



1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

Treasury Metals Incorporated (Treasury) is proposing to develop the Goliath Gold Project (the Project) and associated infrastructure near Dryden, Ontario. Treasury has been exploring the Project site since 2008 and has completed more than 370 diamond drill holes totalling approximately 119,000 metres (m). Beginning in 2008, Treasury commenced extensive environmental, geotechnical, metallurgical, engineering, socio-economic, and logistical studies in order to advance the Project towards commissioning and operation.

Treasury submitted a Project Description to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) on November 26, 2012 and on January 18, 2013 received draft guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for an environmental assessment conducted pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. The EIS guidelines were issued as final on February 21, 2013. The following document was prepared in accordance with the EIS guidelines. Treasury used the EIS guidelines as reference in adopting a precautionary approach to planning and designing the Project. At each stage of planning and development, alternatives were assessed and, where possible, mitigation of potential effects was incorporated into the Project design.

1.1 THE PROPONENT

Treasury Metals Incorporated is the sole Project Proponent and holds a 100% interest in the exploration mining leases that comprise the Project property. Treasury is a TSX-listed (TML) gold exploration and development company, focused on northwestern Ontario mineral properties. Treasury maintains a corporate and management structure in line with similar publically-traded companies. Directors and officers of the company as disclosed annually in regulatory filings and identified on the company website. The head office for Treasury is in Toronto while the majority of Project activities are conducted at the Project site just east of Dryden (Table 1.1.1).

Contacts for the Project are:

Mr. Norm Bush, B.Sc.
Vice President, Goliath Gold Project
norm@treasurymetals.com

Mr. Mark Wheeler, P.Eng.
Senior Mining Engineer
mark@treasurymetals.com

Mr. Mac Potter, B.A., EPt
Environmental Coordinator
mac@treasurymetals.com



Table 1.1.1 Proponent contact information

Corporate Contact Information	Mark Wheeler, Sr. Mining Engineer
	Treasury Metals Inc. Toronto Office
	The Exchange Tower
	130 King Street West, Suite 3680
	P.O. Box 99
	Toronto, Ontario M5X 1B1 Canada
	T: (416) 214-4654
	F: (416) 599-4959
Project Contact Information	Norm Bush, Vice President - Goliath Gold Project
	Treasury Metals Inc. Project Office
	P.O. Box 783
	Dryden, Ontario P8N 2Z4
	T: (807) 938-6961
	F: (807) 938-6499

Treasury is a mineral exploration company incorporated in the province of Ontario, Canada, and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the symbol "TML". Treasury was originally a subsidiary of Laramide Resources Ltd. (Laramide) and became listed as a public company on the TSX as of August 19, 2008. It is focused on the acquisition and development of precious metal assets in Canada, with a focus on gold.

As a public company, a number of regulatory requirements for disclosure controls and corporate governance must be met. The Treasury board of directors ensures adherence to published policies, including:

- Code of Business Conduct and Ethics;
- Corporate Disclosure, Confidentiality and Insider Trading Policy;
- Corporate Governance Policy;
- Drug and Alcohol Policy;
- Health, Safety, Environment, and Sustainability Policy;
- Whistleblower Policy; and
- Workplace Violence and Harassment Policy.

1.1.1 Corporate Management Structure

The Treasury corporate management structure as it relates to the management responsibilities of the Project is shown in Figure 1.1.1.

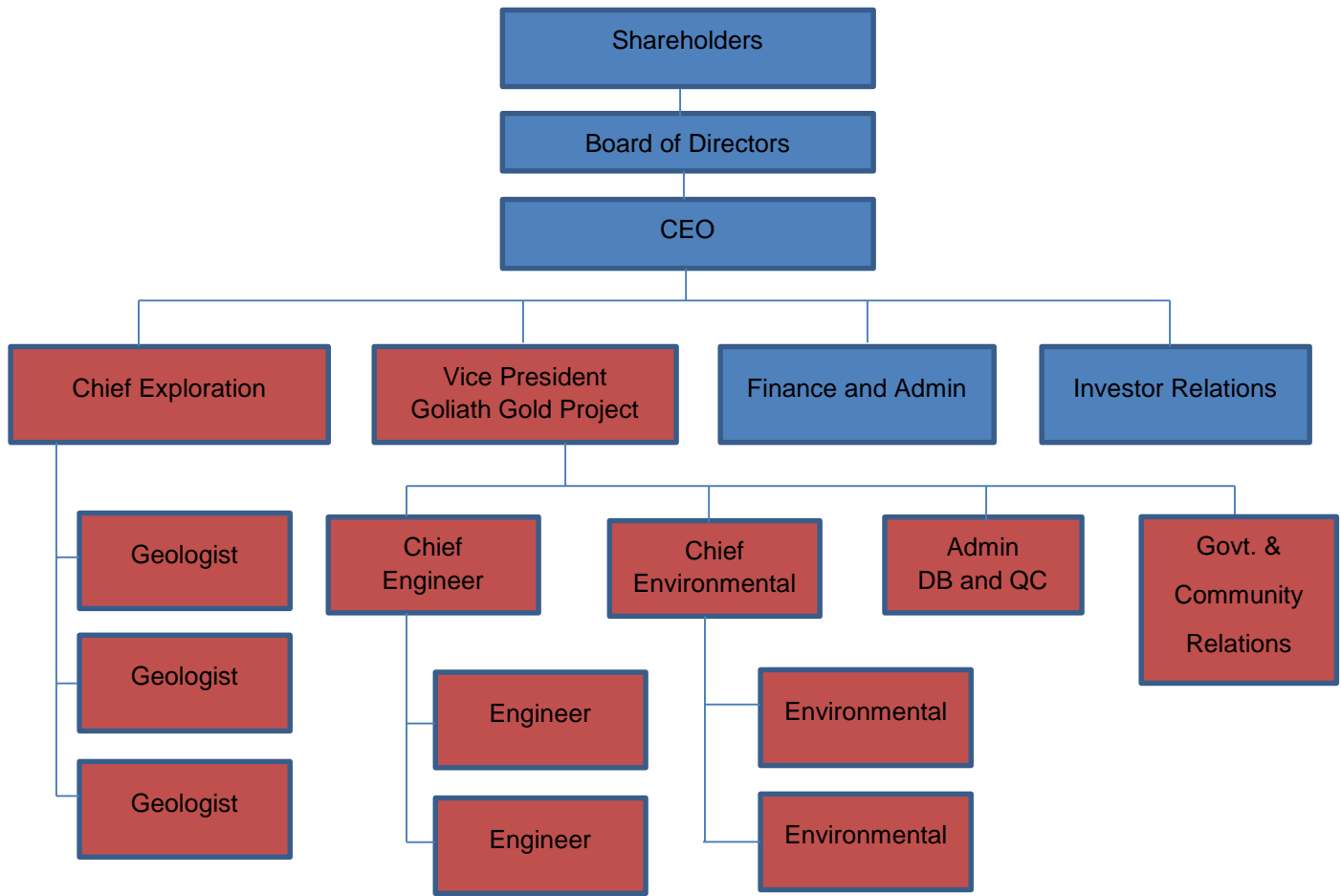


Figure 1.1.1 Corporate Management Structure

1.1.2 Insurance and Liability Management

Treasury holds insurance and liability policies which cover all activities currently occurring at the Project site. As the Project progresses, supplementary policies to include additional activities will be acquired. Treasury will have appropriate insurance and liability coverage in place relevant to the Project stage as required by the *Ontario Mining Act* and any other applicable regulations and regulatory bodies.

1.1.3 Occupational Health and Safety Plan

Treasury is fully committed to providing and maintaining a safe work environment and to ensure that every effort is taken to convey to all employees and contractors that “nothing we do is worth getting hurt over”. Treasury has developed and implemented a Health and Safety Policy at the Project site with the goal of achieving a zero recordable injury rate (Appendix Z). This policy is the responsibility of the Vice President, Goliath Gold Project. The policy covers all current activities at the Project site and is reviewed and updated regularly to include any additional activities. The policy will be updated as the Project progresses to ensure compliance with all current or future regulatory standards.



Future revisions to the Occupational Health and Safety Plan will include, but not be limited to:

- Critical injury;
- Disclosure guidelines;
- Face and eye protection;
- Slip, trip and fall;
- Accident/incident investigation;
- Blood borne pathogens;
- Cell phone usage;
- Discrimination and harassment;
- Drug and alcohol;
- Fall prevention and protection;
- First aid;
- Fit for work;
- Hand protection;
- Hard hat;
- Hearing protection;
- Illness;
- Jewelry;
- Protective footwear;
- Recreational activities;
- Storage and handling of compressed gas cylinders;
- Safety incident investigation;
- Seat belt;
- Smoking;
- SPOT satellite messenger;
- Transport of dangerous goods;
- Wearing hair;
- Workplace hazardous material information system; and
- Work clothing.

A Joint Health and Safety Committee will be formed as the Project proceeds to more advanced stages of development. This committee will meet regularly to address any areas of concern and to review and improve health and safety policies and practices. The committee will be established prior to construction and comprised of management and employees. The committee will be maintained through all phases of the Project.

1.1.4 Environmental Management Plan

As a corporation, Treasury and all its employees are fully committed to developing the Project in an environmentally responsible manner and incorporating the best environmental practices available into the corporate Environmental Policy. The policy is managed by the Vice President, Goliath Gold Project for the Company. In addition to the policy, Treasury is currently developing an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Project which will incorporate the results of the environmental assessment and permitting processes. The EMP will include all activities to date and will be reviewed and updated regularly to include any changes to the



Project, including phase transitions, changes to permitting and regulatory conditions, any lessons learned through operations, and developments in best environmental practices.

The EMP will include, but will not be limited to:

- A requirement for all employees and contractors to adhere to the EMP policy in the spirit of being “responsible stewards of the lands on which we operate”;
- Careful review of potential environmental effects for all planned or necessary changes to Project activities and establishing procedures for incorporating mitigation measures to eliminate or minimize potentially negative effects;
- Ensuring all Project activities are in compliance with applicable environmental legislation and regulations;
- Ensuring an effective monitoring program is established, followed, and updated as necessary throughout all phases of the Project;
- Ensure employees and contractors strive on a continuous basis to improve operational procedures in regards to environmental sustainability;
- Ensuring a high level of environmental protection is continued throughout Project phases by making use of practices and technologies to minimize effects to environmental quality;
- Ensure communication is maintained with surrounding communities and stakeholders and that these stakeholders are aware of environmental issues, results, and programs;
- A progressive reclamation of the area is conducted so as to minimize the footprint of any disturbed areas;
- Closure plans are developed for any changes to operations and new technologies are incorporated where applicable; and
- Continued training is provided to all employees and required of all contractors so that the workforce has the foundation to understand the potential environmental effects of Project activities and provide feedback into the EMP.

1.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.2.1 Project Location

The Project is located within with the Kenora Mining Division in northwestern Ontario (Figure 1.2.1). The Project site is approximately 4 kilometres (km) northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 20 km east of Dryden and 2 km north of the Trans-Canada Highway 17 and within the Hartman and Zealand townships (Figure 1.2.2). Access to the Project property is via existing gravel roads managed through the Local Services Board: Tree Nursery Road and Anderson Road which originates at Highway 17, west of the village of Wabigoon.

The Project is located within the area covered by Treaty 3. Treaty 3 area includes approximately 14,245,000 hectares (ha) in Ontario ranging from the vicinity of Upsala in the east, following the Canada-United States border in the south, and extending past the Ontario-Manitoba border in the west. Treaty 3 includes 28 First Nations communities and a number of villages and towns including Wabigoon, Dryden, Eagle River, Vermillion Bay, Sioux Lookout, Atikokan, Fort Frances, and Kenora. The Project is also located within an area identified by the Métis Nation of Ontario as the Treaty 3/Lake of the Woods/Lac Seul/Rainy River/Rainy Lake traditional harvesting territories, also named Region 1.

The physical address of the Project Office is:

Treasury Metals Incorporated – Goliath Gold Project

899 Tree Nursery Road
Wabigoon, Ontario, P0V 2W0 Canada



The location of the Project Site (centered on the open pits) is:

- UTM Coordinates (UTM NAD 83 15N):
 - Easting – 528210.0
 - Northing – 5511680.0
- Latitude and Longitude
 - Latitude – 49° 46' 25.00" North
 - Longitude – 92° 36' 30.00" West



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT
DRYDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA

LOCATION OF GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT
(PROVINCIAL SCALE)

FIGURE: 1.2.1 REV.01

SCALE: 10 000 000

TREASURY METALS INC.

DESIGN: AT 06 FEB. 2014
 GIS: AT 20 FEB. 2014
 CHECK: AT 16 OCT. 2014

LEGEND

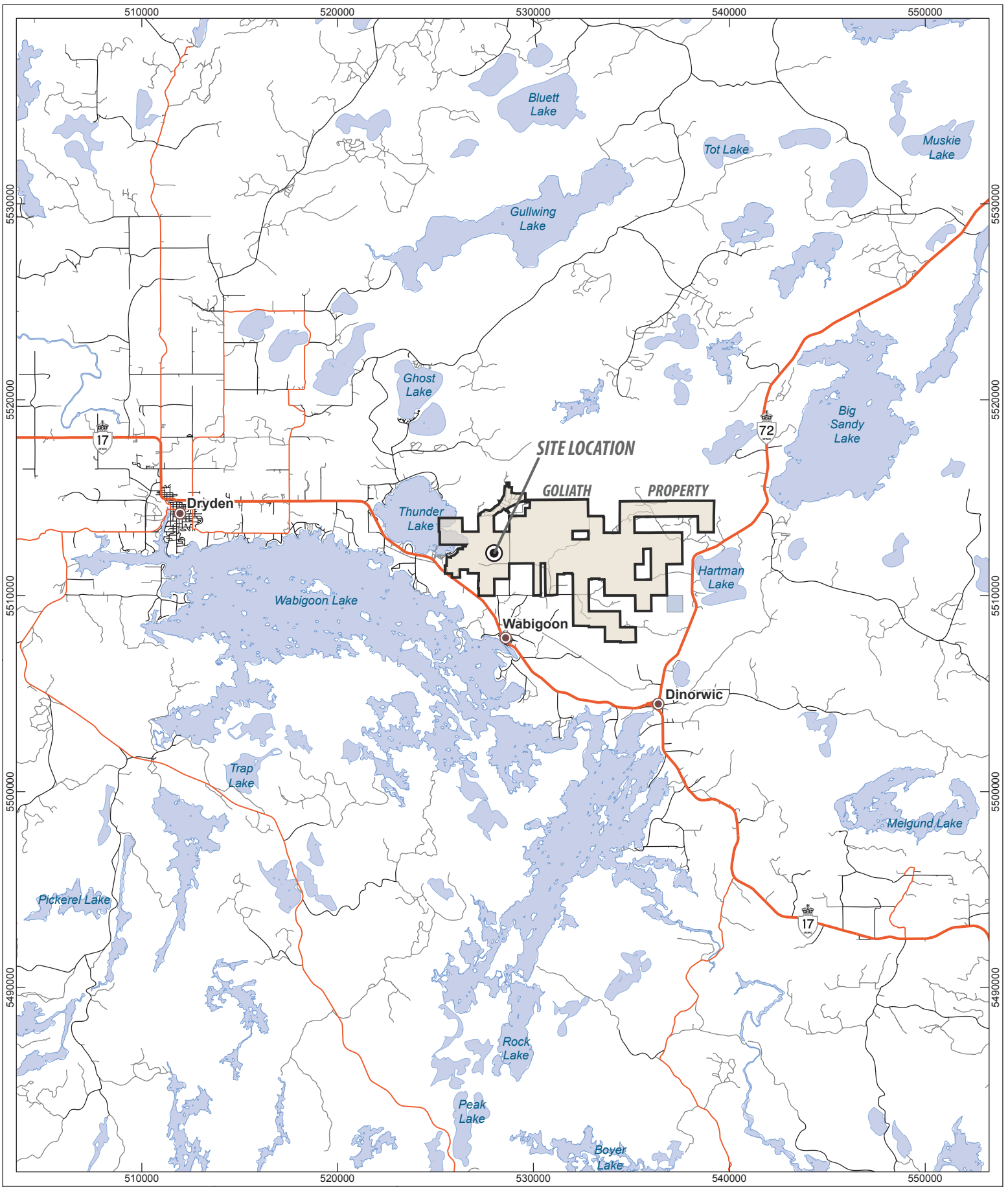
- Populated Area
- Goliath Gold Project Indicator
- Highway/Major Roadway
- Major Waterbody
- Canada
- United States

N

0 100 200 300
 Kilometers

REFERENCE
 Data by Treasury Metals Inc.
 Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 15N





GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT
 DRYDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA

LOCATION OF GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT (LOCAL SCALE)

FIGURE: 1.2.2

SCALE: 250 000

TREASURY METALS INC.

DESIGN: AT 06 FEB. 2014
 GIS: AT 20 FEB. 2014
 CHECK: AT 16 OCT 2014

REV.01

LEGEND

- Populated Area
- Goliath Gold Project
- Waterbody
- Project Site
- Arterial Road
- Highway
- Local Road
- Recreational Road

REFERENCE

Data by Treasury Metals Inc.
 Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 18N

0 2,000 4,000 6,000
 Meters





1.2.2 Project History

The Project is an amalgamation of two exploration properties that are now consolidated: the larger Thunder Lake Property purchased from Teck and Corona and the Laramide Property transferred to Treasury from Laramide Resources Limited upon the Company's spin-out in 2008. Laramide continues to hold an 8% interest in Treasury.

There is only limited documentation of the prospecting and early exploration activity conducted on the Project properties prior to 1989. Material exploration activity on the property carried out by Teck Resources (Teck), which ultimately defined the Thunder Lake mineralization now known as the Goliath Deposit, began in 1989 and reconnaissance work identified a poorly exposed, broad area of weak mineralization and anomalous gold. A discovery hole on the Main Zone of the Goliath Deposit was drilled in 1990, intersecting multiple horizons of gold mineralization. Land acquisition, field surveys, drilling and underground bulk sampling were completed by Teck and its various partners between 1989 and 1998. Total diamond drilling on the Thunder Lake Property from 1990 to 1998 amounted to approximately 80,000 metres in 293 holes.

The Laramide Property, historically referred to as the Goliath Gold Property, is located immediately south of the western portion of the Thunder Lake Property. Laramide Resources carried out preliminary exploration work on the property in 1994 and 1996, including 1,622 m of diamond drilling in eight holes. In 1999, Teck and Corona's exploration led to the outlining of the Goliath Deposit and the reporting of a historical (non-NI 43-101 compliant) inferred mineral resource estimate. The project was subsequently put on hold in 1999. In April 2007, Laramide closed the acquisition of the Thunder Lake Property from Teck and Corona through one of its wholly owned subsidiaries, which was then spun-out as Treasury Metals Incorporated.

Treasury took ownership in 2008 and has continued exploration drilling through to present day. Treasury has expanded the Project through a combination of staking and acquisition of mining claims, acquisition of strategic properties, and new option agreements.

1.2.3 Land Ownership

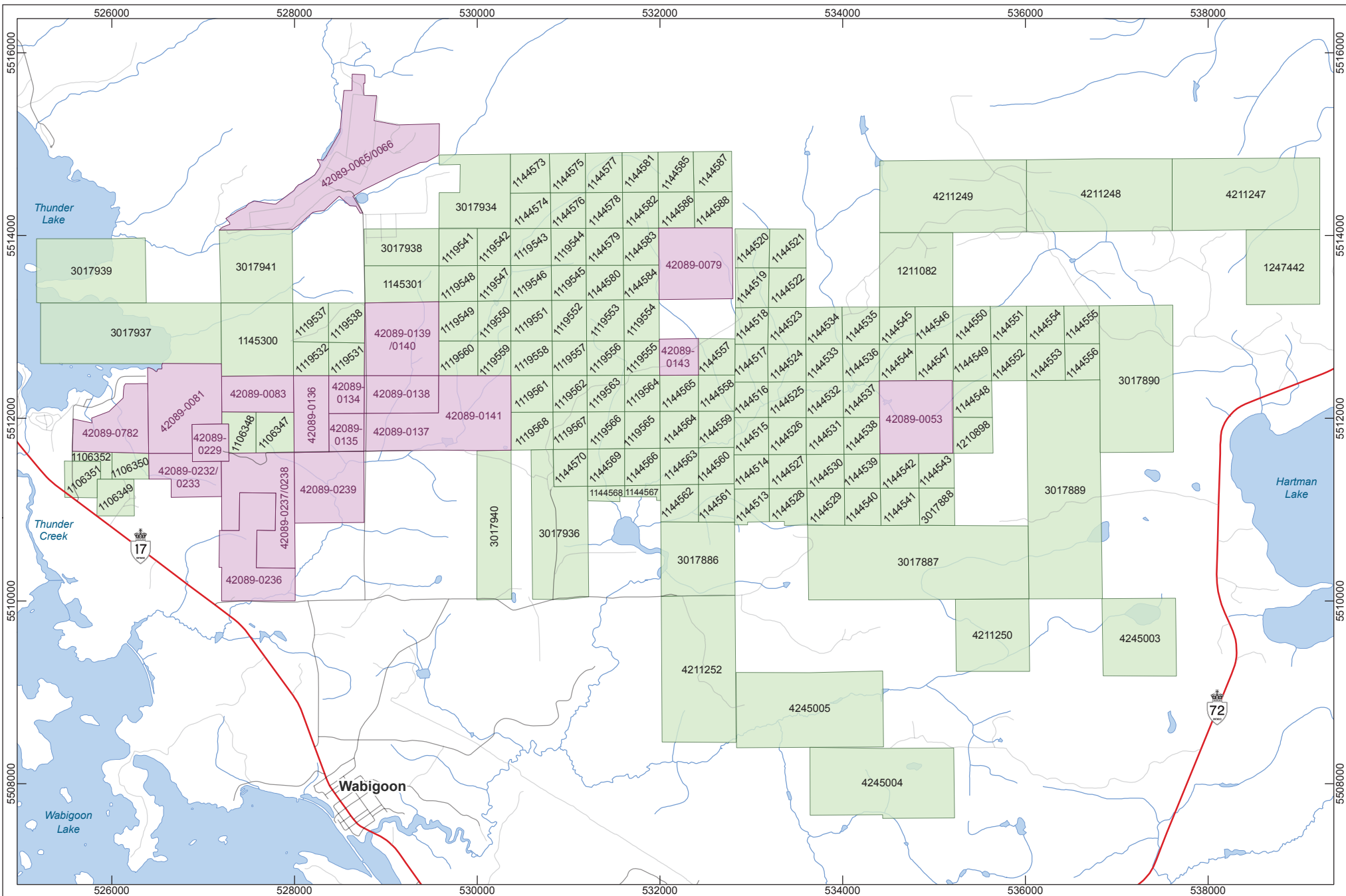
The Project property was formed when the Thunder Lake and Laramide exploration properties were combined under Treasury. The Project is located within the Hartman and Zealand Townships in the Kenora Mining Division. The property has a total area of 4,976 ha and is comprised of 137 unpatented mining claims on 4,064 ha and 20 patented mining claims on 912 ha (Figure 1.2.3). Treasury holds the entire property subject to specific royalties to 13 of the patented land parcels. These specific royalties are generally in the form of a Net Smelter Royalty (NSR), with some of the patented land parcels receiving an advanced royalty. Treasury also owns the former Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF) tree nursery property. Treasury currently holds 742 ha or 15% of surface rights within the Property including the OMNRF tree nursery property. The private holdings are centered on the infrastructure required for the Project. A detailed summary of present claims and patents can be found in Appendix AA. Additional land deals are being negotiated as of the time of the submission of the environmental assessment (EA). The outstanding land negotiations are not expected to impact the viability of the Project.

Besides Treasury, other individual and small junior companies hold land packages in the area are described as follows:

- Tamaka Gold: Goldlund Deposit
 - Tamaka is an advanced stage exploration company with projects within Ontario. The Goldlund Deposit is located approximately 22 km northeast of the Project.
- Champion Bear: Plomp Farm
 - Champion Bear is a Canadian mineral exploration and development company with interests in the Project area. The Plomp Farm Project is approximately 37 km west of the Project.
- International Lithium Corporation: Mavis Lake Project



-
- International Lithium Corp. ("ILC") a "Clean Tech" lithium resource developer with a global portfolio of lithium assets. It is 25.5% owned by TNR Gold Corp (TNR:TSX). The Mavis Lake Project is location approximately 7.5 km northwest of the Project.



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT
 DRYDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA

CLAIMS AND DISPOSITIONS

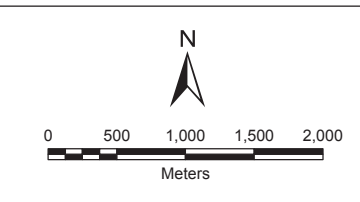
FIGURE: 1.2.3 REV.01

SCALE: 55000
 TREASURY METALS INC.

DESIGN: AT 06 FEB. 2013
 GIS: AT 21 FEB. 2013
 CHECK: AT 23 SEP. 2014


LEGEND

- Expressway / Highway
- Local
- Resource / Recreation
- Waterbody
- Watercourse
- Treasury Metals Disposition
- Treasury Metals Mining Claim



REFERENCE

Base Data: Treasury Metals Inc.
 Claims Data: MNDM
 Disposition Data: Treasury Metals Inc.
 Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 15N





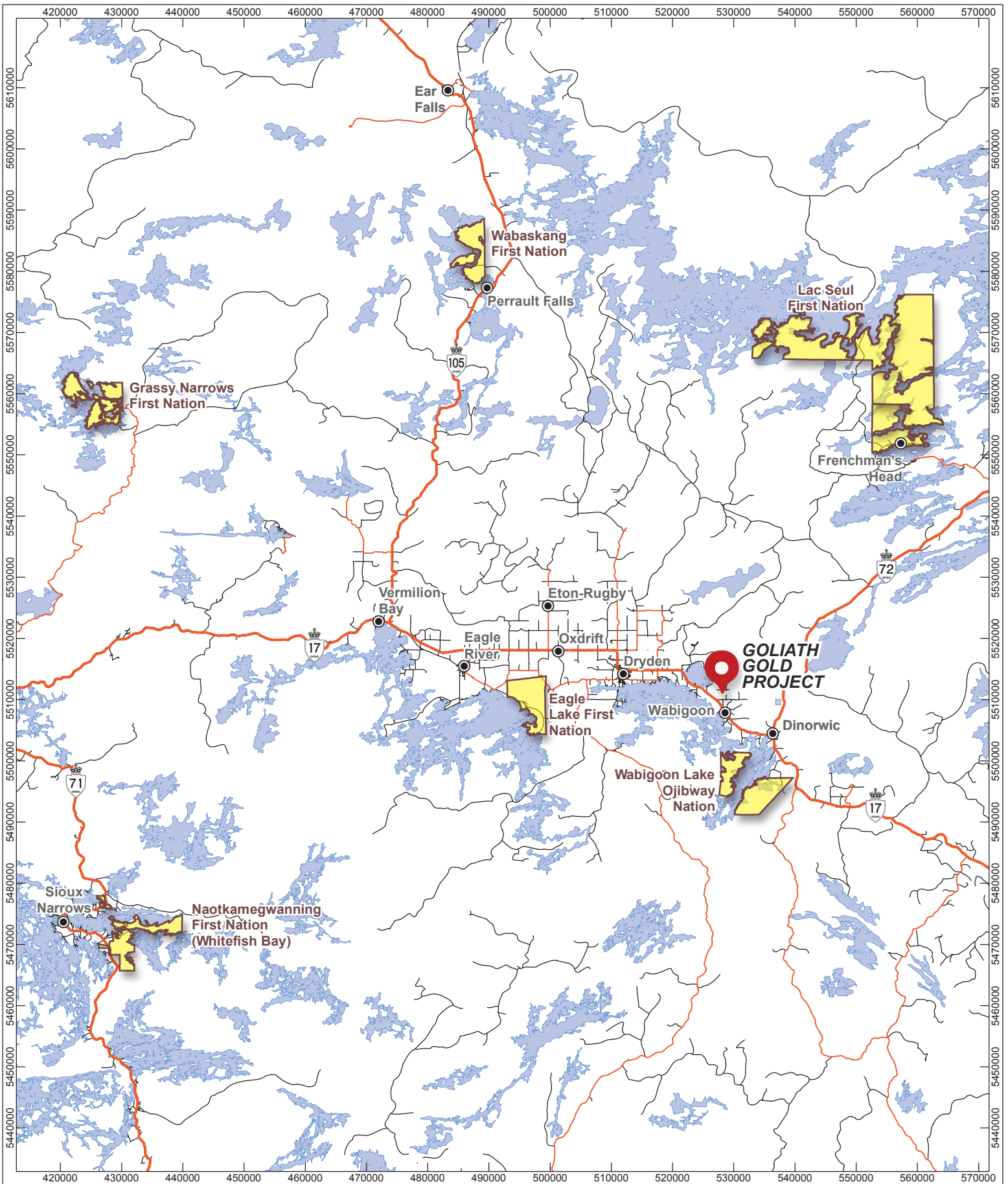
1.2.4 Current Land Uses

The Project area exhibits rolling terrain, and is drained principally by Blackwater Creek and its associated minor tributaries. The Project site is located in a low density rural area within the Hartman and Zealand Townships. There is some limited local agriculture focused on cattle, as well as logging activities in the area. Immediate adjacent areas show mainly second growth poplar-dominated forests and wetlands.

Regionally the major city center closest to the Project is Thunder Bay (population 108,359) which is located approximately 335 km east-southeast of the site. The closest communities and local populations to the Project are located in Wabigoon (population 430; 4 km northwest of site), and Dryden (population 7,500; 20 km east of site). Of local significance is the population proximal to site located on Thunder Lake Road, East Thunder Lake Road, Tree Nursery Road, and Anderson Road (Figure 1.2.1, 1.2.2).

There are no Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest or Provincially Significant Wetlands within or proximal to the general Project site area. Treasury has not been informed of any sites of paleontological or paleobiological interest in the area. There are no Federal Parks near the Project site. Two Provincial Nature Reserves are located proximal to the Project site, Lola Lake Nature Reserve (5 km northwest), and Butler Nature Reserve (10 km southwest). Aaron Provincial Park is located adjacent to the Project boundary.

There is no proposed or anticipated Federal funding associated with the Project and no facilities or activities are proposed on Federal lands, including First Nation Communities or lands under land claim. Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation and Eagle Lake First Nation are the closest reserves to the Project site (Figure 1.2.4).



GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT DRYDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA		SCALE: 800 000 TREASURY METALS INC.	LEGEND Aboriginal/FN Community Goliath Gold Project Populated Area Waterbody	Arterial Road Highway Local Road	 0 5 10 15 Kilometers	 REFERENCE Data by Treasury Metals Inc. Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 15N
ABORIGINAL GROUPS WITH RELATED INTERESTS TO THE GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT		DESIGN: AT 06 FEB. 2014 GIS: AT 21 FEB. 2014 CHECK: AT 16 OCT. 2014				
FIGURE: 1.2.4	REV.01					



1.3 NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The purpose of the Project is to extract gold for sale on the open market by mining gold-bearing ore and producing doré product at an onsite gold processing facility. More information on the gold reserves and resources and anticipated value of the Project can be referenced in Appendix BB.

Many in the management and staff at Treasury currently live in the Dryden area and bring a personal interest to returning development to northern Ontario and the regional area. The forestry industry has historically been the primary economic influence for the region but in recent years northern Ontario has seen an economic downturn as the forestry industry continues to contract. Dryden and many other northern Ontario communities have seen operational reductions or outright closures of pulp and paper mills, associated facilities, and service industries. These changes have had a direct and negative impact on the socio-economic conditions of many communities across northern Ontario. The Project will bring economic diversity to northern Ontario and provide skilled jobs for the local workforce.

1.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE

The Project life is 17 years and comprises of four phases: construction, operations, closure, and post-closure (Figure 1.4.1):

- Site Preparation (1 year)
- Construction (1 years)
- Operations (11 years)
- Closure (2 years)
- Post-closure (4 years)

1.4.1 Site Preparation Phase

Before mining of ore can begin at the Project site, a number of activities must occur:

- Initiate overburden stripping;
- Establish water management and flood protection infrastructure;
- Construction of dams and water realignment channels/ditches; and
- Construction of support buildings and infrastructure.

1.4.2 Construction Phase

Treasury will initiate the Construction phase of the Project directly following the respective activities of Site Preparation. Some of the activities of the Construction phase may overlap with activities described in the Site Preparation phase.

Construction activities will be coordinated according to manpower and equipment availability, scheduling constraints and site conditions. Some activities, particularly those involving work in wet or poorly developed accessible terrains are best carried out under frozen ground conditions. The development of activities will also consider environmental aspects.

1.4.3 Operation Phase

Operation will begin directly following the Construction and Commissioning Phase. Initial mining will be by open pit methods with underground development activities starting immediately thereafter. Ore will begin to be produced immediately by processing incoming material from the open pit as well as the material that was



stockpiled during the construction phase. The process plant will run at approximately 2,700 tpd to process a total of approximately 4,500,000 tonnes of open pit material and an additional 4,500,000 tonnes of underground material over the 10+ year mine life.

1.4.4 Closure and Post-closure Phases

Closure of the Project will be governed by the Ontario *Mining Act* (the *Act*) and its associated regulations and codes. The *Act* requires that a Closure Plan be filed for any mining project before the project is undertaken, and that financial assurance is provided before any substantive development takes place to ensure that funds are in place to carry out the Closure Plan.

The objective of this is to reclaim the Project site area to a naturalized and productive biological state when mining ceases. The terms naturalized and productive are interpreted to mean a reclaimed site without infrastructure, which while different from the existing environment, is capable of supporting plant, wildlife and fish communities, and support applicable land uses.

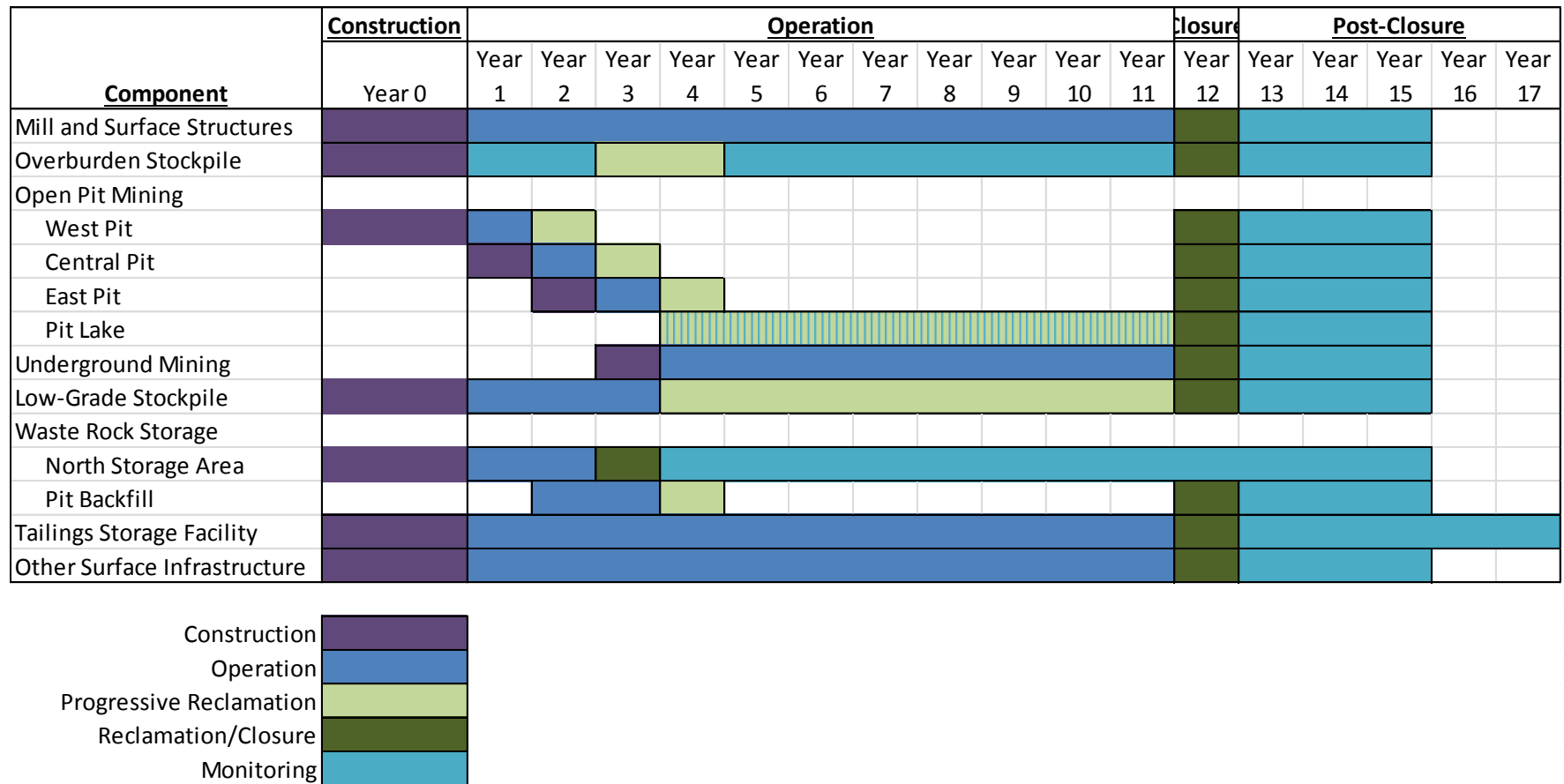


Figure 1.4.1 Goliath Gold Project phases and schedule



1.5 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

1.5.1 Canada

The Project is subject to the *Regulations Designating Physical Activities* under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act 2012* (CEAA 2012). Specifically, Section 16(c) of the regulations which lists, “*the construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment of a new... rare earth element mine or gold mine, other than a placer mine, with an ore production capacity of 600 tons/day or more*” is subject to an EA under CEAA 2012.

The Project may also be subject to:

- Section 7(1) of the *Explosives Act* for the on-site storage and or fabrication of explosives;
- Section 35 of the *Fisheries Act*, which prohibits causing serious harm to fish that are part of a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery, or to fish that support such a fishery; and
- Section 36 of the *Fisheries Act* which prohibits the deposit of a deleterious substance of any type in water frequented by fish. Mine effluent is regulated through the *Metal Mining Effluent Regulations*.

The main steps of an EA conducted by the Agency are as follows (CEAA 2014):

1. Project description submitted – For any designated project that is described in the *Regulations Designating Physical Activities*, the proponent must provide the Agency with a description of a designated project that provides the information set out in the *Prescribed Information for the Description of a Designated Project Regulations*.
2. Project description accepted – The Agency accepts the project description once it is considered to be complete.
3. Notification of consideration of whether an EA is required and comment period on the designated project and its potential effects on the environment – Once the project description is accepted, the Agency will post a notice on its Registry Internet site that it is considering whether an EA will be required. A summary of the project description will also be posted along with a notice of a 20-day public comment period on the designated project and its potential for causing adverse environmental effects.
4. Determining whether an EA is required – The Agency must decide whether an EA is required within 45 days of posting the notice of consideration on its Registry Internet site. The Agency must consider the following in making a decision:
 - the description of the designated project provided by the proponent,
 - the possibility that carrying out the designated project may cause adverse environmental effects,
 - any comments received from the public within 20 days after posting the project description summary on the Registry Internet site, and
 - the results of any relevant regional studies.

The Agency will post on the Registry Internet site a notice of its decision as to whether an EA is required.

5. Environmental assessment required – If an EA is required, the Agency will post on the Registry Internet site a notice of the commencement of the EA.
6. Comment period on draft EIS guidelines – The proponent is required to prepare an EIS that identifies and assesses the environmental effects of the project and the measures proposed to mitigate those effects, according to the EIS guidelines prepared by the Agency. The Agency prepares and posts a draft of the environmental impact statement guidelines on its Registry Internet site for public comments on the proposed studies, methods and information required in the EIS.
7. Final EIS guidelines issued – The Agency considers public comments, including comments from Aboriginal groups, as well as input from federal departments, and then issues the final EIS guidelines to the proponent.



8. Participant funding application period and decision on funding requests – Eligible individuals, incorporated not-for-profit organizations and Aboriginal groups may apply to the Participant Funding Program. The President of the Agency makes the final decision on each funding request.
9. Proponent completes environmental studies and submits EIS to the Agency – The proponent prepares its EIS according to the guidelines provided by the Agency and submits it to the Agency for review.
10. Agency review of EIS – The Agency reviews the proponent's environmental impact statement for adequacy and accuracy. The Agency may require the proponent to provide clarification or further information to understand the potential environmental effects and the proposed mitigation measures.
11. Comment period related to EIS – A summary of the EIS and the EIS report (in the language in which it was produced) are posted on the Registry Internet site. The Agency solicits comments from the public on the potential environmental effects of the project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects.
12. Proponent revises EIS information and submits any further information requested by the Agency – The Agency reviews the additional information submitted by the proponent for adequacy and accuracy. If any information gaps remain or clarifications are needed, the proponent provides additional information to the Agency.
13. Agency prepares draft EA report – The Agency drafts the EA report that includes the Agency's conclusions regarding the potential environmental effects of the project, the mitigation measures that were taken into account and the significance of the remaining adverse environmental effects as well as follow-up program requirements.
14. Comment period on draft EA report – The Agency solicits comments on the draft EA report.
15. Agency finalizes the EA report and submits it to the Minister of the Environment – The Agency finalizes the EA report and submits it to the Minister of the Environment to inform his or her environmental assessment decision.
16. Determination of whether significant adverse environmental effects are justified – If the Minister's decision is that the project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, the matter is referred to the Governor in Council (Cabinet) who will then decide if the likely significant adverse environmental effects are justified in the circumstances.
17. Minister issues the EA decision statement with enforceable conditions – The EA decision statement includes the determination of whether the project is likely to cause significant environmental effects. If the Minister's decision is that the project is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects or if the project is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects that have been determined by the Governor in Council to be justified in the circumstances, the conditions with respect to mitigation measures and a follow-up program that the proponent must comply with for the proposed project to be carried out, are set out in the EA decision statement issued by the Minister.
18. Regulatory decision making – If required, federal decisions, such as whether to issue regulatory permits or licences or to provide funding, that would permit the project to proceed can only be made by federal departments and agencies after the EA is complete. Federal authorities responsible for such decisions may exercise any power or perform any duty or function in relation to the designated project if an EA decision statement has been issued stating that:
 - with the implementation of the conditions set out in the decision statement, the project is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or
 - the significant adverse environmental effects that the project is likely to cause after the implementation of the conditions are justified in the circumstances.
19. Implement mitigation measures and follow-up program – Mitigation measures identified in the EA decision statement are incorporated into the design plans and implemented with the project. A follow-up program is also implemented to verify that the EA was accurate and the mitigation measures were effective.



Treasury submitted a project description to the Agency on November 27, 2012 (Step 1) and was notified by the Agency on November 30, 2012 that the project description was accepted (Step 2) which was posted December 3, 2012 for public comment (Step 3). On January 17, 2013 the Agency confirmed that an EA by a responsible authority (the Agency) was required for the Project (Step 5) and issued draft EIS guidelines on January 18, 2013 for public comment (Step 6). Final EIS guidelines were issued by the Agency on February 21, 2013 (Step 7). The Agency advertised the availability funding for public participation in the Project EA on April 26, 2013 and announced the allocation of the funding on July 12, 2013 (Step 8). This document constitutes Step 9: submission of the EIS.

1.5.2 Ontario

The Project is subject to several Class EAs related to Provincial Permitting. As the Ontario Government does not require an EA specific to a Mining Project, Treasury will proceed with the specific Class EAs:

- Ontario Ministry of Transportation – Class EA for Transportation Facilities;
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – Class EA for the Removal of Trees;
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – Class EA for the Burial of an Intake Water Line on Crown Land;
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – Class EA as part of the Lakes and Rivers Improvements Act for the Construction of the Tailings Dam.

In addition to the Provincial EA process, there will also be numerous permitting approvals and authorizations that will be required from various provincial Ministries to allow for the development of the Project. Reference to Table 1.5.1 for anticipated Provincial permits, approvals and authorizations that the Project will require and the associated Ontario Ministry.

1.5.3 Federal and Provincial Alignment

Although the Federal EA process differs in structure to the Provincial Class EA process, there are various areas of potential overlap. Treasury has consulted with the respective agencies regarding the organization of these overlapping areas and commits to work with these agencies to reduce duplicate work done between Federal and Provincial Agencies (Table 1.5.2).

The majority of the effort to reduce overlap has been and will continue to be in the areas of Aboriginal and Public Consultation and the duty of the crown to consult. Treasury has endeavored to deliver information for the purposes of consultation that is required and applicable to all levels of the EA process.



Table 1.5.1 Anticipated Provincial Permits

Agency	Act / Regulation	Permit / Approval	Applicability to Project (Trigger)	Anticipated Requirement for the Project (Yes/No/Uncertain)
Hazardous Waste Inventory Network	Environmental Protection Act, O.Reg. 347/90	Generator Registration Number	storage, disposal of hazardous wastes	Yes
Ministry of Labour	Occupational Health and Safety Act, O.Reg. 854/90	Pre-development review process	Safety and procedures review prior to project development	Yes
Ministry of Labour	Occupational Health and Safety Act, O.Reg. 213/91, Sec 23(2)	Notice of Project	required to operate	Yes
Ministry of Labour		Regulations for Mines and Mining Plants	mine and processing site; compliance	Yes
Ministry of Labour		Common Core Training	mine employees; compliance	Yes
Ministry of Labour		Notification of Explosives Use	use of explosives	Yes
Ministry of Labour		Regulations for Substances Designated under the OH&S Act	use of designated substances	Yes
Ministry of Labour		Diamond Drilling - Notice	any diamond drilling operations	Yes
Ministry of Labour		Reportable Incident/Accident	workplace accident	Yes
Ministry of Labour		WSIB Requirements	labour	Yes
Ministry of Labour		Notice of Installation of Portable Crusher	crushing rock for construction	Uncertain
Ministry of Labour		Registration and Notice of Construction Projects	construction operations	Yes
Ministry of Tourism & Culture	Ontario Heritage Act Pt IV: Conservation of Resources of Archaeological Value	Archaeological assessment	part of EA process; required for all areas of surface disturbance	Yes
Ministry of Tourism & Culture		Permit for disturbance of property of historical/archaeological value	surface disturbance of sites identified by archaeological assessment	Uncertain
MNDM	Mining Act Sec. 140,141, O.Reg. 240/00	Mine Closure Plan with financial assurance	advanced exploration or mining; required for permit approval; involves FN & public consultation, financial assurance; progressive rehabilitation	Yes
MNDM	Mining Act	Mining Tenure - Lease or Patent	mining lease; mining patent; surface rights lease	Yes
MNDM	Mining Act	Licence of Occupation - Mining	authorization to occupy tenured land for mining	Yes
MNDM	Mining Act	Notice of Project Status	mine opening; closure	Yes
MNDM	Mining Act	Public Notice	required prior to commencement of new mining project	Yes
MNDM		Progressive Rehabilitation Report	report required for progressive rehabilitation of site	Yes
MNDM		Minister's Consent - Destruction of Rehabilitation Works	alteration/destruction of mine rehabilitation works	Yes
MNDM		Requirement of Annually Update Mine Plans	underground mines; compliance	Yes
MNDM		Domestic Processing	processing and PK management	Yes
MNDM		ML / ARD Assessment	included in EA	Yes
MNR	Public Lands Act, O.Reg.973/00	Land Use Permit; also Easement Permit	use/occupation of Crown land for project	Uncertain
MNR	Public Lands Act, Sec.20	Licence of Occupation	occupation of Crown land for project	Uncertain
MNR	Public Lands Act, O.Reg.975/90, 453/96	Work Permit	infrastructure constructed on Crown land - roads, water crossings, buildings, water crossings;	Uncertain
MNR	Lake and Rivers Improvement Act, Sec.14,16	Authorization for Water Crossings	realignment of watercourses; lake dewatering	Yes
MNR	Lake and Rivers Improvement Act,	Work Permit	bridge construction over waterway; work on / near shoreline	Uncertain

Agency	Act / Regulation	Permit / Approval	Applicability to Project (Trigger)	Anticipated Requirement for the Project (Yes/No/Uncertain)
MNR	Lake and Rivers Improvement Act, Sec.14,16	Location Approval and Plans and Specifications Approval	retaining dams; tailings dams	Yes
MNR	Crown Forest Sustainability Act Pt III	Forest Resource Licence - Cutting Permit for Timber	clearing Crown timber for construction	Yes
MNR	Endangered Species Act Sec.16-20	Permits and Agreements	presence or potential for listed species	Uncertain
MNR	Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act Pt VI	Authorization	requirements determined by consultation with MNR and by baseline study results	Uncertain
MNR	Forest Fires Prevention Act, O.Reg. 207/96	Burn Permit	for burning of wood debris	Uncertain
MNR	Environmental Assessment Act Pt II.1: Class EAs	Class EA for MNR Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects	project infrastructure constructed on Crown land; disposition of Crown lands	Uncertain
MNR	Lake and Rivers Improvement Act, Sec.14,16	Structures Approval - Tailings Dam	construction of tailings dam	Yes
MNR		Licence to Collect Fish for Scientific Purposes (Scientific Collectors Permit)	collection of fish specimens for environmental monitoring	Yes
MOE	Ontario Water Resources Act, Sec.34, O.Reg 387/04	Permit to Take Water	Taking >50 000 L/day- for domestic water; dewatering; construction/process water; pond dewatering	Yes
MOE	Environmental Assessment Act, O.Reg. 116/01	Screening Level EA - Power Generation	power generation facility 1-5 MW	Uncertain
MOE	Environmental Protection Act, O.Reg. 346/90, 337/90	Environmental Compliance Approval - Air and Noise	air and noise emissions, dust, exhaust	Yes
MOE	Environmental Protection Act Sec.27, O.Reg. 347/90	Environmental Compliance Approval - Waste Management	construction of landfill or incinerator	Yes
MOE	Environmental Protection Act Sec.47(3), Ontario Water Resources Act Sec.53	Environmental Compliance Approval - Industrial Sewage Works	sewage treatment, tailings management; dewatering; settling ponds	Yes
MOE	Environmental Protection Act, O.Reg. 560/90,561/94; Clean Water Regulation	Metal Mining Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits	>50 000 L/day effluent discharged	Yes
MOE	Environmental Protection Act, O.Reg. 222/07, 224/07	Environmental Penalties and Spill Prevention and Contingency Plans	required spill identification and response plans; requires approval	Yes
MOE	Safe Drinking Water Act, O.Reg. 170/03,248/03	Approval of Works - Potable Water Supplies	potable water system for camp complex	Yes
MOE	Safe Drinking Water Act, O.Reg. 170/03,248/03	Environmental Compliance Approval - Municipal and Non-municipal Drinking-water Systems (Drinking Water Works Permit)	potable water system for camp complex	Yes
MOE		Environmental Compliance Approval - Industrial Works	fuel farm for operations; oil/water separators	Yes
MOE		Water - Wells Regulation	construction, maintenance, abandonment of water wells	Yes
MOE		Spills - Requirement to Notify and to Clean Up	abnormal discharge into natural environment (spills, leaks)	Yes
MOE		Approval of Air Emissions	incinerator use; portable crushers for quarry operations	Uncertain
MOE + MNR + Conservation Authority of Ontario		Cut and Fill Permit	alteration of waterways, shoreline stabilization	Yes
MTO	Environmental Assessment Act Pt II.1: Class EAs	Class EA for Provincial Transportation Facilities	for provincial road upgrades; not applicable to on-site roads	Uncertain
MTO	Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act	Commercial Signage Permit	signage for mine within 400m of highway	Yes
Ontario Energy Board		Approval of Pipelines and Transmission Lines	pipeline or transmission line installation; water/tailings/effluent pipeline	Yes
Ontario Energy Board		Leave to Construct a Transportation Line	road / conveyor construction	Uncertain
Local Municipality	Fire Protection and Prevention Act, Sec.12	Fire Code Requirements	required to meet fire code	Yes
Local Municipality	Planning Act, Sec.34(10)	Changes to Zoning By-laws	if project falls within jurisdiction of municipal zoning	Uncertain
Local Municipality	Building Code Act, Sec.8	Building Permit - Municipality	construction of buildings	Uncertain
Regional Health Unit	Health Protection and Promotion Act, O.Reg. 554/90	Notice of Camp Opening	opening of camp/accommodation s complex	Yes
Regional Health Unit		Small Sewage System Approval	camp sewage	Uncertain



Table 1.5.2 Anticipated Federal Permits

Agency	Act / Regulation	Permit / Approval	Applicability to Project (Trigger)	Anticipated Requirement for the Project (Yes/No/Uncertain)
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act	EA approval	gold mine producing >600t/day is 'designated project'	Yes
Environment Canada	Metal Mining Effluent Regulations		regulatory requirements	Yes
Governor in Council	Metal Mining Effluent Regulations	Regulatory Amendment to Schedule 2	disposal of tailings or waste rock in fish-bearing waters	Uncertain
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fisheries Act, Sec. 35(2)	Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction (HADD) Authorization	destruction/alteration of fish or fish-bearing waters - lake dewatering, water crossings	Uncertain
Environment Canada	Species at Risk Act, Sec. 73	SARA Permit	if SAR present/potentially present; for activities which may affect SAR, including monitoring	Uncertain
Environment Canada	Migratory Birds Convention Act, Sec. 5, Migratory Birds Regulations Sec. 4	Authorization under Sec. 5 of MBCA; Permit under Sec. 4 MBR; Prohibition on harm or disturbance to migratory birds	works and activities affecting migratory birds, nests and eggs	Uncertain
Natural Resources Canada	Explosives Act, Sec. 7	Explosives Permit - Purchase and Possession	transport, storage, use of explosives	Uncertain
Transport Canada	Navigable Waters Protection Act Pt I: Navigable Waters Works Regulations	Approval of Works	water crossings; realignment of watercourses; lake dewatering; bridges; dams	Uncertain
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fisheries Act	Fisheries Compensation Agreement	replacement of lost fish habitat	Yes
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fisheries Act	Fisheries Act Authorization	fish habitat disturbance	Yes
Fisheries and Oceans Canada; Environment Canada	Fisheries Act	Deposition of a Deleterious Substance to Natural Waters	effluent disposal to waterbodies	Yes
Environment Canada		Alternatives Assessment for Mine Waste Disposal	selection of tailings facility	Yes
Transport Canada	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act Sec. 31, TDG Regs Pt 14	Permits of Equivalent Level of Safety	compliance; transportation of dangerous goods	Yes
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Fisheries Act	Authorization for Works Affecting Fish - Creeks, Lakes, culvert/bridge crossings	bridge / drainage construction	Uncertain
Natural Resources Canada	Explosives Act	Licence for an Explosive Factory	fabrication of explosives	Uncertain
Natural Resources Canada	Explosives Act	Licence for Explosive Magazine	storage of explosives	Uncertain
TSSA		Technical and Safety Standards	fuel handling and storage	Yes



1.6 PARTICIPANTS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Participants in the EA process include aboriginal communities, federal, provincial, and municipal governments, project stakeholders, the general public and non-governmental organizations.

A summary description of each group of participants is provided below. Details regarding Project consultation activities and stakeholder identification are provided in Section 8, and further outlined in Appendices V and DD.

1.6.1 Aboriginal Communities

- First Nations
 - Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation;
 - Eagle Lake First Nation;
 - The Aboriginal People of Wabigoon;
 - Wabauskang First Nation Lac Seul First Nation;
 - Whitefish Bay First Nation (Naotkamegwanning First Nation); and
 - Grassy Narrows First Nation.
- Métis Nation of Ontario
 - Northwest Métis Council;
 - Kenora Métis Council;
 - Sunset Country Métis Council; and
 - Atikokan Métis Council.

On July 12 2013, the CEA Agency announced that participant funding had been awarded to Eagle Lake First Nation, Metis Nation of Ontario (on behalf of the Metis Nation of Ontario Region #1 Consultation Committee), Aboriginal People of Wabigoon, and Wabauskang First Nation. On April 7, 2014 the CEA Agency announced that funding had been awarded to Whitefish Bay First Nation (Naotkamegwanning First Nation) for participation with the Project. Additionally, on July 25, 2014 CEA Agency announced that Wabaskang has been awarded further funds for participation with the Project.

1.6.2 Federal Government

The CEA Agency is the responsible authority for the Government of Canada and is responsible for managing the environmental assessment under CEAA 2012 and preparing the EA report for the Project.

The CEA Agency is also responsible for engaging and coordinating other federal entities which may have regulatory responsibilities or expert knowledge regarding Project regulatory needs. Federal bodies engaged by the CEA Agency include:

- Fisheries and Oceans Canada;
- Aboriginal and Northern Development Canada;
- Natural Resources Canada;
- Environment Canada;
- Health Canada;
- Major Projects Management Office; and
- Transport Canada.



1.6.3 Provincial Government

The Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) is the lead Ministry for the “One Window” approach to the Project review process. MNDM will also lead closure planning and consultation requirements for the Provincial government. The OMNRF will lead the Class EA process and work with MNDM to fulfill consultation duties. The other Ministries that will participate in the EA and permitting process are:

- Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change;
- Ontario Ministry of Labor;
- Ontario Ministry of Transportation; and
- Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

1.6.4 Municipal Government

The key municipal government contacts are the Mayor and the Council of Dryden, and the local services board in Wabigoon. They have shown great interest in the Project and have attended multiple meetings. Municipal service providers are also included on the Project stakeholder list through interviews to inform the socio-economic studies and regular updates on the progress of the Project, including the EA.

Consultation has included the following municipal government representatives:

- Village of Wabigoon;
- Town of Dryden;
- Town of Ignace;
- Town of Sioux Lookout;
- Township of Machin;
- Keewatin Patricia District School Board;
- Northwest Catholic District School Board;
- Kenora District Services Board; and
- Dryden Regional Health Center.

1.6.5 Public and Non-governmental Organizations

In general, the public communities of Dryden and Wabigoon have shown great interest in the completion of the EIS and the Project in general. Treasury has made the general public aware of the Project and the EA through advertisements in local newspapers and on radio, community open houses and by making key documents available at the Project office.

The local area has been represented by the group known as the Goliath Mine Stakeholders. This group was formed July 8, 2014 by local concerned citizens. Treasury has maintained open communication with this group directly in addition to the same methods used to inform the residents in Dryden and Wabigoon.

The community of Wabigoon has been represented by the group The Concerned Citizens of Wabigoon. Treasury has maintained open communication with this group directly in addition to the same methods used to inform the residents of Dryden.

Further to these two groups, the following groups have shown interest in the Project and have been kept informed of the Project as it develops:

- Dryden Naturalists
- Dryden Chamber of Commerce



- Dryden Economic Development Corporation

A further investigation of public and non-governmental organizations in the local area is presented in Section 8 and Appendix V.

1.7 DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

This document has been prepared to provide stakeholders and other interested parties with information regarding the Project. The document framework is based on the required content outlined in the Federal EIS guidelines (see Appendix Y). Sections were defined based on the major areas of required content and follow a progression of introducing the reader through an overview of the proposed project, the development of the project design, the environmental setting, effects assessment to follow-up and monitoring. The EIS has been structured as follows:

Executive Summary: This is a stand-alone section that summarizes the information and results of the main EIS document in simplified language for a broad audience.

Sections:

- Section 1: Introduction and Project Overview
- Section 2: Assessment of Alternatives
- Section 3: Project Description
- Section 4: Accidents and Malfunctions
- Section 5: Existing Environment
- Section 6: Effects Assessment
- Section 7: Cumulative Effects Assessment
- Section 8: Public Engagement
- Section 9: Commitments Registry
- Section 10: Benefits to Canadians
- Section 11: Conceptual Closure Plan
- Section 12: Safety, Health and Environmental Management Plan
- Section 13: Environmental Monitoring Program
- Section 14: Conclusions

Appendices: These contain the table of concordance, EIS guidelines as well as other background technical and supporting information for the EIS. A number of stand-alone technical support documents (TSD) were prepared for specific subject areas in the EIS and are included in the Appendix. The technical and supporting information are presented as follows:

- Appendix A Table of Concordance
- Appendix B Mine Optimization Study
- Appendix C Mining Study
- Appendix D Tailings Storage Facility
- Appendix E Traffic Study
- Appendix F Water Management Plan



Appendix G	Environmental Baseline Study
Appendix H	Acoustic Environment
Appendix I	Light Environment
Appendix J	Air Quality
Appendix K	Geochemistry
Appendix L	Geochemical Modeling
Appendix M	Hydrogeology
Appendix N	Surface Hydrology
Appendix O	Hydrologic Modeling
Appendix P	Aquatics
Appendix Q	Fisheries and Habitat
Appendix R	Terrestrial
Appendix S	Wetlands
Appendix T	Socio-economics
Appendix U	Heritage Resources
Appendix V	Public Engagement
Appendix W	Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
Appendix X	Alternatives Assessment Matrix
Appendix Y	EIS Guidelines
Appendix Z	Occupational Health and Safety Policy, Corporate Governance Policy, Environmental Policy
Appendix AA	Mineral Claims
Appendix BB	Preliminary Economic Assessment
Appendix CC	Economic Factors
Appendix DD	Aboriginal Consultation Report
Appendix EE	Country Foods Assessment
Appendix FF	Photo Record of the Goliath Gold Project
Appendix GG	Tailings Storage Facility Failure Modeling
Appendix HH	Failure Modes and Effects Analysis
Appendix II	Draft Fisheries Compensation Strategy and Plans