistent with these effluent quality requirements.

2.4.2.3 General Site Runoff

Runoff from the mine rock and overburden stockpiles will contain suspended solids, and residual ammonia in the case of mine rock stockpiles. As a portion of the mine rock could be PAG, runoff water quality monitoring will be required to ensure compatibility with the surrounding aquatic environment. Runoff from these stockpiles and from other site areas will be

collected to the extent practical and monitored in accordance with MMER and Provincial approval requirements.

Where site runoff is unable to meet applicable final effluent discharge requirements directly, collected runoff and/or seepage from these areas will be pumped to the mine water pond and ultimately the TMF for further treatment, as needed.

2.4.2.4 Domestic Sewage

Domestic sewage during the construction and operations phase will be treated by an appropriately-sized sewage treatment plant (e.g., sequencing bioreactor, rotating biological contactor, membrane bioreactor, or equivalent), septic tile field or other equivalent means, depending on the location and the volume of sewage requiring treatment. Effluent meeting regulatory requirements will be discharged directly to the environment or may be directed to the TMF. The location(s) of the facility(ies) has not as yet been defined, but generally will be located in proximity to the primary domestic sewage source(s).

2.4.3 Solid Wastes

2.4.3.1 Mineral Waste

Solid mineral wastes expected to be produced by the Côté Gold Project include overburden, mine rock and tailings. Overburden and mine rock will be re-used as practical and reasonable for construction purposes, and otherwise stored in surface stockpiles. Overburden is expected to be utilized during closure. Further detail is provided in Section 2.3.1.3. Tailings management is considered in Section 2.4.2.2.

2.4.3.2 Domestic Waste

Domestic wastes produced at the Project site are likely to include: food scraps, refuse, clothing, metal tins, scrap metal, glass, plastic, wood and paper. Domestic non-hazardous solid waste production is likely to be in the order of 4,000 to 5,500 m^3/a during the construction phase, and 2,000 to 3,000 m^3/a during the operations phase. Non-hazardous wastes produced during the project operations phase, and possibly also during the construction of the Project, will be landfilled on site or trucked off site to a licensed landfill. A burn area may be established at the Project site subject to environmental approvals for seasonal open air burning of clean wood packaging and similar materials that are not returned to the vendor or reused, to help preserve landfill capacity.

2.4.3.3 Special Management Waste

Special management wastes at the site are expected to include: waste petroleum products and packaging, waste glycol, petroleum contaminated soil, waste explosives and possibly biomedical waste. All special management wastes will be stored in sealed containers in lined, bermed areas (or other means of secondary containment as appropriate).

Off-specification petroleum products (and potentially waste oil) may be used as fuel for the diesel generator(s) or heat generation, or transported off site. The quantities of used lubricating oils and other lubricants created on site will be minimized to the extent practical. Used glycol, lubricants and associated materials will be stored in tanks with secondary containment and shipped off site by a licensed disposal company. Opportunities to recycle some of the hazardous waste, such as used oil, will be investigated.

Small quantities of other spent or contaminated fluids, such as cleaning solvents and degreasing agents, will be classified by type and either treated on site, if appropriate, or stored and transported off site to licensed processing facilities, according to applicable regulations and best management practices.

Although every reasonable effort will be made to reduce the potential for spills to the environment, it is recognized that minor spills associated with heavy equipment usage (dominantly petroleum hydrocarbons and glycol) may occur occasionally. Contaminated overburden and other materials, associated with any such spills, will be excavated and treated in an on-site remediation area, or transported off site to a licensed facility for disposal, as appropriate.

Explosive wastes will be destroyed according to an approved methodology by the explosives contractor or licensed personnel.

Only very small quantities of biomedical waste are likely to be created on the site associated with first aid. Biomedical waste and other similar items, such as sharps and used needles, will be transported off site to a licensed facility for proper disposal.

2.5 Project Phases and Scheduling

2.5.1 Development Timeframes and Main Activities

A preliminary schedule for the development of the Côté Gold Project is attached as Figure 5. This schedule aims for gold production starting in the first quarter of 2017. The uncertainty in timing of the environmental assessment process and approvals is understood; and it is recognized that approvals may constrain the timing of some of the activities that have been scheduled. The actual timeline for Project development will therefore depend, in part, on the timing of the Federal and Provincial EA processes and subsequent environmental approvals.

The approximate duration of the key project phases are as follows:

- Construction: 2 years;
- Operation: 15 years; and
- Active reclamation: 2 years.

2.5.2 Main Activities by Project Phase

2.5.2.1 Construction Phase

A significant amount of work will be required over a relatively short period of time to complete Project feasibility and engineering studies. Every effort will be made by the proponent to streamline the Project feasibility and engineering studies, and to obtain the necessary environmental approvals, to commence some components of Project construction in the first quarter of 2015, in order to commence mine and process plant commissioning in the third quarter of 2016 (all assuming Project approvals are obtained).

Construction materials will be brought to site using roads. Other means of transportation are currently not envisaged to be used.

Primary construction phase activities will include:

- procurement of material and equipment;
- movement of construction materials to identified laydown areas and site;
- expansion of existing environmental protection and monitoring plan(s) for construction activities;
- construction of additional site access roads;
- construction of dams and water realignment channels/ditches for the development of the open pit, as well as the construction of the TMF;
- construction/placement of “compensatory” fish habitat within channels realignments works authorized to offset the loss of lake habitat;
- dewatering of Côté Lake to allow for the pre-stripping of the open pit;
- stripping of overburden and initiation of open pit mine development;
- development of aggregate source(s) anticipated to be principally for concrete manufacture, foundation work and TMF dam filter zones;
- establishment of site area drainage works, including pipelines from freshwater / recycled water sources;
- development and installation of construction facilities including laydown, camp facilities, augmenting electrical substation capacity and other related construction infrastructure;
- construction of associated buildings and facilities, fuel bay, sewage plant and landfill (if developed);
- preparation of on-site mineral waste handling facilities, including the TMF dams; and
- construction and energizing of a 230 kV feeder transmission line including on-site electrical substation.

An accommodation complex, with a capacity to host 1,200 workers, will be constructed at the start of construction to be used during the construction and operations phases. This accommodation complex will be fully equipped with a kitchen and recreation area.

Other construction activities will be sequenced according to manpower and equipment availability and site conditions. Certain activities, such as those involving working in wet or poorly accessible terrain, are best carried out under frozen ground conditions. Sequencing will also consider environmental aspects, such as fish spawning and bird nesting seasons.

2.5.2.2 Operations Phase

During the Project operations phase, overburden, mine rock and ore will be extracted from the pit for stockpiling or, for ore, transported directly to the process plant primary crusher for sizing. Sized ore will be processed in the process plant to recover the gold and produce doré bars for periodic transportation by road off site by secure means. Typically, for a project of this size, the final product is shipped off by truck once per week.

As the operations phase continues, the open pit will become progressively deeper, and related overburden and mine rock stockpiles, as well as the TMF, will become larger and higher.

Solid and liquid wastes / effluent will be managed to ensure regulatory compliance. Environment-related activities that will be carried out during the operations phase are anticipated to include:

- ongoing management of chemicals and wastes;
- water management/treatment;
- air quality and noise management;
- environmental monitoring and reporting;
- follow up environmental studies; and
- progressive site reclamation, where practical.

2.5.2.3 Decommissioning / Closure Phase

Closure of the Côté Gold Project will be governed by the Ontario Mining Act and its associated Regulations and Codes. The Act requires that a closure plan be filed for any mining project before the project is undertaken, and that financial assurance be provided prior to substantive development to ensure that funds are in place to carry out the Closure Plan.

The objective of closure is to reclaim the Project site area to a naturalized and productive condition on completion of mining. The terms naturalized and productive are interpreted to mean a reclaimed site without infrastructure (unless otherwise negotiated), that while different

from the existing environment, is capable of supporting plant, wildlife and fish communities; and other applicable land uses.

Opportunities to progressively reclaim the site will be exploited, and progressive rehabilitation efforts will be maximized over the life of the operation, where appropriate.

It is expected that the active phase of reclamation/closure of the Project site will take approximately two years to complete after operations cease, although there will be open pit flooding, environmental monitoring and, potentially, effluent quality management thereafter.

Conventional methods of closure are expected to be employed at the Project site, as described in the following sections. Revegetation will be carried out using non-invasive native plant species.

Open Pit

It is planned that the open pit will be flooded to create a pit lake, returning it back to a much larger Côté Lake, either passively through natural ground water and precipitation inputs, and/or by active filling of the open pit, using runoff pumped from the mine rock stockpile(s) and/or alternate sources (seasonal freshwater inputs or recycled water from the TMF), and/or by partially breaching some of the realignment embankments established during the construction phase.

Other measures to be taken to reclaim the open pit may, or are likely, to include:

- removal of all infrastructure and equipment within the open pit and clean up any contamination;
- removal or stabilization of drainage channels and water management structures created as a result of mining operations;
- revegetation of the non-flooded overburden slopes within the open pit to a stable condition and to facilitate riparian habitat along the pit lake margins;
- construction of a permanent overflow spillway to safely convey runoff from all flood events, including the inflow design flood, which is assumed to be the Probable Maximum Flood;
- construction of a boulder fence around the perimeter of the open pit and a barricade for the ramp during or following active mining operations to ensure safety while the pit is flooding; and
- development of a spillway or channel to allow the pit lake to eventually overflow to the Three Duck Lakes/Mollie River system.

Mine Rock, Overburden and Low Grade Ore Stockpiles

The exterior slopes of the mine rock and overburden stockpile(s) will be graded and stabilized, where required, to ensure long term stability and drainage. The final top and side slopes of the overburden stockpiles will be vegetated to minimize surface erosion. The top surface of mine rock areas will be partially vegetated to expedite the growth of indigenous plants and trees. It is expected that progressive reclamation of the mine rock areas will be carried out during operations as the final configuration of a stockpile is reached, to minimize the amount of reclamation required at the time of closure. Any residual low grade ore will be stabilized in the same fashion as the mine rock stockpiles.

Based on the results of current geochemical results, the runoff from the closed out mine rock and overburden stockpiles is assumed to be suitable for direct discharge to the environment, however, the runoff will be monitored and, if necessary, control measures will be implemented to ensure that the water quality meets the applicable discharge requirements. Should management of mine rock pile runoff be required, runoff would be directed to flow by gravity (or pumped if needed) into the open pit, to be managed as part of the open pit catchment area mine water management program. Treatment would be provided if/as needed. Options for covering the stockpile, and thereby minimize runoff contamination, will be evaluated as the engineering designs progress.

Tailings Storage Facility

The closure concept for the TMF was developed to promote long-term chemical and physical stability, minimize erosion, maximize progressive reclamation activities, provide long-term environmental protection, and minimize long-term maintenance requirements. Initial assessment indicates that the tailings will be not potentially acid generating. Additional geochemical testwork is underway to determine the geochemical characteristics of the tailings.

At the end of the operations phase, assuming the tailings are non-acid generating, the TMF will be drained of supernatant water, in accordance with discharge criteria as per established operational requirements. The tailings beaches will then be contoured to ensure that any precipitation will drain naturally and minimize erosion. An overflow spillway through one or more dams will be constructed, with discharge to a downstream overflow discharge channel(s), and from there to Bagsverd Creek and/or Mesomikenda Lake. The overflow spillway(s) through the dam section(s) will be designed to pass the PMF (the peak flow from the 24-hour PMP storm). The downstream overflow discharge channel(s) will be designed to discharge the peak flow resulting from a 1:1000 year 24-hour storm.

The tailings beach will be covered with 0.3 m of overburden or an acceptable equivalent and revegetated with native species. Ditches will be left in place and protected from erosion, if needed.

Runoff and seepage from the TMF is assumed to be suitable for direct discharge to the environment. However, it will also be monitored and, if necessary, control measures will be implemented to ensure that the receiving streams are adequately protected.

Dewatering Infrastructure

Pumps, pipelines and associated equipment used for open pit dewatering during the operations phase will be removed from the pit and sold for re-use/recycle or disposed of either at the on-site demolition landfill (see below) or at external licensed facilities.

Aggregate Sources

There are currently two aggregate pits (designated as Category 9 – Aggregate Pit on Crown Land, “Pit above Water” - under the Aggregate Resources Act) permitted within the Project site. If a quarry or additional pits are required and developed during the construction and/or operations phases, these, as well as the already existing aggregate sources, will be progressively rehabilitated and reclaimed according to Provincial approvals and standards. Aggregate pits may be used as a potential site to develop on site fish habitat compensation works.

Removal and Disposal of Buildings and Infrastructure

A dedicated on-site demolition landfill is expected to be developed for the disposal of non hazardous demolition wastes (such as concrete, steel, wall board and other inert materials) generated during closure. It is expected that this demolition landfill will be developed within a non-acid generating mine rock stockpile or within an approved landfill site.

Salvageable machinery, equipment and other materials will be dismantled and taken off site for sale or reuse, if economically feasible. There will be no polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) – containing equipment at the site. Gearboxes or other equipment, containing hydrocarbons that cannot be cleaned, will be removed from equipment and machinery and transported off site for disposal at a licensed facility.

Above-grade concrete structures will be broken and reduced to near grade, as required. Concrete structures and affected areas will be in-filled, contoured, and covered with overburden, as needed, and revegetated.

Petroleum Products, Chemicals and Explosives

Petroleum products and chemicals will ultimately be removed from the site. Empty tanks will be sold as scrap or reused off site. An environmental site investigation will be conducted at the end of operations or early in the closure phase. Soils found to exceed acceptable criteria will be remediated on site or hauled off site to an approved disposal facility.

Roads, Pipelines and Power Lines

Site roads will be scarified, edges sloped as appropriate, and revegetated when no longer required to support final reclamation, long term site management and/or environmental monitoring programs. Safety berms, if any, along the perimeter of haul roads will be levelled. Culverts will be removed in accordance with provincial guidelines and roads will be breached to allow natural drainage.

The Chester EACOM road is expected to remain in place following closure due to continued access of forest harvest areas within the 100 year Forest Management Plan (FMP).

There will be a number of pipelines at the site. Buried pipelines that are not removed will be sealed and left in place, or purged if needed, dismantled and disposed of in the on-site demolition landfill.

On-site power lines and associated equipment that have no salvage value will be dismantled and deposited in the on-site demolition landfill. Other power equipment and materials, including oil-filled transformers, will be taken off site for sale or reuse.

Site Drainage and Water Structures

The new alignment of the Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek systems will naturalize over the life of the Project and will become the permanent channels, which are expected to remain, for the most part, after closure. The dams/dykes associated with the realignment channels/ditches require further evaluation, as the engineering designs and closure plan progress, to determine final optimal water elevations for closure. Modifications to these structures (e.g., breaching and/or lowering and/or spillway construction) may be required for long-term water management post closure. Once the pit lake is naturalized, it will incorporate the original Côté Lake footprint, and will be part of the Mollie River watershed.

Off-site Facilities

The 230 kV transmission line will be evaluated at the end of the Project for transfer to the local utility for care and maintenance and/or potential reuse. Should the transfer to the local utility prove itself not feasible, it will be dismantled. Reclamation would include removal and recycling/reuse of electrical equipment. Poles would be removed or cut at grade, and either reused or disposed of.

2.5.3 Summary

Table 2-1 summarizes the Project components and also provides an overview of the Project scale.

Table 2-1: Summary of Côté Gold Project Facility Capacity / Size

Item	Approximate Capacity / Size*
Mine	**Open pit** • Production rate of approximately 60,000 tpd of ore • Approx 650 m deep, with surface expression of approximately 210 ha
Mineral Waste Management	**Run of mine stockpile** • 0.3 Mt **Mine rock area (for overburden and mine rock storage)** • 850 Mt mine rock; covering approximately 730 ha, up to 100 m high • 20 Mt overburden; covering approximately 150 ha, up to 20 m high **Tailings management facility** • 330 Mt; covering 900 ha • Maximum dam heights in the range of 45 m above grade
Buildings (based on preliminary design)	• Accommodation complex:300 m x 400 m • Administration Facilities: o Administration Offices: 30 m x 80 m o Laboratory: 30 m x 150 m. o Maintenance Shop and Warehouse: 30 m x 150 m • Explosives manufacturing: 25 m x 30 m • Fuel station: 30 m x 65 m • Gate house: 9 m x 12 m • Ore Processing Plant: 100 m x 220 m
Infrastructure	• Access roads: nominal 8 to 32 m travelled widths • Aggregate extraction: to be determined • Culverts: several minor culverts anticipated to be required on site • Fuel storage: approximately 1,000,000 L, comprised of two 500,000 L tanks • Pipelines: tailings slurry pipeline is approximately 5 km in length, main discharge / intake pipelines and other pipelines lengths are to be determined • Power infrastructure: approx. 160 km long, 230 kV transmission line, requiring a 40 m wide right-of-way on average • Waste management: to be determined • Watercourse realignments: the Mollie River, Clam Lake to Chester Lake, and Bagsverd Creek realignments represent approximately 1.55, 1.56, and 4.46 km, respectively. . • Workforce: up to 1,200 construction workers will be required; permanent workforce of 500 full time personnel during peak operations. • Marine transport facilities / railways: not applicable

* Based on engineering to date and subject to change.

3.0 PROJECT LOCATION

3.1 Designated Project Location

3.1.1 Project Coordinates

The Côté Gold Project is located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in Northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury (see Figure 1). Project coordinates are as follows:

- Centroid of the proposed open pit is: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) 429629N, 5266765E (NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N); latitude / longitude (degrees – minutes – seconds), -81º 56' 6.995" W, 47º 33' 1.757" N (decimal degrees: -81.9353, 47.5506); and
- Transmission line start and end points: northern start point: UTM 480350.68 E, 5367883.58 N, latitude / longitude - 81° 15' 56.890"W, 48° 27' 49.606" N (decimal degrees: - 81.2658027576034, 48.4637793619889), end point at the Project site: UTM 429041.75E, 5268146.32N, latitude / longitude - W81° 56' 35.890"W, 47° 33' 46.277" N (decimal degrees: -81.9433028149413, 47.5628548089158).

3.1.2 Site Plan

The proposed preliminary site layout is presented in Figure 2 and presents the approximate scale of the Côté Gold Project. Mine-related facilities have been sited in close proximity of the open pit as far as practicable, on lands to which IAMGOLD has access or expects to have access. The layout presents areas of proposed development, rather than actual design features. This site plan will be further refined in the course of ongoing consultation activities, land purchase agreements, and engineering studies.

3.1.3 Maps of Designated Project Components

The various Project components and general information is presented in the following figures:

- project location, including regional communities and locations of First Nation Reserves, Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves (see Figure 1);
- preliminary site layout including hydrologic conditions (see Figure 2)
- current hydrologic conditions in the vicinity of the Project site (see Figure 3);;
- transmission line, including locations of First Nation Reserves, Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves (see Figure 4);
- regional topography, watershed and subwatershed boundaries (see Figure 6);
- active mining claims, disposition land and alienation land (see Figure 7);
- Ontario Crown Land Use Policy areas (see Figure 8);
- nearby communities and residences, including cottage areas (see Figure 9);

- Fisheries Management Zones and Fish Sanctuaries (see Figure 10); and
- Archaeological areas in the vicinity of the Project (see Figure 11).

Provincial and international boundaries are shown on the individual figures, as applicable.

3.1.4 Photographs of Work Locations

Photographs showing an overview of the Côté Gold Project site and environs are provided in Appendix C.

3.1.5 Description of Land

As of October 24, 2012, the Côté Gold Property includes approximately 81 patented mining claims, 456 unpatented mining claims, 3 mining leases and 50 Mining Licenses of Occupation located in the Townships of Arbutus, Yeo, Chester, Benneweis, Champagne, Smut, Invergarry, Esther, Osway, Huffman, Potier, Neville, St. Louis, Groves, Benton, Somme, and Fingal. The gold mineralization, as currently understood, is located within 13 claims in Chester Township.

Information on active mining claims, disposition land and alienation land is provided in Figure 7. A detailed description of Côté Gold properties is provided in Appendix D or is available in a report titled “Technical Report on the Cote Gold Project, Chester Township, Ontario, Canada, dated October 24, 2012 which is publicly available at www.sedar.com.

3.1.6 Proximity to Other Aspects

3.1.6.1 Watercourse and Waterbodies

The Project site is situated within the Mollie River and Neville Lake subwatersheds. The Mollie River drains directly to Minisinakwa Lake, while Neville Lake drains sequentially to Mesomikenda Lake, the Makawi River and Minisinakwa Lake. From Minisinakwa Lake, water flows to the Minisinakwa River, Mattagami Lake and the Mattagami River, which flows northward through the City of Timmins (see Figure 6). The Mattagami River (part of the Arctic watershed), flows north through Northern Ontario and confluences with the Moose River prior to discharge to James Bay.

A number of lakes encompass the Côté Gold Project site area, including Chester Lake, Clam Lake, Côté Lake, and Three Duck Lakes. A number of small tributaries drain from the general site area into the Mollie River, which includes Clam Creek, Unnamed Pond, and Mill Pond.

The open water reach of the river between Chester Lake and Côté Lake ranges in width from 5 to 20 m, with a depth of 1 to 2 m, and is bordered by a flooded grassy marsh, interspersed with dead standing coniferous trees. Numerous stands of planted Jack Pine occur adjacent to the marsh, in addition to evidence of recent logging activities.

3.1.6.2 Linear Components

The Project is accessible by Highway 144 to the east via the Mesomikenda Lake access road. Highway 144 connects with Sudbury in the south, Gogama, and Timmins in the north. A road to access the Project site is planned to be constructed, although the route has not yet been defined. This access route is not expected to have any major water crossings. Gogama is situated near the Canadian National (CN) rail line, and is connected to the electrical grid.

Power to support site preparation and construction will be derived from the existing local grid, supported by diesel power generator(s) (less than 5 MW), as required. During the operations phase of the Project, power will be supplied by a new 230 kV transmission line connected to the existing HydroOne Network in Timmins. The proposed alignment of the transmission line is shown in Figure 4. An alternative to construct a more direct (shorter) route (cross-country) is also currently under a pre-feasibility review and may be incorporated into the EA/EIS submission should the alternative warrant further consideration.

Pipelines will be needed to transport and dispose of water between various facilities, including the open pit, processing plant, TMF and water management pond. A pipeline will also be constructed to provide freshwater (likely from the Mesomikenda Lake) for potable and process requirements. It is anticipated that excess treated effluent from the TMF will be pumped via pipeline to the receiving water after a downstream polishing pond.

3.1.6.3 Other Features of Existing or Past Land Use

No current or existing commercial development sites or waterborne structures are present at or around the Côté Gold Project. There is currently mining exploration infrastructure close to the Project site, which has been and may be used to collect bulk samples (see Figure 2). The majority of the land at and surrounding the Project site is classified under the Canada Land Inventory as having little to no capacity for arable culture or permanent pasture (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2011). Historically, small farms existed near Gogama in the area to support the Canadian National rail worker camps.

Archaeological sites were identified during Stage 1 to 2 archaeological site assessments conducted by Woodland Heritage Services. The 2011 Stage 1 archaeological study identified parts of the Project site area as being of high potential for pre-contact and historical archaeological sites. This was confirmed in 2012 as 19 pre-contact archaeological sites, 9 historic archaeological sites and 7 ancient trails and portages were located and recorded for a total of 35 archaeological sites and features located to date. Further Stage 2 and Stage 3 field work and testing, where required, will be undertaken in 2013. There are no designated or standing built heritage resources of note located within the Project site.

3.1.6.4 Location of Aboriginal Communities and Traditional Territories

The Project site does not directly overlap with any First Nation reserve lands. Mattagami 71 Reserve is the closest First Nation reserve land, located approximately 40 km north of the

Project site (see Figure 1). Based on preliminary information provided by the Crown to Trelawney, the Project may overlap with a number of Aboriginal traditional territories (see Section 6.1), including territories that may be used by:

- Mattagami First Nation;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Matachewan First Nation;
- Brunswick House First Nation;
- Métis Nation members based in Sudbury, Timmins and Chapleau; and
- Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (Quebec).

Given their proximity to the Project site, IAMGOLD has initiated discussions with the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations, Wabun Tribal Council (at the request of the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations). Currently, IAMGOLD has an Exploration Agreement in place with both Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations. IAMGOLD has also initiated discussions with the Métis Nation of Ontario (Region 3) about the Project. Discussions with Aboriginal groups focused on their involvement in traditional use and traditional knowledge studies and other baseline field programs such as archaeology. The Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use studies would be used to assess the use of the local area by Aboriginal (First Nation and Métis) peoples. IAMGOLD has also sent introductory letters to the other First Nations groups to initiate further discussions.

IAMGOLD is seeking further direction from both the Provincial and Federal Crown agencies on the potentially impacted communities. On March 6, 2013 the Federal Crown (the Agency) informed IAMGOLD that Mattagami, Flying Post, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation - Region 3 and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council should be consulted about the Project. They noted that as the Federal EA progresses, the Agency will be notifying Chapleau First Nation, Matachewan First Nation, and Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community about the Project. Direction on consultation with Aboriginal groups has not been received to date from the Provincial Crown.

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC), through the Agency, further provided information on the traditional territory assertions by the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council. These traditional territorial maps may form part of their comprehensive land claims, however the Agency has confirmed that there has been no submission of a comprehensive land claim to Canada. The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council has contacted IAMGOLD with respect to their interests in the Côté Gold Project.

The Côté Gold Project could potentially affect Métis harvesting rights. Most of the Métis peoples in Ontario are organized through the governance structure of the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), represented at the local level by MNO Charter Community Councils, located in Sudbury,

Timmins and Chapleau. Consistent with the direction from the Crown, IAMGOLD will seek direction from the MNO on which of the Community Councils to contact to better understand how the Métis peoples in this region may be affected.

3.1.6.5 Federal Land and Related Lands of Interest

No Federal lands have been identified in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project.

3.1.6.6 Nearby Communities and Residences

The Côté Gold Project is located in the District of Sudbury, outside of any lower tier municipality boundary. The Project site is located within four geographic townships: Chester, Neville, Potier, and Yeo. The proposed transmission line will intersect with 20 geographic townships: Tisden, Ogden, Deloro, Thorneloe, Price, McKeown, Doyle, Hassard, Gouin, Emerald, Mattagami, Burrows, Cabot, Connaught, Miramichi, Garibaldi, Londonderry, Champagne, Benneweis and Chester; it also intersects with the lower tier municipality boundary of the City of Timmins. Nearby cottages are located on Mesomikenda Lake, as presented in Figure 9.

The closest local non-Aboriginal communities to the Project site are provided in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Nearby Communities

City	Population	Distance from center of proposed open pit (cross country)
Gogama	277	22 km southwest
City of Timmins	43,165	113 km southwest
City of Greater Sudbury	160,770	138 km northwest

Source: Statistics Canada, 2012

Sudbury is the largest community in the area and, as such, is a service provider in the immediate region, followed by Timmins. It is accessible by way of Highway 144, rail and air. The principal employment sectors are business services, healthcare and social services and retail and trade. Timmins' economy is similar to Sudbury but has a stronger emphasis on resource-based industries, such as forestry and mining. The Project area is an area largely used for tourism related to hunting and fishing.

3.1.6.7 Fishery and Fishing Areas

Several lakes at and surrounding the Côté Gold Project site are popular sport fishing locations. These lakes include: Rice Lake, Pebonishewi Lake, Mesomikenda Lake, Makami Lake, St. Louis Lake, Bernice Lake, Dividing Lake, Azure Lake, Peach Lake, Threecorner Lake, Vrooman Lake, Wizard Lake, Lost Lake, Biscotasi Lake, Jessica Lake and Minisinakwa Lake. Infrastructure indicating the importance of sport fishing for these lakes includes outpost camps, cottages, camping sites and recreation access points. The angling pressure is high to very high, specifically for Biscotasi, Mesomikenda, Ramsey, and Rice Lakes.

Species of sport fish present in the Project site area include Walleye, Sauger, Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass, Northern Pike, Yellow Perch, Sunfish, Brook Trout, Rainbow Trout, Lake Trout, Splake, Lake Whitefish and Lake Sturgeon (MNR, 2011a).

Both Mesomikenda and Dividing Lakes are stocked with fish. Mesomikenda Lake is stocked with Lake Trout, Pike, Walleye and Bass, while Dividing Lake is stocked with Walleye.

Some fish sanctuaries are present in Mesomikenda Lake and Minisinakwa Lake. No fishing is allowed within those fish sanctuaries from April 15 to June 1 to allow for the conservation of aquatic species (see Figure 10).

3.1.6.8 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

There are no Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, or Provincially Significant Wetlands within or near to the general Project site area.

The Côté Gold Project site is not located near or within any National Parks or conservation reserves. Two Provincial Parks are located near the site: the La Motte Lake Provincial Park and the Spanish River/Biscotasi Lake Provincial Park (see Figure 9).

The La Motte Lake Provincial Park is located less than 10 km northeast of Gogama and is characterized by an area of second growth mixed forest. It is a recreational area where visitors can enjoy sport fishing, canoeing and wildlife viewing, although no facilities exist to facilitate these activities (Parks Ontario, 2010).

The Spanish River/Biscotasi Lake Provincial Park is a waterway park located approximately 40 km southwest of Gogama. The park is known for its canoeing, fishing and camping. It is also home to many large mammals, such as Moose, Black Bear and River Otter, and supports an abundant birdlife, including Bald Eagles, Ospreys and others (Parks Ontario, 2008).

3.2 Land and Water Use

3.2.1 Zoning Designations and Land Use Plans

Ontario's Living Legacy Land Use Strategy (1999) governs land uses on Crown land. Land use policies are applied to lands managed by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). Land use policies are obtained from a variety of sources, from local to broad planning (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2006).

The Project site lies within Ontario Crown Land Use Policy Area G1809, Gogama Resource Area. The General Use Area designation allows resource development, with the primary intent on timber production and mineral exploration and development. Additional tourism development is also encouraged as a secondary use, together with limited public recreation facilities. This

area also contains eight lakes designated for lake trout management (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 2006).

3.2.2 Current Land Ownership and Mining Rights

Management of land at the Project site and its surroundings is either under the jurisdiction of the Province (Crown land) or of Gogama, which is private patented land. Some lots in Gogama are owned by the Ministry of Natural Resources for the management of wildlife or fish.

Additional land deals are being negotiated as of the time of the Project Description preparation. The outstanding land negotiations are not expected to impact the viability of the Côté Gold Project. Additional land holdings could allow a better optimized footprint and are being pursued for that reason.

A large portion of the area around the Project site is under active mining claims or mining leases (see Figure 7). Only a few pockets of land in the surrounding area of the Project site have been withdrawn.

Besides IAMGOLD, other individual and small junior companies have mining claims near the proposed Project site and are described as follows:

- Liberty Mines Inc. owns the Groves exploration project, located 15 km southeast of Gogama. Drilling activities took place during 2011 but stopped temporarily, with plans of continuing the drilling in the future. The property covers 6,400 hectares (Liberty Mines, 2012).
- Newcastle Resources Ltd. is an exploration company focused on sourcing and exploring mineral properties in Canada (Bloomsberg Businessweek, 2012).
- Sanatana Resources is a Canadian mineral exploration and development company with interests in the Project area (Sanatana Resources, 2012).

3.2.3 Management Plans

Several management plans may apply to the Côté Gold Project, as listed below. All management plans have been and will be considered during the Project design and development, as relevant.

- **Forest Management Plan:** The majority of forests in Ontario are on Crown (public) land and management is the responsibility of Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). There is a 10 year forest management plan and current annual work scheduled for the Gogama MNR area, which includes forestry activities such as harvesting, planting and maintenance of the planted areas. There are currently active forestry activities within the Chester Township.

- **Cervid Management:** Additionally, the Project site area falls within Region C2 of the Cervid Ecological Framework (MNR, 2009). The goal of this framework is to ensure a sustainable cervid population, which includes white-tailed deer, moose and elk. For the C2 region, the main focus is on increasing the moose population, keep a low-density population of white-tailed deer and monitor the status of the elk through documentation of reported sightings. The aspects covered under the Cervid Ecological Framework include aspects such as: social, cultural and economic benefits, population management, habitat management, climate change, disease and human-cervid conflicts management.
- **Bear Management:** The Project site area overlaps a number of bear management areas. These bear management areas are delineated based on black bear ecological zones, which are rated for habitat quality and population density and productivity. Combined, these factors give strategic direction on black bear management and harvest resilience (MNR, 2011b).
- **Mattagami and Porcupine Watersheds Management:** The Mattagami Region Conservation Authority has the mandate to protect and manage the Mattagami and Porcupine watersheds land and water resources. A water management plan is in place for the Mattagami watershed, with the aim of promoting hydro power generation and aquatic habitat and resources conservation. The Mattagami watershed is also considered a protected area under the Source Water Protection Plan. The Sandy Falls Generating Station, run by Ontario Power Generation, is located at the outlet of Mesomikenda Lake.

3.2.4 Marine Terminal Aspects

There are no marine terminal aspects associated with the Côté Gold Project.

3.2.5 Port Aspects

There are no planned port facilities associated with the Côté Gold Project.

3.2.6 Aboriginal Lands / Resource Involvement

As discussed in Section 3.1.6, the Côté Gold Project is located within the traditional territories of First Nations and Métis peoples and may be subject to a comprehensive land claim. IAMGOLD is actively seeking to involve local Aboriginal groups in Project planning and is negotiating an impact benefit agreement (IBA) with those closest to the Project site and more likely to be affected by the Project. Further discussions and traditional knowledge studies will determine whether lands and resources, currently used for traditional purposes by Aboriginal peoples, will be affected.

4.0 FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT

4.1 Federal Financial Support

There is no proposed or anticipated Federal Financial support associated with the Project.

4.2 Federal Land Requirements

There is no Federal land required or proposed to be used to construct and operate the Project. During the conduct of the EA, the development of a Habitat Conservation Bank may be considered, this could include work on currently unidentified Federal lands.

4.3 Federal and Other Regulatory Requirements

Table 4-1 summarizes the types of Federal environmental approvals that could potentially be required for the Côté Gold Project (in addition to engineering approvals related to explosives manufacturing and/or storage). In some instances, multiple approvals could be required.

Table 4-2 provides a preliminary listing of Provincial approvals anticipated to be required, or likely to be required, for the construction and operation of the Côté Gold Project.

Municipal approvals may or may not be required.

Table 4-1: Expected Federal Environmental Approvals and Relevant Project Component

Federal Approval	Act / Responsible Agency	Relevant Project Component
Federal Environmental Assessment	*Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)	Section 7: “The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a structure for the diversion of 10,000,000 m3/a or more of water from a natural water body into another natural water body...”. However, it should be noted that most waters will be realigned and not diverted. Section 8: "The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a facility for the extraction of 200,000 m^3/a or more of ground water..." Section 15(b): “The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a metal mill with an ore input capacity of 4,000 t/d or more.” Section 15(c): "The construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a gold mine, other than a placer mine, with an ore production capacity of 600 t/d or more."
Schedule 2 Listing	Metal Mining Effluent Regulation *Fisheries Act* Environment Canada	Overprinting of waters frequented by fish, by a deleterious mineral waste (tailings management facility)
Review of Works in Navigable Waters	*Navigable Waters Protection Act* Transport Canada	Any structure, device or other thing that is constructed or placed in, on, under, over, through or across a navigable waterway that may interfere with navigation.
Authorization(s) for Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of Fish Habitat	*Fisheries Act* Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Construction of the tailings facility, mine rock stockpiles, access road creek crossings, water works for water intake structures, and/or groundwater dewatering effects, that would cause disruption to creeks and/or ponds supporting fish populations.

Federal Approval	Act / Responsible Agency	Relevant Project Component
Species at Risk Screening	*Species at Risk Act* Environment Canada	Any activity that could adversely affect a species at risk or its protected habitat under Schedule 1, 2 or 3.
Explosives Manufacture	*Explosives Act* Natural Resources Canada	Any activity related to the manufacture and/or temporary use and storage of explosives require a license or certificate under the *Explosives Act* (Section 7(1)).
Transportation of Dangerous Goods	*Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* Transport Canada	Transporters of hazardous materials will be trained and registered according to the Federal *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*. Quantities of these materials to be transported are not known at this time, but will be identified during the ongoing engineering studies and the environmental assessment.

Table 4-2: Expected Provincial Environmental Approvals and Relevant Project Component

Provincial Approval	Act / Responsible Agency	Relevant Project Components
Provincial Individual EA Process	*Ontario Individual Environmental Assessment* MOE	Development of a 230 kV transmission line of greater or equal to 50 km length (Electricity Projects Regulation).
Closure Plan	*Mining Act* Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM)	Mine construction / production, including financial assurance.
Environmental Compliance Approval – Industrial Sewage Works (Construction)	*Ontario Water Resources Act* MOE	Construct a mine/mill water treatment system(s) discharging to the environment, such as for tailings, pit water, site stormwater and mine rock pile runoff.
Environmental Compliance Approval – Air and Noise (Construction)	*Environmental Protection Act* MOE	Discharge air emissions and noise, such as from mill processes, on-site laboratory and haul trucks (road dust).

Provincial Approval	Act / Responsible Agency	Relevant Project Components
Environmental Compliance Approval – Potable Water (Construction)	*Ontario Water Resources Act* MOE	Taking of water of greater than 50,000 litres per day (such as for potable water wells, mine dewatering).
Permits to Take Water for Construction	*Ontario Water Resources Act* MOE	For taking of ground or surface water (in excess of 50 m3/day), such as for potable needs and pit dewatering. During construction, a permit(s) may be required for dam and/or mill construction to keep excavations dry.
Various Work Permits for Construction	*Lakes & Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA) / Public Lands Act* Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)	For work/construction on Crown land. Could be required as part of construction of a transmission line. Multiple permits could be required.
Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA) Permit	*Lakes & Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA)* MNR	Construction of a dam in any lake or river in circumstances set out in the regulations requires a written approval of the Minister for the location of the dam and its plans and specifications.
Forest Resource License (Cutting Permit)	*Crown Forest Sustainability Act* MNR	For clearing of Crown merchantable timber. Could be required as part of construction of the transmission line.
Aggregate Permit	*Public Lands Act* MNR	Extraction of aggregate (e.g., sand/gravel/rock for tailings dam or other site construction).
Environmental Compliance Approval – Industrial Sewage Works (Operation)	*Ontario Water Resources Act* MOE	Operate a mine/mill water treatment system(s) discharging to the environment, such as for tailings, pit water, site stormwater and mine rock pile runoff.
Environmental Compliance Approval – Air and Noise (Operation)	*Environmental Protection Act* MOE	Discharge air emissions and noise, such as from mill processes, on-site laboratory and haul trucks (road dust).
Environmental Compliance Approval – Waste Disposal Site	*Environmental Protection Act* MOE	For operation of a landfill and/or waste transfer site
Environmental Compliance Approval – Potable Water (Operation)	*Ontario Water Resources Act* MOE	Taking of water of greater than 50,000 litres per day (such as for potable water wells, mine dewatering)

Provincial Approval	Act / Responsible Agency	Relevant Project Components
Permit to Take Water for Operation	*Ontario Water Resources Act* MOE	For taking of ground or surface water (in excess of 50 m3/day), such as for mill processing and/or potable needs, and pit dewatering.
Forest Resource License (Cutting Permit)	*Crown Forest Sustainability Act* MNR	For clearing of Crown merchantable timber. Could be required as part of construction of the transmission line.
Land Use Permit	*Public Lands Act* MNR	To obtain tenure for permanent facilities on Crown land, such as for a transmission line.
Endangered Species Permit	*Endangered Species Act* MNR	Any activity that could adversely affect species or their habitat identified as 'endangered' or 'threatened' in the various schedules of the Act.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

5.1 Physical, Biological and Human Environment Setting

5.1.1 Climate, Air Quality and Noise

5.1.1.1 Climate

Located in the Boreal Shield ecozone of Ontario (Natural Resources Canada, 2012), the Project site is characterized by long, cold winters and short, warm summers with little to no annual water deficit (Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 1990).

Regional climate stations maintained by Environment Canada are located in Timmins, Chapleau and Sudbury, Ontario. Long-term climate statistics for the period 1971 to 2000 describe annual total precipitation in the range of approximately 800 mm to 900 mm, with between 31% and 38% falling as snow. Annual average temperatures at these regional sites is in the range of 1.3ºC to 3.7ºC, with minimum daily average temperatures occurring in January and maximum daily average temperatures occurring in July.

Winds are primarily from the south or southwest during the summer months, and from the north or northwest during the winter months.

An on-site meteorological station was established on the Project site in 2012. To date, daily temperature and total precipitation have been within the range of data collected at the regional climate locations.

5.1.1.2 Air Quality

Site specific background air quality data are not available for the Project site. However, estimates of background concentrations for commonly assessed air quality parameters (ozone; nitrogen oxides: NO, NO_2 and NO_x), as well as for particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), can be determined from Provincial air quality measurements from the nearest Provincial ambient air quality stations in Sudbury and North Bay (MOE, 2012).

Table 5-1 provides an overview of the available regional ambient air quality concentrations. Lower 10^{th} to 30^{th} percentile air quality values are generally considered to represent background air quality values, not influenced by anthropogenic activities. The Sudbury station reported air quality in the good to very good categories approximately 96.7% of the time, in the moderate category approximately 3.3% of the time, and in the poor category approximately <0.1% of the time (MOE, 2012).

Table 5-1: Regional Ambient Air Quality Concentrations

Parameter	10th Percentile	30th Percentile	Mean	Station
$PM_{2.5}$ (µg/m$^{3)}$	0	1	3.6	Sudbury*
Ozone (ppb)	14	23	28.7	Sudbury*
NO (ppb)	1	1	3.4	North Bay**
NO_2 (ppb)	2	3	7.6	North Bay**
NO_x (ppb)	3	5	11	North Bay**

Source: MOE, 2012.

* Data for fine particulate matter and ozone were taken from the closest station, Sudbury.

** Concentrations for nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide and nitrogen oxides were not available from the Sudbury station and were therefore extracted from the North Bay station data.

No meaningful amounts of airborne contaminants are expected to be present in the atmospheric environment due to the absence of any concentrated recent human activity or large settlement within the Project site area. However, long range transport of air emissions and also natural sources, such as forest fires, may affect air quality at the site.

Air monitoring will be conducted for particulate and nitrogen oxides in 2013 to establish baseline levels for these parameters. Air quality concentrations for key metals and metalloids (arsenic, cadmium, lead and mercury) are not measured at the Sudbury station. Background concentrations of these parameters are generally assumed to be nil for impact assessment modelling purposes.

5.1.1.3 Noise

Existing noise levels in the vicinity of the Project site reflect a rural sound environment and are generally characterized by sounds of nature and minimal road traffic. The MOE requires that noise impacts from a site be assessed against the higher of either background or the Noise Pollution Control (NPC) exclusionary limits.

In accordance with the MOE guideline publication NPC-232, which classifies the acoustic environment with regards to the assessment of sound produced by industrial operations and ambient background noise environments, the Project site is defined as a Class 3 environment.

The MOE defines Class 3 as a rural area with an acoustical environment that is dominated by natural sounds having little or no road traffic, such as agricultural areas, a small community with a population less than 1000, a wilderness area, or a rural recreational area such as a cottage or resort.

5.1.2 Physiography, Soils and Geology

5.1.2.1 Physiography

The Project site is located within an area with moderately hilly boreal mixed wood (Birch, Pine, Poplar and Spruce) forest, bogs, fens and lakes commonly less than 10 m deep. Elevations range from 375 to 425 m above sea level (masl), averaging approximately 400 masl near the Project site. The area of the Project site is characterized by bedrock outcrops and glacial till and is typical of the Canadian Shield. The glaciated country has a gently rolling topography that seldom exceeds 50 m. The higher ground usually has a veneer of glacial soil over bedrock, with thicker overburden present in the low-lying areas between the hills.

5.1.2.2 Soil

In general, the composition of the overburden materials throughout the study area consists of an organic layer (peat in many cases) overlying silt and/or sand with occasional till overlying bedrock. Bedrock is very close or at surface in most areas, with the exception of valley bottom areas and low-lying wet areas. Overburden ranges in depth from 0 to 18 m. Soil pH values are ranging from 6.8 to 7.3. Ongoing subsurface investigations are being carried out to further characterize the geotechnical and hydrogeological properties of overburden soils and bedrock in the vicinity of the proposed open pit, watercourse realignments and other surface infrastructure components.

5.1.2.3 Bedrock Geology and Geochemistry

The Côté Gold Project is situated in the Swayze Greenstone Belt. The Swayze area went through a complex and protracted structural history of polyphase folding, development of multiple foliations, ductile high-strain zones, and late brittle faulting. The Swayze Greenstone Belt includes a diversity of extrusive and intrusive rock types. Compositions of rock types are ranging from ultramafic through felsic, as well as both chemical and clastic sedimentary rocks. Igneous rocks mainly consist of both volcanic and plutonic rocks.

The northern part of the Project site is located within the transition from felsic to intermediate metavolcanic intrusive rocks into intermediate to felsic metavolcanic intrusive rocks. The southern portion of the Project site is located within Chester Township, with the majority of the township area overlying a narrow greenstone belt assemblage. This assemblage separates the Kenogamissi granitoid complex to the north from the Ramsey-Algoma granitoid complex to the south, a portion of the northern edge of which is called the Chester Granitoid Complex (CGC).

The Project's gold deposit is an intrusion hosted, disseminated gold deposit that initially has been interpreted as an Archean-aged gold porphyry deposit. Gold mineralization is associated with altered and brecciated intrusive rocks. Roughly, it can be pictured as a core breccia mass within diorite, surrounded by granodiorite. The volume of magmatically brecciated rock has been overprinted by the gold-mineralizing hydrothermal system, which has developed less definable zones of propylitic and potassic alteration.

A preliminary assessment of rock samples from the Côté Gold Project was conducted. Static analyses included: elemental analyses, whole rock analyses, static acid base accounting (ABA), short term leach tests, mineralogy (X-ray diffraction), and net acid generation analyses.

The results of the testing suggest that the mine rock is not potentially acid-generating (non-PAG) and has low levels of soluble metals. Preliminary testing of ore samples suggests that the tailings will be non-PAG, and will likely have associated low levels of soluble metals release.

More detailed geochemical investigations are underway to fully characterize the mine rock and tailings to be produced by the Project. The program includes additional static testing, plus laboratory and field based kinetic testing to gather more detailed information on acid generation and neutralization potentials, as well as expected rates of sulphide oxidation, neutralization potential consumption, and metal release.

5.1.3 Hydrology and Hydrogeology

5.1.3.1 Hydrology

The Project site is located within the Upper Mattagami River Watershed, which drains northward through the City of Timmins and ultimately to James Bay. Surface water flows at the Project site are controlled by a number of lakes and creeks, which flow to the Mollie River and Mesomikenda Lake prior to discharging to Minisinakwa Lake and ultimately the Mattagami River. The Mattagami River upstream of the City of Timmins Water Filtration Plant is within the Intake Protection Zone 3 in the context of the Mattagami River Source Water Protection program.

Regional hydrological monitoring stations maintained by Water Survey of Canada are located on the Mollie River (unregulated flow) and at Minisinakwa Lake (regulated flow), as well as by Ontario Power Generation at the Mesomikenda Lake Dam (regulated flow). The regulated flow systems are governed by a Water Management Plan in place for the Mattagami River.

Surface water flowpaths at the Project site are currently monitored by 15 hydrological sampling stations selected and installed during 2012. In general, these monitoring locations have been distributed throughout the two main subwatersheds of the Project site (i.e., the Mollie River subwatershed and the Neville Lake subwatershed). Automatic water level dataloggers have been installed and will be used in conjunction with instantaneous discharge measurements to develop a characterization of the streamflow regime in the vicinity of the Project site.

5.1.3.2 Hydrogeology

The geology of the Project site can be generally characterized by mafic metavolcanic, metasedimentary and pyroclastic bedrock overlain by a veneer of glacial till at higher elevations and peat and glaciolacustrine deposits at lower elevations.

To assess the hydrogeological conditions within the Project site area, a baseline hydrogeological field investigation was initiated in 2012. The baseline hydrogeological field investigation focused on near surface (shallow bedrock and overburden) conditions in the vicinity of the proposed open pit, TMF and MRA locations. In addition, investigations were directed to characterising the hydraulic properties of deep bedrock in the open pit area.

A total of 98 boreholes were drilled in the vicinity of various Project components and groundwater monitoring wells (nested and single wells) were installed in 63 of these boreholes to allow for water level monitoring and water quality sampling. Wells were installed with screens located in various overburden, where present, and bedrock material. Twenty monitoring wells have been outfitted with automatic water level sensor dataloggers and each of the 63 wells were monitored manually for water levels during four sampling events in 2012. Groundwater samples were collected from 37 wells three times in 2012 (spring, summer and fall). In addition, six angled drillholes were advanced into the deep bedrock within the proposed open pit to facilitate hydrogeological and geomechanical testing of major lithological units and structural features (e.g. dykes and faults) along ultimate pit walls.

The water level data provides an indication of groundwater level fluctuation and groundwater flowpaths in the vicinity of the Project site. The depth to groundwater throughout the site averages 0.6 m below ground surface (bgs) and ranges from 5.2 mbgs at areas of higher elevation and/or steeper topography to 0.5 m above ground surface (ags) (discharging conditions) at lower elevations near swampy areas and surface water features. Discharging groundwater conditions were generally observed at the base of steep slopes adjacent to low-lying swampy areas. Regional horizontal groundwater flow at the site is generally inferred to be from the south-southwest to the north-northeast. On a more localized scale, horizontal groundwater flow is inferred to be topographically controlled and the water table generally provides a subdued reflection of the topography with flow from recharge areas at higher elevation to discharge areas at lower elevation commonly adjacent to surface water features.

Hydraulic properties of the overburden and shallow bedrock were characterized through in-situ borehole packer testing and monitoring well rising head slug tests in shallow vertical geotechnical boreholes. Deep angled boreholes were also drilled to angled depths of 771 m in the pit footprint and packer tests were conducted to investigate bedrock structure and groundwater flow paths. A wide range of hydraulic conductivity estimates were derived for overburden and bedrock at the Project site. Overburden materials ranged from fine grained tills to granular materials of higher permeability (~10^{-4} m/s). The permeability of bedrock at the Project site ranged from approximately 10^{-6} to 10^{-9} m/s and, where unfractured, less than 10^{-10} m/s. Packer testing of the deep angled boreholes suggested a weak trend to declining hydraulic conductivity values with depth as is typical in the Canadian Shield.

With respect to groundwater quality, several parameter concentrations were measured above their applicable Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Canadian Councils of Ministers of the Environment or Provincial Water Quality Objectives criteria during one or more monitoring events in 2012. Other than exploration drilling at the site, there is currently limited development.

As such, these elevated parameter concentrations are considered to be representative of background conditions and will continue to be monitored to assess trends in water quality.

5.1.4 Surface Water, Sediment and Groundwater Quality

5.1.4.1 Surface Water Quality

Water quality sampling has been completed at 21 locations quarterly or monthly, coincident with the 15 hydrological stations and with 9 additional locations. Surface water has been analysed for metals, major ions, nutrients and organics.

Surface water quality results have typically been consistent between seasons, with concentrations of total phosphorous, iron, zinc, copper and dissolved aluminum occasionally exceeding regulatory guidelines (i.e., Provincial Water Quality Objectives and Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life). Water quality exceedances are generally interpreted to be naturally occurring in the vicinity of the proposed Côté Gold Project. Some exceedances in select locations may be related to historical operations. Water quality results are being further evaluated during the EA. Surface water quality sampling will continue during baseline characterization studies.

5.1.4.2 Sediment Quality

Sampling of sediment quality was conducted in water bodies and watercourses across the site during an aquatic baseline survey conducted by AMEC in 2011. Samples were collected from the top (0 to 10 cm) horizon at wetland/lake sampling stations using a grab sampler from depositional environments. Sample analyses included: pH and total organic carbon, metals, such as silver (Ag), aluminium (Al), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), calcium (Ca), cadmium (Cd), cobalt (Co), chromium (Cr), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), mercury (Hg), potassium (K), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), lead (Pb), antimony (Sb), selenium (Se), titanium (Ti), tellurium (Te), uranium (U), vanadium (V) and zinc (Zn), as well as phosphorus (P), boron (B), sulphur (S), and silicon (Si).

Sampling results indicated good sediment quality, with the majority of parameter concentrations below the 2008 MOE Provincial Sediment Quality Guidelines (PSQG). PSQG Lowest Effect Levels were exceeded for the majority of the total organic carbon results. A few total organic carbon results also exceeded PSQG Severe Effect Levels (SELs), however this is typical of lakes in northern Ontario. Provincial SELs were found to be exceeded for iron and manganese concentrations in the Mollie River. In some of the surface waters, Federal Threshold Effect Level exceedances were observed for copper (AMEC, 2011). It is noted that the PSQGs were developed and strongly weighted by data for sediments in the Great Lakes basins, which tend to have substantially lower natural content of many metals relative to sediments in Canadian Shield lakes (Prairie and McKee, 1994). Natural background concentrations, particularly in mineralized areas of the Canadian Shield lakes can naturally exceed LELs. Evaluation of sediment quality therefore focuses primarily on comparison to levels in reference areas and to SELs.

5.1.4.3 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater samples were collected three times in 2012 at 37 monitoring wells. Sample locations were selected to coincide with areas of potential infrastructure development at the Project site. Groundwater chemistry was analysed for major ions, metals, nutrients and physical parameters (e.g., conductivity and total dissolved solids). Groundwater quality results were compared to Ontario Drinking Water Standards (ODWS), Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) and the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CWQG) for the Protection of Aquatic Life. Results indicated that several parameter concentrations occasionally exceeded these regulatory criteria, including but not limited to copper, zinc, molybdenum, aluminum, silver, arsenic, iron, free cyanide and cadmium.

5.1.5 Aquatic Resources

Aquatic assessments of water bodies within the boundaries of the proposed pit and associated potential mine rock areas and TMF were conducted by Minnow Environmental Inc. (Minnow) in July 2012. Studies included the characterization of fish habitat and community structure of the water bodies, as well as sport fish population sizes, in Côté Lake and Unnamed Lake. Additional data on aquatic resources are available from the Baseline Aquatic Study performed in 2011 by AMEC, associated with a sampling program conducted during the summer and fall of 2010. These studies included water quality/hydrogeology analysis, benthic invertebrate surveys, aquatic macrophyte community assessment, and fish community assessment and habitat characterization.

A variety of fishing gear was used to collect fish using non-lethal techniques, including boat electro-fishing, hoop nets, short duration gill net sets, minnow traps and seine nets. Fish species captured from local surface waters during the aquatic assessment in July 2012 are listed in Table 5-2. Large-bodied fish species (Northern Pike, Yellow Perch, White Sucker) were captured in Côté Lake, Unnamed Lake, Bagesverd Lake (south and east arms), Clam Lake (main basin), Unnamed Pond, Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek. In Clam Lake (east arm) and Little Clam Lake, Northern Pike and Yellow Perch, but no White Sucker, were captured. Except for the presence of White Sucker in Bagsverd Pond and West Beaver Pond, no large-bodied fish were captured in other sampled ponds (i.e., Beaver Pond, East Beaver Pond, and North Beaver Pond). Some of the water bodies also supported Lake Whitefish and Walleye, which also represent sport fish. Samplings of the water bodies did not provide evidence of any aquatic SAR (such as Lake Sturgeon), either under Federal *(*Species at Risk Act*)* or Provincial *(*Endangered Species Act*)* legislation (Minnow, 2012).

Mollie River, Bagsverd Creek and Clam Creek were characterized by slow flows, except for shallow and rocky portions. Due to extensive macrophyte coverage observed along the banks, the surveyed watercourses provide suitable spawning grounds for Northern Pike. Ponds surrounding the Project site had an approximated depth of 1 m and, except for Unnamed Pond, presented emergent macrophytes and wood debris. Alders, sedges, shrubs, and grasses dominated the banks. The banks of the surveyed lakes were all intensely forested. Black Spruce and Cedar mainly overhung the shorelines with alders, shrubs, sedges and grasses in the

understory at the lakes' edges. Within the lakes, emergent macrophytes were observed in the periphery, providing spawning habitat for Yellow Perch and Northern Pike. Lake depths vary from approximately 3 m in Côté Lake, 1.6 m in Unnamed Lake and up to 5.8 m in Little Clam Lake (Minnow, 2012).

Table 5-2: Fish Species Captured in the Côté Gold Project Environs

Surface Water Body	Fish Species Captured	
	Large-Bodied	**Small-Bodied**
Côté Lake	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch • White Sucker • Lake Whitefish • Burbot	• Blacknose Shiner • Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter
Unnamed Lake	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch • White Sucker • Walleye	• Blacknose Shiner • Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter • Central Mudminnow • Slimy Sculpin
Bagsverd Lake (south and east arms only)	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch • White Sucker • Walleye	• Blacknose Shiner • Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter • Spottail Shiner • Fathead Minnow
Clam Lake (main basin)	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch • White Sucker • Burbot • Smallmouth Bass	• Blacknose Shiner • Iowa Darter • Spottail Shiner
Clam Lake (east arm)	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch	• Blacknose Shiner • Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter • Johnny Darter
Little Clam Lake	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch	• Blacknose Shiner • Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter
Beaver Pond	—	• Iowa Darter • Fathead Minnow • Pearl Dace • Northern Redbelly Dace • Finescale Dace
Unnamed Pond	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch • White Sucker	• Iowa Darter
East Beaver Pond	—	• Fathead Minnow • Northern Redbelly Dace • Finescale Dace

Surface Water Body	Fish Species Captured	
	Large-Bodied	Small-Bodied
North Beaver Pond	—	• Northern Redbelly Dace • Finescale Dace
Bagsverd Pond	• White Sucker	• Iowa Darter • Central Mudminnow • Fathead Minnow • Northern Redbelly Dace • Finescale Dace
West Beaver Pond	• White Sucker	• Finescale Dace • Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter • Central Mudminnow • Fathead Minnow • Pearl Dace • Northern Redbelly Dace • Finescale Dace
Mollie River	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch • White Sucker	• Blacknose Shiner • Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter
Bagsverd Creek	• Northern Pike • Yellow Perch • White Sucker • Burbot	• Golden Shiner • Iowa Darter • Central Mudminnow • Longnose Dace

Source: Minnow, 2012.

5.1.6 Vegetation Communities

The Project is located within the Lake Abitibi (3E-5) Ecoregion (Crins, 2002), which extends from Wawa, Ontario, in the west to just past the Ottawa River in the east (Environment Canada, 2010). Throughout this region, the typical forest habitat is described as a mixed forest characterized by stands of white spruce (*Picea glauca*), balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), along with some red pine (*Pinus resinosa*), yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*) and trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) (Environment Canada, 2010). Warmer areas along the Lake Superior shore contain sugar and red maple (*Acer saccharum, A. rubra*), and yellow birch, whereas drier sites may have stands of white, red and jack pine (Pinus banksiana) (Environment Canada, 2010). Black spruce (*Picea mariana*), tamarack (*Larix laricina*), and eastern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*) dominate in poorly drained areas. Wetlands are characteristically bowl bogs that are treed and surrounded by peat margin swamps (Environment Canada, 2010).

Observations recorded during the September 1 to 10, 2012 field program indicated that the vegetation cover within the Project area is typical of the Lake Abitibi (3E-5) Ecoregion. The Project site and the transmission line corridor segment from the Shining Tree station to the Project site each contained 6 landcover types (Spectranalysis Inc,. 2004). Based on the Forest

Ecosystem Classification (FEC) system for northeastern Ontario (Taylor et al., 2000), 11 ecosite types were identified within the proposed Project site area, and nine ecosite types were identified along the transmission line corridor from Shining Tree to the Project site. No sensitive plant communities were identified in the study area (NHIC, 2012).

5.1.7 Wildlife

Background review of existing literature, data sources and field investigations of the study area were conducted by Golder in 2012. The background review identified locally resident wildlife and wildlife habitat use in the Project site area.

Golder conducted focused surveys for upland birds, marsh birds, shore birds, owls, common nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*), whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferous*), amphibians, and basking turtles in 2012, using established survey protocols.

Ten amphibians and seven reptiles were found to have potential to occur in the study area, with four species of amphibians identified in the Project site area and three observed in the transmission line corridor segment from Shining Tree to the Project site. Additionally, two painted turtles were observed in the Project site area. No turtles were observed in this segment during the 2012 basking turtle surveys. None of the amphibian or reptile species that were observed are considered species at risk (SAR).

A total of 127 bird species have potential to inhabit the Project site area (OBBA, 2006). During the breeding bird surveys, 62 species were observed in the Project site area, while 50 species were observed in the transmission line corridor segment from Shining Tree to the Project site. Eleven species of waterbirds were observed in lakes and rivers in the Project site area and seven waterbird species were observed in this segment. Several bird SAR species were observed by Golder biologists during the field surveys or as incidental observations. One species designated as Special Concern provincially [bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), one species designated as Special Concern federally (rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*)), and two federally threatened species (Canada warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*); olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)) were observed in the Project site area. Two species, federally listed as threatened (common nighthawk and olive-sided flycatcher), were observed in the transmission line corridor segment from Shining Tree to the Project site during the 2012 field program.

Five species of owls were observed in the Project site area during the 2012 owl surveys. Northern saw-whet owl (*Aegolius acadicus*) was the only species of owl observed in the transmission line corridor segment from Shining Tree to the Project site. All of the observed owl species are considered secure.

Two whip-poor-wills were observed during the 2012 field surveys. Both birds were observed at the same survey station in the transmission line corridor segment from Shining Tree to the Project site. The survey station was located in a cut area adjacent to a dense coniferous forest.

Based on the habitat ranges provided by the Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn, 1994), 49 mammals have potential to inhabit the Project area. No mammal specific surveys were conducted during the 2012 field surveys, however, incidental mammal observations were recorded throughout the 2012 field program. Signs of ten mammal species were observed in the Project site area (five in the Project site area and eight in the transmission line corridor segment from Shining Tree to the Project site). These species are considered secure.

5.1.8 Species at Risk and Critical Habitat

5.1.8.1 Species at Risk Act (SARA)

At the Federal level, species at risk designations for species occurring in Canada are initially determined by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). If approved by the Federal Minister of the Environment, species are added to the Federal List of Wildlife Species at Risk (Government of Canada, 2008). Species that are included on Schedule 1 as endangered or threatened are afforded protection of critical habitat on Federal lands under the Species at Risk Act (SARA). On private or Provincially-owned lands, only aquatic species listed as endangered, threatened or extirpated, and migratory birds are protected under the SARA, unless ordered by the Governor in Council.

5.1.8.2 Endangered Species Act (ESA)

SAR designations for species in Ontario are initially determined by the Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario (COSSARO), and if approved by the Ontario Minister of Natural Resources (MNR), species are added to the provincial Endangered Species Act (ESA), which came into effect June 30, 2008 (Government of Ontario, 2007). The legislation prohibits the killing or harming of species identified as ‘endangered’ or ‘threatened’ in the various schedules to the Act. The ESA provides habitat protection to those species listed as endangered under the former Endangered Species Act (listed in Schedule 1 of the current legislation) and recently listed species (under separate regulations). However, the ESA does not immediately provide general or species-specific habitat protection to endangered species and threatened species included in Schedules 3 and 4 of the ESA until regulations identifying species-specific habitat come into effect, or the 5th anniversary of the date the ESA (30 June 2013), whichever comes first. However, all endangered and threatened species listed in the ESA are afforded protection of significant habitat under the Provincial Policy Statement (Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, 2005).

5.1.8.3 Migratory Birds (Migratory Birds Convention Act)

The Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA) (Government of Canada, 1994) and its regulations protect migratory birds, their eggs and nests. The MBCA regulates hunting, prevents trafficking and commercialization, and controls the uses of migratory birds through permits. The original MBCA was passed in 1917 to meet the terms of an agreement signed with the United States to protect birds, such as waterfowl and shorebirds, which were being subjected to uncontrolled hunting. The MBCA was updated in June 1994. Under the updated MBCA, the Federal

government can designate an area of importance to migratory birds as a Migratory Bird Refuge, to limit hunting and physical disturbance.

5.1.8.4 SAR Screening

Sensitive species refers to those listed in the ESA, the SARA (Schedule 1), or those considered vulnerable or imperilled in the province (provincial ranking of S1-S3). A background review of publically available information indicates that there is potential for 21 sensitive species to occur in the region containing the Project site. Of these, 14 species are considered at risk provincially (seven are designated Special Concern, six are Threatened, and one is considered Endangered) (Government of Ontario, 2007). One species was designated Special Concern under Federal legislation (Government of Canada, 2008). Four species are considered to be species of conservation concern and are tracked by the province (NHIC, 2012). Two species, while not at risk currently, have been nominated by COSEWIC to receive a Federal designation of Endangered (COSEWIC, 2012).

5.1.8.5 Amphibians and Reptiles

Based on the available range maps (NHIC, 2012; ROM, 2012), one sensitive amphibian and two sensitive reptiles have potential to occur in the study area. The Project site is located at the northern extent of Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*) and snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentine*) ranges and their presence is expected to be uncommon. Blanding's turtles are considered Threatened, both provincially and federally, while snapping turtles are considered Special Concern provincially and federally.

5.1.8.6 Birds

Six sensitive bird species have potential to occur in the study area. Of these, four species are considered Threatened provincially (Canada warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*), chimney swift (*Chaetura pelagica*), eastern meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) and whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferous*)). Olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) has been designated as Threatened federally.

5.1.8.7 Mammals

Tri-coloured bat (*Pipistrellus subflavus*), little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) are listed by COSEWIC as Endangered. In Ontario small-footed bat (*Myotis leibii*) is designated a species of conservation concern, and little brown bat and northern long-eared bat are designated as Endangered species on the Species at Risk in Ontario list. Eastern wolf (*Canis lupus lycaon*) has been designated as a species of Special Concern provincially and eastern cougar (*Puma concolor*) is designated as Endangered, on the Species at Risk in Ontario list. Despite many sightings of eastern cougar in the past two decades from eastern Canada, there are insufficient data to evaluate the taxonomy or assign a status to this cougar, according to COSEWIC (2012), and no specimens exist to substantiate its occurrence in the province (NHIC, 2012). For these reasons, it is unlikely that cougar occur in the Project site area.

5.1.9 Human Environment

5.1.9.1 Population and Demographics

Gogama, the closest community to the Project site, reported a total population at the time of the 2011 census of 277, down 29.7% from the 2006 census. The unorganised subdivisions of North Sudbury and Timiskaming West also lost population between the 2006 and 2011 census. This decline may be explained by fluctuations in the forestry and mining activities in the area.

In Gogama and the unorganised subdivisions, the proportion of the population aged 0 to 14 and 15 to 19 is less than the Ontario average. The proportion of the population over 65 is higher than the Ontario average, thus contributing to a higher median age than the provincial average.

Mattagami First Nation, the closest First Nation to the Côté Gold Project, saw an on-reserve population increase by 2.1% from 189 persons in 2006 to 193 persons in 2011 (Statistics Canada, 2012). The Flying Post First Nation reserve, located west of Timmins recorded 40 people living on-reserve in the 2006 Statistics Canada survey, although the population currently resides in Nipigon. The registered population on-reserve for Brunswick House in 2010 was 186 (AANDC, 2011).

Data from 2006 indicates that Mattagami and Brunswick House First Nations have a large portion of their populations under the age of 19, about 15% more than the provincial average. As a result, the communities also have a low median age compared to the provincial average.

Education levels in northern Ontario continue to be lower than the averages for Ontario and the differences in levels of education between northern Ontario and the rest of Ontario are continuing to increase. Aboriginal communities in the Project area have a lower education attainment than the province as a whole.

5.1.9.2 Regional Economy

Based on data from 2006, three out of every four jobs in Northeastern Ontario were in service industries such as trade, health, education and public administration (Statistics Canada, 2007). In the Project area, total resource-based (mining and forestry) jobs represented 9.7% of the labour force. The dependency on resource-based jobs was much higher in the Project area than for the province as a whole (2.9%, Statistics Canada, 2007). The Project area communities as a whole had 6.6% and 5.9% of the labour force in construction and manufacturing respectively. Labour force in non-basic industries in the area was concentrated in other services (often but not necessarily associated with tourism), business services and health care and social services.

Sudbury is the largest community in the Project area, and as such, is a service provider in the immediate region, followed by Timmins. The labour force participation in the Project area was 63.3%, which is lower than for Ontario as a whole, which is 67.1%.

The northern economy in 2006 had a higher share of its employment in mining and forestry than Ontario as a whole (3.9% versus 0.2%) and a higher share of public sector employment, e.g., public administration, education and health care (Ministry of Northern Development, Mines and Forestry 2011b). Data for 2003 indicate that employees in Northern Ontario were more unionized than employees across the province (40.5% versus 28.5%; Statistics Canada, 2006).

The Human Resources and Skills Development Canada Labour Market Bulletin for Fall 2012 indicates that after a quarter of growth (measured year over year), employment in the Northeast Ontario economic region fell by 11,100 jobs. The number of people participating in the labour force declined as well. As a result, the unemployment rate increased almost a full percentage point to 7.5% (close to the 2006 Project area figure of 7.6%) while the unemployment rate of Ontario as a whole had climbed to 7.9% (much higher than the 2006 rate of 6.8%). The report noted that the mining industry has been experiencing some headwinds, due to falling prices for some metals.

While First Nation communities tend to have higher unemployment rates and lower participation rates than those of nearby communities, no data is available for the specific communities in the Project area.

In all of the Project area communities, reported median personal income and median household income were less than the provincial averages ($27,258 and $60,455, respectively). Data for Aboriginal groups resident in the Project area were not available from published sources.

5.1.9.3 Mineral Exploration, Forestry and Agriculture

The structure of employment in Northern Ontario changed markedly in the two decades preceding the 2006 Census (Bollman et al., 2006). Most importantly, the share of total employment in primary and manufacturing industries declined and the share of total employment in the service sectors increased. Given that economic development in northern Ontario continues to be linked to the primary resource sector (notably mining and forestry), sustainability is an issue that all northern Ontario communities must face.

For the most part, communities were developed by large resource extraction companies based outside the region rather than by local entrepreneurs. This has meant that the social and economic structure of the region exhibits an overdependence on natural resource exploitation and a high degree of dependency on external forces (Southcott, 2008).

In 2011, the production of and exploration for minerals in Ontario generated $10.7 billion, accounting for more than 1.6% of the total value of GDP in Ontario. Mining in Ontario accounted for 16,067 employees earning $1.7 billion in wages and salaries, of which the Sudbury region accounted for 35.8% of the jobs and 37.2% of the wages and salaries paid. Local taxes paid by mining companies amounted to $31.9 million in 2011, of which $18.9 million was paid in the Sudbury region alone (Dungan and Murphy, 2012).

Opportunities for growth of the Project area economy are apparent across the tourism industry and public sector infrastructure and manufacturing, although mining continues to characterize the growth potential of most of the study area communities.

The Project overlaps with the Spanish Forest. The Sustainable Forest License for the Spanish Forest is held by EACOM Timber Corporation (formerly Domtar Inc.) who are responsible for harvest management, inventories and planning. The current Harvesting Plan for 2012 and 2013 indicate planned harvesting in the area near the Project. Ongoing communication takes place between IAMGOLD and EACOM to discuss these plans.

As mentioned earlier, the majority of the land at and surrounding the Project site is classified under the Canada Land Inventory as having little to no capacity for arable culture or permanent pasture (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2011) and as such there is no active agricultural use in the Project site area. Historically, small farms existed near Gogama to support the Canadian National rail worker camps.

5.1.9.4 Community Infrastructure and Services

Given that the region has experienced population decline, service capacity may be able to handle additional demands which could be experienced by regional communities in the event of Project-related population increases either temporarily in the construction phase or permanently in operations phase. It is expected that the Project will have a camp to accommodate workers during construction and operations, which should prevent any stress on local housing supply.

Gogama has two schools, English public and French Catholic. The Gogama Public School offers instruction in English from Junior Kindergarten to Grade 8. The Gogama English public school is operated by the District School Board Ontario North East (based in Timmins). The French Catholic school offers French school from Junior Kindergarten to Grade 8 (Gogama, 2012). The Catholic school in Gogama is operated by the Gogama Roman Catholic Separate School Board. Education after Grade 8 is provided in larger centers such as Sudbury or Timmins. Similarly, post-secondary education is available at many institutions in Timmins and Sudbury.

Health care services are provided through the nursing station in Gogama operated as a satellite facility sponsored by the *Centre de Santé Communautaire de Sudbury.* The nursing station is staffed by a full time nurse practitioner specialising in primary care from Monday to Thursday. Physicians visit the nursing station on an as-needed basis (Gogama, 2012).

Emergency services (fire, police and ambulance) are available in Gogama. Fire protection is delivered through the Gogama Volunteer Fire Protection Team. The police service is provided by the Ontario Provincial Police, which has a detachment in Gogama. The emergency ambulance service based in Gogama is provided by trained personnel.

The region is well serviced and accessible from Highway 144, a route that connects Sudbury in the south to Timmins in the north. For passengers travelling to Gogama, there is also bus service provided by Ontario Northland, and passenger rail service by Via Rail. Timmins and Sudbury have regular commercial air service.

Water and wastewater is managed by the local services board in Gogama. In unorganised north Sudbury subdivision and unorganised Timiskaming west subdivision, water and wastewater is privately managed on individual lots. Outside the urban centre of Sudbury, most rural areas are also on private water and wastewater systems. The City of Timmins has two water treatment plants.

Wawaitin Station is the closest hydroelectric generating station downstream of the Mesomikenda Lake dam (approximately 92 km northeast of the Project site). There is no power generating capacity at the Mesomikenda outfall, although it is operated by Ontario Power Generation to assist in the downstream power generating objectives. Mesomikenda Lake's water level is controlled by a dam owned and operated by the Ontario Power Generation.

5.1.9.5 Recreation and Tourism

Recreation and tourism in the region is mainly related to outdoor pursuits such as hunting, fishing, camping, snowmobiling, and hiking which occurs primarily in the Spanish Forest. There are two Provincial Parks in the region: Spanish River/Biscotasi Lake Provincial Park (a waterway park located approximately 40 km southwest of Gogama) and La Motte Lake Provincial Park (10 km northeast of Gogama). The tourism sector is highly dependent on hunting and fishing as well as other wilderness pursuits such as snowmobiling, canoeing and camping. Many of the tourism operations in the region are remote and only accessible by boat or plane.

5.2 Potential Changes Related to Federal Legislation

5.2.1 Fish and Fish Habitat (Fisheries Act)

Local watercourses, lakes and ponds at the site support a variety of fish species. Major water bodies at the Project site were found to include sport fish (Northern Pike, Yellow Perch) and forage fish (minnows, White Sucker). Mollie River, Bagsverd Creek and Clam Creek provide spawning habitat for Northern Pike due to extensive macrophyte coverage along the banks. None of the fish species surveyed in the immediate site area are considered to be Species at Risk. See Section 5.1.5 for further information.

The proposed open pit will overprint Côté Lake, Beaver Pond, Unnamed Pond and parts of Mollie River, Three Duck Lakes (upper section), Clam Lake and Clam Creek. Three Duck Lakes (upper section) and Clam Creek would also be further affected in case of a possibly anticipated expansion of the open pit. The proposed TMF will overprint parts of Bagsverd Creek. A summary of the potential changes to watercourses and lakes is provided in Table 5-3. Therefore, it is expected that the Project will require a listing on Schedule 2, in accordance with

the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER). In addition, compensation will be required for the lakes/streams affected by the open pit.

Fish will be moved prior to temporary or permanent displacement of aquatic habitat. Compensation measures for lost habitat (stream, lakes and possible ponds) will be conducted on a “like-for-like basis”, wherever possible, to maintain the fish communities within and functionality of the existing habitats. The objective of habitat compensation measures will be to create habitat that meets the biotic and abiotic habitat requirements of the resident fish species, including Yellow Perch, Northern Pike and possibly Walleye. Consideration with respect to spawning, nursery and over wintering habitat will be incorporated into the compensation design, as appropriate.

Construction of the TMF, stockpiles, and water works for realignments, water intake and discharge structures, and/or groundwater dewatering activities will affect creeks, lakes and ponds supporting fish populations. Watercourses within the footprint of the open pit and the TMF will be realigned. Water realignment design considerations will include:

- maintenance of existing watersheds to the extent possible;
- maintenance of the existing hydrologic flow regime to the extent possible;
- minimize any temporal disruptions to the extent possible;
- promotion of connectivity within watersheds and habitats;
- natural channel design principles;
- seek opportunities to increase productivity of the system
- enhance habitat complexity; and
- incorporate any limiting habitat types for resident fish populations to the extent possible (i.e., overwintering habitat).

IAMGOLD is considering the potential use of a science-based accounting method known as Habitat Conservation Banking (HCB) to offset the unavoidable impacts on fish and fish habitat. At this point in time, the policy development for this process is ongoing and IAMGOLD does not have information detailing the nature of a proposed offset. The Information provided below outlines in short the general concept being contemplated by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO). If HCB is not endorsed by DFO, IAMGOLD will work to determine an appropriate fish habitat compensation plan which will support the issuance of a Fisheries Act authorization, should it be required.

HCB represents a science-based approach that has been adopted in many countries as an efficient and effective offset to unavoidable impacts. HCB involves the creation of a bank that represents a site or suite of sites containing ecological value that are conserved and managed in perpetuity for specified species, and used as credits to offset impacts occurring elsewhere.

This approach is being widely adopted into laws and policies of a number of countries for on-the-ground implementation of environmental assessment and permitting processes applied for maintaining the abundance, diversity and sustainability of species; the integrity, functioning and productivity of habitats; consistent with the principles of "No Net Loss" and “Sustainability”.

Table 5-3: Summary of Potential Changes to Waterbodies

Water Body	Potential Change	Length/Area Affected	Potential for Changes related to Fish and Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Length/Area Gained with Realignment or Lake Level Change
Watercourses					
Mollie River	• realigned around pit footprint • river system lost between realignment and Three Ducks Lake (Upper) • realigned to Three Ducks Lake (Middle) upstream of Cote Lake • realignment within same watershed	2,630 m	Yes	Large-Bodied - A, B, C Small-Bodied - M, N, O	1,620 m
Bagsverd Creek	• realigned around Tailings Management Facility • creek system lost north of Bagsverd Lake • realigned to Unnamed Lake #2 • realignment within same watershed	5,360 m	Yes	Large-Bodied - A, B, C, E Small-Bodied - N, O, P, U	4,350 m
Clam Creek	• removal due to location within pit footprint • Clam Lake drainage realigned to Chester Lake • realignment within same watershed	740 m	Yes	Not Sampled for Fish to date	1,560 m

Water Body	Potential Change	Length/Area Affected	Potential for Changes related to Fish and Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Length/Area Gained with Realignment or Lake Level Change
Lakes					
Cote Lake	• removal due to location within pit footprint	19.2 ha	Yes	Large-Bodied - A, B, C, E, G Small-Bodied - M, N, O	-
Unnamed Lake #1	• lake hydrology affected (flows, water levels, residence time, circulation)	—	Minor - due to change in lake hydrology	Large-Bodied - A, B, C, D Small-Bodied - M, N, O, P, Q	< 0.5 ha
Unnamed Lake #2	• will receive flow from Bagsverd Creek realignment • increased flow to lake with Bagsverd Creek realignment • lake hydrology affected (flows, water levels, residence time, circulation)	—	Minor - due to change in lake hydrology	Not Sampled for Fish to date	< 0.5 ha
Bagsverd Lake	• lake outlet blocked by Tailings Management Facility • flow from Bagsverd Lake realigned to Unnamed Lake #2 • minor effect on lake water levels and hydrology • lake circulation patterns will be altered	—	Negligible - due to change in lake circulation	Large-Bodied - A, B, C, D Small-Bodied - M, N, O, R, S	—

Water Body	Potential Change	Length/Area Affected	Potential for Changes related to Fish and Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Length/Area Gained with Realignment or Lake Level Change
Clam Lake	• partial loss of lake area due to proximity to pit footprint • lake outlet changed with removal of Clam Creek (located in pit footprint) • lake will drain to Chester Lake via Clam Creek realignment • lake hydrology affected (flows, water levels, residence time, circulation) • small increase in normal lake levels • lake level increase required for Clam Creek realignment	27.2 ha	Yes	Large-Bodied - A, B, C, E, F Small-Bodied - M, N, O, R, T	2.5 ha
Little Clam Lake	• minor effect on lake hydrology	—	Negligible	Large-Bodied - A, B Small-Bodied - M, N, O	—
Three Ducks Lake	• partial loss of lake area (Upper) due to proximity to pit footprint • Mollie River will no longer drain to Three Ducks Lake (Upper) • lake hydrology affected (flows, water levels, residence time, circulation)	5.4 ha	Yes	Not Sampled for Fish to date	—

Water Body	Potential Change	Length/Area Affected	Potential for Changes related to Fish and Fish Habitat	Fish Species Present	Length/Area Gained with Realignment or Lake Level Change
Chester Lake	• small increase in normal lake levels • increase in normal lake levels within range of existing historic lake levels • will receive flow from Clam Creek realignment near Lake outlet	—	Yes - due to change in lake hydrology and increased littoral zone	Not Sampled for Fish to date	approx. 80 ha
Mesomikenda Lake	• - negligible effect on lake water levels • negligible effect on lake water quality	—	Negligible	Not Sampled for Fish to date	—

Notes:

1. Large-Bodied Fish Species: A - Northern Pike, B - Yellow Perch, C - White Sucker, D - Walleye, E - Burbot, F - Smallmouth Bass, G - Lake Whitefish.
2. Small-Bodied Fish Species: M - Blacknose Shiner, N - Golden Shiner, O - Iowa Darter, P - Central Mudminnow, Q - Slimy Sculpin, R - Spottail Shiner, S - Fathead Minnow, T - Johnny Darter, U - Longnose Dace.
3. This summary does not include pond features in the local study area which may be affected by the Project.

5.2.2 Aquatic Species at Risk (Species at Risk Act)

Samplings of the water bodies did not provide evidence of any aquatic SAR (such as Lake Sturgeon), either under Federal *(*Species at Risk Act*)* or Provincial *(*Endangered Species Act*)* legislation (Minnow, 2012).

5.2.3 Migratory Birds (Migratory Birds Convention Act)

Migratory bird species could be affected through clearing of vegetation which could potentially remove migratory bird habitat. In order to minimize the potential for these effects or incidental take of any nesting migratory bird species, clearing of vegetation and any proposed work activities in migratory bird habitat will be completed outside of the active breeding season, generally avoiding the period of May to August. If clearing is required in migratory bird habitat during the nesting season, a nest survey would be conducted by an experienced avian biologist immediately prior to commencement of the work to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Conservation Act. Methodology for the nest surveys will be developed through discussions with appropriate regulatory agency personnel.

5.3 Potential Changes related to Federal Lands

No changes to Federal lands inside or outside of Canada, are expected as a result of the Côté Gold Project. During the conduct of the EA, the development of a Habitat Conservation Bank may be considered; this could include work on Federal lands that is not identifiable at this point in time.

5.4 Potential Effects on Aboriginal Peoples from Changes to the Environment

The potential for the proposed Côté Gold Project to affect First Nation and Métis people has not yet been determined. While the Project area is important to the local First Nations, as it overlaps part of their traditional territories, areas of cultural importance or specific uses have not yet been identified by First Nations or Métis people. IAMGOLD has initiated discussions about conducting traditional land use studies with local Aboriginal people to identify historic and current land uses in order to identify potential impacts to recent or ongoing traditional practices. It is understood that the degree to which Aboriginal people continue traditional practices as part of their culture and economy within the Project area has declined from historical levels due to current and historic mining and forestry activities. First Nations have stated that timber harvest and exploration activities have reduced the availability of this land to be used extensively for traditional practices.

Due to the surface area required for the development of the Côté Gold Project, cultural and heritage resources, if present, may be affected. IAMGOLD has and will continue to undertake appropriate studies to determine if archaeological, paleontological or historic structures have the potential to be affected.

Socio-economic effects for Aboriginal communities are currently being investigated. Unemployment rates in Aboriginal communities are much higher than for non-Aboriginal

communities in the region, and it is likely that the decline in employment in the forestry sector has exacerbated this issue. First Nations engaged to date have expressed a strong interest in employment and business opportunities associated with the Project. IAMGOLD intends to employ local workers and provide direct opportunities to local businesses to the extent possible throughout the life of the Project and, as part of the discussions with Aboriginal communities, will explore ways to develop Aboriginal employment at the Project through awareness campaigns, training, liaison offices and possibilities.

Potential health effects on Aboriginal populations have not yet been determined. Health Canada provides guidance on assessing health effects in environmental assessments with respect to First Nations people. Health Canada (2010) recommends considering the following:

- location of the First Nations in relation to the Project;
- size of the population(s) potentially affected;
- presence of drinking water intakes and recreational water use;
- country food (wild or traditional food sources) harvesting, the consumption of country foods and intake rates; and
- location of traditional resource use for exposure assumptions.

5.5 Environment Interaction Matrix

Table 5-4 shows a matrix that identifies potential interactions between Project components with the environment.

Table 5-4: Environment Interaction Matrix

	PHYSICAL															BIOPHYSICAL						HUMAN ENVIRONMENT					REGULATORY		
	Atmospheric Environment					Groundwater		Surface Water				Terrestrial				Aquatic Biology		Terrestrial Environment			SAR	Human Health	Aboriginal Interest				Approvals		
	Air Quality	Noise	Greenhouse Gas emissions	Weather Events / Hazards	Climate Change	Water Quality	Hydraulic Conductivity and Water Table Elevation	Water Quality	Watershed Drainage or Stream / Lake Level	Shoreline or Basin Alteration	Sediments	Geology	Soil Quality (Chemical / Physical)	Other Geomorphology Processes	Seismic / Volcanic Activity	Aquatic Biota	Aquatic Habitat	Vegetation Communities / Habitat	Wildlife Species	Migratory Birds	Species at Risk	Potential Impact to Public	Land and Resource Use	Physical and Cultural Heritage	Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes	Archaeology / Palaeontology	Explosives Manufacture and Storage	Fisheries Act	Navigable Waters
MINING COMPONENTS																													
Site clearing and site preparation	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Open-pit Mining Activities including New open pit mine, Dewatering	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Overburden and Mine Rock Management	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Ore Processing	✓	✓	✓																				✓						
Process Plant Effluent and Tailings Management						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Project Infrastructure	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water Supply and Drainage works and facilities			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
Aggregate, mining and stockpiles (gravel pit(s) and/or quarry(ies))	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Fuel and Materials Management;	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
Explosives, manufacturing, handling and storage	✓	✓	✓	✓																		✓					✓		
Domestic Sewage Treatment and Disposal	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓
Solid Waste Management, industrial waste handling/treatment including hazardous materials	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
On-site Power Supply and power infrastructure (including temporary diesel generation)	✓	✓	✓	✓																✓	✓								
On-site access roads and related infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Watercourse Realignments and Fish Habitat Compensation						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Water Taking				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Effluent Discharge				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
TRANSMISSION LINE/PERMANENT POWER SUPPLY COMPONENTS:																													
230 kV Transmission Line - Poles/Towers and Overhead Line the City of Timmins and the Côté Gold Mine Site				✓						✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Côté Gold substation				✓														✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			

Note: This spreadsheet is based on a preliminary scan of the Project components and environmental components interaction and may be modified as details and information are considered during the environmental assessment process.

6.0 ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION WITH ABORIGINAL GROUPS

6.1 Potentially Affected and Interested Aboriginal Groups

An understanding of the potential Aboriginal communities interested in the Côté Gold Project was developed through advice from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) to Trelawney in a letter dated August 19, 2011 and through advice from the Agency based on information provided by AANDC. Considering the previous advice from regulators, the proposed footprint of the current Project and through discussion with local communities, IAMGOLD has made a preliminary identification of potentially affected Aboriginal communities.

IAMGOLD is seeking further direction from both the Provincial and Federal Crown agencies on the potentially impacted communities. On March 6, 2013 the Federal Crown (the Agency) informed IAMGOLD that Mattagami, Flying Post, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation - Region 3, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council should be consulted about the Project. The Agency noted that as the Federal EA progresses, the Agency will be notifying Chapleau First Nation, Matachewan First Nation, and Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community about the Project. Direction on consultation with Aboriginal groups has not been received to date from the Provincial Crown.

Based on proximity, current advice from the Federal Crown, and information gathered through engagement activities, the following groups shown in Table 6-1 may have Aboriginal or treaty rights or interests that could be impacted by the Côté Gold Project. In addition, Table 6-1 provides contact details for each group.

The First Nations listed below are members of the Wabun Tribal Council. The Mattagami First Nation has reserve land closest to the Côté Gold Project. Based on discussions with the Mattagami First Nation and the Wabun Tribal Council, these First Nations may have Aboriginal and treaty rights that are affected by the Project.

- Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community;
- Brunswick House;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Matachewan First Nation; and
- Mattagami First Nation.

The Missanabie Cree First Nation is a member of the Mushkegowuk Council. The Missanabie Cree are in discussions with the government about reserve lands. Based on initial guidance from the Crown, IAMGOLD contacted them to determine their interest in the Côté Gold Project. It is now understood as a result of subsequent information from the Agency (March 6, 2013) that this community may not need to be consulted.

The Côté Gold Project could potentially affect Métis harvesting rights. Most of the Métis peoples in Ontario are organized through the governance structure of the MNO, represented at the local level by MNO Charter Community Councils, located in Sudbury, Timmins and Chapleau.

AANDC, through the Agency, further provided information on the traditional territory assertions by the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council. These traditional territorial maps may form part of their comprehensive land claims, however the Agency has confirmed that there has been no submission of a comprehensive land claim to Canada. The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council has contacted IAMGOLD with respect to their interests in the Côté Gold Project.

To date, engagement has focused on the Mattagami First Nation, the Flying Post First Nation, and their governance organization, the Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD has also begun to engage other Wabun Tribal Council members, such as the Matachewan First Nations, Brunswick House First Nation, and the Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community. IAMGOLD met with the MNO, Region 3 Consultation Committee, to discuss the Project and consultation protocols.

Subsequent Aboriginal engagement activities will involve persons identified/delegated by the respective organizational decision-makers. IAMGOLD will remain open to hearing out additional assertions of claim over the areas potentially affected by the Project.

Table 6-1: First Nations and Métis Groups Engaged in the Côté Gold Project*

First Nation	Governance Organization	Reserve near Project	Population		Distance from the Project (km)	Contact Name	Mailing Address	Email	Telephone	Fax
			On Reserve	Off Reserve						
—	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council	—	—	—	—	Chief Alice Jerome	81 Kichi Mikan, Maniwaki,AC, J9E 3C3	info@anishinabenation.ca	819-449-1225	819-449-8064
Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community	Wabun Tribal Council	No Reserves; Settlement	—	—	—	Chief Marcia Brown Martel	P.O. Box 1022 Kirkland Lake ON P2N 3L1	—	705-567-2022	705-567-1143
Brunswick House First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Mountbatten 76A Indian Reserve	188	549	80	Chief Andrew Neshawabin	P.O. Box 1178, Chapleau, ON P0M 1K0	—	705-864-0174	705-864-1960
		Duck Lake 76B Indian Reserve			109					
Flying Post First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Flying Post 73	1	203	106	Chief Murray Ray	Box 1027 Nipigon, ON P0T 2J0	flypost@shawbiz.ca	807-887-3071	807-887-1138
Matachewan First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Matachewan 72	42	640	108	Chief Alex “Sonny” Batisse	P.O. Box 160 Matachewan, ON P0K 1M0	chief@mfnrez.ca	705-565-2230	705-565-2311
Mattagami First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Mattagami 71	165	344	40	Chief Walter Naveau	P.O. Box 99 Gogama,ON P0M 1W0	walternaveau@knet.ca	705-894-2072	705-894-2887
Métis Nation of Ontario	—	—	—	—	—	Andy Lefebvre	347 Spruce Street South, Timmins, ON P4N 2N2	AndyL@metisnation.org	705-264-3939	—
—	Wabun Tribal Council	—	—	—	—	Shawn Batise	313 Railway Street Timmins, ON P4N 2P4	sbatise@wabun.on.ca	705-268-9066	705-266-4969

Notes:
* As of March 1, 2013

6.1.1 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights of Potentially Interested and Affected Groups

The following potentially affected or interested Aboriginal groups are signatories to Treaty 9, also known as the James Bay Treaty signed in 1905:

- Brunswick House First Nation;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Matachewan First Nation; and
- Mattagami First Nation.

The Treaty 9 area is comprised of approximately 233,000 km^2 of northern Ontario. At the time of signing, the land was occupied by Ojibwa and Cree peoples. Reserves were set aside for all of the signatories whose hunting grounds were within the treaty area. Signatories and their descendants retained "the right to pursue their usual vocations of hunting, trapping, and fishing throughout the tract surrendered". Exceptions to these rights pertain to tracts of land that have been taken up "for settlement, mining, lumbering, trading and other purposes".

The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council have made assertions that they have never ceded their rights to a treaty or sold or lost their lands. They are interested in maintaining their rights to hunt, fish and gather and may assert that they retain their rights within their traditional territory. They provided a map of their traditional territories with boundaries that extend into Ontario and in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project. The boundaries of the traditional territories are understood by AANDC as not firm, and, at this point, it is unclear whether the Project site is within traditional territories.

The Métis assert a right to harvest in large sections of Ontario. The provincial government has accommodated Métis rights on a regional basis within the Métis harvesting territories identified by the MNO. The interim agreement between the MNO and the MNR recognizes the MNO's Harvest Card system. A Métis Harvester's Certificate holder engages in traditional Métis harvesting activities. Further discussion with the MNO and regional councils will determine if Métis harvesting will be affected by the Project.

6.2 Overview of Aboriginal Engagement Activities to Date

An important part of the Project permitting and planning process is proactive engagement with Aboriginal communities and their membership. For the Côté Gold Project, this engagement includes informing and engaging potentially affected Aboriginal communities about the development of the Project, responding to their interests and concerns, and continuing to build and maintain positive relationships. This has been, and is currently being achieved, by avenues for dialogue and information exchange (verbal and written) and fostering an ongoing relationship with potentially affected Aboriginal communities and IAMGOLD.

Engagement of the First Nations and Métis communities is coordinated and directed by IAMGOLD's Manager of Corporate Responsibility, and is supported by a First Nation liaison based at the Côté Gold Project site. The First Nation liaison is responsible for regular communications with the communities, organizing open houses, documenting consultation efforts, and facilitating responses from IAMGOLD to the communities on issues of concern.

To guide Aboriginal involvement and environmental assessment processes, IAMGOLD developed a draft Aboriginal Engagement Plan specific to the Côté Gold Project (Appendix A), which addresses potential engagement and consultation requirements for Provincial and Federal regulators. The Aboriginal Engagement Plan also follows IAMGOLD's standards and best practices for community relations and considers appropriate levels of engagement for Aboriginal groups. IAMGOLD will seek input on the Aboriginal Engagement Plan to tailor it to the engagement preferences of each community and will adjust the plan accordingly.

IAMGOLD proposes the following activities to meaningfully involve communities about the Côté Gold Project:

- involvement in conducting traditional knowledge and land use studies;
- involvement in archaeological and other baseline studies;
- participation in community open houses;
- information through community-targeted notices/newsletters; and
- consultation with the First Nation and Métis groups in issue-specific workshops to gather feedback on various Project development options such as for mine rock, water resource management, and tailings storage, etc.

These and other activities will assist the communities to build an understanding of and be meaningfully involved in the Project.

Early engagement activities have focused on the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations, as they are likely to be most affected by the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD is building on the relationship that was initiated by the previous owner, Trelawney. An Exploration Agreement with Mattagami First Nation was in place with the previous owner and IAMGOLD is honouring this agreement and has agreed to amend it to include Flying Post First Nation. In September 2012, IAMGOLD, and community leadership representatives, participated in a cross-cultural training session to better understand Aboriginal culture and the communities. IAMGOLD invited community representatives to attend the Aboriginal Mining Summit in Thunder Bay, Ontario to learn more about mining projects affecting First Nation communities and First Nation business ventures. Recently, the Company supported community members' attendance at the Canadian Aboriginal Mining conference in Toronto to facilitate their knowledge and understanding of mining from an Aboriginal perspective. IAMGOLD is proactively engaging the communities through regular contact and community visits, as well as ensuring that they are aware of and invited to public information sessions held in Gogama.

An Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) is being negotiated with the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations through their designated representative, the Wabun Tribal Council. The IBA is expected to better define the mitigation and accommodation measures agreed upon to address any potential impacts on Aboriginal and Treaty rights and in particular, the communities' participation in the Project, the conduct and inclusion of traditional knowledge and traditional land use studies, participation in environmental studies, as well as other financial and non financial benefits such as employment and business opportunities.

Discussions have taken place in 2012 between IAMGOLD and the Métis Nation Ontario to introduce the Project. The focus of those discussions was on timelines for elements of the environmental assessment process. IAMGOLD subsequently met with the Métis Nation Ontario in February 2013. The Métis introduced IAMGOLD to their consultation protocol and IAMGOLD presented the draft Project Description, answered questions, discussed permitting timelines and a traditional use traditional knowledge management plan for completing these studies.

IAMGOLD has also initiated engagement with Brunswick House First Nation, Matachewan First Nation, Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community, and the Missanabie Cree First Nation. Algonquin Nation Secretariat and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council were contacted to seek further direction on engagement with their member communities.

IAMGOLD has offered to meet with leadership of each of these communities to introduce the Project and discuss interests in the Project. Meetings are being scheduled for the early part of 2013 to introduce IAMGOLD representatives and provide more information about the Project.

Further details about these activities, including names of Aboriginal groups, dates and means of engagement, are provided in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2: Summary Record[1] of Aboriginal Engagement (by date)

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Aboriginal Participants
Meeting	04/03/2012	Meeting with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN), Mattagami First Nation (MFN), and Wabun Tribal Council (WTC). Discussions covered amendments to Exploration Agreement, an overview of the Côté Gold Project and associated support.	Walter Naveau (MFN), Shawn Batise (WTC), Murray Ray (FPFN)
Open House	04/25/2012	Trelawney provided a PowerPoint presentation and project overview to FPFN Chief and Council and approximately 50 community members.	Shawn Batise (WTC), Murray Ray (FPFN), Robert (Bob) McLeod (FPFN), Richard Ray (FPFN), Lynn Ray (FPFN), Susan Baril (FPFN)
Meeting	05/09/2012	IAMGOLD met with FPFN regarding the Project and general timelines for the Project Description and permitting.	Murray Ray (FPFN)
Phone Call	05/16/2012	Phone call between IAMGOLD and WTC. IAMGOLD discussed their view on building projects and commitment to ZERO HARM as well as high-level timelines around permitting and consultation.	Shawn Batise (WTC)
Meeting	06/18/2012	IAMGOLD met with MFN at the Côté Gold Project Site. Each group gave their vision for the Project.	Walter Naveau (MFN), James Naveau (MFN)
Meeting	07/05/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator of Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO). IAMGOLD discussed generalities about the Project (location) and timelines for the Project Description.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)
Site Visit	07/23/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site visit with MFN. The visit of the site included the proposed pit area.	Walter Naveau (MFN), James Naveau (MFN)

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Aboriginal Participants
Workshop	09/05/2013	IAMGOLD, MFN and FPFN participated in a cultural awareness workshop aimed at better understanding their cultures and shared values.	MFN: Chief Walter Naveau James Naveau, Councillor Leonard Naveau Sr., Councillor Jennifer Constant, Councillor Morris Naveau, Elder Juanita Luke, Band Manager/Finance Manager Tracy Harnack, Executive Assistant FPFN: Chief Murray Ray Richard Ray, Councillor
Letter	09/13/2012	The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) sent IAMGOLD a letter indicated that the Côté Gold Project operates in territory belonging to the people of Algonquin and that IAMGOLD has an obligation to consult and accommodate Aboriginals. AANTC invited IAMGOLD to contact them to arrange to meet and discuss how to work closely and to set up a protocol agreement.	Alice Jerome (AANTC)
Meeting	09/24/2012	Reviewed Traditional Knowledge (TK)/Traditional Land Use (TLU) package that was delivered to James Naveau in August by Cheryl Naveau and John Pollock including:-TLU power point presentation outlining possible study approach-Proposed TLU/TK Questions-Proposed TLU/TK Data Sharing Agreement	Walter Naveau (MFN), James Naveau (MFN), Leonard Naveau (MFN)
Meeting	10/02/2012	IAMGOLD met with MFN and Woodland Heritage Services Ltd (WHS) to discuss the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) agreement and questionnaire, the consultation process, current property use, and Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Walter Naveau (MFN), James Naveau (MFN), Leonard Naveau (MFN)

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Aboriginal Participants
Phone Call	10/26/2012	IAMGOLD phoned the Grand Chief of AANTC to discuss the Project. IAMGOLD committed to sending the Project Description when it becomes available and arranging a meeting with AANTC.	Alice Jerome (AANTC)
Conference	10/29/2012	IAMGOLD invited the FPFN and MFN as well as IAMGOLD corporate staff to attend an Aboriginal Mining Summit in Thunder Bay to learn more about mining projects affecting First Nation communities, First Nation business ventures and what is available to projects. There was ongoing dialogue, communications and understanding with both First Nations. The focus of the summit was on supporting Aboriginal businesses.	Walter Naveau (MFN), James Naveau (MFN), Murray Ray (FPFN)
Letter	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD received MFN letter of formal support and authorization for WTC Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on Mattagami traditional lands. IAMGOLD sent confirmation of receipt of letter.	Walter Naveau (MFN), Shawn Batise (WTC), James Naveau (MFN)
Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with WTC, MFN and FPFN to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description, involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an IBA.	Walter Naveau (MFN), Shawn Batise (WTC), Murray Ray (FPFN)
E-mail	11/06/2012	IAMGOLD provided email introductions to WTC Mineral Development Advisor.	Dianne Tookenay (MTFN)
Phone Call	11/06/2012	IAMGOLD provided introductions to WTC.	Dianne Tookenay (MTFN), Lauren Joseph (IAMGOLD)
Phone Call	11/06/2012	WTC called to set up site visit with IAMGOLD.	Dianne Tookenay (MTFN)
E-mail	11/07/2012	IAMGOLD provided the MNO with coordinates for the proposed open pit location for the Côté Gold Project.	Andy Lefebvre (MNO), Mark Bowler (MNO)
Phone Call	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD called WTC to discuss joint ventures and hiring policies used with other mining companies.	Jason Batise (WTC)

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Aboriginal Participants
Meeting	11/08/2012	Second Meeting on the IBA between IAMGOLD, WTC and MFN. Participants reviewed the draft IBA and discussed IAMGOLD's consultation strategy moving forward.	Walter Naveau (MFN), Shawn Batise (WTC), Jennifer Constant (MFN), Murray Ray (FPFN)
Meeting	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD conducts a meeting and site tour with WTC Mineral Advisor.	Dianne Tookenay (MTFN)
Letter	11/26/2012	IAMGOLD issued a letter to Matachewan First Nation (MTFN) to provide information about the Côté Gold Project. An introduction about IAMGOLD, the Project and about Aboriginal consultation is provided in this letter. IAMGOLD further suggests to meet with MTFN.	Alex "Sonny" Batisse (MTFN)
E-mail	12/01/2012	IAMGOLD issues the draft amendment to the Exploration Agreement (November 1, 2012) to FPFN, MFN, and WTC.	Walter Naveau (MFN), Shawn Batise (WTC), Murray Ray (FPFN)
Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	12/11/2012	IAMGOLD paid a social visit in the community of FPFN. IAMGOLD representative discussed education, youth and elders with FPFN Chief.	Murray Ray (FPFN)
Letter	12/18/2012	IAMGOLD issued a letter to Missanabie Cree First Nation (MCFN) to provide information about the Côté Gold Project, IAMGOLD, and Aboriginal consultation. IAMGOLD further suggests to meet with MCFN.	Kim Rainville (MCFN)
E-mail	02/12/2013	Email correspondence betweenMNO and IAMGOLD to schedule a meeting for IAMGOLD to present the draft Project Description to the regional consultation committees.	Andy Lefebvre (MNO)
Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with FPFN Chief and Council, and WTC representative to provide an overview of the draft Project Description.	Shawn Batise (WTC), Murray Ray (FPFN), Robert (Bob) McLeod (FPFN), Richard Ray (FPFN), Lynn Ray (FPFN), Susan Baril (FPFN)
Open House	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD hosted an open house session for the FPFN community where they presented an overview of the draft Project Description using a PowerPoint presentation and poster boards. 33 members of the community attended.	Shawn Batise (WTC), Unknown Unknown (FPFN)

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Aboriginal Participants
Phone Call	02/19/2013	IAMGOLD called MFN to obtain clarification on process to be followed for off-reserve band members' notifications.	Juanita Luke (MFN)
Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Walter Naveau (MFN), Shawn Batise (WTC), Leonard Naveau (MFN), Jennifer Constant (MFN)
Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in MFN to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Ivan McKay (MFN)
Meeting	02/22/2013	IAMGOLD met with the MNO to discuss their consultation protocol and present and overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Andy Lefebvre, Marcel Lafrance, David Hamilton, Urgel Courville, Alain Lefebvre (MNO)
Letter	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to the WTC seeking the Council's input in upcoming EA documents. IAMGOLD offered assistance in the reviewing process by offering to arrange meetings between IAMGOLD's technical experts and the Council's representatives and by providing additional capacity funding.	Walter Naveau (MFN), Shawn Batise (WTC), Murray Ray (FPFN)

Notes:

[1] Records in SIIMS database as of February 28, 2013.

FPFN: Flying Post First Nation, MFN: Mattagami First Nation, WTC: Wabun Tribal Council, MNO: Métis Nation of Ontario, AANTC: Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council, TK: Traditional Knowledge, TLU: Traditional Land Use, WHS: Woodland Heritage Services Ltd, IBA: Impact Benefit Agreement, EA: Environmental Assessment, MTFN: Matachewan First Nation

6.3 Issues Scoping with Aboriginal Groups

This section provides an overview of issues and concerns raised by Aboriginal Groups to date and the responses provided by IAMGOLD.

The Mattagami First Nation raised a concern that Traditional Knowledge / Traditional Land Use studies focused on current use of the Côté Gold Project and that the questions posed within the study could be considered consultation. The Wabun Tribal Council, Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations are interested in negotiating an IBA to address potential effects on their Aboriginal and treaty rights that may arise from the Project. They indicated that an IBA with IAMGOLD should be in place prior to proceeding with future studies or engaging the community further about the project. They also indicated that employment, training and business opportunities should form part of the IBA. In response to these comments, IAMGOLD initiated IBA negotiations with the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations. These negotiations are ongoing.

Members of the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations have also raised concerns about the effects of the Côté Gold Project on water. They wanted to know whether a lake, similar to the Côté Lake, had ever been drained. They raised concerns about dykes and draining the Mollie River. In response, IAMGOLD identified that Côté Lake would need to be drained to access the ore body. The compensation will be of the same or better quality.

Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations raised concerns about unintended releases and potential water contamination. IAMGOLD responded that it would design, build and operate an effective and robust system for containment and storage to minimize the chances of unintended releases.

Members of the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations asked for information about how tailings would be managed, the size of the tailings management area, and the potential for affecting surface water. IAMGOLD responded that the cyanide is destroyed so it doesn't have the opportunity to leave the process plant. TMF is expected to cover an area of approximately 900 ha at the end of the life of the Project. The final design of the TMF is still in progress but the intent is to recycle as much water to reduce demands on water systems and to minimize the need for effluent discharges.

Both First Nations wanted to know what kind of fish were present in Côté Lake, how the fish would be moved, and whether they would be monitored after the move. IAMGOLD responded that aquatic studies have revealed that Côté Lake is populated with northern pike, yellow perch, lake whitefish and white suckers. The fish will be transferred in a staged drawdown process.

The Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations also enquired about whether IAMGOLD has experience in mine closure and what assurances were in place for rehabilitation of the Project site. They wanted to know what the Project site would look like after closure and whether they could be involved in reclamation planning. IAMGOLD responded that they do have experience

in closure planning in Quebec and other areas of the world. Before building the Project IAMGOLD must file Closure Plans and financial bonds with Ontario so the funds are available for closure and reclamation. IAMGOLD indicated that they are still in an early phase of Project planning and that as the Project evolves, that information regarding Project effects/components would be provided and discussed with the First Nations. Discussions about closure would also be held when closure concepts are developed.

The Métis, Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations are interested in potential training, employment, and educational opportunities. IAMGOLD is negotiating with each of the groups on these issues and seeks mutually beneficial arrangements for these areas.

IAMGOLD and Matagami First Nation spoke of their vision for the Project and the need to balance economic development with the environmental impacts.

IAMGOLD will address comments expressed during the consultation processes as part of the EA process and in any measures agreed to between the parties as part of the IBA process.

6.4 Current Aboriginal Traditional Land Use

IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of traditional land use and knowledge, and the integral part it plays in Aboriginal culture. It has initiated discussions with the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations on collecting and documenting information within these communities. AANDC reports that the Missanabie Cree First Nation undertook a land use study in 2003 that records their history of land use in their traditional territory in and around Missinabi Lake, Dog Lake and Wabatongushi Lake. If invited by the First Nation, IAMGOLD will discuss whether any of the uses documented by the Missanabie Cree overlap with the Côté Gold Project as engagement proceeds.

IAMGOLD has also asked (by letter) other Crown-identified First Nations with potential interest in the Project to indicate if they are currently using the Project site area to exercise their Aboriginal or Treaty rights or if the Project site has cultural importance to them. Those groups with current uses or other cultural interests will be further engaged in a discussion about those interests.

6.5 Aboriginal Engagement Plan

IAMGOLD has drafted an Aboriginal Engagement Plan (see Appendix B) that includes a range of activities to engage and consult with communities. Further clarification and direction is required from both the Provincial and Federal Crown on which Aboriginal groups should be consulted based on this current understanding of the Project. IAMGOLD recognizes that opportunities exist to coordinate implementation of consultation activities associated with the Provincial and Federal EA processes and has developed the Aboriginal Engagement Plan to coordinate as much as possible and to ensure its consultation activities can inform the Federal and Provincial consultation requirements without the need for duplication of effort.

Consultation was focused on preliminary discussions about the draft Project Description. In the near future consultation efforts will be focused on the draft Terms of Reference for the Provincial Individual EA and baseline study findings. In preparing the EA document, IAMGOLD will discuss with Aboriginal communities their involvement in the preparation of the EA and baseline studies, any anticipated environmental effects, and appropriate ways to avoid, manage or mitigate any negative effects.

IAMGOLD has initiated contact with other potentially affected First Nations and Métis groups and will further develop engagement and consultation schedules based on the interest and needs of the communities.

7.0 CONSULTATION WITH THE PUBLIC AND OTHER PARTIES

7.1 Potentially Affected and Interested Stakeholders

IAMGOLD is currently engaging with local and regional communities and other stakeholders in order to gain a better understanding of their issues and interests, to identify potential partnership opportunities and to ultimately gain the social license to operate. Stakeholders involved in the Project engagement activities to date include those with a direct interest in the Project, or those who were able to provide data for baseline environmental reports, such as Municipal and Provincial government department representatives, community–based service providers, and economic development agencies.

The range of stakeholders is expected to increase and evolve throughout Project development to reflect varying levels of interest and issues over time. Stakeholders who have been or could be involved in the Project include:

Business and Community Interests:

- Cambrian College;
- Gogama Area Citizens Committee;
- Gogama Area Chamber of Commerce;
- Gogama Recreation Committee;
- Gogama Snowmobile Club;
- Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce;
- Greater Sudbury Development Corporation;
- Laurentian University;
- Mattagami Region Conservation Authority;
- Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers;
- Northern College;
- Sudbury Area Mining Supply and Service Association;
- Timmins Chamber of Commerce;
- Timmins Economic Development Corporation;
- Local land and resource users (e.g., trapline permit holders); and
- Local small business owners.

Environmental Non-Government Organizations

- Mining Watch Canada;
- Northwatch; and
- Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (Wildlands League).

Municipal Government:

- Gogama Local Services Board;
- City of Greater Sudbury; and
- City of Timmins.

Provincial (Ontario) Government:

- Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs;
- Ministry of Economic Development and Trade;
- Ministry of Energy;
- Ministry of Infrastructure;
- Ministry of Labour;
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing;
- Ministry of Natural Resources;
- Ministry of Northern Development and Mines;
- Ministry of the Environment;
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport;
- Ministry of Transportation;
- Mattagami Region Conservation Authority;
- Ontario Energy Board and Ontario Power Authority; and
- Ontario Provincial Police.

Federal Government:

- Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada;
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency;
- Environment Canada;

- Fisheries and Oceans Canada;
- Health Canada;
- Major Projects Management Office;
- Natural Resources Canada; and
- Transport Canada.

IAMGOLD has developed a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix B) to guide stakeholder consultation and engagement for the Project. Consultation related to Aboriginal groups is described in Section 6.0.

7.1.1 Overview of Stakeholder Consultation Activities to Date

IAMGOLD has informed and involved the public and stakeholders in a variety of ways. The focus of early consultation was to introduce the Company, to inform the surrounding communities of the status of the exploration and mining-related activities, and to provide information regarding future consultation opportunities. Consultation activities are now focused on gathering input for the Provincial and Federal EAs, and engaging stakeholders in the environmental baseline data collection, as appropriate.

A number of public presentations were given about the Côté Gold Project by Trelawney in the early stages of the Project. IAMGOLD will continue to build on this foundational work with local and regional communities and stakeholders over the life of the Project.

An initial public information session was held in Gogama on November 8, 2012 to introduce members of the IAMGOLD team, provide information about the Company, share preliminary information about the Project and gather any public comments. Notices were provided one week in advance to all households in Gogama, Mattagami First Nation Reserve, West Tree and Shining Tree. Posters were also placed in public venues to advertise the event. The open house was attended by 73 local community members, primarily from Gogama but also from the Mattagami First Nation.

Three additional public information sessions were held in Timmins (February 26, 2013), Gogama (February 27, 2013) and Sudbury (February 28, 2013). The purpose of these sessions was to provide further details about the Project as presented in the draft Project Description and togather public comments. Notices were published two weeks in advance in local newspapers and mailed to all households in Gogama as well as to the Project mailing list. The sessions were attended by 64, 56, and 50 attendees respectively.

Initial discussions have also been held with the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association as well as some individual cottage owners to discuss their concerns about the Project. IAMGOLD met with municipalities, local economic development and education/training institutions in the region (City of Greater Sudbury, Cambrian College (CC), Laurentian University (LU), Greater Sudbury

Chamber of Commerce (GSCC) and Greater Sudbury Development Corporation (GSDC)) to discuss labour and training capacity development in the region.

IAMGOLD has also prepared a community newsletter, with the first issue being released in early 2013, to provide preliminary information about the Company and the Côté Gold Project, as well as a summary of the open house events. These newsletters will also provide an update on Project activities, contact information and educational facts about the mining industry. In addition, Project information will be presented on the IAMGOLD website through fact sheets and animations.

Introductory meetings and presentations have been held or are being planned in early 2013 with the City of Timmins (January 7, 2013) and City of Greater Sudbury (April 9, 2013) and Gogama Local Services Board (February 27, 2013), environmental non-government organizations as well as other business, land user and community organizations. The purpose of these meetings is to introduce IAMGOLD representatives and gather feedback on the Project Description.

Details about the stakeholders who were consulted, dates of the consultation, and methods by which they were consulted (as of February 28, 2013) are provided in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Summary Record of Stakeholder Engagement[1]

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders
Letter	08/19/2011	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) informed Trelawney which Aboriginal groups to engage. MNDM also sent notice of amendments to the Ontario Mining Act.	Cindy Blancher-Smith (MNDM)
Letter	02/23/2012	Following up on an email request of February 2012, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) provided information to Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) on established or potential Aboriginal and treaty rights in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project site.	Allison Berman(AANDC) , Steve Woolfenden (the Agency)
Meeting	04/04/2012	Trelawney gave a PowerPoint presentation, including a Project overview, to the Gogama Area Citizens Committee (GACC). There were 16 attendees, including representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), First Resource Management Group and other guests.	Members from the GACC Representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources, First Resource Management Group Inc.
Meeting	04/04/2012	Trelawney gave an update about the Côté Gold Project to the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB).	Members of GLSB
Meeting	05/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with a local MP to discuss the Côté Gold Project, local employment, skilled labour issues and specific numbers for potential jobs. IAMGOLD indicated that local employment would be in the hundreds, and likely higher during construction, but would be confirmed later. MP discussed local milling and local refining and raised questions on the potential impact on Côté Lake.	Claude Gravelle (Government of Canada)
Meeting	05/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with Industry Canada and discussed IAMGOLD's growing Canadian footprint.	Bruce Winchester (Industry Canada)
Board / Committee	05/09/2012	Trelawney information session for GLSB, consisting of a PowerPoint overview of the Côté Gold Project, existing site, Gogama benefits, community involvement, updates and information sessions.	Members of GLSB

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders
Meeting	06/27/2012	MNDM met with IAMGOLD on June 27, 2012 and pledged support and assistance for the Côté Gold Project, indicated that the Project is eligible for the provincial power rebate, and provided guidance on First Nations consultations.	Rick Bartolucci (MNDM)
Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), MNDM, City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Christy Marinig(TEDC) , Glenn Seim (MNDM), Nick Stewart(TCC) , Karen Hamel (NC), Diane Leblond (NC)
Meeting	10/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with NC, Laurentian University (LU) and Cambrian College (CC) to discuss enhancement of hiring practices and protocols.	Jim Hutton (CC) Darlene Palmer (CC)Fred Gibbons (NC), Robert Mack(NC) , Tracy Macleod(LU), Peter Luk(LU), Ramesh Subramanian(LU) , Martyn Hudyma(LU) , Sonia Del Missier (CC)
Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide an updated about the Project.	Denis Durocher (MOE) Carrol Leith (MOE), Ed Snucins (MOE), Steven Momy (MOE),Sandra Ausma (MOE)
Meeting/Site Tour	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site meeting with MNR and MOE to review all water bodies.	Ed Snucins (Ministry of Environment), Steven Momy(MOE) , Jean Jacques (MNR)
Meeting	10/31/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, the City of Sudbury, CC, LU, Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce (GSCC) and Greater Sudbury Development Corporation (GSDC) gathered to discuss how to effectively integrate education, immigration services, and the business community in order to try and attract people and investment to Sudbury and the development of a larger skilled work force in mining in Sudbury.	Marianne Matichuk (City of Greater Sudbury), Ian Wood (GSDC), Paul Reid(GSDC), Jean-Mathieu Chénier (GSDC), Christine Hogarth (City of Greater Sudbury), Debbi M. Nicholson (GSCC), Melanie Smith (GSCC), Robert Kerr(LU) , Tamas Zsolnay(LU), Jim Hutton (CC),Darlene Palmer (CC)
E-mail	11/02/2012	IAMGOLD received follow-up email from MNR providing links about combined Federal/Provincial Environmental Assessment (EA).	Suzanne DeForest (MRN)

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders
E-mail	11/06/2012	IAMGOLD sent invitation to Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) for a conference call November 20 to provide update.	Peter Burrell (MCA) Bob Braybrook (MCA), Ed Kikauka (MCA), Jason Drysdale (MCA)
Open House	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama on November 8, 2012 to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. There were 73 community members in attendance. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Andrea Beaton (Unknown Individual), Jean Guy Constantin (Individual - GP), Rick Constantin (Individual - GP), Edmond Chenier (Gerry Enterprises), Gordon Hotchkiss (S+ G Development), Irene Lamontagne (Individual - GP), Kelly Lamontagne (Individual - GP), Gail Ballak (Individual - GP)
E-mail	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD received an email from MNR providing webpage link for the MNR Class EA for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development (RSFD).	Suzanne DeForest(MNR), Debbie Dyck (AMEC)
Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the EA requirements, and showing maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	Ross Lashbrook (MOE), Ellen Cramm (MOE), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Corey Dekker (the Agency) Stephanie Davis (the Agency), Glenn Seim (MNDM), Suzanne DeForest (MNR), Carrol Leith (MOE), Ed Snucins (MOE), Steven Momy (MOE), Debbie Dyck (AMEC), Wesley Wright (MOE), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (MNDM), Robert Hunt (MNDM), Doug MacMillan (MNR)
Meeting	11/19/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and MNDM. IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project, and the specific related aspects of power, aboriginal engagement, and permitting.	Cindy Blancher-Smith (Ministry of Northern Development, Mines and Forestry)
Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with MCA to provide project update and open discussion.	Yvon Daviault (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), John Yokom (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Donald Feck (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Peter Burrell (MCA), Bob Braybrook (MCA), Ed Kikauka (MCA), Jason Drysdale (MCA), Ron Edmonds (MCA)

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders
E-mail	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD emailed the MCA representative requesting MCA members contact information.	Peter Burrell (MCA), Bob Braybrook (MCA), Ed Kikauka (MCA), Jason Drysdale (MCA)
E-mail	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD and the MCA representative communicated to setup a meeting.	Peter Burrell (MCA)
E-mail	11/27/2012	IAMGOLD sent the November 8, 2012 Gogama Open House presentation to the members of the MCA.	Members of the (MCA)
Meeting	12/19/2012	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (MAA) to discuss the Côté Gold Project.	Allison Pilla (MAA), Jonathan Lebi (MAA)
Presentation	01/07/2013	IAMGOLD gave a presentation on the Côté Gold Project to the City of Timmins, City Council.	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Pat Bamford (City of Timmins), Steven Black (City of Timmins), John Curley (City of Timmins), Michael Doody (City of Timmins), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Noella Rinaldo (City of Timmins), Andrew Marks (City of Timmins)
Presentation	01/29/2013	IAMGOLD gave a presentation on the Côté Gold Project to approximately 150 members of the TCC and business community.	
Presentation	01/31/2013	IAMGOLD gave a presentation on the Côté Gold Project to approximately 185 members of the GSCC and business community.	
E-mail	02/01/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the draft Project Description to the Agency. IAMGOLD added a request for meetings to formally present the information and discussion various technical and procedural aspects of the project.	Stephanie Davis (the Agency)
E-mail	02/11/2013	IAMGOLD sent Open House schedule for February to MCA.	Peter Burrell (MCA)
Meeting	02/12/2013	IAMGOLD provided and overview of operations, the acquisition of Côté Gold Project, current permitting status, engagement with First Nations and contemplated initiatives on training and capacity development to the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (Ontario).	Jim Adams (Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (Ontario))

Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders
Open House	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Timmins to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Members of the Timmins community (64 attendees)
Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Members of the Gogama community (56 attendees)
E-mail	02/27/2013	On behalf of IAMGOLD, AMEC sent an email to the Ministry of the Environment containing PDF copies of the 2013-02-27 Gogama Open house poster boards and Project Fact Sheet.	Steven Momy (MOE)
Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Sudbury to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Members of the Sudbury community (50 attendees)

Notes: Current as of February 28, 2013

MNDM: Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AANDC: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, the Agency: Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, GACC: Gogama Area Citizens Committee, MNR: Ministry of Natural Resources, GLSB: Gogama Local Services Board, TCC: Timmins Chamber of Commerce, TEDC: Timmins Economic Development Corporation, NC: Northern College, LU: Laurentian University, CC: Cambrian College, MOE Ministry of the Environment, GSCC: Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce, GSDC: Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, EA: Environmental Assessment, MCA: Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, RSFD: Resource Stewardship and Facility Development, FNs: First Nations, MAA: Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development

7.2 Public and Stakeholder Comments

This section provides and overview of issues and concerns raised by the public and stakeholders to date and the responses provided by IAMGOLD.

Key questions received about the Côté Gold Project are primarily about the scope of the Project, what consultation has been done and what employment and business opportunities the Project would bring.

7.2.1 Economic development comments:

Attendees of the public information sessions seemed encouraged by the possibility of a mining project development in the region. There was a general sentiment at the Gogama sessions that employment opportunities had been decreasing steadily with the loss of the CN rail station, forestry sector downturn, and with the decrease in local MNR staff. Many indicated that the Project development would provide additional clientele for local tourism/outfitter lodge operators and the local restaurants.

A few people mentioned that IAMGOLD is the third mining company to indicate that the Project would move forward and hoped they would finally develop the property. Company representatives indicated that IAMGOLD is a mid-tier, global mining company who has made a significant commitment by purchasing this mining property and intends to develop the property into a mining Project if it is feasible and permits are obtained. Representatives stated that mining activities would provide economic stimulus through employment, as well as from contractors needing temporary accommodations and other services close to the Project site during the construction phase of the Project.

7.2.2 Current site activity comments:

There were a few questions about what activities are happening on the site and what facilities are operating there. Company representatives indicated that the site is an exploration site at the moment, with associated drilling activities and a small work camp/office complex.

7.2.3 Water resources comments:

A number of comments were made about the effects of the Côté Gold Project on Côté Lake and what the effects might be on Mesomikenda Lake. Specifically, local people asked about where the TMF would be located and how far it would be from Mesomikenda Lake. They asked about using a liner in the TMF to manage seepage into groundwater resources. Related to potential concerns about water, a local cottager pointed out that there is a canoe route through Mesomikenda Lake. People were interested to know what kind of fish were in Mesomikenda Lake. IAMGOLD indicated that Côté Lake would need to be drained to extract the ore and that impacts on Mesomikenda Lake would be assessed and mitigation / management measures would be identified.

A number of individuals identified a concern over potential impact on water given the proposed location of the discharge pipe with specific reference to drinking water that is sourced by Timmins from the water network. Local cottagers and the Ontario Power Generation identified concerns related to the fact that Mesomikenda Lake is a controlled lake and that in the winter the water level drops considerably.

7.2.4 Acid rock generation comments:

Members of the public wanted to know about the results of any acid rock generation studies and how this would be managed. The response stated that indications are that the tailings and mine rock are likely not acid generating and that additional studies will are currently being conducted to further refine the results.

7.2.5 Mine rock piles and tailings comments:

Members of the public identified concern about the plans to store mine rock and tailings (specifically related to acid rock generation, location, and size). IAMGOLD identified plans for tailings and mine rock storage areas and that they would be evaluated given the concerns of local residents.

7.2.6 Visual aesthetic

A number of individuals with cottage properties on Mistinikon Lake voiced concerns about the visual impacts of the mine rock areas. IAMGOLD responded that this will be considered during the ongoing studies with the aim of minimizing visual effects on receptors.

7.2.7 Wildlife comments:

Members of the public wanted to know about the wildlife in the area and the specific effects the Project may have on the wildlife. Questions were raised about the potential for Species at Risk (such as Blanding Turtle). IAMGOLD responded that there have been a number of terrestrial and aquatic field surveys and studies that have been completed and additional ones to be completed this year. However, to date there have been no Species at Risk identified.

7.2.8 Consultation process comments:

Other discussions with regional and local stakeholders focused on appropriate ways to involve them in the Project, and also about partnerships with regional education institutions to build capacity in and develop training programs for mining sector careers. Many useful suggestions were gathered and will be considered in the Consultation Plans. One individual indicated that open houses were a good way to inform and involve them in the Project. A number of members of the public inquired into the opportunity to participate in site tours. IAMGOLD will consider all comments about appropriate ways to meaningfully inform and involve the public and stakeholders and, where possible, incorporate them into Consultation Plans.

7.2.9 Adjacent land user / Noise effects comments:

Cottagers on Mesomekinda Lake have expressed concerns about the potential for noise effects from the Project on the cottagers. IAMGOLD is committed to ongoing discussions with these stakeholders about Project effects and appropriate mitigation and management measures.

Local hunters and the trapline owner identified concerns about current and future access to the area. These land users were concerned about the potential impact of the Project on the local wildlife (e.g., ability to meet trapping quotas).

7.2.10 Education and training comments:

Initial discussions between IAMGOLD, the local Member of Parliament, City of Sudbury, Cambrian College (CC), Laurentian University (LU), Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce (GSCC) and Greater Sudbury Development Corporation (GSDC) highlighted the need to increase labour and training capacity in the region and the need to integrate education, immigration services, and the business community in order to try and attract people and investment to Sudbury and the development of a larger skilled work force in mining. In response, IAMGOLD has pledged $1.25 million in January 2013 to the Laurentian University to fund Canada's first research chair in open-pit mining over a five-year period.

IAMGOLD has provided responses, or will respond, to stakeholders concerns through direct communications and/or additional information through their website, fact sheets, and newsletters. Relevant interests and issues shared either in writing or by other means will be addressed in the environmental assessment processes, and a summary response will be provided in the environmental assessment documentation.

7.3 Overview of Ongoing and Proposed Stakeholder Consultation Activities

IAMGOLD will continue to inform and involve the public and stakeholders in a variety of ways (see Stakeholder Engagement Plan in Appendix B). As noted, the focus of early consultation it to introduce the Company, to inform the community of the status of the exploration and mining-related activities, and to provide information regarding future consultation opportunities. Consultation activities are focused on gathering input on the Project Description as well as to gather information for the Provincial and Federal EA processes.

IAMGOLD and the Federal and Provincial government agencies recognize that opportunities exist to collaborate on planning and implementing stakeholder engagement and consultation for their respective EA processes, and will attempt to align consultation activities as much as possible.

As much as possible, consultation on both the anticipated Provincial and Federal EAs will be coordinated in terms of timing and jointly-held activities. The following activities are planned to support the EA processes:

- post notices in local newspapers and on the IAMGOLD website, and distribute information to those on the Project mailing list;
- hold on-going discussions with stakeholder organizations to assist in issue scoping and resolution, and to gather feedback on Project component options as well as the environmental assessment documents;
- prepare and widely distribute on a regular basis an IAMGOLD community newsletter to highlight information about the Côté Gold Project, EA process, upcoming public meetings and to encourage feedback through the Company website, dedicated e-mail address, or through direct contact with Company staff;
- widely distribute copies of EA process documents (Project Description, Terms of Reference, draft EA document) for a 30-day review through direct mail / e-mail and make hard copies available at convenient and strategic public locations, such as public libraries, the IAMGOLD and government offices. The EA will also be made available for downloading from the IAMGOLD website;
- Host public meetings or open houses in local communities to provide an update on the Project, information about the EA processes / findings and provide feedback about appropriate management of potential environmental effects; and
- Maintain an IAMGOLD website to provide project information and a link for direct feedback.

7.4 Consultation with Other Jurisdictions

No other jurisdictions have EA or regulatory requirements with respect to the Project that have not already been identified in previous sections.

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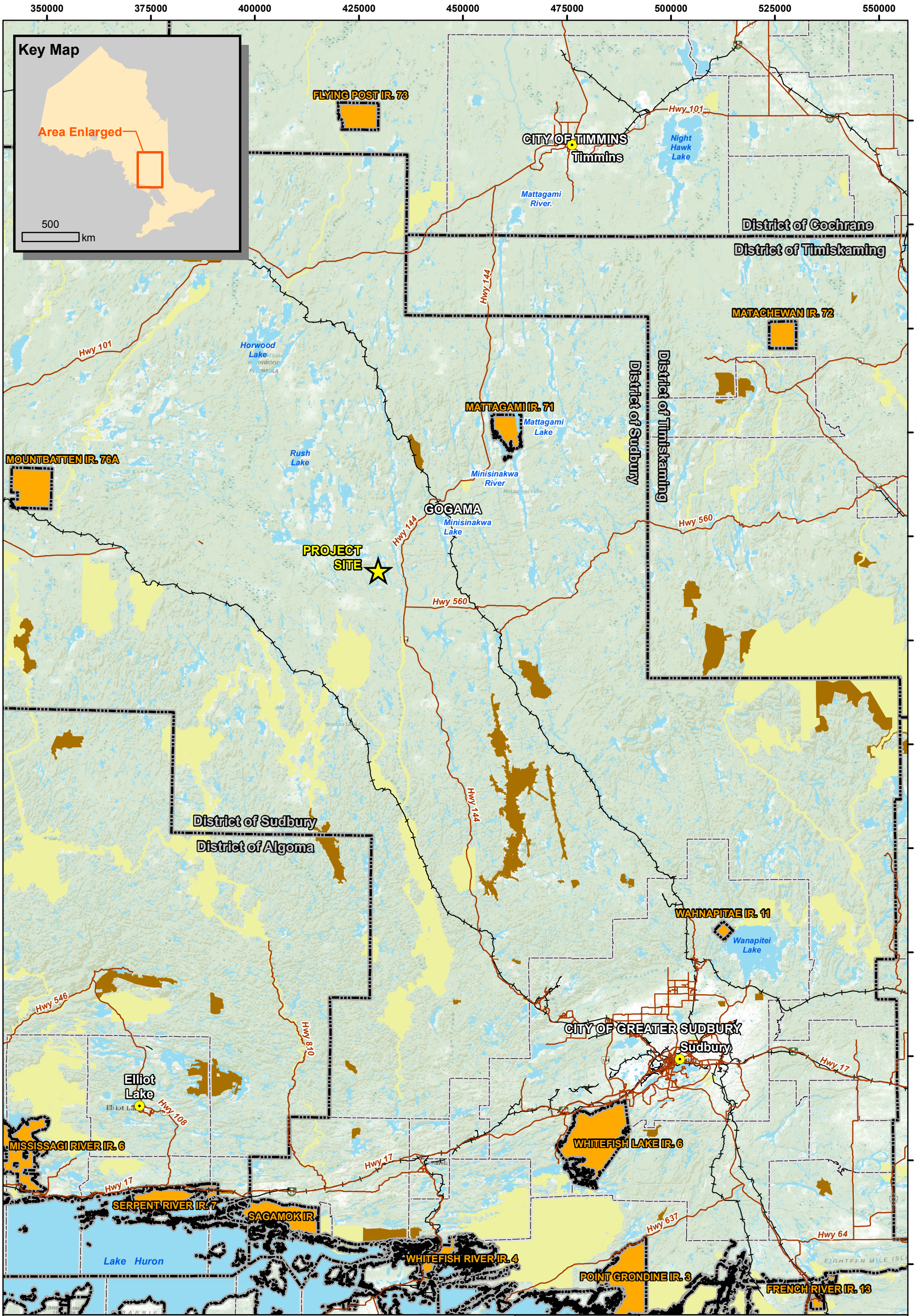
FIGURES



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LEGEND

- Project Site Location
- Regional Communities
- Major Roads
- Railway
- Lower Tier Municipality Boundary
- Upper Tier Municipality Boundary
- First Nation Reserve
- Conservation Reserve (Regulated)
- Provincial Park
- Wooded Area
- Waterbody / Large Watercourse

NOTES:
- All base data on this map was extacted from Land Information Ontario, MNDMF, OBM Ontario Digital Geospatial Database and Ontario Road Network Database.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

0 12.5 25 50 75 100 Kilometres

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Project Location

PROJECT N°: TC121522 | FIGURE: 1

SCALE: 1:850,000 | DATE: March 2013

427000 428000 429000 430000 431000 432000 433000 434000 435000 436000

5275000 5274000 5273000 5272000 5271000 5270000 5269000 5268000 5267000 5266000 5265000 5264000 5263000

Unnamed Lake #1
Unnamed Lake #2
Loucks Lake
Susanne Lake
Mesomikenda Lake
TMF
Bagsverd Creek
Schist Lake
Bagsverd Lake
Errington Creek
Hwy 144
Existing Camp Site
MRA
Mine Water Pond
Inlet
Bagsverd Pond
North Beaver Pond
Weeduck Lake
Three Duck Lakes (Upper)
Admin/ Truckshop Warehouse
Process Plant
Electrical Sub-Station
West Beaver Pond
Little Clam Lake
Little Clam Lake
East Clam Lake
Crusher
Camp Site
Current Chester Operation
Côté Lake
Mollie River
Open Pit
Clam Creek
Beaver Pond
Emulsion Plant
Clam Lake
Aggregate Pit
Aggregate Plant
Three Duck Lakes (Middle)
Aggregate Pit
Unnamed Pond
East Beaver Pond
MRA
Sawpeter Lake
Three Duck Lakes (Lower)
Chester Lake
George Lake
Rene Lake
Delaney Lake
Dividing Lake

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LEGEND

- Highway
- Local Road
- Existing Intermittent Watercourse
- Existing Permanent Watercourse
- Existing Waterbodies
- Subwatershed
- Wooded Area
- Conceptual Open Pit
- Facilities
- Potential Discharge Location
- Dam
- Flow Direction
- Proposed Watercourse Realignment
- Mine Water Pond
- New Water Level
- Proposed 230 kV Transmission Line Alignment
- Proposed Alternative Option 230 kV Transmission Line Alignment
- Proposed Road
- Proposed Pipeline Alignment
- Low-Grade Ore Stockpile
- Proposed Mine Rock Area (MRA)
- Proposed Tailings Management Facility (TMF)

NOTES:
- Road data extracted from Land Information Ontario, ORN, MNR
- Ontario base data extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNR)
- TMF, MRA and Discharge Locations provided by Knight Piesold.
- Watercourse Realignment provided by Calder.
- Surface Infrastructure, Open Pit and Transmission Lines provided by IAMGOLD.
- Mesomikenda Lake is preferred discharge option, but others are being investigated.
- Subwatershed provided by Golder.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

N W E S

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometres

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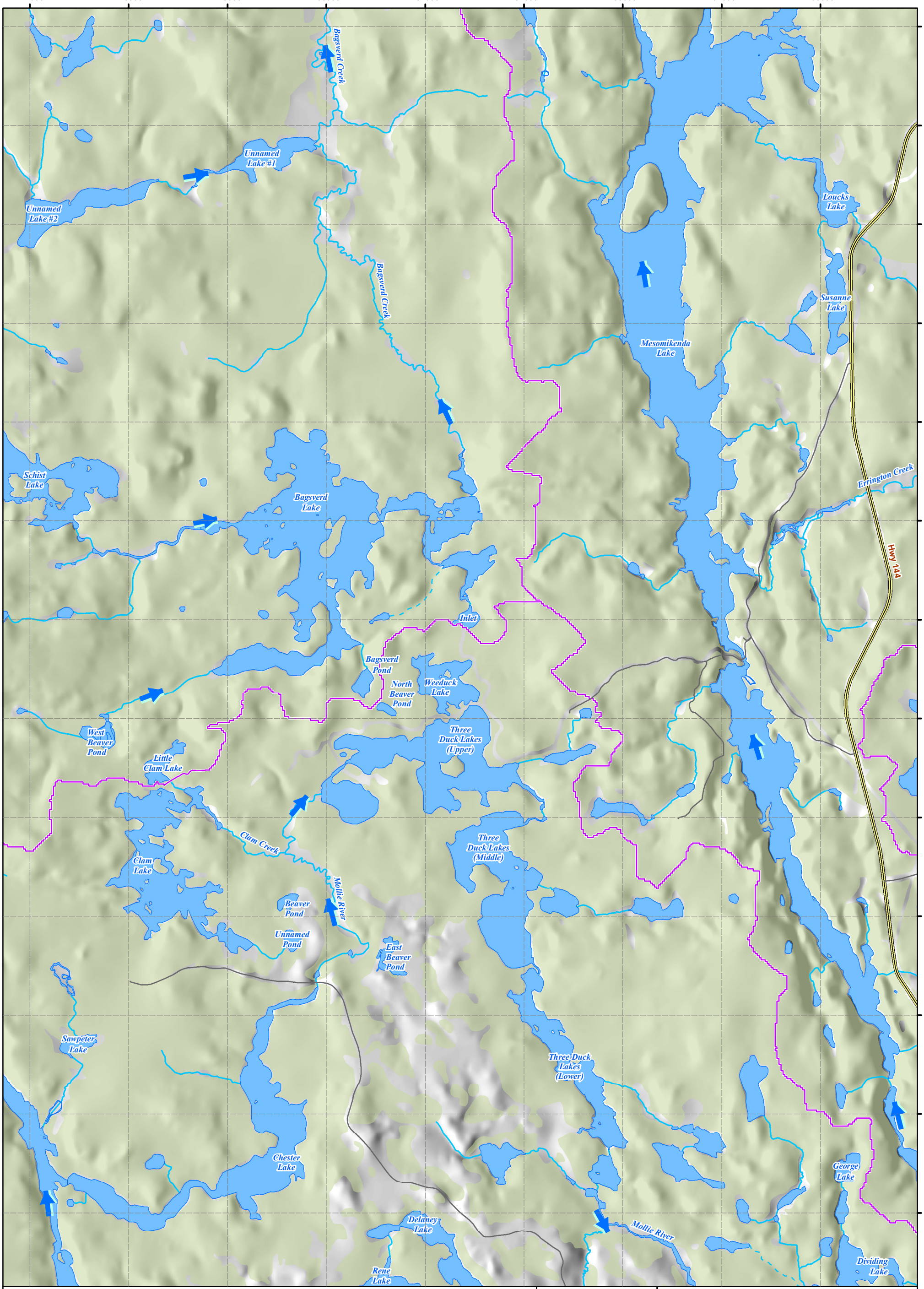
CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Preliminary Site Plan

PROJECT N°: TC121522 | **FIGURE: 2**

SCALE: 1:35,000 | DATE: March 2013



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LEGEND

- Current Flow Direction
- Existing Intermittent Watercourse
- Existing Permanent Watercourse
- Existing Waterbodies
- Subwatershed
- Highway
- Local Road
- Wooded Area

NOTES:
- Road data extracted from Land Information Ontario, ORN, MNR
- Ontario base data extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNR) data warehouse.
- Subwatershed boundary provided by Golder.

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometres

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Hydrology in the Vicinity of the Project

PROJECT N°: TC121522

FIGURE: 3

SCALE: 1:35,000

DATE: March 2013

425000
450000
475000
5350000
5325000
5300000
5275000

CITY OF TIMMINS
Substation Timmins (115 kV)
Substation Porcupine (500 kV)
GROUNDHOG RIVER WATERWAY
DANA-JOWSEY LAKES
Hwy 101
Kenogamissi Lake
Hwy 144
Peterlong Lake
Mattagami Lake
MATTAGAMI IR. 71
AKONESI CHAIN OF LAKES COMPLEX CONSERVATION RESERVE
Sinclair Lake
GRASSY RIVER-MOND LAKE LOWLANDS AND FERRIS LAKE UPLANDS
LA MOTTE
Pebonishewi Lake
Minisinakwa Lake
Crossing Station
GOGAMA
Mesomikenda Lake
Hwy 560
MACMURCHY TOWNSHIP END MORAINE
Bagsverd Lake
PROJECT SITE
Shiningtree DS (115 kV)
BISCOTASI LAKE
Hwy 560
Hwy 560a

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LEGEND

- Project Site Location
- Substations
- Proposed 230 kV Transmission Line Alignment
- Proposed Alternative 230 kV Transmission Line Alignment
- Existing 115 kV Transmission Line
- Existing 500 kV Transmission Line
- Highway
- Local Road
- Railway
- First Nation Reserve
- Conservation Reserve (Regulated)
- Provincial Park

NOTES:
- All base data on this map was extracted from Land Information Ontario, MNDM, OBM Ontario Digital Geospatial Database and Ontario Road Network Database.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

0 5 10 20 30 40 Kilometres

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

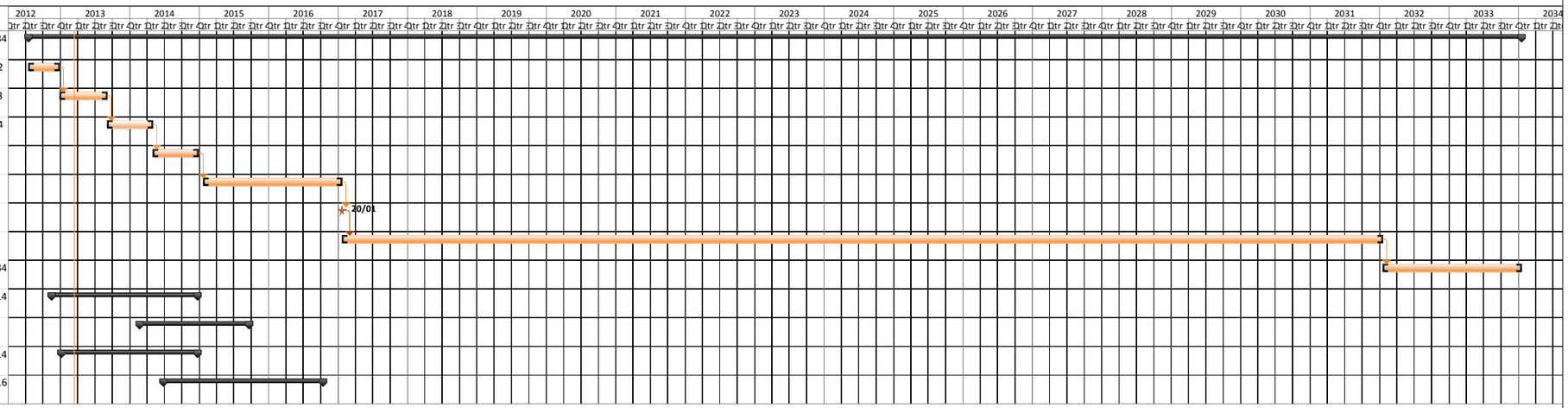
Proposed Transmission Line Alignment

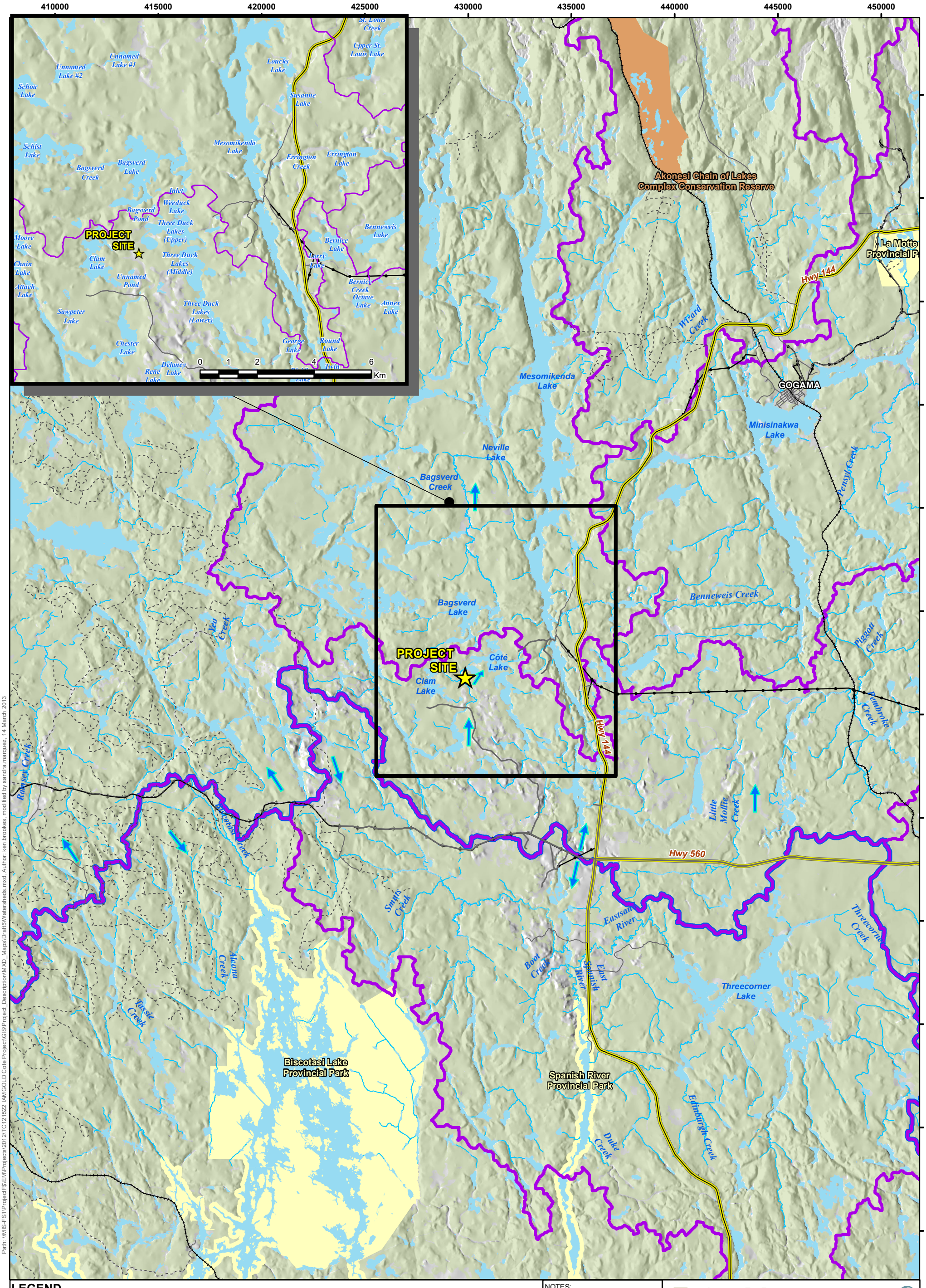
PROJECT N°: TC121522 | **FIGURE: 4**

SCALE: 1:327,000 | DATE: March 2013

CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT
Figure 5: Proposed Project Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
1	Project Phases	7855 days	Mon 16/07/12	Mon 16/01/34
2	Scoping Study	165 days	Mon 16/07/12	Thu 27/12/12
8	Prefeasibility Study	250 days	Fri 28/12/12	Tue 03/09/13
9	Feasibility Study	240 days	Wed 04/09/13	Thu 01/05/14
10	Design and Engineering	240 days	Fri 02/05/14	Sat 27/12/14
11	Construction	730 days	Thu 22/01/15	Fri 20/01/17
12	Start of Operation	0 days	Fri 20/01/17	Fri 20/01/17
13	Operations Phase	5475 days	Sat 21/01/17	Sat 17/01/32
14	Active Reclamation Phase	730 days	Sun 18/01/32	Mon 16/01/34
16	**Federal EA Process**	768 days	Thu 15/11/12	Mon 22/12/14
39	Additional Federal Approvals	576 days	Fri 21/02/14	Sat 19/09/15
46	**Provincial Individual EA Process**	717 days	Sat 05/01/13	Mon 22/12/14
67	Additional Provincial Approvals	840 days	Thu 26/06/14	Wed 12/10/16





Path: \\MIS-FS1\Project\$\EM\Projects\2012\TC121522 IAMGOLD Cote Project\GIS\Project_Description\MXD_Maps\Draft5\Watersheds.mxd, Author: ken.brookes, modified by sandra.marquez, 14 March 2013

LEGEND

- Project Site Location
- Major Road / Highway
- Local Road
- Resource Road
- Communications Line
- Transmission Line
- Railway
- Flow Direction
- Watershed Divide
- Hudson Bay / Great Lakes Basin Divide
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Permanent Watercourse
- Conservation Reserve (Regulated)
- Provincial Park
- Wooded Area
- Waterbody / Large Watercourse

0 1.75 3.5 7 10.5 14 Kilometres

NOTES:
- Road data extracted from Land Information Ontario, Ontario Road Network, MNR
- Ontario base data extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNR) data warehouse

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

amec

CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Regional Topography, Hydrology, Watershed and Subwatershed Boundaries

PROJECT Nº: TC121522	**FIGURE: 6**
SCALE: 1:166,000	DATE: March 2013

425000

450000

5275000

5250000

AKONESI CHAIN OF LAKES COMPLEX CONSERVATION RESERVE

LA MOTTE Provincial Park

Whalsom Lake

Pebonishewi Lake

Rice Lake

GOGAMA

Minisinakwa Lake

Mesomikenda Lake

Hwy 144

Schist Lake

PROJECT SITE

Côté Lake

Clam Lake

Hwy 560

BISCOTASI LAKE Provincial Park

Biscotasi Lake

MISSISSAGI RIVER Provincial Park

SPANISH RIVER Provincial Park

Path: \\MIS-FS1\Project$\EM\Projects\2012\TC121522 IAMGOLD Cote Project\GIS\Project_Description\MXD_Maps\Draft$\Mining Claims_Land.mxd, Author: ken.brookes, modified by sandra.marquez, 14 March 2013

LEGEND

- Project Site Location
- Crown Land Tenure
- Disposition Area of Crown Land (active patent, lease or license of occupation)
- Active Claim Area of Crown Land (active staked land)
- Alienation Area of Crown Land (active withdrawls and notifications)
- Major Road / Highway
- Local Road
- Resource Road
- Communications Line
- Transmission Line
- Railway
- Conservation Reserve (Regulated)
- Provincial Park
- Waterbody / Large Watercourse
- Wooded Area

NOTES:
- Base data on this map was extacted from Land Information Ontario, MNDM, OBM Ontario Digital Geospatial Database and Ontario Road Network Database.
- Active mining claims, dispositions and alienation lands were downloaded from claimap services, MNDM, Nov. 2012

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

0 2.5 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

IAMGOLD CORPORATION amec

CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Active Mining Claims, Disposition Land and Alienation Land

PROJECT N°: TC121522 | FIGURE: 7

SCALE: 1:165,000 | DATE: March 2013

425000

450000

5275000

5250000

AKONESI CHAIN OF LAKES COMPLEX CONSERVATION RESERVE

G1811

Whalsom Lake

G1810

Pebonishewi Lake

G1770

Rice Lake

G1809

G1813

GOGAMA

Minisinakwa Lake

G1813

Hwy 144

Mesomikenda Lake

G1813

Schist Lake

PROJECT SITE

Côté Lake

Clam Lake

G1809

G1809

Hwy 560

G1770

G1814

G1814

Biscotasi Lake

Path: \\MIS-FS1\Project$\EM\Projects\2012\TC121522 IAMGOLD Cote Project\GIS\Project_Description\MXD_Maps\Draft5\L

LEGEND

- Project Site Location
- Crown Land Use Policy Area (Labelled with name and / or ID)
  - Provincial Park
  - Enhanced Management Area
  - General Use Area
- Major Road / Highway
- Local Road
- Resource Road
- Communications Line
- Transmission Line
- Railway
- Conservation Reserve (Regulated)
- Waterbody / Large Watercourse

NOTES:
- Base data on this map was extacted from Land Information Ontario, MNDM, OBM Ontario Digital Geospatial Database and Ontario Road Network Database.
- Ontario Crown Land Use Policy areas provided by Ontario MNR Queen's printer for Ontario, 2012

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

0 2.5 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

IAMGOLD CORPORATION amec

CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Ontario Crown Land Use Policy Areas

DRAFT

PROJECT N°: TC121522	**FIGURE: 8**
SCALE: 1:165,000	DATE: March 2013

425000

450000

5275000

5250000

AKONESI CHAIN OF LAKES COMPLEX CONSERVATION RESERVE

Genoa

Desrosiers

Whalen

Carter

Stetham

Whalsom Lake

LA MOTTE Provincial Park

Pebonishewi Lake

Somme

Eric

Frater

Jack

Noble

Rice Lake

GOGAMA

Minisinakwa Lake

Mesomikenda Lake

Potier

Neville

Hwy 144

St Louis

Groves

Huffman

Schist Lake

PROJECT SITE

Côté Lake

Clam Lake

Chester

Benneweis

Champagne

Yeo

Arbutus

Hwy 560

Alcona

Smuts

Invergarry

Westbrook

Vrooman

Hollinger

Biscotasi

BISCOTASI LAKE Provincial Park

Biscotasi Lake

Arden

Edinburgh

Inverness

SPANISH RIVER Provincial Park

Margaret

MISSISSAGI RIVER Provincial Park

Lillie

Chalet

Paudash

Brebeuf

Path: \\MIS-FS1\Project$\EM\Projects\2012\TC121522 IAMGOLD Cote Project\GIS\Project_Description\MXD_Maps\Draft5\comm_residencial.mxd, Author: ken.brookes, modified by sandra.marquez, 14 March 2013

LEGEND

- Project Site Location
- Recreational Camping Area
- Cottage Residential Point
- Cottage Residential Area
- Chester — Townships
- Major Road / Highway
- Local Road
- Resource Road
- Communications Line
- Transmission Line
- Railway
- Conservation Reserve (Regulated)
- Provincial Park
- Waterbody / Large Watercourse
- Wooded Area

NOTES:
- Base data on this map was extracted from Land Information Ontario, MNDM, OBM Ontario Digital Geospatial Database and Ontario Road Network Database.
- Cottage Residential Areas provided by Ontario MNR, Queen's printer for Ontario, Oct. 2012
Additional cottage residential areas in Whalen, Somme and Neville and part of Potier were provided by Mesomikenda Cottagers Association on December 2012.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

N W E S

0 2.5 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Townships and Cottage Residential Areas

PROJECT N°: TC121522	**FIGURE: 9**
SCALE: 1:165,000	DATE: March 2013

425000

450000

5275000

5250000

AKONESI CHAIN OF LAKES COMPLEX CONSERVATION RESERVE

LA MOTTE Provincial Park

Whalsom Lake

Pebonishewi Lake

Makami Lake

Minisinakwa River

Rice Lake

Neville Lake

GOGAMA

Minisinakwa Lake

Rice Lake

Mesomikenda Lake

Hwy 144

FMZ 8

Schist Lake

Bagsverd Lake

PROJECT SITE

Côté Lake

Clam Lake

Three Duck Lakes

Mollie River

Hwy 560

FMZ 10

Biscotasi Lake

BISCOTASI LAKE Provincial Park

SPANISH RIVER Provincial Park

MISSISSAGI RIVER Provincial Park

Path: \\MIS-FS1\Project$\EM\Projects\2012\TC121522 IAMGOLD Cote Project\GIS\Project_Description\MXD_Maps\Draft5\FisheriesM

LEGEND

- Project Site Location
- FMZ 8 — Ontario Fisheries Management Zone (FMZ, Labelled with ID)
- Fish Sanctuary - General Area
- Major Road / Highway
- Local Road
- Resource Road
- Communications Line
- Transmission Line
- Railway
- Conservation Reserve (Regulated)
- Provincial Park
- Waterbody / Large Watercourse
- Wooded Area

NOTES:
- Base data on this map was extacted from Land Information Ontario, MNDM, OBM Ontario Digital Geospatial Database and Ontario Road Network Database.
- Ontario Fisheries Management Zones provided by Ontario MNR, Queen's printer for Ontario, 2012
- Fish sanctuary areas are general approximations based on MNR

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Fisheries Management Zones and Fish Sanctuaries

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

N W E S

0 2.5 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

PROJECT N°: TC121522 | FIGURE: 10

SCALE: 1:165,000 | DATE: March 2013

427000 428000 429000 430000 431000 432000 433000 434000 435000

5275000 5274000 5273000 5272000 5271000 5270000 5269000 5268000 5267000 5266000 5265000 5264000 5263000

Bagsverd Creek
Unnamed Lake #1
Unnamed Lake #2
Bagsverd Creek
Loucks Lake
Susanne Lake
Mesomikenda Lake
Schist Lake
Bagsverd Lake
Errington Creek
Hwy 144
Inlet
Bagsverd Pond
North Beaver Pond
Weeduck Lake
Three Duck Lakes (Upper)
West Beaver Pond
Little Clam Lake
Clam Creek
Clam Lake
Three Duck Lakes (Middle)
Mollie River
Beaver Pond
Unnamed Pond
East Beaver Pond
Sawpeter Lake
Three Duck Lakes (Lower)
Chester Lake
George Lake
Delaney Lake
Mollie River
Rene Lake
Dividing Lake

Path: \\MIS-FS1\Projects\EM\Projects\2012\TC121522 IAMGOLD Cote Project\GIS\Project_Description\MXD_Maps\Draft5\archaeology.mxd, Author: SM, modified by sandra.marquez, 13 March 2013

LEGEND

- Existing Intermittent Watercourse
- Existing Permanent Watercourse
- Existing Waterbodies
- Highway
- Local Road
- Wooded Area

Archaeology Sites

- High Potential Archaeological Areas Inspected in 2011-2012
- High Potential Archaeological Areas to be Inspected in 2013

* Archaeological Sites have been located and work is ongoing. Pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act 65.1 (2), information related to site locations are not released to the public.

- Proposed Site Facilities

NOTES:
- Archaeological Sites provided by Woodland Heritage Services Limited.
- Ontario base data extracted from Land Information Ontario (MNR) data warehouse
- TMF, MRA and Discharge Locations provided by Knight Piesold.
- Watercourse Realignment provided by Calder.
- Surface Infrastructure, Open Pit and Transmission Lines provided by IAMGOLD.
- Mesomikenda Lake is preferred discharge option, but others are being investigated.

Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

N W E S

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometres

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Archaeological Areas in the Vicinity of the Project

PROJECT N^{O}: TC121522	**FIGURE: 11**
SCALE: 1:35,000	DATE: March 2013

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT PLAN

CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT
APPENDIX A: PROPOSED ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Submitted to:
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2Y4

Submitted by:

AMEC Earth & Environmental,
a division of AMEC Americas Limited
160 Traders Blvd., Suite 110
Mississauga, Ontario
L4Z 3K7

March 2013

TC121522

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Project Overview

The Côté Gold Project is located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in Northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury. Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. (Trelawney) had been exploring the Côté Gold property since 2009. IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) acquired the property in 2012 with the objective of developing an open pit gold mine and mill. IAMGOLD has continued to explore mineral potential at the site and has undertaken or commissioned environmental, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mineralogical, engineering, logistics and economic studies related to potential property development.

IAMGOLD proposes to construct, operate and eventually rehabilitate a new open pit gold mine. The Company is proposing to develop the Project site and is currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD currently owns six mines in Canada and abroad and is in the process of developing four additional projects, one being the Côté Gold Project.

This consultation plan was prepared to guide consultation activities associated with the Project environmental assessment (EA) with interested parties to meet the statutory requirements of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012).

1.2 Scope of the Consultation Plan

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (Agency) has recently released guidance for inclusion of a consultation plan in the Project Description (CEAA 2012). A Project Description is used by the Agency to conduct a screening of a designated Project which determines whether an environmental assessment is required. The guidance states that the Project Description must include:

> *A consultation and information gathering plan that outlines the ongoing and proposed Aboriginal engagement or consultation activities, the general schedule for these activities and the type of information to be collected (or alternatively, an indication of why such engagement or consultation is not required). Include background information on Aboriginal groups' potential or established Aboriginal or treaty rights. Provide information on the impact area of the designated project and how it overlaps with uses by Aboriginal groups that have potential or established Aboriginal or treaty rights (CEAA 2012).*

As noted above, the Plan presented herein is intended to meet these statutory consultation plan requirements.

IAMGOLD is collaborating with the Provincial government agencies to determine what environmental approvals will be required and once determined this Plan will be amended to reflect those requirements. Combining and coordinating consultation efforts on the environmental assessments (EAs), as much as possible, ensures that stakeholders are engaged in dialogue about the current environment, potential effects, and management measures at the same or similar time for all the EA processes.

1.3 Responsibility for Plan Implementation

While the government has a role in supporting and guiding IAMGOLD in consultation planning and activities, this Plan is intended to be a guide for the activities and responsibilities of IAMGOLD. IAMGOLD is responsible for preparing the EA for the Project, preparing the associated consultation plan, and supporting EA consultation activities. The government-led consultation activities (such as posting notices on government websites) will not be outlined herein.

The responsibility of IAMGOLD for consultation related to the EA is understood to be:

- Identifying and involving interested Aboriginal peoples, throughout the process including those likely to be directly affected and any others that may be potentially affected;
- Designing and implementing Aboriginal engagement plans that meet the needs of the community and uphold the company's social responsibility policies;
- Consulting or notifying interested persons including Aboriginal peoples, throughout the process including those likely to be directly affected and any others that may be potentially affected as well as government agencies with a mandate or responsibility for particular aspects of the Project approvals;
- Initiating meaningful consultation with interested persons to identify information needs and concerns early in the planning process;
- Providing adequate time and resources for Aboriginal people to respond to Project information;
- Documenting how input received from Aboriginal groups was considered and responded to;
- Addressing and where possible, resolving concerns raised through the consultation process; and
- Keeping Aboriginal participants informed of decisions made and how IAMGOLD addressed identified concerns or reasons that concerns were not addressed.

2.0 APPROACH TO ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT

2.1 General Approach to Aboriginal Engagement/Consultation

Engagement is a general term for any process that involves the public input into decision making. It involves the process or activity of informing and inviting the public to have input into the decisions that may affect them. With respect to Aboriginal people, who may have treaty rights or interests that must be addressed, may require interaction that goes beyond engagement and meets consultation requirements as delegated by the Crown. At the same time, Aboriginal people are also members of the public and may have interests in the Côté Gold Project that do not involve Aboriginal and treaty rights.

While consultation will take place through the leadership of each Aboriginal community, or through delegated Tribal Councils, it is important to engage members of these communities outside of these directed activities. Broad engagement activities will assist to identify issues unbeknownst to Aboriginal leadership or dissenting views amongst the community. Inclusive engagement also helps build support for the project.

The focus of Aboriginal engagement activities will be primarily on those potentially affected Aboriginal communities. When requested by the Aboriginal community, interpretation and translation of presentation or printed materials into their language will be made available. Initial contact should be made with the highest levels of decision-making within the Aboriginal communities, which in the case of First Nations will be the Band Chief and Council or the Tribal Council. Where this has not been the case to date, future discussions or correspondence should include the First Nation Chief and Council unless directed otherwise by the Chief. Where engagement activities with the Métis are concerned, consultation was initiated with the Métis Nation Ontario (MNO) and has subsequently focused on the Region 3 Consultation Committee.

2.2 Rights Recognition

First Nations and Métis people are recognized to have Aboriginal and treaty rights that are protected under Section 35(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982.* An aboriginal right is an activity which is an element of a custom, practice or tradition integral to the distinctive culture of the aboriginal group claiming the right. Examples of treaty rights include such things as reserve lands, farming equipment and animals, annual payments, ammunition, clothing and certain rights to hunt and fish.

The Supreme Court of Canada has determined that the Crown has a duty to consult with First Nations and Métis peoples with respect to their Aboriginal and treaty rights when it has knowledge of an existing or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right, and contemplates conduct that may adversely affect the right in question.

The source of the Crown's duty to consult and accommodate is grounded in the "honour of the Crown", and as such cannot be delegated to third parties. Legal responsibility for meeting any duty to consult with Aboriginal peoples will always rest with the Crown (*R. v. Taku River Tlingit*

First Nation). Third parties, such as IAMGOLD will be gathering information that may support the Crown's understanding of potential effects on Aboriginal and treaty rights from the proposed project and that could be used to consider ways in which the Aboriginal concerns can be accommodated. The Crown will maintain oversight over the consultation to ensure that potentially affected Aboriginal people have been fully informed about the proposed project, that meaningful attempts to solicit their input and feedback have been carried out, and attempts to resolve the concerns have been presented.

While the duty to consult in good faith rests with the Crown, IAMGOLD will seek to engage Aboriginal people, their governments, and organizations in a manner that advances their meaningful input on the Côté Gold Project. This engagement will be undertaken **without prejudice** to the treaty and titles relationships between the Government of Canada and the respective Aboriginal communities.

Furthermore, recently provincial environmental regulators have changed their expectations with respect to engagement and consultation with Aboriginal groups. In at least one case, a provincial regulatory agency overseeing EAs has delegated procedural aspects of consultation to proponents and have set out specific requirements for recording the activities that proponents undertake with respect to carrying out these obligations. CEAA 2012 requires that potential impacts on Aboriginals be documented on an ongoing basis as part of the EA process.

Because of the unique status of Aboriginal peoples consultation and engagement with Aboriginal peoples must be given special attention in order to effectively manage potential project risks associated with the fulfillment of the duty to consult. Furthermore, engaging Aboriginal communities and building long-term sustainable relationships is an important part of IAMGOLDs corporate commitments and policies and therefore is a critical component of project success.

2.3 Corporate Expectations

IAMGOLD has a public and well developed international corporate social responsibility policy that guides its interactions in the communities it impacts through mine development and operations. The company has developed a Community Relations Handbook (Finisie et. al., 2012) that "provides standards and best practices for community relations to provide guidance to its sustainability practitioners around the world" (Finisie et. al., 2012).

IAMGOLD takes a partnership model to its community relations approach. IAMGOLD believes in proactive communication facilitates direct engagement with local communities. IAMGOLD seeks to help communities maximize the benefits of mining locally. Whenever possible, IAMGOLD partners with governments and civil society to help deliver more effective and sustainable community development.

IAMGOLD believes that Aboriginal engagement is the foundation of positive community relations. Most importantly, IAMGOLD believes that Aboriginal engagement is based on principles of trust, respect and transparency.

IAMGOLD plans for engagement and the plan will guide activities, track progress and establish accountability.

2.4 Consultation Plan Evaluation

IAMGOLD will evaluate consultation activities and the consultation process to ensure successful implementation. Evaluation of the consultation activities will be solicited from participants in the process and will be used to improve and refine on-going consultation activities as appropriate. Evaluations may be conducted using a variety of methods including targeted participant questionnaires at public open houses or community meetings as well as documenting any verbal feedback provided from time to time from participants.

Evaluation criteria will be developed prior to consultation events and may be results-based and/or process-based and will be developed using best practices. Results-based criteria measure whether or not a defined objective or goal has been met. Process-based criteria measure how the engagement process was implemented. The types of evaluation criteria used will differ depending on the consultation activity.

2.5 Issues Tracking and Resolution

IAMGOLD is maintaining an electronic record (database) of its consultation activities for the Project. The system being used will track records of consultation that occur between IAMGOLD and Aboriginal groups. This will be used to generate reports that include:

- Who was engaged and consulted;
- When, where and by what method the activity took place;
- What issues/interests were shared and how are they were addressed; and
- Follow-up actions or commitments arising from consultation activities.

Correspondence regarding the Project obtained by the Agency, MOE or other government agencies will not necessarily be included and therefore the database is a record of IAMGOLD-led consultation activities.

IAMGOLD recognizes the benefit of resolving issues early and to the mutual satisfaction of those involved. To this end, stakeholders bringing forward an issue of concern regarding the Project will receive a response containing information to help clarify and/or assist in issue resolution.

All comments from stakeholders (written or verbal) as well as responses from IAMGOLD will be documented, and where applicable will be considered in the environmental approval process. Depending on the magnitude and nature of any concerns, IAMGOLD will make every effort to address and resolve the concern directly with the stakeholder. Some comments may not be addressed to a stakeholder's satisfaction. An issue may arise that agreement on a resolution cannot be reached, in these cases; IAMGOLD will continue to work to resolve the issue and where necessary involve third parties. The government will be notified of any outstanding issues and documented in the Record of Consultation.

2.6 Participant Support

IAMGOLD has initiated impact benefit agreements negotiations with Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations. IAMGOLD will also support participation of the Métis Region 3 Consultation Committee and their members in the EA preparation. Consideration for further agreements and financial support will be determined as engagement advances with other potentially affected First Nations.

3.0 ABORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS

3.1 Identification of Aboriginal Group Participants

An understanding of the potential Aboriginal communities interested in the Côté Gold Project was developed through advice from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) to Trelawney in a letter dated August 19, 2011 and through advice from the Agency based on information provided by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC). Considering the previous advice from regulators, the proposed footprint of the current Project and through discussion with local communities, IAMGOLD has made a preliminary assessment of potentially impacted Aboriginal communities.

IAMGOLD is seeking further direction from both the provincial and federal Crown agencies on the potentially impacted communities. On March 6, 2013 the the Agency informed IAMGOLD that Mattagami, Flying Post, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation - Region 3 and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council should be consulted about the Project. They noted that as the Federal EA progresses, the Agency will be notifying Chapleau First Nation, Matachewan First Nation, and Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community about the project. Direction on consultation with Aboriginal groups has not been received to date from the Provincial Crown.

Based on proximity, current advice from the Federal Crown, and information gathered through engagement activities, the following groups may have Aboriginal or treaty rights or interests that could be impacted by the Côté Gold Project. Table 9-1 provides contact details for each group.

The First Nations listed below are members of the Wabun Tribal Council. The Mattagami First Nation has reserve land closes to the Côté Gold Project. Based on discussions with the Mattagami First Nation and the Wabun Tribal Council, these First Nations may have Aboriginal and treaty rights that are affected by the Project.

- Beaverhouse Aboriginal Community
- Brunswick House
- Flying Post First Nation
- Matachewan First Nation
- Mattagami First Nation

The Missanabie Cree First Nation is a member of the Mushkegowuk Council. The Missanabie Cree are in discussions with the government about reserve lands. Based on initial guidance from the Crown, IAMGOLD has contacted them to determine their interest in the Côté Gold Project. It is now understood as a result of subsequent information from CEAA (March 6, 2013) that this community may not need to be consulted.

The Côté Gold Project could potentially affect Métis harvesting rights. Most of the Métis peoples in Ontario are organized through the governance structure of the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), represented at the local level by MNO Charter Community Councils, located in Sudbury, Timmins and Chapleau.

AANDC, through the Agency, further provided information on the traditional territory assertions by the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council. These traditional territorial maps may form part of their comprehensive land claims, however the Agency has confirmed that there has been no submission of a comprehensive land claim to Canada. The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council has contacted IAMGOLD with respect to their interests in the Côté Gold Project.

To date, engagement has focused on the Mattagami First Nation, the Flying Post First Nation, and their governance organization, the Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD has also begun to engage other Wabun Tribal Council members the Matachewan First Nations, Brunswick House First Nation, and the Beaverhouse Aboriginal community. IAMGOLD has met with the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee to discuss the Project and consultation protocols. The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council has expressed an interest in the Côté Gold Project and IAMGOLD is proceeding to determine the extent of their interest.

Subsequent Aboriginal engagement activities will involve persons identified/delegated by the respective organizational decision-makers. IAMGOLD will remain open to hearing out additional assertions of claim over the areas potentially impacted by the Project.

Table 3-1: Preliminary List of Aboriginal Communities

Aboriginal Group	Governance Organization	Brief Description	Contact Information
—	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council	The Tribal Council provides support on aboriginal advice issues and assistance in advisory and technical services to its member communities. The Tribal Council represents some Algonquin First Nations located in Quebec. They have asserted traditional territory that extends into Ontario.	Chief Alice Jerome 81 Kichi Mikan, Maniwaki, QC, J9E 3C3 Email: info@anishinabenation.ca Telephone:819- 449-1225 Fax: 819-449-8064
Beaverhouse First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Beaverhouse First Nation is a small, non-status Indian settlement. They are affiliated with Wabun Tribal Council and are seeking Indian Band status and treaty rights.	Chief Marcia Brown Martel P.O. Box 1022 Kirkland Lake ON, P2N 3L1 Telephone:705-567-2022 Fax: 705-567-1143
Brunswick House First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Brunswick House is a First Nation with an on-reserve population of 111. They are affiliated with the Wabun Tribal Council. They are signatories to Treaty #9. Their original community was on Missinaibi Lake.	Chief Andrew Neshawabin P.O. Box 1178, Chapleau, ON, P0M 1K0 Telephone: 705-864-0174 Fax: 705-864-1960
Flying Post First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Flying Post is a small First Nation with a population of 162, none of whom live on reserve. They are a signatory to Treaty #9. Their reserve is located near Smooth Rock Falls. They are affiliated with Wabun Tribal Council.	Chief Murray Ray Box 1027 Nipigon, ON, P0T 2J0 Email: flypost@shawbiz.ca Telephone: 807- 887-3071 Fax: 807-887-1138
Matachewan First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Matachewan is a signatory to Treaty #9. They are affiliated with the Wabun Tribal Council. They have a small population living on reserve (41) with a much larger population living off reserve (645).	Chief Alex “Sonny” Batisse P.O. Box 160 Matachewan, ON, P0K 1M0 Email: chief@mfnrez.ca Telephone: 705-565-2230 Fax: 705-565-2311

Aboriginal Group	Governance Organization	Brief Description	Contact Information
Mattagami First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	The Mattagami First Nation is a signatory to Treaty #9. They are affiliated with the Wabun Tribal Council. Approximately 168 people live on reserve while a larger number live off reserve (350).	Chief Walter Naveau P.O. Box 99 Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0 Email: walternaveau@knet.ca Telephone: 705-894-2072 Fax: 705-894-2887
Métis Nation of Ontario	N/A	The Métis Nation is the governance organization that represents many Métis communities in the Province of Ontario. It is organized into regional councils that provide information on local rights, practices and interests.	Andy Lefebvre 347 Spruce Street South, Timmins, ON, P4N 2N2 Email: AndyL@metisnation.org Telephone: 705-264-3939
—	Wabun Tribal Council	The Wabun Tribal Council is community driven and receives its direction from and is accountable to the Chiefs of Wabun's six First Nation communities, who make up the organization's Board of Directors. The Council also represents the communities' interests in dealings with municipal, provincial and federal government programs and initiatives, such as land use planning, Local Health Integration Networks (LHIN) and other issues as directed by the Chiefs of the communities.	Shawn Batise 313 Railway Street Timmins, ON, P4N 2P4 Email: sbatise@wabun.on.ca Telephone: 705- 268-9066 Fax: 705-266-4969

3.2 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Related to the Project

The following potentially affected or interested Aboriginal groups are signatories to Treaty 9, also known as the James Bay Treaty signed in 1905:

- Brunswick House First Nation;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Matachewan First Nation;
- Mattagami First Nation; and

The Treaty 9 area is comprised of approximately 233,000 km^2 of northern Ontario. At the time of signing, the land was occupied by Ojibwa and Cree peoples. Reserves were set aside for all of the signatories whose hunting grounds were within the treaty area. Signatories and their descendants retained "the right to pursue their usual vocations of hunting, trapping, and fishing throughout the tract surrendered". Exceptions to these rights pertain to tracts of land that have been taken up "for settlement, mining, lumbering, trading and other purposes".

The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council have made assertions that they have never ceded their rights to a treaty or sold or lost their lands. They are interested in maintaining their rights to hunt, fish and gather and may assert that they retain their rights within their traditional territory. They provided a map of their traditional territories with boundaries that extend into Ontario and in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project. The boundaries of the traditional territories are understood by AANDC as not firm, and it is unclear whether the Project site is within traditional territories.

The Métis assert a right to harvest in large sections of Ontario. The provincial government has accommodated Métis rights on a regional basis within the Métis harvesting territories identified by the MNO. The interim agreement between the MNO and the Ministry of Natural Resources recognizes the MNO's Harvest Card system. A Métis Harvester's Certificate holder engages in traditional Métis harvesting activities. Further discussion with the MNO and community councils will determine if Métis harvesting will be affected by the Project.

4.0 ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

There are two main stages when Aboriginal groups will be engaged, although involvement and comments are welcome at any time. The first is to scope issues about the project generally and about potential environmental effects that should be addressed in the EA. These first discussions occur during the preparation and review of the Project Description and subsequently the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines for the Federal EA and the preparation of the ToR for the Provincial Individual EA. The second is in the preparation and review of the draft EA. Activities related to this phase is lead by the Agency (for the Federal EA) and be supplemented by consultation activities lead by IAMGOLD.

Consultation with Aboriginal groups is described in each of these stages below and includes an outline of the purpose and objectives of consultation as well as the consultation activities and timeframe in which they will be undertaken.

4.1 Engagement on the draft Terms of Reference/Project Description

4.1.1 Engagement Purpose

The purpose of consultation during milestone is to introduce Project spokespersons to the potentially affected First Nation and Métis organizations, share information with them about the Côté Gold Project in plain language to scope issues about the project generally and about potential environmental effects that should be addressed in the EA. Comments and concerns received will be considered and addressed in the ToR and Project Description (PD). Consultation at this milestone will supplement the formal consultations activities undertaken by the Agency. This milestone is expected to occur from approximately January through April 2012.

4.1.2 Engagement Objectives

For the Côté Gold Project, involving the Aboriginal groups in the early stages of the Project, in the EA and throughout the life of the Project is important to:

- Build new or strengthen existing relationships with potentially affected Aboriginal peoples;
- Seek traditional knowledge and land use information from potentially affected Aboriginal communities to strengthen the EA;
- Incorporate traditional knowledge into biophysical studies where possible;
- Understanding potential impacts to Aboriginal and treaty rights;
- Discuss Project plans and activities and potential impacts (or benefits) to gain insight into specific impacts (or benefits) to potentially affected Aboriginal peoples and determine appropriate management measures to avoid or mitigate negative or enhance positive impacts;
- Align potential disparities between Aboriginal perceptions of the Project with IAMGOLD's Project perceptions and plans; and

- Prepare communities for potential opportunities that may arise as the Côté Gold Project proceeds.

4.1.3 Activities

The following activities are planned to occur during this milestone.

- Meeting with the Provincial and Federal representatives to review the draft Aboriginal Engagement Plan and prepare activity schedules to coordinate efforts;
- Prepare and send a letter to the First Nation and Métis groups (where engagement has not been initiated) introducing the Côté Gold Project and spokespersons and request an in-person meeting to discuss the Project and their concerns;
- Prepare a plain language newspaper notice (Notice of Commencement of the Terms of Reference and Notice of Information Event(s)) for insertion in a newspaper/newsletter that has distribution in the local First Nation or Métis communities that outlines key components of the Côté Gold Project and invites comments from directly affected parties;
- Prepare and distribute at meetings with First Nation or Métis communities, plain language fact sheets and "Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)" about the Project that focus on key areas of interest such as a Project overview/summary, environmental and business/employment opportunities;
- Schedule and attend in-person meetings with First Nation and Métis leadership and, their communities to discuss the proposed Côté Gold Project and hear and address their concerns; and
- Set up and maintain a project website so that Aboriginal people may access relevant project information.

4.1.1 Notification Requirements

IAMGOLD will advertise in local newspapers and post/distribute the following notices (in appropriate locations as outlined above):

- Notice of Commencement of the Terms of Reference; and
- Notices of Public Information Events/Open House.

4.2 Consultation on the Draft Environmental Assessment

4.2.1 Engagement Purpose

The purpose of engagement during this milestone is to gather feedback on the Côté Gold Project, draft EA findings and discuss appropriate effects management measures before submission of the EA to the government agencies for review. The feedback received will

highlight if there are any remaining issues or concerns that need to be addressed that should be resolved before formal submission.

4.2.2 Engagement Objectives

Engagement objectives of this milestone are:

- Ensure the First Nation and Métis groups have an adequate opportunity to understand the Côté Gold Project and review/verify assessed impacts to Aboriginal or Treaty rights and interests;
- Review and gather feedback on the following:
  - results of baseline or other studies,
  - alternatives and evaluation methods,
  - final selection of criteria indicators,
  - results of the selection of the preferred alternative,
  - potential impacts and mitigation measures, and
  - decommissioning / closure plan.
- Demonstrate and discuss how Côté Gold Project designs or management practices heard previously were employed to help to reduce or avoid any identified impacts;
- Provide an explanation of why the Côté Gold Project cannot be modified to reduce or avoid the impacts;
- Discuss appropriate ways that residual impacts could be managed or mitigated;
- Discuss appropriate ways that the First Nation or Métis communities could be either accommodated or compensated for remaining impacts that cannot be avoided;
- Document and respond to any issues or concerns raised by Aboriginal groups; and
- Meet all regulatory requirements for Aboriginal consultation.

4.2.3 Activities

The following activities are presented in approximate chronological order and will occur over the winter and spring of 2013:

- Meeting with the Provincial and Federal representatives to plan and coordinate consultation activities related to the draft EA;
- Prepare and send a letter to the First Nation and Métis groups offering to meet and discuss the draft EA with their leadership and community ;

- Prepare a plain language newspaper notice for insertion in a newspaper/newsletter that has distribution in the local First Nation or Métis communities that outlines key findings of the draft EA and invites comments from directly affected parties;
- Update and distribute at meetings with First Nation or Métis communities, plain language fact sheets and FAQ sheets about the Project that focus on key areas of interest;
- Schedule and attend First Nation and Métis community meetings and open houses to share information about the Côté Gold Project, draft EA findings and proposed mitigation/management actions, and hear/address their concerns;
- Prepare community open house summary reports and distribute to the First Nation and Métis communities to provide copies/post to their websites for community member information; and
- Continue to maintain a project website to provide access to project information.

4.2.4 Notification Requirements

IAMGOLD will advertise in local newspapers and post/distribute the following notices (in appropriate locations as outlined above):

- Notice of Commencement of the EA;
- Notices of Public Information Events/Open House; and
- Notice of Submission of the EA.

5.0 REFERENCES

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, July 2012. Guide to Preparing a Description of a Designated Project under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012.

Finsie, J., S. Kerarsing, G Guillen, M. Versel, J. Baudrand, A. Steeghs. 2012. Community Relations Handbook. IAMGOLD Corporation.

Ministry of the Environment. 2007. Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process.

Ministry of the Environment. 2007. Federal/Provincial Environmental Assessment Coordination in Ontario: A Guide for Proponents and the Public.

Ministry of the Environment. 2009a. Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessment s in Ontario.

Ministry of the Environment. 2009b. Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for EAs in Ontario.

APPENDIX B

PROPOSED STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT
APPENDIX B: PROPOSED STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Submitted to:
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2Y4

Submitted by:

AMEC Earth & Environmental,
a division of AMEC Americas Limited
160 Traders Blvd., Suite 110
Mississauga, Ontario
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March 2013

TC121522

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) is pursuing Federal environmental approvals for the development of an open pit gold mine, the Côté Gold Project (Project). The Project is located approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of the Town of Gogama, Ontario. Gogama is located between the cities of Sudbury and Timmins, just off of Highway 144.

IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of engagement and consultation with stakeholders as an integral aspect of the Project. Stakeholder participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Federal and Provincial government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and the potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs). IAMGOLD is collaborating with the Provincial government agencies to determine what environmental approvals will be required and once determined this Plan will be amended to reflect those requirements. Combining and coordinating consultation efforts on the EAs, as much as possible, ensures that stakeholders are engaged in dialogue about the current environment, potential effects, and management measures at the same or similar time for all the EA processes. This Stakeholder Engagement Plan provides a strategy for these coordinated consultation efforts. This Plan will be continually improved and changed based on the needs of and feedback from stakeholders.

1.1 Background

An understanding of the potential stakeholders interested in the Project was developed through discussions with IAMGOLD and also through the determination of a Regional Study Area (RSA) for the Project. The RSA is based on expressed interest in the Project to date as well as anticipated interest from communities who may fall within a general socio-economic catchment area and whose residents could potentially participate in Project-related direct and indirect employment and business opportunities. The preliminary socio-economic study area for the Project extends along the Highway 144 corridor and includes Timmins to Sudbury.

1.2 Purpose

Consultation is a central objective in the EA process. Provincial and Federal government agencies have specific requirements for consultation as part of the EA process. IAMGOLD has prepared this Stakeholder Engagement Plan to guide this collective process for IAMGOLD only. The government agencies have a supporting and guiding role, and government-led consultation activities are not covered in this document.

Consultation is intended to identify concerns and relevant information that should be addressed in the EAs as well as to share information about the proposed Project. Meaningful consultation will address the concerns of all stakeholders regarding the Project and its potential effects. For consultation to be meaningful it must provide early notification and accessible information, be timely, encourage knowledge sharing, be sensitive to community or cultural values, present transparent results, and adapt to the needs of the stakeholders.

In preparing the EA, IAMGOLD will engage and consult directly with potentially affected and interested persons as well as relevant government agencies.

1.2.1 Federal Requirements

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) has released guidance for the consultation plan required as part of a Project Description for a designated project (CEA Agency 2012). A Project Description is used by the CEA Agency to conduct a screening of a designated project and determine whether an EA is required.

The guide states that the Project Description must include the following:

- An overview of comments received from stakeholders; and
- An overview of any ongoing or proposed consultation activities.

2.0 ENGAGEMENT APPROACH

2.1 Goals and Objectives

One of the objectives of IAMGOLD's Zero Harm policy is to demonstrate its commitment to fostering sustainable development in the communities in which it operates. To meet this objective IAMGOLD implements activities that help them to identify and consider stakeholder views, customs and cultures and take into account these aspects throughout the life cycle of the Project.

In recognition of the value of developing positive, mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders, consultation with local communities and stakeholders was initiated in 2012 (and by Trelawney since 2009) well before commencing the environmental approvals processes for the Project. The objectives during this early consultation period were to:

- Identify potentially affected and interested persons;
- Share information and raise awareness about the Project;
- Promote an atmosphere of mutual respect and cultural awareness;
- Identify and establish effective working relationships and build trust with stakeholders; and
- Discuss preliminary Project plans and gather feedback from stakeholders about their issues and interests.

In 2013, consultation efforts will focus on supporting the EA processes as IAMGOLD moves toward environmental approvals for construction, operation and closure of the Côté Gold Project.

2.2 Participant Identification

Table 2-1 provides a preliminary list of the stakeholders in the Project that were identified during the early consultation activities. Stakeholders include:

- Adjacent landowners and land/resource users;
- Government (Municipal, Provincial and Federal);
- Community-based organizations; and
- Environmental non-government organizations.

Stakeholders were identified based on government agency guidance, experience, local knowledge and background research using the following criteria:

- Proximity to the Project; if the stakeholders are resident in and/or have jurisdiction over the area in which the project is proposed or has the potential to affect;
- Past or current interest in similar projects or developments in the region; if the stakeholders have been involved in consultation processes in current or past projects in the region that are anticipated to have a similar interest in the Project; or
- A stake in potential biophysical and socio-economic environmental effects of the Project.

Table 2-1: Côté Gold Project Preliminary Stakeholder List

Stakeholder Category	Stakeholder Name
Business and Community Interests (including land/ resource users)	Cambrian College Gogama Area Citizens Committee Gogama Area Chamber of Commerce Gogama Recreation Committee Gogama Snowmobile Club Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce Greater Sudbury Development Corporation Laurentian University Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers Northern College Ontario Wilderness Region Timmins Chamber of Commerce Timmins Economic Development Corporation Other local small business owners
Environmental Non-government Organizations	Canadian Boreal Initiative Mining Watch Canada Northwatch Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters Ontario Fur Managers Federation Sierra Club of Canada Wildlands League (Chapter of CPAWS)
Municipal Government	City of Greater Sudbury City of Timmins Gogama Local Service Board

Stakeholder Category	Stakeholder Name
Provincial Government	Mattagami Region Conservation Authority Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ministry of the Environment Ministry of Natural Resources Ministry of Tourism Sports and Culture Ministry of Transportation Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Ministry of Labour Ministry of Infrastructure Ministry of Energy Ontario Power Authority Ontario Power Generation Ontario Provincial Police Ontario Parks
Federal Government	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada Environment Canada Fisheries and Oceans Canada Transport Canada Natural Resources Canada Health Canada

* Stakeholder list current to January 17, 2013

The number of stakeholders involved in the Project is expected to be dynamic. Interests and concerns may be addressed and a stakeholder may choose to drop out of a process. Conversely, interests or concerns may arise or stakeholders move and new stakeholders may enter the process at any time. IAMGOLD will request at public sessions, stakeholder meetings and through their website if there are other stakeholders that should be involved or aware of the Project. In this way, new stakeholders may be identified and engaged. To reflect and manage this dynamism, a record of stakeholders involved in the Project is maintained.

2.3 Participant Support

The Federal government has a Participant Funding Program that supports the participation of individuals, non-profit organizations and Aboriginal communities in the review and comment of technical EA-related documents.

IAMGOLD bears the cost associated with providing information about the Project and the EA processes to stakeholders in a format that is accessible and for conducting any meetings or information sessions that build an understanding of the Project so that stakeholders may meaningfully participate in the Project and EAs.

2.4 Issues Tracking and Resolution

IAMGOLD is maintaining an electronic record (database) of its consultation activities for the Project. The system being used will track records of consultation that occur between IAMGOLD and stakeholders. This will be used to generate reports that include:

- Who was engaged and consulted;
- When, where and by what method the activity took place;
- What issues/interests were shared and how are they were addressed; and
- Follow-up actions or commitments arising from consultation activities.

Correspondence regarding the Project obtained by the CEA Agency, MOE or other government agencies will not necessarily be included and therefore the database is a record of IAMGOLD-led consultation activities.

IAMGOLD recognizes the benefit of resolving issues early and to the mutual satisfaction of those involved. To this end, stakeholders bringing forward an issue of concern regarding the Project will receive a response containing information to help clarify and/or assist in issue resolution.

All comments from stakeholders (written or verbal) as well as responses from IAMGOLD will be documented, and where applicable will be considered in the environmental approval process. Depending on the magnitude and nature of any concerns, IAMGOLD will make every effort to address and resolve the concern directly with the stakeholder. Some comments may not be addressed to a stakeholder's satisfaction. An issue may arise that agreement on a resolution cannot be reached, in these cases; IAMGOLD will continue to work to resolve the issue and where necessary involve third parties. The government will be notified of any outstanding issues and documented in the Record of Consultation.

2.5 Plan Evaluation

IAMGOLD will evaluate engagement activities and the consultation process to ensure successful implementation. IAMGOLD is committed to continual improvement of its engagement and consultation plan and recognizes that it is a living document that will be revised as the Project progresses. Evaluation of these activities will be solicited from participants at each event and will be used to improve/refine on-going activities as appropriate. Evaluations may be conducted using a variety of methods including targeted participant questionnaires, recording any verbal feedback from participants and through the Project website.

Evaluation criteria may be results-based and/or process-based and will be developed using best practices. Results-based criteria measure whether or not a defined objective or goal has been met. Process-based criteria measure how the engagement process was implemented. The types of evaluation criteria used will differ depending on the consultation activity.

3.0 CONSULTATION MILESTONES

In the preparation and review of the Provincial and Federal EA there are two main consultation milestones when stakeholders will be involved. Involvement and comments are welcome at any time. The first is in the preparation and review of the ToR (for the Provincial EA) and Project Description and subsequently the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines (for the Federal EA), and the second is in the preparation and review of the draft EA. The activities related to the phases are lead by CEAA but will be supplemented by informal issues scoping and information sharing initiated by IAMGOLD.

Consultation with stakeholders is described in each of these stages below and includes a description of:

- Consultation purpose and objectives;
- Consultation activities; and
- Notification requirements (for Provincial EA only as Federal notices are the responsibility of CEA Agency).

This section only describes Proponent-led consultation activities.

3.1 Consultation on the draft Terms of Reference/Project Description

3.1.1 Consultation Purpose

The purpose of consultation during this milestone is to introduce Project spokespersons to the potentially affected stakeholder organizations, share information with them about the Project in plain language to scope issues about the project generally and about potential environmental effects that should be addressed in the EA. Comments and concerns received will be considered and addressed in the ToR and Project Description. Consultation at this milestone will supplement the formal consultation activities undertaken by the Agency. This milestone is expected to occur from approximately January through April 2012.

3.1.2 Consultation Objectives

Consultation objectives during this first milestone include:

- Ensure stakeholders have an appropriate opportunity to understand the proposed Project and identify potential environmental impacts:
- Demonstrate and discuss the Project designs or management practices that may help to reduce or avoid any identified impacts;
- Document and respond to any issues or concerns raised by stakeholders; and
- Meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation.

3.1.3 Activities

The following activities are planned to occur during this milestone.

- Meeting with Provincial and Federal representatives to review this consultation plans and prepare activity schedules to coordinate efforts;
- Post Notice of Commencement of the Terms of Reference and Notice of a Public Information Event(s) in local newspapers, on the Project website and distribute to the Project mailing list. The notices will invite stakeholders to review the draft ToR, learn about the EA process, and to provide feedback about appropriate management of environmental effects;
- Prepare and distribute at community information events, any requested meetings with stakeholders, or similar meetings plain language fact sheets and "Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)" about the Project that focus on key areas of interest such as a project overview/summary, environmental and business/employment opportunities;
- Prepare and widely distribute Community Newsletters to highlight information about the Project as well as summaries of baseline studies and about upcoming public meetings. Newsletters would encourage feedback through the Project website or through direct contact with IAMGOLD staff;
- Host Public Information Events or open houses in the communities of Gogama, Timmins, and Sudbury to provide an overview of the draft ToR and the Project, and gather feedback;
- Host stakeholder meetings or workshops to discuss the proposed Côté Gold Project and hear and address concerns; and
- Develop and maintain the Project website to include information about the draft ToR and provide a link for direct feedback.

3.1.4 Notification Requirements

IAMGOLD will advertise in local newspapers and post/distribute the following notices (in appropriate locations as outlined above):

- Notice of Commencement of the Terms of Reference; and
- Notices of Public Information Events/Open House.

3.2 Consultation on the draft EA

3.2.1 Consultation Purpose

The purpose of consultation during this milestone is to engage a wide range of stakeholders through various methods to gather feedback on the Project and the draft EA findings. Submission of a draft EA for stakeholder review is preferred, to receive feedback and determine if there are any remaining issues or concerns that need to be addressed and should be resolved before the final submission of the EA to the government agencies for review.

3.2.2 Consultation Objectives

Consultation objectives include:

- Ensure stakeholders have an appropriate opportunity to understand the proposed Project and identify potential environmental impacts:
- Review and gather feedback on the following:
  - results of baseline or other studies,
  - alternatives and evaluation methods,
  - final selection of criteria indicators,
  - results of the selection of the preferred alternative,
  - potential impacts and mitigation measures, and
  - decommissioning / closure plan.
- Demonstrate and discuss how comments heard previously were addressed through Project designs or management practices to help to reduce or avoid any potential impacts;
- Provide an explanation of why the proposed Project cannot be modified to reduce or avoid the impacts;
- Discuss appropriate ways that residual impacts could be managed or mitigated;
- Document and respond to any issues or concerns raised by stakeholders; and
- Meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation.

3.2.3 Activities

The following activities are presented in approximate chronological order and will occur from approximately April 2013 to April 2014.

- Post notices (Notice of Commencement of the EA, Notice of a Public Information Event(s)) in local newspapers, on the Project website and distribute to the Project mailing list. The notice will invite stakeholders to be updated on the Project, learn about the EA process, become informed about EA findings and to provide feedback about appropriate management of environmental effects;
- Hold regular meetings with government agencies (CEA Agency, MOE and MNDM) to discuss the adequacy of and coordinate participation in consultation activities;
- Participate in on-going discussions with stakeholders to assist in the preparation of and the EA. Records of these discussions (meeting notes) will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to review and verify the accuracy of the meeting notes before they are finalized;

- Prepare and widely distribute Community Newsletters to highlight information about the EA findings including summaries of baseline studies and inform newsletter recipients about upcoming public meetings and encourage feedback through the Project website or through direct contact with IAMGOLD staff;
- Distribute copies of a draft EA including summaries of baseline studies for reviews including through making hard copies available at strategic public locations such as public libraries in local communities, and the IAMGOLD and government offices. The draft EA will also be available for downloading from the Project website;
- Host Public Information Events or open houses in the communities of Gogama, Timmins, and Sudbury to receive an update on the Project, become informed about EA findings, and provide feedback about appropriate management of environmental effects; and
- Update the Project website to include information about the EA findings and provide a link for direct feedback.

3.2.4 Notification Requirements

IAMGOLD will advertise in local newspapers and post/distribute the following notices (in appropriate locations as outlined above):

- Notice of Commencement of the EA;
- Notices of Public Information Events/Open House; and
- Notice of Submission of the EA.

As a minimum, advertisements and posting are proposed for the same locations as used for the draft and proposed ToR, unless it is determined that the locations are not appropriate. There may additional notifications from the government agencies.

4.0 ONGOING ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

IAMGOLD is committed to continuing engaging and consulting with interested persons as the Project progresses through construction, operation, and decommissioning/closure. IAMGOLD will develop plans for consultation based on evaluation and to respond to expressed interests.

5.0 REFERENCES

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, July 2012. Guide to Preparing a Description of a Designated Project under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012.

Ministry of the Environment. 2007. Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process.

Ministry of the Environment. 2007. Federal/Provincial Environmental Assessment Coordination in Ontario: A Guide for Proponents and the Public.

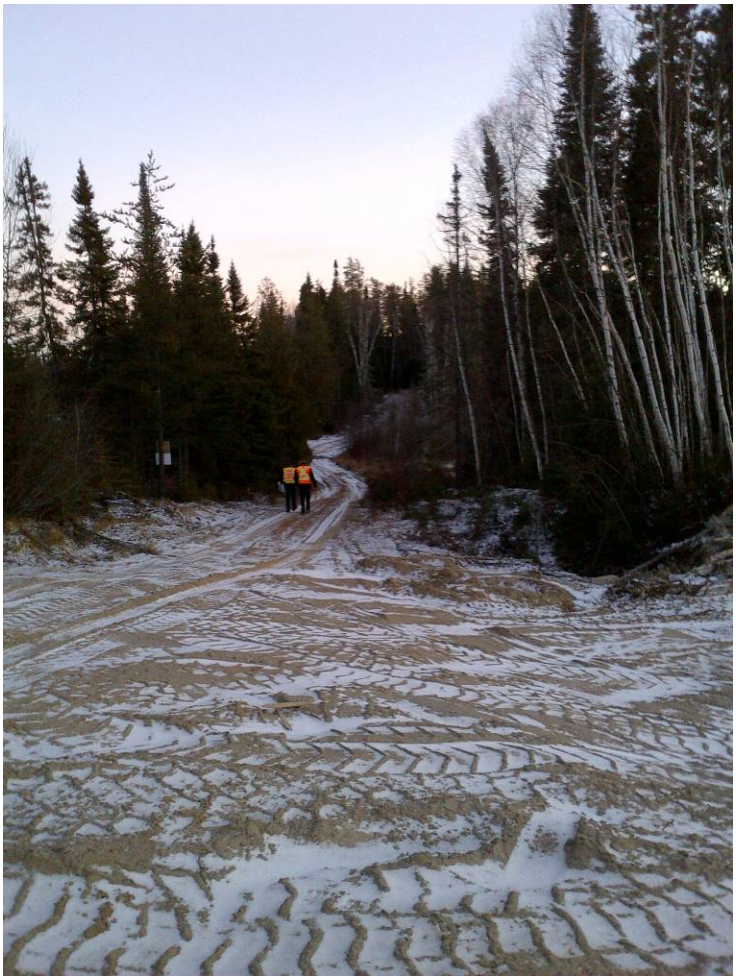
Ministry of the Environment. 2009a. Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessment s in Ontario.

Ministry of the Environment. 2009b. Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for EAs in Ontario.

APPENDIX C

PHOTO RECORD

Photograph 1: Three Duck Lakes Bridge



Photograph 2: Aggregate Pit on West Side of Three Duck Lakes, Looking South

Photograph 3: Aggregate Pit West Side of Middle Three Duck Lakes

Photograph 4: Bagsverd Creek Looking Downstream toward South End of Neville Lake

Photograph 5: Bagsverd Creek Looking Downstream towards Future TMF

Photograph 6: Bagsverd Creek Looking Downstream towards Unnamed Lake #1

Photograph 7: Bagsverd Creek Looking Upstream from Neville Lake

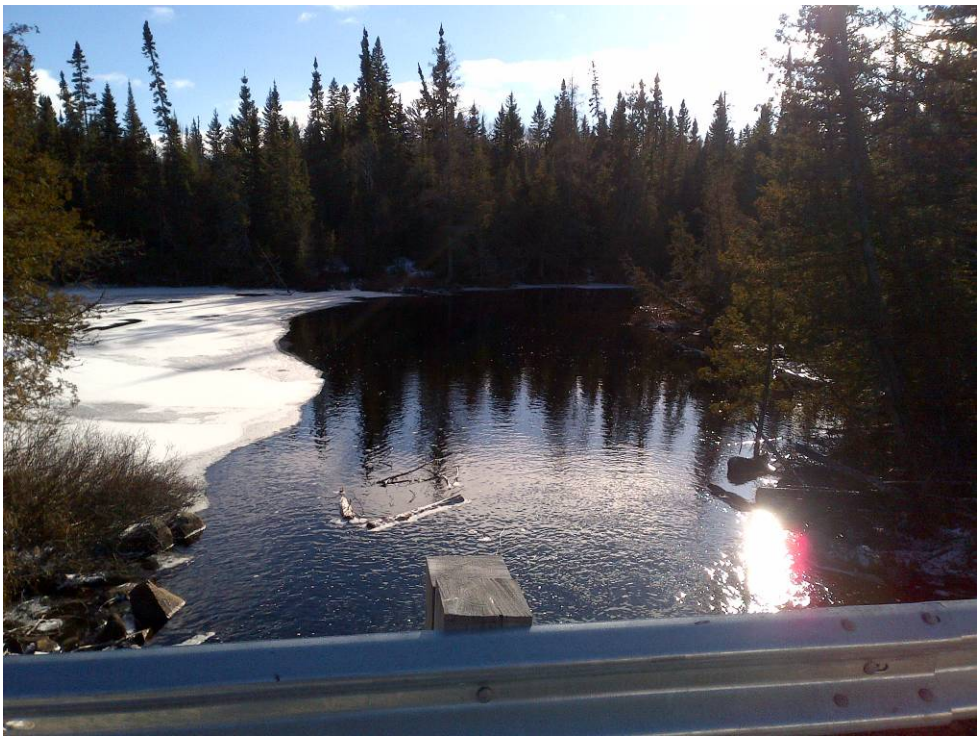
Photograph 8: Bagsverd Creek Looking Upstream towards Bagsverd Lake

Photograph 9: Bagsverd Creek Looking Upstream (Looking South-East) towards Future TMF

Photograph 10: Bagsverd Lake Outlet Looking Downstream (Looking North)

Photograph 11: East Beaver Pond in South MRA Looking East

Photograph 12: East Beaver Pond Looking South in South MRA



Photograph 13: Between Upper Three Duck and Lower Three Duck Lakes Looking Downstream

Photograph 14: Chester Lake Outlet Looking Downstream

Photograph 15: Chester Lake Outlet Looking Upstream (Looking South)

Photograph 16: Chester Lake Outlet Looking Upstream

Photograph 17: Clam Lake Outlet Looking Downstream

Photograph 18: Clam Lake Outlet Looking Upstream

Photograph 19: Côté Lake on East Shoreline Looking South

Photograph 20: Côté Lake on East Shoreline Looking West

Photograph 21: Côté Lake on East Shoreline Looking West

Photograph 22: Côté Lake Outlet Looking West

Photograph 23: Côté Lake Outlet Looking Northeast toward Upper Part of Three Duck Lakes

Photograph 24: Côté Lake Outlet Looking Upstream toward Côté

Photograph 25: Côté Outlet Looking Downstream toward Upper Three Duck Lakes

Photograph 26: Côté Outlet Looking Upstream toward Côté

Photograph 27: Little Clam Lake from Causeway Looking North

Photograph 28: Looking North from outcrop upstream of Côté Lake

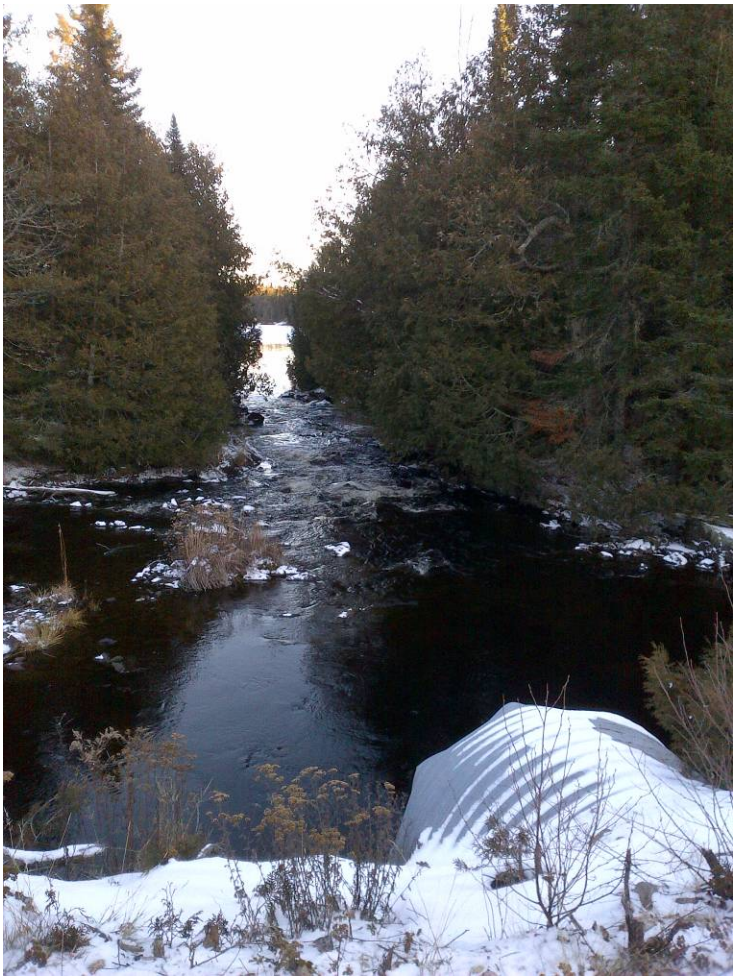
Photograph 29: Looking South at Rock Outcrop to Middle of the Pit

Photograph 30: Looking West from Rock Outcrop Upstream of Côté Lake

Photograph 31: Process Plant Location

Photograph 32: Mollie River Looking South West to Middle of the Open Pit

Photograph 33: Rock Outcrop with Mollie River in Background



Photograph 34: Somme River Looking Downstream (East) towards Neville Lake

Photograph 35: Somme River Looking Upstream (West) towards Somme Lake

Photograph 36: TMF South Dam Perimeter Looking East

Photograph 37: TMF South Walking into Bagsverd Lake Outlet

Photograph 38: Upper Three Duck Lakes Looking Upstream

Photograph 39: South MRA

Photograph 40: South MRA

APPENDIX D

INFORMATION ON CURRENT LAND OWNERSHIP AND MINING RIGHTS

NOTE: The following information has been extracted from a report prepared by RPA Inc. titled "Technical Report on the Cote Gold Project, Chester Township, Ontario, Canada" to support Section 3.2.2 of this Project Description solely for reporting purposes. The full RPA report is publicly available at www.sedar.com

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The IAMGOLD properties consist of a collection of properties assembled through staking and various option agreements. The Project area is located southwest of Gogama, Ontario (Figure 4-1) and extends from Esther Township in the west to Champagne Township in the east, a distance of approximately 57 km. The properties cover an area of approximately 516 km^2 (Figure 4-2). The properties are bisected by Highway 144 and are approximately 200 km north of Sudbury via Highway 144 and approximately 120 km southwest of Timmins via Highways 101 and 144 (Figure 4-1). This area is in the Porcupine Mining Division.

On April 27, 2012, IAMGOLD announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement with Trelawney to acquire, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Trelawney through a plan of arrangement. On June 21, 2012, IAMGOLD announced completion of the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Trelawney. Under the terms of the transaction, former shareholders of Trelawney were entitled to $3.30 in cash for each Trelawney common share held. The shares of Trelawney were subsequently delisted and Trelawney remains an indirect 100% owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD. All of the interests in the property groups are owned by IAMGOLD through Trelawney and its various subsidiaries and are subject to property agreements in effect at the time of acquisition.

Based on ownership and underlying agreements in effect at the time of completion of the acquisition, the Project area comprises ten properties: Chester, Sheridan Option, Trelawney Mining & Exploration, Ontario 986813 Ltd. (Arimathaea Resources Inc.), Sanatana Option, Trelawney Augen Acquisition Corp. East (Santana ROFR) and West, Huffman Lake Option, Falcon Gold Option, and Leliever properties (Figure 4-2).

The Chester Property is located in the central part of the Project area and hosts the Côté Gold deposit as well as the Chester 1 zone and several other gold occurrences (Figure 4-3). The Chester Property is subject to a number of agreements and is described in this section along with the other properties. Description and the status of the claims are contained within the tables in this section and in Appendix 1.

RPA

www.rpacan.com

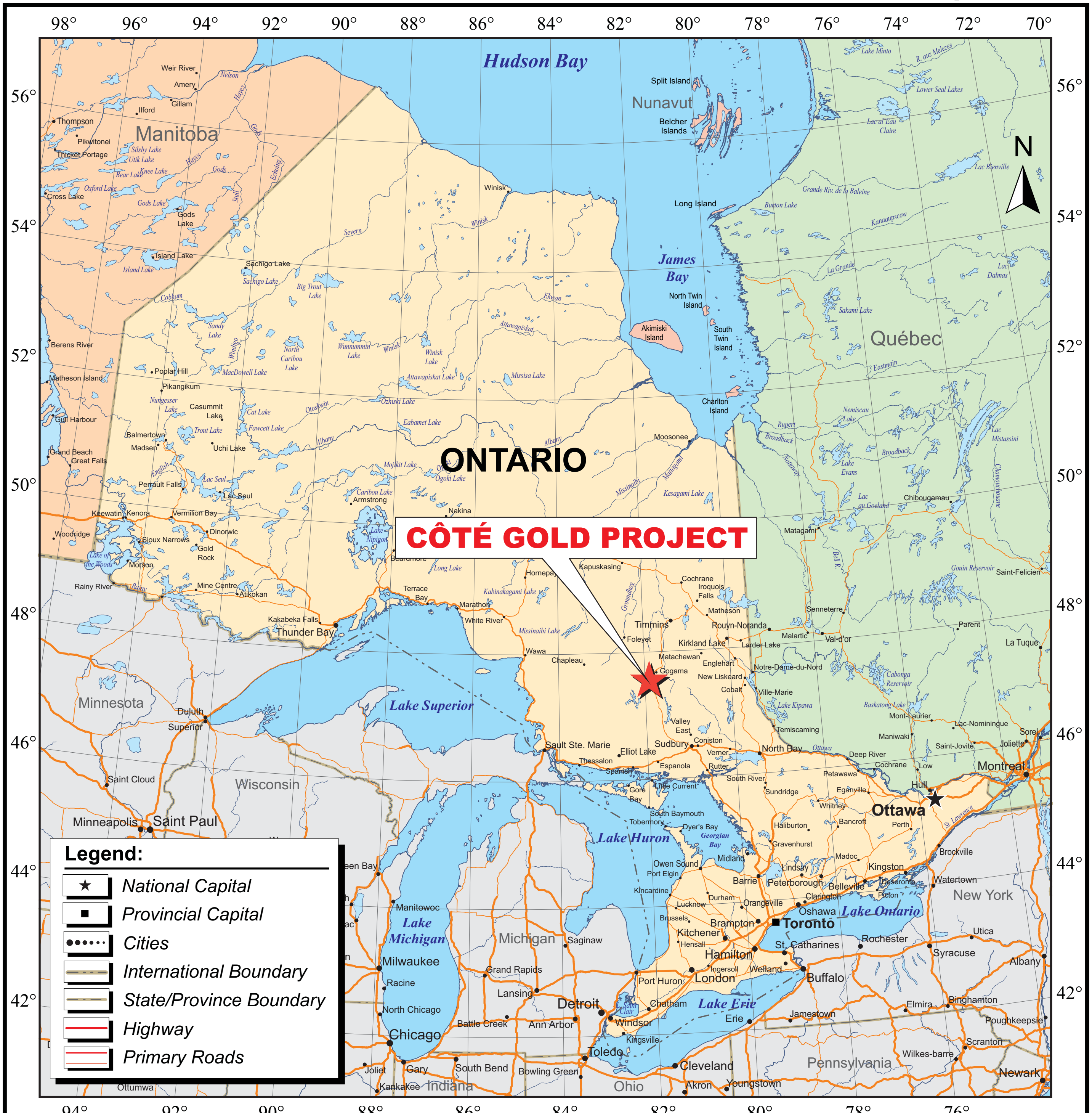


Figure 4-1

IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project

Chester Township, Ontario, Canada

Location Map

October 2012

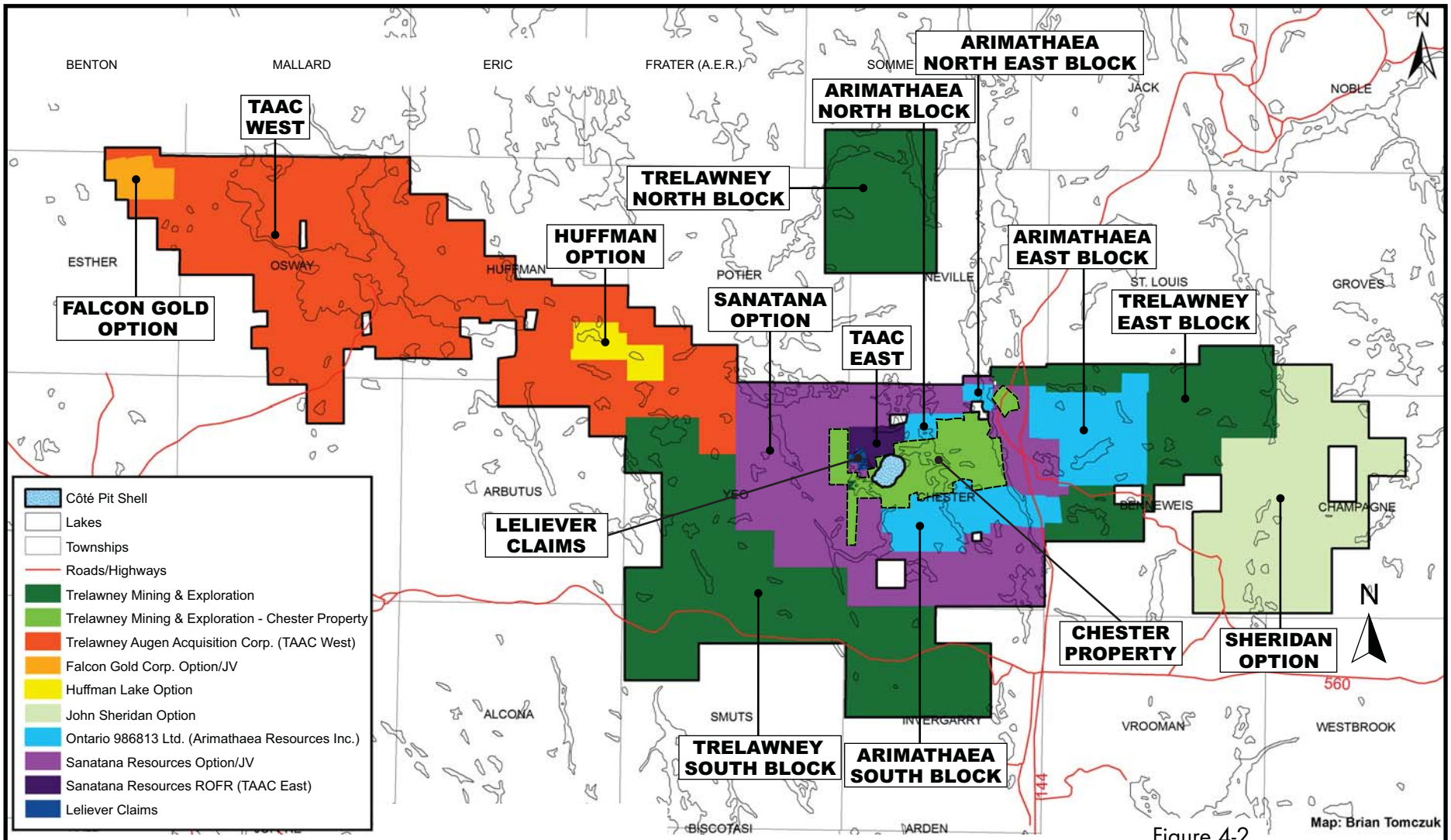


Figure 4-2

IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project

Chester Township, Ontario, Canada

Property Group Map

October 2012

Source: IAMGOLD Corporation, 2012.

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RPA is not aware of any environmental liabilities associated with or attributable to any of the subject property groups in the Project area. The on-site work currently being completed by IAMGOLD, which includes surface exploration work and surface diamond drilling, does not require permits. Permits are only required for drilling if there are planned water crossings. RPA has relied upon information provided by IAMGOLD on property ownership and agreements and is not aware of any risks that could affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the properties.

CHESTER PROPERTY

Occurrence (73) on Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) Map 214 (Siragusa, 1993) is locally known as the Jack Rabbit No. 1 Zone or the No. 20 Zone. It is located approximately at UTM coordinates 433176 E and 5268893 N, or latitude 47° 34' N and longitude 81° 53' W, within Lease CLM 266. Occurrence (69) on OGS Map 214 is the so-called No. 3 Zone or Chester 1 (formerly Murgold-Chesbar) that was investigated underground by decline in the 1980s. The Bates shaft, connected to the underground development, is located approximately at UTM coordinates 433089 E and 5267214 N, or latitude 47° 33' N and longitude 81° 52' W. Both the decline and the Bates shaft are located within Mining Lease P1222832. The decline portal is located at 432896 E and 5267094 N. The Chester 2 (Young-Shannon) headframe is located at UTM coordinates 430475 E and 5267450 N.

All lease and patent boundaries for the property were surveyed at some time in the past. Boundary and corner posts define existing claims. The owner of a mining claim does not hold the surface rights to the claim. At the time of application for a lease, the claims must be surveyed, and application for surface rights is made at that time.

Mineralized zones and important natural features are illustrated in Figure 4-3.

On February 23, 2010, Trelawney announced that it had received a permit to take water (Dewatering Permit) from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. The permit grants the taking of water from the Bates shaft on the Chester Project for construction dewatering. Trelawney initiated the process to commence the dewatering of the Chester 1 ramp in summer 2010. On July 7, 2010, Trelawney announced that it had received acknowledgement of receipt for the filing of its Advanced Exploration Closure Plan for the Chester 1 Project from the Mineral Development and Lands Branch of the Ministry of Northern Development,

Mines and Forestry (MNDMF). Pursuant to the approval for filing of the Closure Plan by the MNDMF, Trelawney commenced the planned underground exploration program. Portal and underground rehabilitation began in the second half of 2010 and through early 2011. Trelawney recovered an underground bulk sample consisting of approximately 10,000 tons of mineralized material and on May 25, 2011, announced its intention to reduce underground operations at the Chester 1 Project, which has since been placed on care and maintenance.

Trelawney entered into an Exploration Agreement (EA) with the Mattagami First Nation. The agreement establishes a commitment to an ongoing relationship between the Mattagami First Nation and Trelawney with respect to Trelawney's exploration activities on its Chester Township properties, located in the traditional territory of the Mattagami First Nation. The EA establishes the foundation for a cooperative and mutually beneficial relationship between the Mattagami First Nation and Trelawney by setting out provisions which include training, ongoing communication, and opportunities for businesses within the community to participate in Project exploration activities. In addition, Mattagami First Nation and IAMGOLD have agreed to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement should the Project proceed to production.

The Chester Property holdings include interests in 56 claims, 28 patents, and three leases with a total area of approximately 1,936 ha. They are held in several contiguous packages and include two option agreements, two purchase agreements, and staked claims as described in the following sections (Figure 4-4).

There are no known environmental liabilities associated with the Project.

Mineral claims subject to these various option agreements are kept in good standing by IAMGOLD as a requirement of those agreements.

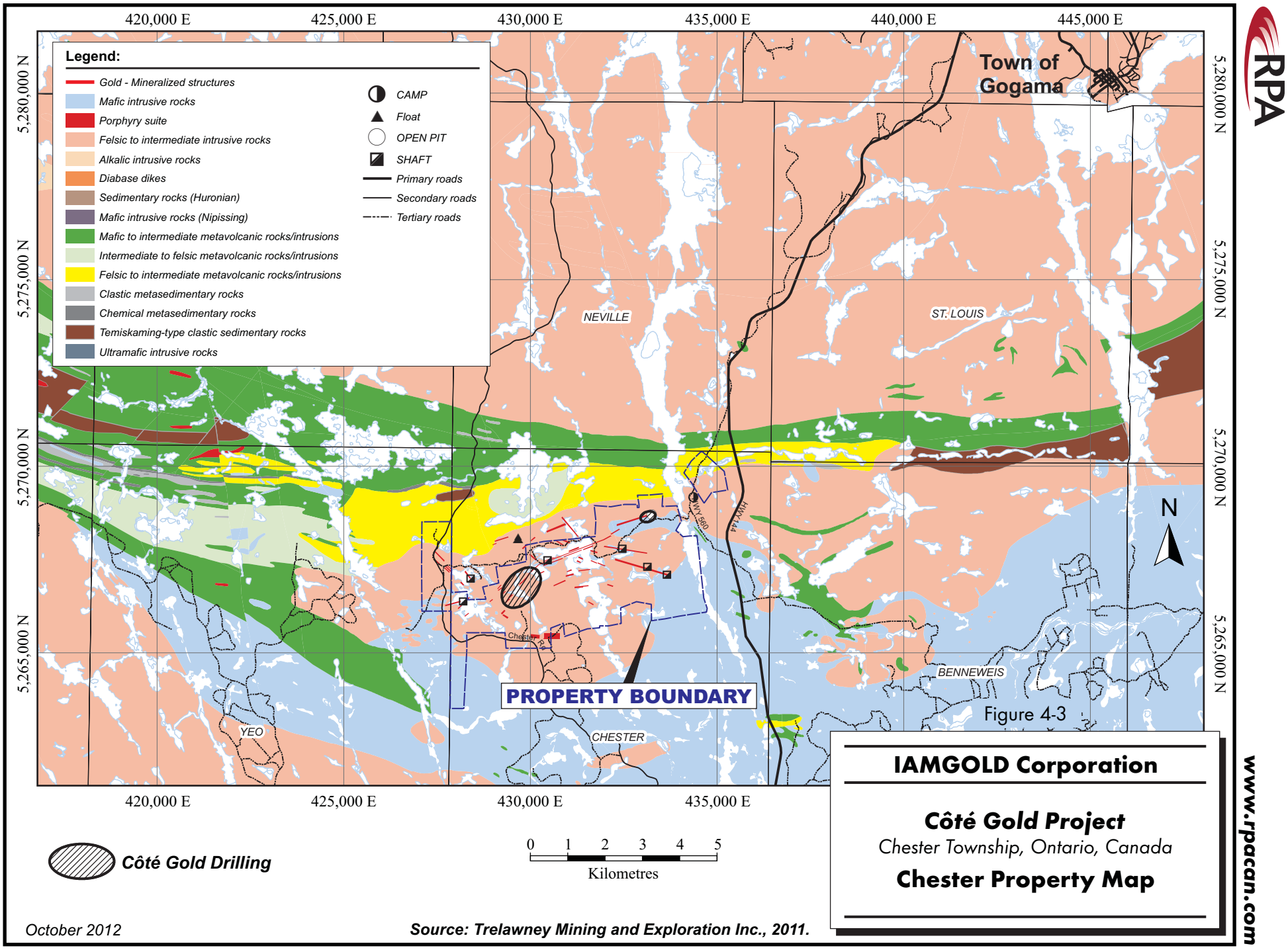


Figure 4-3

IAMGOLD Corporation

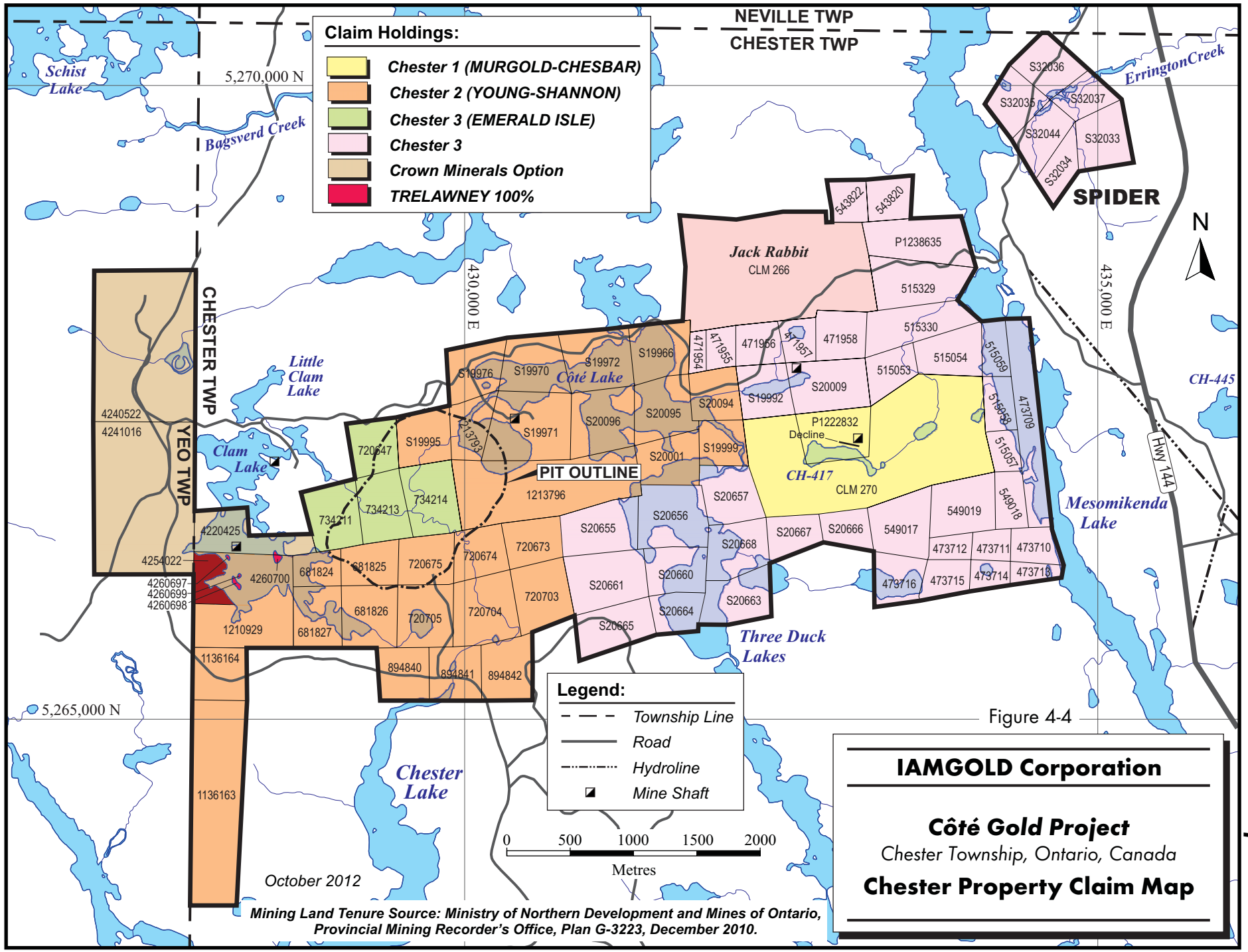
Côté Gold Project

Chester Township, Ontario, Canada

Chester Property Map

October 2012

Source: Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc., 2011.



CHESTER 1 AGREEMENT

On August 11, 2009, Trelawney entered into a definitive option agreement with Treelawn Investment Corp. granting Trelawney the exclusive and irrevocable option to earn up to a 70% interest in the Chester 1 (Murgold-Chesbar) claims (Table 4-1). Pursuant to the terms of the option agreement,, Trelawney had the option to acquire an initial 50% interest in the claims (the First Option) and an option to increase the 50% interest in 10% increments to 70% (the Second Option).

On November 23, 2011, Trelawney announced that it had completed the exercise of the First Option and the Second Option. Under the terms of an amending agreement dated November 22, 2011, between Trelawney and Treelawn Investment Corp., Trelawney accelerated the terms of the Chester 1 Option Agreement dated August 11, 2009, and Trelawney earned 70% of Treelawn Investment Corp.'s interest in the Chester 1 Property, which comprises two mining leases covering approximately 152 ha. In addition, in consideration of waiving certain commercial production requirements under the Chester 1 Option Agreement, Treelawn Investment Corp.'s residual 30% working interest in the Chester 1 Property was converted into a 30% free carried net profits interest.

TABLE 4-1 CHESTER 1 (MURGOLD-CHESBAR)
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
OWNERSHIP - IAMGOLD 100% - LEASES - SURFACE AND MINERAL RIGHTS

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Start Date	Lease Expiry Date
CHESTER	P1222832	21.6079	01-Aug-03	31-Jul-23*
CHESTER	CLM270	130.037	01-Aug-03	31-Jul-24
	Total	151.6449		

Note* - 21 year lease but MNDMF has 20 year expiry date

Claim CLM270 is subject to a 3% Net Smelter Return (NSR) with Trelawney having the right to purchase 2% for $2,000,000.

CHESTER 2 AGREEMENT

The Chester 2 claims consist of 11 patented claims and 18 staked claims comprising 42 units. The Chester 2 claims are contiguous, covering an area of approximately 675 ha, and are shown in Figure 4-4 and listed in Table 4-2. On October 27, 2009, Trelawney signed an

amended and restated Mining Claim Acquisition Agreement with Metallum Resources Inc. (Metallum). This agreement allowed Trelawney to acquire a 92.5% interest in the Young-Shannon Property, subject to a 1% NSR royalty payable when the monthly average gold price exceeds US$1,000 per ounce. This royalty was subsequently acquired by IAMGOLD in 2012.

At the time of the closing of the Metallum agreement, Trelawney held at least a 92.5% interest in the staked and patented claims and the remaining interest was held by Treelawn Investment Corp.

The patented claims are subject to a 1.5% NSR under an agreement dated March 27, 1987. Sixteen of the 18 unpatented claims are subject to a 0.75% NSR under an agreement dated April 15, 1987.

TABLE 4-2 CHESTER 2 LIST OF PATENTED AND STAKED CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

	Claim Number	Percent Option (%)	Claim Due Date	Work/Taxes Required ($)
PATENTED CLAIMS				
1	19966	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	19970	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	19971	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	19972	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	19976	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	19995	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	19999	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8	20001	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
9	20096	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
10	20094	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
11	20095	92.5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
			Total Annual Tax	**979.58**
STAKED CLAIMS				
1	P-681824	92.5	2016-Jun-08	400
2	P-681825	92.5	2016-Jun-08	400
3	P-681826	92.5	2015-Jun-08	400
4	P-681827	92.5	2016-Jun-08	400
5	P-720673	92.5	2017-Jun-08	400
6	P-720674	92.5	2017-Jun-08	400
7	P-720675	92.5	2016-Jun-08	400
8	P-720703	92.5	2017-Jun-08	400
9	P-720704	92.5	2017-Jun-08	400

10	P-720705	92.5	2018-Jun-08	400
11	P-894840	92.5	2016-Jun-02	400
12	P-894841	92.5	2016-Jun-02	400
13	P-894842	92.5	2016-Jun-02	400
14	P-1136163	92.5	2017-Jul-03	1,600
15	P-1136164	92.5	2017-Jul_03	400
16	P-1210929	92.5	2015-Oct-25	1,200
17	P-1213793	92.5	2015-Jun-18	400
18	P-1213796	92.5	2016-Jun-18	1,600
	Total Annual Value of Assessment Work Required			10,400.00

CHESTER 3 AGREEMENT

On December 21, 2009, Trelawney and Treelawn Group Inc. entered into a Mining Option Agreement, pursuant to which Treelawn Group Inc. granted Trelawney the right to acquire up to a 92.5% interest in Treelawn's interests in the Chester 3 claims (Tables 4-3 and 4-4) (Treelawn's Interest). Pursuant to the terms of the Mining Option Agreement, Trelawney had the option to acquire an initial 50% interest in Treelawn's Interest in these claims (First Option) and an option to increase such interest to 92.5% (the Second and Third Options).

In accordance with the Mining Option Agreement, after exercising the First Option, Trelawney granted to Treelawn Group Inc. a 1.5% NSR on the Treelawn Interest in the Chester 3 claims. During the 48 months following the grant of the royalty, Trelawney will have the right to purchase 0.5% of the royalty from Treelawn Group Inc. for the sum of $1,000,000.

On November 23, 2011, Trelawney announced that it had earned a 92.5% interest in the Treelawn Interest in the Chester 3 Property. Under the terms of an amending agreement dated November 22, 2011, between Trelawney and Treelawn Group Inc., Trelawney accelerated the terms of the Second and Third Options of the Chester 3 Option Agreement dated December 21, 2009, and earned 92.5% of the Treelawn Interest in the Chester 3 Property. The Chester 3 Property comprises one mining lease, 20 patented claims, and 29 unpatented mining claims covering approximately 890 ha and contains a portion of the Côté Gold deposit. In consideration for accelerating the exercise of the Chester 3 Option Agreement, Treelawn Group Inc.'s residual interest in the Chester 3 Property was converted into a free carried interest of 7.5% on the Treelawn Interest (Amended Interest).

On March 28, 2012, Trelawney announced that, further to its press release dated November 23, 2011, it had entered into a restated amending agreement with Treelawn Group Inc. with respect to the Chester 3 Property. Pursuant to the restated amending agreement, the Amended Interest was converted into a 7.5% net profits interest on the Treelawn Interest.

TABLE 4-3 CHESTER 3 (EMERALD ISLE)
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Recording Date	Due Date	Work Req'd ($)	Total Applied ($)	Total Reserve ($)
CHESTER	720647	15.8888	1983-Dec-21	2016-Dec-21	262	12,938	0
CHESTER	734211	20.5741	1983-Dec-21	2016-Dec-21	263	12,937	0
CHESTER	734213	20.0208	1983-Dec-21	2016-Dec-21	262	12,938	0
CHESTER	734214	22.9388	1983-Dec-21	2016-Dec-21	263	12,937	0
Total		**79.4225**					

TABLE 4-4 CHESTER 3 (CLAIMS SURROUNDING CHESTER 1)
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
(These claims are adjacent to north, east and south of CLM 270 of Chester 1)

OWNERSHIP – Trelawn 60%, Arimathaea 40%

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Recording Date	Due Date	Work Req'd ($)	Total Applied ($)	Total Reserve ($)
CHESTER	471954	4.42711	1978-Mar-15	2013-Aug_20	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	471955	7.44194	1978-Mar-15	2013-Aug_20	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	471956	12.0481	1978-Mar-15	2013-Aug_20	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	471957	9.22196	1978-Mar-15	2013-Aug_20	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	471958	15.1668	1978-Mar-15	2013-Aug_20	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	473709	30.856	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	399	4,401	0
CHESTER	473710	10.2043	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	473711	7.32282	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	473712	6.60572	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	473713	5.88648	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	473714	6.85922	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	473715	10.4716	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	473716	14.9773	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	515053	12.9289	1979-May-10	2014-Oct-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	515054	18.0276	1979-May-10	2014-Oct-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	515057	7.61063	1979-May-10	2014-Oct-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	515058	10.3121	1979-May-10	2014-Oct-15	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	515059	9.29913	1979-May-10	2014-Oct-15	400	4,400	0

CHESTER	515329	25.91	1979-Jun-20	2014-Nov-25	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	515330	23.2295	1979-Jun-20	2014-Nov-25	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	549017	22.0411	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-30	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	549018	10.8208	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-30	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	549019	21.9731	1979-Oct-23	2015-Mar-30	400	4,400	0
Total Area		**303.64221 ha**					
Treelawn 60% - Arimathaea 40% (a.k.a. CLM 376)							
CHESTER	543820	11.7994	1979-Oct-03	2015-Mar-10	400	4,400	0
CHESTER	543822	9.73732	1979-Oct-03	2015-Mar-10	400	4,400	0
Total		**325.1789**					

* Arimathaea Resources Inc.

OWNERSHIP – TREELAWN 100% - PATENTS – SURFACE AND MINERAL RIGHTS

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)
CHESTER	S32033	19.6060
CHESTER	S32034	11.0838
CHESTER	S32035	15.1564
CHESTER	S32036	17.3897
CHESTER	S32037	11.5208
CHESTER	S32044	15.1893
Total		**89.9460**

OWNERSHIP – TREELAWN 75% - CANORTH* 25% – PATENTS

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)
CHESTER	S20655	23.2628
CHESTER	S20656	26.4897
CHESTER	S20657	19.4356
CHESTER	S20660	17.3749
CHESTER	S20661	26.3053
CHESTER	S20663	20.5553
CHESTER	S20664	11.4256
CHESTER	S20665	20.8911
CHESTER	S20666	10.9310
CHESTER	S20667	12.7708
CHESTER	S20668	20.0913
Total		**209.5334**

* Canorth Resources Inc.

OWNERSHIP – TREELAWN 60% - ARIMATHAEA* 40% - PATENTS

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)
CHESTER	S19992	16.9339
CHESTER	S20009	24.3691
CHESTER	P1238635	27.0496
Total		**68.3526**

* Arimathaea Resources Inc.

On November 26, 2010, Trelawney entered into an agreement to purchase the 21.62% undivided interest in leased Mining Lease CLM266 held by Gold Bar Resources Inc. (Gold Bar), consisting of 11 standard one-unit claims, the lease expires on March 31, 2026.

On September 9, 2011, Trelawney announced that it had completed the acquisition of the 21.62% undivided interest in leased Mining Lease CLM266 (Table 4-5).

TABLE 4-5 JACK RABBIT GROUP – CHESTER 3
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Start Date	Lease Expiry Date
CHESTER	CLM266	117.156	01-Apr-05	31-Mar-26
Total		**117.156**		

In addition to Treelawn Group Inc.'s royalty under the Mining Option Agreement covering Chester 3, CLM266 is also subject to an additional 1.5% NSR.

CROWN MINERALS AGREEMENT

On May 19, 2010, Trelawney announced that it had signed a letter of intent with Crown Minerals Inc. (Crown) on their Chester/Yeo property in close proximity to the Chester Project. Trelawney has purchased an 80% interest and Crown will retain a 20% carried interest until the completion of a positive prefeasibility study. The Chester/Yeo Property is contiguous to and west of Trelawney's Chester Property. The property consists of three claims with 14 units located approximately one kilometre west of Trelawney's Côté Gold deposit (Table 4-6).

TABLE 4-6 CROWN MINERALS PURCHASE AGREEMENT
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Area (ha)	Recording Date	Due Date	Work Req'd ($)	Total Applied ($)	Total Reserve ($)
CHESTER	4220425	32	13-Feb-2008	13-Feb-2014	800	1,600	0
YEO	4240522	96	7-May-2008	7-May-2016	615	11,385	0
YEO	4241016	96	26-May-2008	26-May-2016	1,566	15,234	0

CLAM LAKE CLAIMS

On December 3, 2010, Trelawney staked four claims (4260697 4260698, 4260699, and 4260700) covering four small islands in Clam Lake, on the western boundary of Chester Township (Figure 4-3). The claims are held 100% by Trelawney. Each has an ascribed area of one claim unit (16 ha) and has an assessment requirement of $400 due December 3, 2014. On March 8, 2011, a single claim, 4254022, was also acquired by staking west of Clam Lake, due March 8, 2015.

OTHER PROPERTY GROUPS

SHERIDAN OPTION PROPERTY

The Sheridan Option Property is located in the easternmost area of the Project area properties. It is centred approximately 18 km due east of the Chester Property. The Sheridan Option Property is found within Groves, Benneweis, and Champagne townships. It is a single contiguous block of 27 unpatented mining claims with an approximate total surface area of 5,936 ha.

The property is subject to an option agreement between Trelawney and John Patrick Sheridan dated March 28, 2012 and amended October 4, 2012. Under the terms of this agreement, Trelawney has the right to acquire a 51% undivided interest in the property by completing the following:

1. Pay $250,000 on the signing of the agreement (completed).
2. Make an aggregate of $500,000 of Expenditures on the property by December 31, 2013.

Trelawney has been appointed as the operator and has completed the necessary payment at signing of the Agreement. At the exercise of the Option, a Joint Venture may be created and terms governing the Joint Venture will be defined.

TRELAWNEY MINING AND EXPLORATION PROPERTY

Trelawney is an indirect subsidiary of IAMGOLD.

The Trelawney Mining and Exploration Property (Trelawney Property) is separated into three 100% Trelawney owned blocks. The eastern and southwestern blocks are contiguous with the Sanatana Option Property. The northern block is not continuous to any of the other property groups.

TABLE 4-7 TRELAWNEY MINING AND EXPLORATION PROPERTY CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Trelawney Property - Block Name	Number of Unpatented Mining Claims	Approximate Area (ha)
North	12	3,072
East	20	4,112
South	35	8,704
Trelawney Property Total	**67**	**15,888**

Trelawney North is located north of, and isolated from the rest of the property groups. It is centred eight kilometres due north of the Chester Property. This portion of the Trelawney North spans Neville and Somme townships. It is comprised of 12 unpatented mining claims for an approximate total area of 3,072 ha.

Trelawney East is located at the eastern end of the Project area, between the Ontario 986813 Ltd. (Arimathaea Resources Inc.) and the Sheridan Option Properties. The eastern block of the Trelawney East is centred 10 km due east of the Chester Property. Trelawney East is contiguous with the Project area, and has claims in Neville, Groves, St. Louis, and Benneweis townships. It consists of 20 unpatented mining claims for an approximate total area of 4,112 ha.

Trelawney South is the southernmost component of the entire Project area. The South Block is contiguous with the remainder of the Project area. It is centred 10 km southwest of the

Chester Property. Trelawney South has claims in Yeo, Smuts, and Invergarry townships. It consists of 35 unpatented mining claims for an approximate total area of 8,704 ha.

The three blocks combine for a total of 67 unpatented mining claims and an approximate total area of 15,888 ha. These three blocks and 67 claims are all 100% IAMGOLD (Trelawney) owned, and are not subject to any joint ventures or option agreements. Description of individual claims comprising the Trelawney Property is contained in Appendix 1.

ONTARIO 986813 LTD. (ARIMATHAEA RESOURCES INC.) PROPERTY

Pursuant to an asset purchase agreement between Arimathaea and Ontario 986813 Ltd. (Ontario 986813) dated June 26, 1982, 986813 acquired the Arimathaea Property. By an application to the Commissioner from Ontario 986813, dated December 26, 2011, several separate requests were made. These included vesting 100% interest in the claims of Arimathaea Property to Ontario 986813, an application for exclusions, and an application for extension of time. An order by the Commissioner dated February 6, 2012 granted all of the relief sought with the effective date of transfer of the Arimathaea Property to 896813 being June 26, 1992. Ontario 2294167 Inc. (Ontario 2294167) acquired ownership of 55% of 986813 on August 3, 2011 and Ontario 2294167 is a wholly owned subsidiary of Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc.

The Arimathaea Property is separated into four, 100% Ontario 986813 owned distinct blocks in the Project area. All except the East Block are contiguous with the Chester Property and located in the eastern part of the Project area.

TABLE 4-8 ONTARIO 986813 PROPERTY CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Arimathaea Property - Block Name	Number of Unpatented Mining Claims	Approximate Area (ha)
North	16	256
Northeast	7	112
East	114	1,824
South	96	1,536
Arimathaea Property Total	**233**	**3,728**

Arimathaea North is located in the east-central part of the Project area. It is attached directly to the northern border of the Chester Property and found exclusively within Chester Township. Arimathaea North consists of 16 unpatented mining claims with a total area of approximately 256 ha.

Arimathaea Northeast is located in the east-central part of the Project area. It is centred about 1.5 km from the north border of the Chester Property and borders Chester and Neville townships. Arimathaea Northeast consists of seven unpatented mining claims with a total area of approximately 112 ha.

Arimathaea East is the largest block of the four 100% Ontario 986813 owned claims. It is located in the eastern Project area, between the Sanatana Option Property to the west and the eastern block of the Trelawney Property to the east. It is centred about six kilometres east-northeast from the Chester Property. Arimathaea East consists of 114 unpatented mining claims with a total area of approximately 1,824 ha.

Arimathaea South is located in the east-central part of the Project area. It is attached directly to the southern border of the Chester Property, and located dominantly in Chester Township, with a small number of claims in Benneweis Township. Arimathaea comprises 96 unpatented mining claims with a total area of approximately 1,536 ha.

The four blocks of the Arimathaea Property combine for a total of 233 unpatented mining claims and an approximate total area of 3,728 ha.

SANATANA OPTION PROPERTY

The Sanatana Option Property is located in the central and east-central portion of the Project area. The Sanatana Option Property envelops the Chester Property; Arimathaea North, Northeast, and South blocks, and the TAAC West Block. It is a single contiguous block with claims in Yeo, Chester, Neville, and Benneweis townships. It consists of 46 unpatented mining claims with an approximate area of 7,840 ha.

Tables summarizing the details for the unpatented mining claims of the Sanatana Option Property are found in Appendix 1.

The Sanatana Option Property is under an earn-in agreement between Trelawney Augen Acquisition Corp. (TAAC) and Sanatana Resources Inc. (Sanatana) signed on February 14, 2011. Under the terms of this agreement, Sanatana has the right to acquire a 50% interest in the originally 100% TAAC owned claims (of the Sanatana Option Property) by completing the following:

1) Paying TAAC $150,000 within 10 days of February 14, 2011 (completed).
2) Allotting and issuing to TAAC a total of 5,000,000 shares on or before February 14, 2012, as follows:
    - 2,000,000 Shares on or before February 24, 2011 (completed);
    - An additional 1,500,000 Shares on or before February 24, 2012 (completed);
    - An additional 1,500,000 Shares on or before February 24, 2013.
3) Incurring Work Costs of not less than $5,000,000 as follows:
    - $1,000,000 on or before February 14, 2012 (completed);
    - An additional $1,500,000 on or before February 14, 2013;
    - An additional $1,500,000 on or before February 14, 2014.

To date, Sanatana has (i) paid TAAC $150,000 in cash, (ii) issued TAAC 3,500,000 common shares and (iii) incurred not less than $5,150,000 in exploration expenditures. The only payment remaining to earn the 50% Interest is for Sanatana to issue to TAAC 1,500,000 common shares. In accordance with the terms of the Option and JV Agreement IAMGOLD, through TAAC, has the right to audit the exploration expenditures (Sanatana News Release dated September 13, 2012).

Upon the exercise of the Option, Sanatana may increase its interest to 51% in the Sanatana Option Property upon completion and delivery of a pre-feasibility study on or before February 14, 2016.

TRELAWNEY AUGEN ACQUISITION CORP. PROPERTIES

Trelawney Augen Acquisition Corp. (TAAC) is a subsidiary company of Trelawney.

The TAAC Property is separated into two 100% TAAC owned distinct blocks in the Project area. The two TAAC blocks are separated by the Sanatana Option Property and are contiguous with the other property groups.

TABLE 4-9 TRELAWNEY AUGEN ACQUISITION CORP. PROPERTY CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

TAAC Property - Block Name	Patented		Unpatented Mining Claims
	Patents	MLOs	
East	0	0	9
West	41	50	83
TAAC Property	**41**	**50**	**92**

TABLE 4-10 TRELAWNEY AUGEN ACQUISITION CORP PROPERTY SURVEYED CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

TAAC Property - Block Name	Surveyed		Approximate Unpatented Mining Claims (ha)	Total Surveyed + Approximate (ha)
	Patents (ha)	MLOs (ha)		
East	0	0	304	304
West	488.46	732.92	14,320	15,541.38
TAAC Property	**488.46**	**732.92**	**14,624**	**15,845.38**

The TAAC East block is located in the east-central area of the Project area. It is attached directly to the northeastern border of the Chester Property and found exclusively within Chester Township. TAAC East consists of nine unpatented mining claims with a total area of approximately 304 ha.

TAAC has a contractual obligation to give Sanatana the right of first refusal (ROFR) for all nine unpatented mining claims (listed in Appendix 1), should Trelawney wish to sell these claims. This agreement was signed February 14, 2011, and the ROFR is valid for a period of three years, effective until February 14, 2014.

The TAAC West block is the largest property block in the Project area. It comprises the majority of the western half of the Project area, covering ground in Garnet, Esther, Osway, Huffman, Potier, Fingal, Arbutus, and Yeo townships. The TAAC West block is comprised of a combination of 41 patents, 50 mining licences of occupation (MLOs), and 83 unpatented mining claims, for an approximate total area of 15,541.38 ha.

The two blocks combine for a total of 92 unpatented mining claims and 41 patented mining claims and 50 mining licences, with an approximate total area of 15,845.38 ha.

HUFFMAN LAKE OPTION PROPERTY

The Huffman Option Property is located in the west-central part of the Project area. It is completely enveloped by the claims of the TAAC West block. The Huffman Option straddles the border of Huffman and Potier townships. It is a single contiguous block of four unpatented mining claims with an approximate area of 624 ha.

Tables summarizing the details for the unpatented mining claims of the Huffman Lake Option Property are found in Appendix 1.

The property is subject to an option agreement between TAAC and John Gregory Brady and Reginald James Charron, executed on August 10, 2009. TAAC completed all necessary payments and shares have been issued by previously acquired companies to fulfill the agreement. The optioned property will be transferred to TAAC.

The property is subject to a 2% NSR. TAAC has the right to acquire half (50%) of the NSR at any time upon payment of $1,000,000. The royalty holders are also entitled to a non-refundable advance royalty payment (ARP) in the amount of $10,000 per year commencing August 10, 2013.

FALCON GOLD OPTION PROPERTY

The Falcon Gold Corp. (Falcon Gold) Option Property is located in the far northwest corner of the Project area. It is immediately west of the large group of claims of the TAAC West Block. The Falcon Gold Option is found exclusively within Esther Township. It is a single contiguous block made of 16 unpatented mining claims and six patented claims with an approximate total surface area of 335.18 ha. Falcon Gold is entitled to acquire a 100% interest in this property (the Burton Property) under a Mineral Property Acquisition Agreement dated March 25, 2010 and amended on April 29, 2010. It was signed with the original owners Martin L. Burton, Cumming S. Burton, and Archie S. Burton.

Tables summarizing the details for the patented and unpatented mining claims of the Falcon Gold Option Property are found in Appendix 1.

Under an option agreement dated February 16, 2012, between Trelawney and Falcon Gold, Trelawney is entitled to acquire a 51% interest in the Burton Property if Trelawney:

1) Pays Falcon Gold $150,000 on or before February 16, 2012 (completed).
2) Complete $600,000 worth of expenditures on or before February 16, 2013.

During this phase of the agreement, Falcon Gold acts as the operator. After completing all terms of this first option, Trelawney may elect to exercise the Second Option to acquire a further 24% interest in the Burton Property if they complete a further $600,000 worth of expenditures on or before February 16, 2014. During this phase of the agreement, Trelawney may become operator of the property. If all above requirements are met, Trelawney will have acquired a 75% undivided interest in the Burton Property.

After exercising either the First or Second Option, a joint venture may be created with each party to contribute to the pro rata of their interest. A dilution process will be applied if either party does not contribute and dilutes to less than 10% interest. The diluted party will then forfeit all of its interest and be entitled to a 2% NSR royalty from any future production. The original owners are entitled to a 2.5% NSR with the possibility to buy-back right 60% of the NSR (total 1.5% NSR) by increments of 0.3% for $0.5 M or for a 10% NPI.

Either party shall have a right of first refusal, which shall apply to any transfer of all or part of the party's participating interest (including royalties) in the joint venture.

LELIEVER PROPERTY

The Leliever Property is located in the east-central area of the Project area. It is immediately west of and contiguous with the Chester Property. The Leliever Property is found exclusively within Chester Township. It is a single contiguous block of three patented claims (S8995, S8996, and S8997) with an approximate area of 54.38 ha 100% owned by Trelawney.

Pursuant to an acquisition agreement between Trelawney and John Leliever, dated February 24, 2012, Trelawney owns a 100% interest in the Leliever claims.

CLAIM LISTS

TABLE 30-1 TRELAWNEY PROPERTY - NORTH BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
NEVILLE	4266730	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
NEVILLE	4266731	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
NEVILLE	4266735	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
NEVILLE	4267206	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
NEVILLE	4267207	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
NEVILLE	4267211	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SOMME	4266292	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SOMME	4266293	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SOMME	4266736	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SOMME	4266737	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SOMME	4266740	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SOMME	4266741	16	256	14-Jun-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400

TABLE 30-2 TRELAWNEY PROPERTY - EAST BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
NEVILLE	4249459	12	192	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$4,800
ST. LOUIS	4249460	12	192	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$4,800
ST. LOUIS	4249461	12	192	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$4,800
ST. LOUIS	4249462	3	48	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$1,200
ST. LOUIS	4249463	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
ST. LOUIS	4249464	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
GROVES	4249465	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$5,779
ST. LOUIS	4249466	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
GROVES	4249467	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4249468	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4249469	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4249470	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4249471	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4249472	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4249473	4	64	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$1,600
BENNEWEIS	4249474	4	64	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$1,600
BENNEWEIS	4249475	12	192	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$4,800
BENNEWEIS	4249476	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4249477	7	112	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$2,800
BENNEWEIS	4249478	15	240	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,000

TABLE 30-3 IAMGOLD PROPERTY - IAMGOLD SOUTH BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claims Size (Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
INVERGARRY	4266701	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266702	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266703	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266704	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266705	8	128	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$3,200
INVERGARRY	4266706	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266707	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266708	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266709	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266710	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
INVERGARRY	4266711	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266712	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266715	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266718	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266722	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266723	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266727	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266728	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
SMUTS	4266750	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4249454	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4249455	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4249456	8	128	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$3,000
YEO	4249457	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4249458	16	256	3-Feb-14	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266713	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266714	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266716	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266717	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266719	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266720	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266721	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266724	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266725	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266726	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400
YEO	4266729	16	256	30-May-13	100% Trelawney M & E Inc	$6,400

TABLE 30-4 ARIMATHAEA PROPERTY – ARIMATHAEA NORTH BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (Hectares)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	515335	1	16	9-Jan-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	515336	1	16	9-Jan-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	538055	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	538056	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	538057	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	538058	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	538059	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	538082	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543823	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543824	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543993	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	548092	1	16	4-Jun-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	881269	1	16	12-Oct-19	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	881270	1	16	12-Oct-19	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	1158643	1	16	9-Feb-14	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	1158644	1	16	9-Feb-14	100% Ontario 986813	$400

TABLE 30-5 ARIMATHAEA PROPERTY – ARIMATHAEA NORTHEAST BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	543818	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543819	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543821	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543827	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543994	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543995	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	543996	1	16	24-Apr-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

TABLE 30-6 ARIMATHAEA PROPERTY – ARIMATHAEA EAST BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
ST. LOUIS	507667	1	16	5-Jul-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
ST. LOUIS	507668	1	16	5-Jul-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
ST. LOUIS	507669	1	16	5-Jul-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	538523	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	538524	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	538525	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539105	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539106	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539107	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539108	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539109	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539110	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539111	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539112	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539113	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539114	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539115	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	539116	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539117	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539118	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539119	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539120	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539121	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539122	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539123	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539124	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539125	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539126	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539127	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539128	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539129	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539136	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539137	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539138	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539139	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539140	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539141	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539142	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539143	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539144	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
BENNEWEIS	539145	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539146	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539147	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539148	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539149	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539150	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539151	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539152	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539153	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539154	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539155	1	16	16-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
ST. LOUIS	539181	1	16	5-Jul-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
ST. LOUIS	539182	1	16	5-Jul-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
ST. LOUIS	539183	1	16	5-Jul-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539279	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539280	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539281	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539282	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539283	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539284	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539285	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539286	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539287	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539288	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539289	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539290	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539291	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539292	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539293	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539294	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539295	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539296	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539297	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539298	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539308	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539309	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539310	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539311	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539312	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539313	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539314	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539315	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539316	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539317	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
BENNEWEIS	539318	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539319	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539320	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539321	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539322	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539323	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539324	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539325	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539326	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539327	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539328	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539404	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539405	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539406	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539407	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539408	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539409	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539410	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539411	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539412	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539413	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539414	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539415	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539416	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539417	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539418	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539419	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539420	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	539421	1	16	22-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549117	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

TABLE 30-7 ARIMATHAEA PROPERTY – ARIMATHAEA SOUTH BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	473683	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473684	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	473685	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	473686	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	473687	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	473688	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	473689	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473690	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473691	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473692	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	473693	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
BENNEWEIS	473694	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473703	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473704	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473705	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473706	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473707	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473708	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473717	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473718	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473719	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473720	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473721	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473722	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473723	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473724	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473725	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473726	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473727	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473728	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473729	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473730	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473731	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473732	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473733	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473734	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473735	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473736	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473737	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473738	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473739	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473740	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473741	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473742	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473743	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473744	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473745	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	473746	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	528680	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546980	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	546981	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546982	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546983	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546984	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546985	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546986	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546987	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546988	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546989	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546990	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546991	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546992	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546993	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546994	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546995	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546996	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546997	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546998	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	546999	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	547000	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549001	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549002	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549003	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549004	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549005	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549006	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549007	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549008	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549009	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549010	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549011	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549012	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549013	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549014	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549015	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549016	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549108	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549109	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549110	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549111	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549112	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549113	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549114	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549115	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	549116	1	16	14-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400
CHESTER	549294	1	16	29-May-13	100% Ontario 986813	$400

TABLE 30-8 TAAC PROPERTY - EAST BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	4201539	7	112	11-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$2,800
CHESTER	1246710	1	16	20-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$400
CHESTER	3006971	2	32	20-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$800
CHESTER	3007643	1	16	20-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$400
CHESTER	3010943	2	32	20-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$800
CHESTER	3011808	1	16	20-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$400
CHESTER	3018489	2	32	20-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$800
CHESTER	3018490	1	16	20-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$400
CHESTER	1191819	2	32	20-Jan-15	100% TAAC	$439

TABLE 30-9 TAAC PROPERTY - WEST BLOCK - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
YEO	4220343	16	256	5-Feb-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	4220344	4	64	5-Feb-13	100% TAAC	$1,600
HUFFMAN	4209349	16	256	13-Feb-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	4209350	15	240	13-Feb-13	100% TAAC	$6,000
HUFFMAN	4209557	12	192	1-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$4,800
HUFFMAN	4209559	8	128	1-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$3,200
HUFFMAN	4209560	16	256	1-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	4209585	11	176	1-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$4,400
HUFFMAN	4209586	11	176	1-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$4,400
HUFFMAN	4209610	8	128	1-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$3,200
YEO	3017381	14	224	17-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$5,600
YEO	3017382	12	192	17-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$4,800
OSWAY	3017669	1	16	17-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$400
HUFFMAN	4208199	13	208	24-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$5,200
HUFFMAN	4208200	6	96	24-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$2,400
HUFFMAN	4223878	4	64	25-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$1,600
ARBUTUS	4223879	16	256	25-Mar-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	4208243	3	48	4-Apr-13	100% TAAC	$1,200

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
HUFFMAN	4213606	12	192	14-Apr-13	100% TAAC	$4,800
HUFFMAN	4213607	9	144	14-Apr-13	100% TAAC	$3,600
HUFFMAN	3017443	9	144	3-May-13	100% TAAC	$3,600
HUFFMAN	3017498	9	144	3-May-13	100% TAAC	$3,600
OSWAY	3017499	15	240	3-May-13	100% TAAC	$6,000
OSWAY	3017500	9	144	3-May-13	100% TAAC	$3,600
POTIER	3015883	16	256	24-May-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
POTIER	3015887	16	256	24-May-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
POTIER	4200741	8	128	24-May-13	100% TAAC	$3,200
POTIER	4209384	13	208	24-May-13	100% TAAC	$5,200
HUFFMAN	4213572	9	144	26-May-13	100% TAAC	$3,600
HUFFMAN	4223876	5	80	26-May-13	100% TAAC	$2,000
HUFFMAN	4241017	3	48	26-May-13	100% TAAC	$1,200
YEO	4203174	8	128	5-Jun-13	100% TAAC	$3,200
YEO	4203314	16	256	5-Jun-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	3019031	6	96	30-Jun-13	100% TAAC	$2,400
OSWAY	3019032	7	112	30-Jun-13	100% TAAC	$2,800
HUFFMAN	3006689	8	128	4-Aug-13	100% TAAC	$3,200
ARBUTUS	3013944	8	128	4-Aug-13	100% TAAC	$3,200
HUFFMAN	4203547	16	256	11-Aug-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	4203548	10	160	11-Aug-13	100% TAAC	$4,000
ESTHER	3019029	10	160	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$4,000
OSWAY	3019030	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4202938	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4202939	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	4203842	5	80	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$2,000
OSWAY	4203843	11	176	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$4,400
HUFFMAN	4203915	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	4203916	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4203917	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4203918	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4203919	10	160	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$4,000
OSWAY	4203920	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4203921	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4203922	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4203924	13	208	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$5,200
OSWAY	4203925	11	176	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$4,400
OSWAY	4206264	4	64	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$1,600
OSWAY	4206274	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4206275	9	144	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$3,600
BENTON	4206975	3	48	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$1,200
BENTON	4206976	3	48	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$1,200
ESTHER	4206977	6	96	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$2,400
HUFFMAN	4207597	3	48	21-Sep-13	100% TAAC	$1,200

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
HUFFMAN	3010756	6	96	10-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$2,400
HUFFMAN	3010764	11	176	11-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$4,400
OSWAY	3010737	4	64	19-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$1,600
OSWAY	3010777	7	112	19-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$2,800
OSWAY	3010781	16	256	19-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	3010746	12	192	20-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$4,800
OSWAY	3010752	16	256	20-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	3010760	8	128	20-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$3,200
HUFFMAN	3010762	16	256	20-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
HUFFMAN	3010775	10	160	20-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$4,000
OSWAY	3010736	6	96	26-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$2,400
OSWAY	3010747	13	208	26-Oct-13	100% TAAC	$5,200
HUFFMAN	3010748	16	256	17-Nov-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
FINGAL	4246487	16	256	15-Dec-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
FINGAL	4246488	16	256	15-Dec-13	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4219657	16	256	15-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$6,400
OSWAY	4220351	12	192	15-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$4,800
OSWAY	4220352	2	32	15-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$800
OSWAY	4220353	6	96	15-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$2,400
OSWAY	4220354	12	192	15-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$4,800
OSWAY	4220355	12	192	15-Jan-14	100% TAAC	$4,800

TABLE 30-10 TAAC PROPERTY - WEST BLOCK - PATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Disposition Number	G Number	Ownership	Land Status	Claim Size (ha)	Number of Units
OSWAY	32074	6060135	100% TAAC	PAT	21.38	1
OSWAY	32071	6060136	100% TAAC	PAT	11.87	1
OSWAY	32266	6060137	100% TAAC	PAT	18.54	1
OSWAY	32264	6060138	100% TAAC	PAT	27.33	2
OSWAY	32316	6060139	100% TAAC	PAT	21.4	1
OSWAY	32113	6060140	100% TAAC	PAT	8.73	1
OSWAY	32070	6060141	100% TAAC	PAT	6.8	0
OSWAY	32269	6060142	100% TAAC	PAT	11.76	1
OSWAY	32121	6060144	100% TAAC	PAT	20.9	1
HUFFMAN	32386	6060145	100% TAAC	PAT	19.88	1
HUFFMAN	32387	6060146	100% TAAC	PAT	26.38	2
OSWAY	32263	6060147	100% TAAC	PAT	12.82	1
OSWAY	32073	6060148	100% TAAC	PAT	12.00	1
OSWAY	32117	6060149	100% TAAC	PAT	6.65	0
OSWAY	32157	6060150	100% TAAC	PAT	2.513	0
OSWAY	32159	6060151	100% TAAC	PAT	7.18	0

Township	Disposition Number	G Number	Ownership	Land Status	Claim Size (ha)	Number of Units
OSWAY	32160	6060152	100% TAAC	PAT	12.93	1
OSWAY	32162	6060153	100% TAAC	PAT	8.2	1
OSWAY	32215	6060154	100% TAAC	PAT	13.12	1
OSWAY	32216	6060155	100% TAAC	PAT	12.59	1
OSWAY	32222	6060156	100% TAAC	PAT	8.41	1
OSWAY	32218	6060157	100% TAAC	PAT	15.73	1
OSWAY	31758	6060158	100% TAAC	PAT	10.69	1
OSWAY	32227	6060159	100% TAAC	PAT	6.25	0
OSWAY	32395	6060160	100% TAAC	PAT	5.03	0
OSWAY	32367	6060161	100% TAAC	PAT	3.97	0
OSWAY	32366	6060162	100% TAAC	PAT	3.12	0
OSWAY	32223	6060163	100% TAAC	PAT	2.03	0
OSWAY	32265	6060164	100% TAAC	PAT	8.24	1
OSWAY	32267	6060165	100% TAAC	PAT	16.52	1
OSWAY	32268	6060167	100% TAAC	PAT	15.31	1
OSWAY	32261	6060168	100% TAAC	PAT	13.61	1
OSWAY	32262	6060169	100% TAAC	PAT	17.49	1
OSWAY	31759	6060170	100% TAAC	PAT	9.07	1
OSWAY	32242	6060171	100% TAAC	PAT	18.7	1
OSWAY	32219	6060172	100% TAAC	PAT	12.13	1
HUFFMAN	32220	6060173	100% TAAC	PAT	13.4	1
HUFFMAN	29951	6060174	100% TAAC	PAT	12.26	1
HUFFMAN	29952	6060175	100% TAAC	PAT	5.74	0
HUFFMAN	32224	6060176	100% TAAC	PAT	3.09	0
HUFFMAN	32225	6060177	100% TAAC	PAT	4.7	0
OSWAY	32069	6060268	100% TAAC	MLO	22.97	1
OSWAY	32072	6060269	100% TAAC	MLO	19.28	1
OSWAY	32075	6060270	100% TAAC	MLO	17.56	1
OSWAY	32076	6060271	100% TAAC	MLO	15.92	1
OSWAY	32077	6060272	100% TAAC	MLO	17.55	1
OSWAY	32114	6060273	100% TAAC	MLO	16.19	1
OSWAY	32115	6060274	100% TAAC	MLO	14.54	1
OSWAY	32116	6060275	100% TAAC	MLO	13.68	1
OSWAY	32118	6060276	100% TAAC	MLO	20.97	1
OSWAY	32119	6060277	100% TAAC	MLO	16.19	1
OSWAY	32120	6060278	100% TAAC	MLO	17.22	1
OSWAY	32158	6060279	100% TAAC	MLO	21.49	1
OSWAY	32161	6060280	100% TAAC	MLO	15.58	1
OSWAY	32221	6060281	100% TAAC	MLO	15.34	1
OSWAY	32364	6060282	100% TAAC	MLO	8.37	1
OSWAY	32365	6060283	100% TAAC	MLO	19.37	1
OSWAY	32368	6060284	100% TAAC	MLO	10.21	1
OSWAY	32369	6060285	100% TAAC	MLO	24.31	2
OSWAY	33640	6060286	100% TAAC	MLO	17.42	1
OSWAY	33641	6060287	100% TAAC	MLO	23.18	1

Township	Disposition Number	G Number	Ownership	Land Status	Claim Size (ha)	Number of Units
OSWAY	33642	6060288	100% TAAC	MLO	24.94	2
OSWAY	32226	6060289	100% TAAC	MLO	33.59	2
OSWAY	32071	6060290	100% TAAC	MLO	16.72	1
OSWAY	32073	6060291	100% TAAC	MLO	6.22	0
OSWAY	32227	6060292	100% TAAC	MLO	5.67	0
HUFFMAN	29951	6060295	100% TAAC	MLO	10.22	1
HUFFMAN	29952	6060296	100% TAAC	MLO	17.67	1
OSWAY	31758	6060297	100% TAAC	MLO	4.98	0
HUFFMAN	31759	6060298	100% TAAC	MLO	10.91	1
OSWAY	32070	6060299	100% TAAC	MLO	19.36	1
OSWAY	32113	6060300	100% TAAC	MLO	14.58	1
OSWAY	32117	6060301	100% TAAC	MLO	11.16	1
OSWAY	32157	6060303	100% TAAC	MLO	17.24	1
OSWAY	32159	6060304	100% TAAC	MLO	10.23	1
OSWAY	32160	6060305	100% TAAC	MLO	3.07	0
OSWAY	32162	6060306	100% TAAC	MLO	12.39	1
OSWAY	32215	6060307	100% TAAC	MLO	2.97	0
OSWAY	32216	6060308	100% TAAC	MLO	3.51	0
HUFFMAN	32219	6060309	100% TAAC	MLO	3.17	0
HUFFMAN	32220	6060310	100% TAAC	MLO	4.81	0
OSWAY	32222	6060311	100% TAAC	MLO	19.4	1
OSWAY	32223	6060312	100% TAAC	MLO	19.45	1
HUFFMAN	32224	6060313	100% TAAC	MLO	20.53	1
OSWAY	32264	6060314	100% TAAC	MLO	10.07	1
OSWAY	32121	6060315	100% TAAC	MLO	7.54	0
OSWAY	32265	6060316	100% TAAC	MLO	9.57	1
OSWAY	32366	6060317	100% TAAC	MLO	16.27	1
OSWAY	32367	6060318	100% TAAC	MLO	21.52	1
OSWAY	32395	6060319	100% TAAC	MLO	4.16	0
HUFFMAN	32225	6060320	100% TAAC	MLO	23.66	1

TABLE 30-11 SANATANA OPTION PROPERTY - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Registered Ownership	Work Required
CHESTER	3011820	1	16	20-Jan-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$172
CHESTER	3017665	3	48	25-Feb-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$1,200
CHESTER	3017667	3	48	25-Feb-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$1,200
CHESTER	3017668	6	96	25-Feb-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$2,400
YEO	3017383	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3017384	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3017670	10	160	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,000
YEO	3017671	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Registered Ownership	Work Required
YEO	3017672	10	160	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,000
YEO	3017673	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3017674	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3018463	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3018541	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3019553	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3019555	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	3019556	16	256	17-Mar-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	3018412	1	16	18-Apr-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$400
CHESTER	3004844	5	80	22-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$2,000
CHESTER	4203263	1	16	22-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$400
YEO	4203293	16	256	22-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
YEO	4203294	16	256	22-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	3010239	5	80	26-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$2,000
CHESTER	3018410	12	192	26-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,800
CHESTER	3018411	12	192	26-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,800
CHESTER	3018437	16	256	26-May-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	4240907	13	208	22-Jul-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$5,200
CHESTER	4240908	12	192	22-Jul-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,800
CHESTER	4203839	6	96	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$2,400
CHESTER	4203852	15	240	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,000
CHESTER	4206270	12	192	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,800
CHESTER	4206271	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	4206272	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	4206273	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	4206276	12	192	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,800
CHESTER	4206277	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	4206278	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	4206279	16	256	21-Sep-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$6,400
CHESTER	4227171	5	80	22-Oct-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$2,000
CHESTER	3014374	8	128	19-Nov-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$3,200
BENNEWEIS	4216686	1	16	4-Dec-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$400
CHESTER	4203267	12	192	25-Dec-13	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,800
NEVILLE	4219670	3	48	15-Jan-14	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$1,200
CHESTER	3011854	1	16	26-Jan-14	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$400
BENNEWEIS	4209355	12	192	23-Feb-14	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$4,800
CHESTER	3017666	3	48	25-Feb-14	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$1,200
CHESTER	3019033	2	32	26-May-14	100% Sanatana Resources Inc.	$412

TABLE 30-12 HUFFMAN OPTION PROPERTY - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Registered Ownership	Work Required
HUFFMAN	3003313	4	64	23-Aug-14	100% Brady, John Gregory	$1,600
HUFFMAN	3004321	4	64	23-Aug-14	100% Brady, John Gregory	$1,600
POTIER	3004318	16	256	23-Aug-14	100% Brady, John Gregory	$6,400
HUFFMAN	1211326	15	240	13-Nov-14	50% Brady, 50% Charron	$6,000

TABLE 30-13 FALCON GOLD OPTION PROPERTY - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Registered Ownership	Work Required
ESTHER	648044	1	16	9-Jul-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648045	1	16	9-Jul-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648046	1	16	9-Jul-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648047	1	16	19-Aug-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648048	1	16	19-Aug-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	629911	1	16	14-Sep-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	629912	1	16	14-Sep-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648153	1	16	23-Sep-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648154	1	16	23-Sep-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648155	1	16	23-Sep-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648198	1	16	23-Sep-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	1094208	1	16	17-Oct-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648285	1	16	2-Nov-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648286	1	16	2-Nov-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648362	1	16	2-Nov-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400
ESTHER	648363	1	16	2-Nov-17	100% Falcon Gold	$400

TABLE 30-14 FALCON GOLD OPTION PROPERTY - PATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Disposition Number	G Number	Registered Ownership	Land Status	Claim Size (ha)	Units
Esther	S31116	6000074	Burton, Archie S. and Burton, Martin	PAT	28.06	2
Esther	S31226	6000252	Burton, Archie S. and Burton, Martin	PAT	25.56	2
Esther	S31117	6000251	Burton, Archie S. and Burton, Martin	PAT	25.56	2

TABLE 30-15 LELIEVER OPTION PROPERTY - PATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Disposition Number	G Number	Registered Ownership	Land Status	Claim Size (ha)	Units
CHESTER	8995e	6060017	100% Ferguson, Harry Stewart	PAT	54.38	3

TABLE 30-16 SHERIDAN OPTION PROPERTY - UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project

Township	Claim Number	Claim Size (Claim Units)	Approx. Claim Size (ha)	Claim Due Date	Ownership	Work Required
BENNEWEIS	4255309	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4255315	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4255321	12	192	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$4,800
BENNEWEIS	4255322	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
BENNEWEIS	4255331	9	144	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$3,600
BENNEWEIS	4255332	12	192	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$4,800
BENNEWEIS	4255339	12	192	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$4,800
BENNEWEIS	4255340	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255305	8	128	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$3,200
CHAMPAGNE	4255306	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255307	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255310	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255311	15	240	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,000
CHAMPAGNE	4255312	8	128	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$3,200
CHAMPAGNE	4255313	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255316	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255317	15	240	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,000
CHAMPAGNE	4255318	8	128	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$3,200
CHAMPAGNE	4255323	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255324	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255325	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255333	12	192	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$4,800
CHAMPAGNE	4255334	12	192	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$4,800
CHAMPAGNE	4255341	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
CHAMPAGNE	4255342	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400
GROVES	4255301	8	128	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$3,200
GROVES	4255302	16	256	6-Apr-12	100% Sheridan, John Patrick	$6,400