Bulk Sampling – Windfall Lake Project

Application for attestation of exemption

(Demande d'attestation de non-assujettissement)

Presented to: Mr. Patrick Beauchesne, sous-ministre

Ministère du développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques

Édifice Marie-Guyart, 30e étage,
675, boul. René-Lévesque Est, boîte 02
Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7

Prepared by: Andrée Drolet, ing., PMP
Environmental Coordinator

Presented by: Alexandra Drapack, P.Eng., MBA, PMP
Vice President Environment Services & Sustainable Development

Report issued on September 13, 2017

Table of contents

1.0 PROJECT PROPONENT

Name of applicant:	**Osisko Mining Inc.**
Address:	155, University Avenue, Suite 1440 Toronto (Ontario) M5H 3B7
Telephone:	416 848-9504
Fax:	416 363-9813
Website:	www.osiskomining.com
Authorized representative:	Ms. Alexandra Drapack, P.Eng., MBA, PMP Vice President Environment Services & Sustainable Development
Email:	adrapack@osiskomining.com

Québec business number

The number for Osisko Mining Inc. recorded in the *Centre informatique du registre des entreprises du Québec*, assigned by the *Registraire des enterprises*, is 1172033616.

Authorized signatory

A resolution of the board of directors authorizes Ms. Alexandra Drapack, Vice President Environment Services & Sustainable Development, to act on behalf of the organization. The resolution is presented in Appendix A.

2.0 NAME OF THE PROJECT

Bulk Sampling – Windfall Lake Project

3.0 LOCATION OF PROJECT AND MINING PROPERTY

Location

The Windfall Lake Property is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region, less than 10 kilometres north of the border with the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region. The property lies on land belonging to the municipality of Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government, more specifically in the Urban Township. The Windfall Lake exploration camp and ramp portal area, 115 kilometres from Lebel-sur-Quévillon, is accessible by forestry roads (road 1000 to kilometre 12, road 5000 to kilometre 66, and road 6000 to kilometre 112 – Windfall Lake). It is also possible to reach the site from Chapais by a series of forestry roads (151 kilometres). The geographic coordinates of the Windfall Lake site are as follows (property centre):

- Latitude north (NAD 83): 49° 04' 14"
- Longitude west (NAD 83): 75° 39' 00"

The Windfall Lake Property lies in a remote area dominated by mining and forestry activities. Map 1 shows the general location of the mine site.

Mining property

The Windfall Lake Property currently consists of 285 claims covering approximately 12,434 hectares and the claim holder is Eagle Hill Exploration Corporation (Eagle Hill), a wholly owned subsidiary of Osisko Inc. (Osisko). Mining operations related to bulk sampling will be carried out on the following claims:

Ramp portal area

- 2379373
- 2379374
- 2376883
- 2376889
- 2376861
- 2376862
- 2376866

Claims are shown on Map 2.

4.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION – OBJECTIVES AND JUSTIFICATION

Background

In 2007, Noront Resources Ltd (Noront) obtained the necessary authorizations to proceed with the bulk sampling of 44,500 tonnes of ore at the Windfall Lake site. According to the various applications prepared at the time by Genivar on behalf of Noront, the bulk sampling work was to involve driving a ramp that would generate 157,800 tonnes of waste rock and 23,500 m^3 tonnes of overburden. The following authorizations were obtained by Noront:

- Attestation of exemption from the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure stipulated in Chapter II of the Environment Quality Act (EQA) for a bulk sampling program at the Windfall Lake site, issued to Noront on December 3, 2007.
- Certificate of authorization from the MDDELCC pursuant to section 22 of the EQA to extract a bulk sample of 44,500 tonnes of ore at the Windfall Lake site (7610-10-01-70090-20 / 200178172), issued on September 18, 2007.
- Authorization from the MERN pursuant to section 69 of the Mining Act to extract a bulk sample of 25,000 tonnes of ore at the Windfall Lake site, issued on October 10, 2007.

Noront started ramp development in February 2008, but prematurely suspended the work in October 2008 before completing the planned work.

In 2017, Osisko undertook steps to continue the bulk sampling work started by Noront. The following authorizations have been obtained or are expected to be obtained by Osisko:

- Application for attestation of exemption (present document) from the environmental and social milieu impact assessment and review procedure stipulated under Chapter II of the Environment Quality Act (EQA) for the completion of the bulk sampling program started and suspended by Noront in 2008.

- Transfer of the certificate of authorization (7610-10-01-70090-20 / 200178172) issued under section 22 of the EQA for Noront to collect a bulk sample at the Windfall Lake site to Osisko, authorized by the MDDELCC on March 17, 2017.
- Certificate of authorization (7610-10-01-70090-22 / 401598242) issued under section 22 of the EQA to treat water generated by initial dewatering of the ramp and on-going dewatering during ramp extension and bulk sample extraction, obtained on May 25, 2017.
- Bulk sampling application presented to the MERN pursuant to section 69 of the Mining Act to extract a bulk sample of 5,000 tonnes of ore at the Windfall Lake site (under review).

Finally, a preliminary closure plan was prepared for the MERN in 2007. The plan was updated in November 2012 and approved in June 2014. It was updated again in June 2017 and is currently being reviewed by the MERN. The main components of the closure plan include:

- Blocking the portal with rockfill and securing the access to ventilation shafts using reinforced concrete slabs;
- Dismantling all buildings and infrastructure, breaking apart and backfilling all concrete slabs, and scarifying and revegetating footprints;
- Covering the material in the lined stockpile with a membrane to limit water seepage and oxidation within the stockpile;
- Scarifying and revegetating the footprint of the unlined stockpile (an application will made to the MDDELCC to reuse the material stored in this stockpile, therefore it may be empty at the time of closure);
- Removing membranes and levelling the sedimentation and polishing ponds, as well as the water collection ditches. Excavating and disposing underground of the sludge accumulated in the Geotube™ as well as any sludge in the ponds;
- Characterizing soils as required by regulations, and land rehabilitation where the characterization study reveals the presence of contaminants above the regulatory criteria.

Current situation

Noront started ramp development in February 2008, but it was prematurely suspended in October 2008 before completing the planned 3,300 metres of development work. When work stopped, the ramp was 1,200 metres long and approximately 230 metres of drifts had been driven. A total of 9,700 m^3 of rock (roughly 18,500 tonnes) had been stored in the lined ore and waste rock stockpile, and 41,600 m^3 (roughly 79,000 tonnes) had been stored in the unlined waste rock stockpile.

Table 1: Remaining Stockpile Capacities

STOCKPILE	INITIAL CAPACITY (t)	QUANTITY STORED IN 2008 (t)	REMAINING CAPACITY (t)
Lined stockpile (ore/waste rock)	44,500 63,120	Roughly 18,500	89,120
Unlined waste rock stockpile	94,680	Roughly 79,000	15,680

Lined stockpile

In 2008, as part of the bulk sampling project at the time, the lined stockpile consisted of two sections designed to store ore and waste rock. Based on information about the stored material, it appears that ore and waste rock (PAG and leachable for Zn and Al according to the 2007 characterization by Genivar for Noront) were mixed and difficult to identify. This stockpile contains roughly 18,500 tonnes of material and rehabilitation was never started. Contact water from this stockpile was collected in a lined ditch and directed towards the sedimentation and polishing ponds.

Unlined stockpile

The unlined waste rock stockpile will not be affected by the present work. This stockpile contains approximately 79,000 tonnes of material (approximate grain size of 0–200 mm) and no rehabilitation work was initiated. Based on the mostly positive results of the geochemical characterization study carried out on the material in October 2010 (by Genivar for Eagle Hill), Osisko undertook a new characterization study to submit an application for its use in road pavement maintenance and underground, in accordance with the government's guidelines (*Guide de valorisation des matières résiduelles inorganiques non dangereuses de source industrielle comme matériau de construction*).

Overburden stockpile

During the initial exploration work in 2008, overburden was removed and stored in a stockpile intended for this purpose. The original plan was to install the overburden stockpile to the west of the main road, but it was eventually set up on a flat area east of the road. No information is available to explain Noront's decision to move the stockpile to the other side of the road. It is estimated that 23,500 m^3 was removed and stored during portal excavation. When the exploration camp was enlarged in 2016 and 2017, additional areas had to be stripped, adding another roughly 20,000 m^3 to the stockpile. Because it will not be necessary to remove any more overburden for the current project, the overburden stockpile will not be affected by the ramp extension and bulk sampling project. Since the overburden will be reused during closure work, this stockpile is temporary and should be completely empty by the end of the closure phase.

Continuation of previous work

The current 1,200-metre ramp will be extended another 1,000 metres. Depending on the geology, which will be confirmed during ramp development, perpendicular crosscuts (about 100 metres in total) will connect to mineralization in Zone 27 to the northeast and the Caribou Zone to the southeast in order to extract up to 5,000 tonnes of mineralized rock. Ore processing will be carried out on four samples of 1,250 tonnes each, and the ore from each sample will be stored on surface for one month or less. The mill where the ore will be processed has not yet been chosen, but should lie within a 300-kilometre radius. Each shipment of 1,250 tonnes will require about 25 trips by 50-tonne truck. The total of additional development work is 1,100 metres (ramp and crosscuts), representing around 90,000 tonnes of waste rock that will need to be stored at surface on the lined waste rock stockpile.

Objectives and justification

A mineral resource update completed by SRK (Canada) in November 2014 estimated 748,000 ounces of gold at a grade of 8.42 g/t gold in the indicated category, and 860,000 ounces of gold at a grade of 7.62 g/t gold in the inferred category.

The bulk of mineralization averages around 10 g/t over thicknesses of more than 5 metres, with very high-grade pockets up to 248 g/t over 12.4 metres in some areas. Drill results in the gold zones demonstrate good grade distribution along the entire mineralized interval.

Table 2: Mineral resources of the Windfall Lake Project*

RESOURCES	QUANTITY (TONNES)	METAL GRADE	CONTAINED METAL
		Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
Indicated	2,762,000	8.42	748,000
Inferred	3,512,000	7.62	860,000

* *Reported at a cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t gold, assuming an underground mining scenario with a gold price of $US1,200/oz and metallurgical recovery of 96%. Inferred resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined legally or economically. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of the inferred resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.*

Exploration drilling

In 2016, Osisko completed a 150,000-metre definition and expansion drilling program on the deposit. The program is continuing in 2017 with 250,000 metres of planned drilling, and the company just announced the addition of another 400,000 metres to its program for a total of 800,000 metres.

Bulk sampling

Bulk sampling provides several geological and ore processing advantages. The mineralization at the Windfall Lake Project comprises several lenses and drift development across these lenses will allow for a better assessment of continuity. Samples will be used to assess grade and drift mapping will provide a considerable amount of information on mineralization contacts and geometry. From an ore processing point of view, bulk sampling will supply the needed testing material for the feasibility study. Finally, the dewatering and ramp advancement work will provide more information on water treatment/ water management and rock mechanics.

Exploration work at Windfall Camp

Windfall Camp currently accommodates 260 people (total permitted capacity of 300) and about 70 of these workers are from the Cree Nation, mainly the community of Waswanipi. The majority of the 260 jobs are in exploration drilling. The site currently has 24 drill rigs, making it the largest exploration site in Canada. The ramp has been dewatered and ongoing rehabilitation work is expected to wrap up in September. In accordance with regulatory requirements, Osisko sent a letter to CNESST to announce the start of rehabilitation work. Once bulk sampling commences, about 40 workers will be involved, as was the case in 2007. Most workers in the geology department have a schedule of 14 days on the site, 14 days off. Each Monday, a bus travels from Rouyn-Noranda, Val-d'Or, Senneterre and Lebel-sur-Quévillon (arrival of workers by plane at Lebel-sur-Quévillon) to bring workers to the site. Also on Mondays, a second

bus travels from Chibougamau, Chapais and Waswanipi to bring in workers. On Fridays, a bus travels from Waswanipi to the site.

The following processes and procedures have been implemented to ensure the health and safety of workers and the protection of the environment.

- Prevention program
- Building evacuation procedure in case of fire
- Schedule of personnel involved in the emergency plan
- Emergency response roles
- Search and rescue procedures
- Spill management plan

A copy of these documents is available upon request.

Existing infrastructure

The Windfall Lake site is divided into two areas: a northern part containing the ramp portal and a southern part, about 2 kilometres away, containing the Windfall exploration camp (see Map 3).

Ramp area

The various applications prepared by Noront in 2007 include the following surface infrastructure components (see Appendix B) that were planned for the ramp area in order to conduct bulk sampling:

- Ramp portal
- Miner service areas (near the portal)
- Overburden stockpile
- Unlined waste rock stockpile
- Lined ore and waste rock stockpile
- Water collection ditch around the lined stockpile
- Sedimentation pond
- Polishing pond

These infrastructure components have been constructed and their positions are shown on Map 3. It is not known why the overburden stockpile was set up on the other side of the road, contrary to the original design.

Exploration camp area

To support exploration work, the following facilities have been erected over the years at the Windfall Camp:

- four separate core shacks with core racks;
- a core cutting room;
- temporary trailer-type facilities for administrative offices, dormitories, sanitary facilities, the clinic and infirmary, the kitchen and the dining room;
- three wells (CA) for withdrawing potable water;
- three sanitary facilities (CA), including septic tanks and leaching fields, built for a capacity of 300 people;

- storage containers and sheds;
- three megadomes, one of which was used to store contaminated waste until early September 2017;
- two generators (2 MW);
- three temporary maintenance and storage areas for the diamond drilling companies (Forage Rouillier, Orbit-Garant and Major);
- two storage areas for drill core;
- a helicopter landing pad.

Waste management is currently carried out by employees specifically assigned to the task. Materials such as wood, iron, recyclables, garbage and contaminated waste are separated and shipped to authorized centres in Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Val-d'Or and Chibougamau. With a growing number of people at Windfall Camp, Osisko is fine-tuning its waste management and implementing new ways to improve recycling performance and management practices in general.

The rapid rise in the number of workers at Windfall Camp has had a significant effect on contaminated waste management and environmental management in general. In mid-June, Osisko hired an environmental supervisor who is responsible for several environmental management files, and in mid-September, a cross-shift joined the team.

Following an inspection by the MDDELCC last May, various measures were implemented to ensure that regulations are respected concerning hazardous waste management; a corrective plan was submitted to the MDDELCC last August. It should be noted that Osisko's employees and the contractors on the site have been informed about proper management of hazardous waste. Moreover, a Megadome-type garage has recently been made available to the environmental management team to store hazardous waste.

Additional infrastructure

Restarting the bulk sampling project required updating or restoring certain infrastructure, namely pond cleaning and membrane repair. Several additional infrastructure components will be necessary, as follows:

Bypass road: Map 3 shows the planned bypass road. If the bypass road is built, the road currently in use will be blocked by a rock berm where it meets road 6000. The existing road passes through the ramp area to reach the exploration camp (300-person capacity) and continues further south to the camp of Mr. Marshall Icebound. For health and safety reasons, Osisko intends to divert traffic to the new road so that vehicles heading to the exploration camp or Mr. Icebound's camp do not have to pass through the ramp area. Once bulk sampling operations start up, heavy equipment (trucks, loaders, etc.) will be circulating in the area between the portal and the stockpiles, rendering driving conditions difficult and hazardous for all other vehicles, particularly smaller vehicles. Three options for the bypass road were presented to Mr. Icebound and he selected the final trajectory shown on Map 3. The selected route does not pass over any watercourses; it passes through an area of conifer-scrubland regrowth, a black-moss spruce forest and a mixed scrubland regrowth (plant grouping inventory carried out by WSP). The route was field verified by walking and modified slightly to avoid all wetlands.

The bypass road will be 8 metres wide. It will be built using material from the unlined stockpile if authorized by the MDDELCC; if not, material will be obtained from a borrow pit along road 6000 (near the entrance to

the site). Depending on the timing of the authorization, the road will be built this autumn in October and November.

Ventilation shaft: Map 3 shows the location of the ventilation shaft to be built. Although mining operations require an emergency exit such as a ventilation shaft, an exploration ramp does not. Nevertheless, for health and safety reasons and reasonable due diligence, Osisko will build a ventilation shaft and make every effort to reduce the risk to employees and contractors.

Magazines for explosives and detonators: Map 3 shows the location of magazines for explosives and detonators. In 2007, the magazines were placed near the future ventilation shaft, which is not allowed. The magazines were moved to meet regulations.

Water treatment system: A water treatment system was set up to treat water from the ramp during the initial dewatering process, and in preparation for ongoing dewatering operations during the ramp extension and bulk sampling program. Water samples were collected in October and November 2016 at various elevations along the ramp and the results were used to develop an appropriate treatment methodology. A description of the system and how it operates is presented in section 6.0.

Electrical distribution line: No generator will be placed near the ramp portal. The two generators currently on the site are located in the camp area, and an electrical line will be installed along the main road to link these generators to the portal area. The aim is to centralize and better manage power production, to improve distribution, to reduce the risk of petroleum spills, and to avoid the use of small generators across the site.

5.0 COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Biophysical environment

Physiography and relief

The study area is situated in the Abitibi Uplands of the James Bay physiographic region. This region is characterized by glacial deposits of silt and clay that promoted the formation of numerous vast peat bogs interspersed by tracts of forest (FAPAQ, 2003).

More specifically, the topography of the study area is fairly flat with very gentle slopes. The elevation of the property is roughly 400 metres above sea level.

Hydrography

The study area is part of the Opawica River watershed. Most of the water bodies in the study area are small. Unnamed Lake 1 is the largest, covering 109 ha. The water from Windfall Lake flows northward through a chain of lakes. The water of Unnamed Lake 1 flows to the southeast. Two eskers, oriented northeast-southwest, are found between Windfall Lake and Unnamed Lake 1. Neither is used as a source of drinking water.

Vegetation

The vegetation landscape in the study area is dominated by the spruce-moss bioclimatic domain. It is composed of forests of variable density dominated by black spruce (*Picea mariana*). Ericaceous shrubs are found everywhere, forming a relatively dense shrub layer. The herbaceous stratum, however, shows little

diversity. The moss layer, which is mainly composed of feather (hypnaceous) mosses, sphagnum and a few lichens, covers the entire ground (Hydro-Québec, 2004).

Significant wetlands have been documented in the vicinity of the Windfall Lake Property; the largest is 2 kilometres west of the property and covers more than 2,000 ha (Genivar, 2007). No wetlands will be affected during the bulk sampling project. Furthermore, it is important to note the area has been significantly affected by logging in the past.

Wildlife

The wildlife habitats of the Nord-du-Québec region are generally characterized by low productivity. As a result, most of the wildlife species present have relatively low population densities (Hydro-Québec, 2004).

Among the species of mammals that likely frequent the study area are the moose (*Alces alces*), the grey wolf (*Canis lupus*), the black bear (*Ursus americanus*), the Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) and the snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*). Although woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*) are present in the greater region, the Windfall Lake site lies beyond their official range, thus the potential to find this species in the study area is very low. WSP has submitted a request for information about the presence of woodland caribou near the Windfall Lake Property, and the reply from the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs can be found in Appendix C. In the interest of education and prevention, the subject of woodland caribou should be raised during orientation meetings with new employees. For example, advice can be given about how to behave during a caribou encounter.

For birds, the most likely species to be present are those typically found in the spruce-moss domain, such as the swamp sparrow (*Zonotrichia georgiana*), the dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), the grey jay or whisky jack (*Perisoreus canadensis*) and the rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*). Waterfowl species, such as the Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), the American black duck (*Anas rubripes*) and the common merganser (*Mergus merganser*), along with the common loon (*Gavia immer*), may also frequent the lakes in the study area. In 2016, an inventory was conducted by WSP in the company of a member of the Cree community of Waswanipi. This component will be reviewed during the impact study for the future mine. For the bulk sampling project, no impact is anticipated because no water body will be affected by the work.

Amphibians and reptiles

For amphibians and reptiles, the *Atlas des amphibiens et des reptiles du Québec* (AARQ) lists eight species that may be found in the study area provided a suitable habitat is present. They are the blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*), the spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*), the American toad (*Bufo americanus*), the spring peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*), the northern green frog (*Rana clamitans malanota*), the mink (or North) frog (*Rana septentrionalis*), the wood frog (*Rana sylvaticus*) and the common garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*) (AARQ, 2014).

Fish

Seven species of fish were caught during fishing programs in 2009 and 2016: the northern pike (*Esox lucius*), the mottled sculpin (*Cottus bairdii*), the cisco (*Coregonus artedii*), the burbot (*Lota lota*), the white sucker (*Catostomus commersoni*), the lake chub (*Couesius plumbeus*), the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), the yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*) and the brook stickleback (*Culaea inconstans*). Northern pike was caught in Windfall Lake and unnamed lakes 1 and 3. Yellow perch was most common in Windfall Lake. Brook trout was caught only in watercourse 7. Walleye was not caught during the 2016 fish inventory in the lakes near the project infrastructure. Osisko, recognizing the importance of walleye for the Cree

community, consulted tallyman Mr. Marshall Icebound. He confirmed that he had never caught walleye in the lakes targeted by the 2016 inventory, but that walleye should be present in the area, especially in Unnamed Lake 2. For this reason, this lake will be fished in the company of Mr. Icebound in autumn.

Among the species caught, northern pike, cisco, burbot, brook trout and yellow perch are of interest for recreational and traditional fishing.

Special status species/species at risk

With regards to special-status plant species, inventory data from the *Centre de données sur le patrimoine naturel du Québec* (CDPNQ), an integrated unit of the MDDELCC and the MFFP, did not include any threatened or vulnerable plant species, or those likely to be listed as such, in the study area (CDPNQ, 2010a). The same was true for wildlife species (CDPNQ, 2010b). During upcoming inventories, special attention will be paid to these species and those listed in the Species at Risk Public Registry of Canada.

Other

Genivar conducted a hydrogeological study in March 2008 as part of the of bulk sampling project. The goal of the study was to meet the requirements set forth by the MDDEP (Directive 019) and complete the crown pillar study (*Regulation respecting occupational health and safety in mines*).

Human environment

Socio-economic context

The project is in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region (Region 10), by far the largest region in Quebec (55% of the province's territory) with a surface area of 839,000 km^2 of which 121,000 km^2 are lakes and rivers. More precisely, the project is located on the territory of the Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government. It should be noted that the Municipality of Baie-James no longer exists since the creation of the Eeyou Istchee James Bay Regional Government on January 1, 2014. The latter is a municipal body governed by the *Cities and Towns Act* and its territory is composed of land formerly belonging to the Municipality of Baie-James, except for Category II lands.

The Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory includes the municipalities of Chibougamau, Chapais, Lebel-sur-Quévillon and Matagami, as well as the nine Cree communities of Nord-du-Québec: Chisasibi, Eastmain, Waskaganish, Wemindji, Whapmagoostui, Mistissini, Nemaska, Oujé-Bougoumou and Waswanipi. According to the most recent statistics, the James Bay territory has 14,871 inhabitants and Eeyou Istchee has 14,131.

With 7,609 inhabitants, Chibougamau has the largest population in the region. Other agglomerations include Lebel-sur-Quévillon with a population of 2,260 (2016).

Land use

As mentioned above, the site is located in the Nord-du-Québec administrative region. The legislative and legal context of Nord-du-Québec is notably governed by the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA), the Northeastern Quebec Agreement and the Agreement concerning a New Relationship between the Gouvernement du Québec and the Crees of Québec, also called the "Peace of the Braves." The territorial regime introduced by the JBNQA is a determining factor in land use. It provides for the division of James Bay territory into Category I, II and III lands. The Windfall Lake Project is located on Category III land, most of which is public land dominated by forestry activities. Tallymen and members of their families shared information about the most important areas for hunting, fishing and harvesting.

Lebel-sur-Quévillon, just a little more than 115 km from the mine site, is an urbanized area that groups together residential, public and commercial uses, services, industrial zones and public institutions.

Infrastructure

Provincial highway 113 crosses the study area from east to west. It is the only road linking the Abitibi to Lac St-Jean. Numerous forestry roads crisscross the area.

Two high-voltage power lines cross the area from north to south.

Archaeological potential

The mine study area was the subject of an archaeological potential study in 2007 (Archéos08, 2007) on behalf of Noront. The study revealed that the archaeological significance of the mine area is not well known and no site was inventoried. According to the Archéos8 report, the only known archaeological manifestations in this area are two native prehistoric sites discovered in the late 1970s on the banks of the Saint-Cyr River, 6 km east of Barry Lake.

The same report also mentions that the banks of most rivers likely represent high archaeological potential (A). These areas would undoubtedly have been used by Native Americans for subsistence activities for several millennia. It should be noted that land has been disturbed where infrastructure has been built.

The archaeological potential is lower (B) moving away from the river banks, particularly on elevated terraces. However, there are portage routes that cross these terraces to connect the bodies of water. Special attention should be given to the above areas (A and B). The remainder of the land, representing the majority of the study area, has no archaeological interest (C). A map of archeological potential is provided in Appendix D.

6.0 PRINCIPAL POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Since 2015, work at the Windfall Camp has focused on exploration drilling. Twenty-four drill rigs are currently in operation and the camp has 260 workers with a capacity for 300. Bulk sampling will be conducted in the ramp area situated 2 kilometres north of the camp, and the workers involved in the project (around 40) will be housed at the camp.

Fish habitats

To date, the Windfall Lake infrastructure has not encroached on fish habitat and neither will future components (bypass road, ventilation shaft, magazines for explosives and detonators). For this reason, Fisheries and Oceans Canada is not involved in the project.

Land clearing

One of the main impacts related to the bulk sampling project is the clearing of land where infrastructure will be built. It should be noted that the area has been heavily affected by forestry activities in the past. As mentioned in section 4.0, the majority of the existing infrastructure was built in 2007 and, with the exception of the bypass road and the area for the explosives and detonator magazines, the upcoming work will reuse the same infrastructure.

Traffic

Mining operations related to the bulk sampling project will increase traffic in the ramp and stockpile areas. The planned bypass road is a preventive measure to avoid vehicular accidents and inconveniences arising

from heavier traffic between the work site and the exploration camp to the south. This measure will also improve driving conditions for tallyman Mr. Marshall Icebound when he and his family travel to their camp. If the feasibility study demonstrates project viability, the bypass road will be used to access the mine site.

Water management

The following figure is taken from the 2017 updated closure plan and illustrates the water management cycle at the Windfall Lake site.

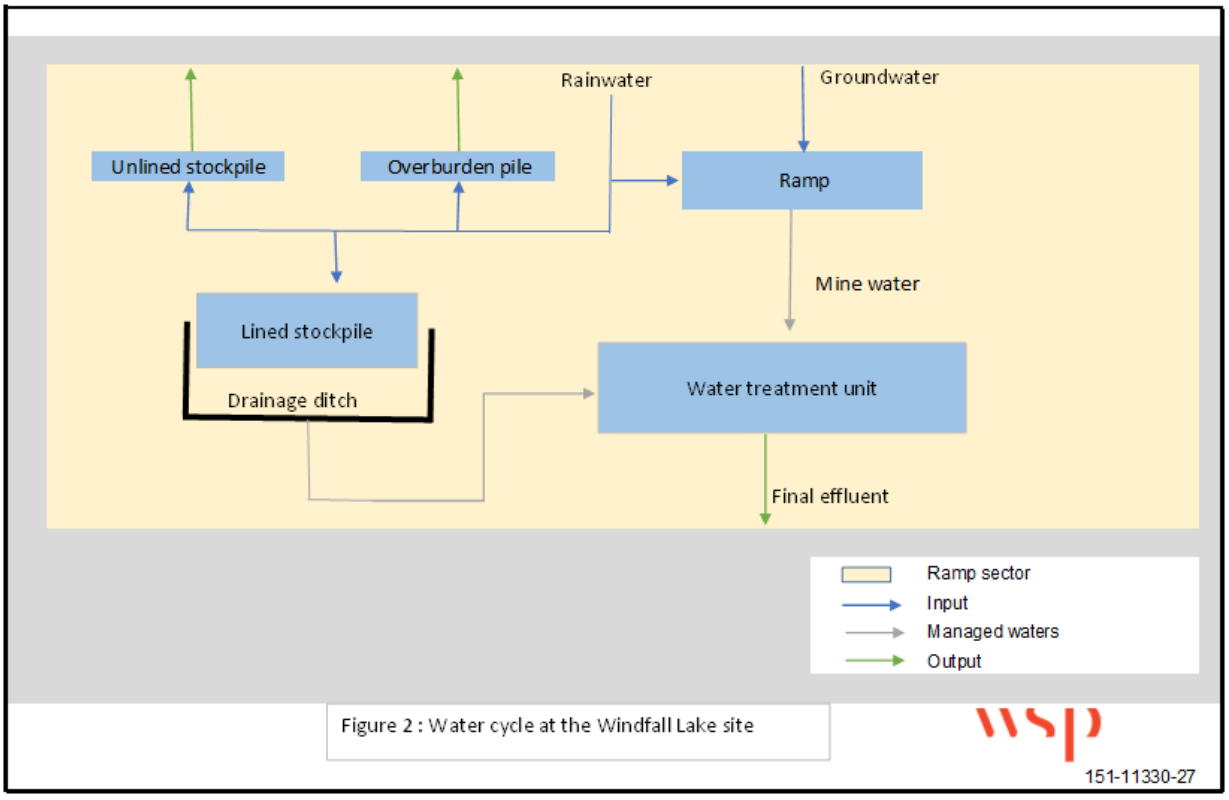
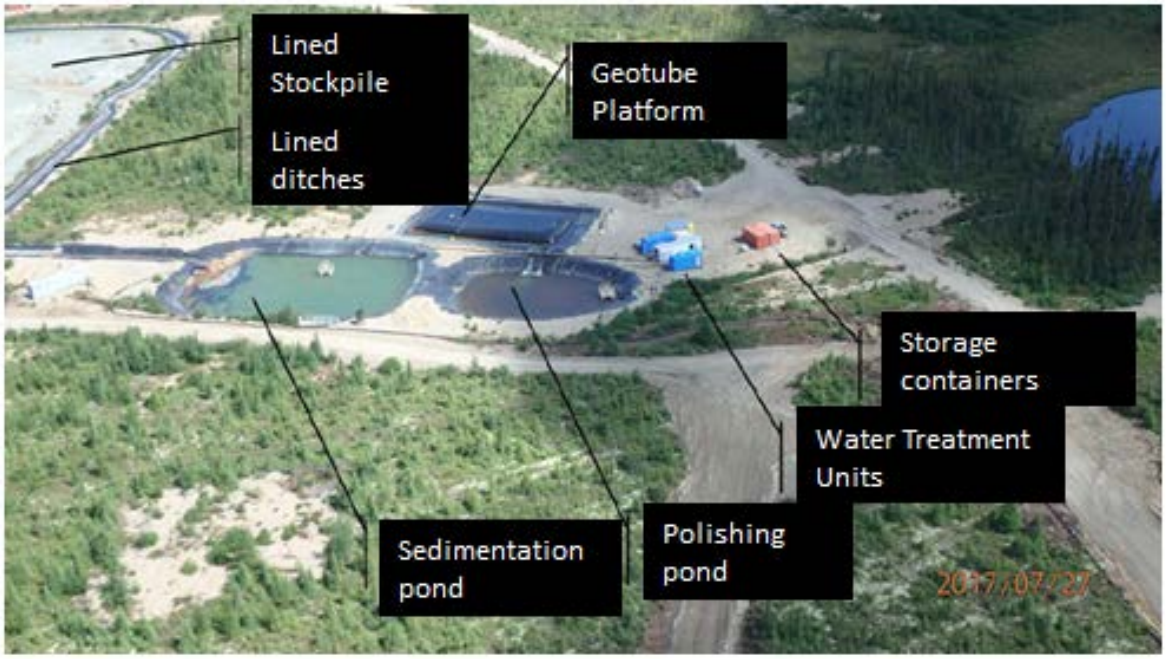


Figure 2 : Water cycle at the Windfall Lake site



This second figure shows the area where the stockpiles, the water collection ditches, the ponds and the water treatment plant are located.

Mine water

Since the completion of mine dewatering, Osisko has kept the ramp dry, and the volume of seepage can now be observed in the ramp and compared to theoretical values taken from the 2008 hydrogeology study. Based on water volumes required for mining operations, Osisko will recycle as much groundwater as possible. Observations to date indicate that only one pumping cycle is required as the seepage rate is approximately 190 m^3 per day.

Water collection ditches

Only the contact water from the lined stockpile will be collected in lined ditches and redirected to the sedimentation pond, before being treated and sent to the polishing pond.

Water quality criteria in the ditches collecting water from the stockpile are compliant with Directive 019.

Contact water from the unlined waste stockpile and the portal area will not be collected. The overburden stockpile will be surrounded by a ditch, but the water it collects will not be redirected.

Water treatment plant, sedimentation pond and polishing pond

Water treatment of water from from the dewatered ramp and mine is required for contaminants including suspended particulate matter (SPM) and zinc. Ammonia nitrogen also needs to be controlled. These contaminants were identified following a water sampling program of samples from the access ramp and exploration drifts conducted by WSP in October and November 2016.

Mine water is pumped first to the sedimentation pond to regulate water flow and quality and to allow the settling of SPM. The sedimentation pond has a capacity of 1,500 m^3. Water from the sedimentation pond is then pumped to the water treatment plant.

To remove metals (namely zinc), pH levels are raised by adding 50% sodium hydroxide (NaOH), which reduces metal solubility. Coagulant (iron sulphate) and flocculant (polyacrylamide) are then added to form flocs which, once the water has been filtered, reduce the metal content and SPM content. Sludge filtration is carried out in a Geotube approximately 90 feet by 100 feet long, set up on a platform from which the filtrate can be collected and sent to the polishing pond (capacity of 648 m^3). The pH level is then adjusted to control toxicity related to ammonia nitrogen.

Final effluent

Water from the polishing pond is pumped and is discharged from a pipe at the start of the effluent channel (near the V-notch). Treated water then flows into the small unnamed lake. Dewatering operations will be conducted in cycles (several days a week); water will be collected until a sufficient volume is present (while maintaining ponds at a safe level) before being treated and discharged as a final effluent at a rate of approximately 65 m^3 per hour.

Since the temporary suspension of previous exploration work, annual monitoring of the final effluent and the polishing pond has been carried out at the Windfall Lake mine site, in compliance with criteria and parameters stipulated in Directive 019.

7.0 INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

Cree community of Waswanipi

The Windfall Lake Project is located on the traditional lands of the Cree community of Waswanipi, specifically on the traplines of Mr. Marshall Icebound (W25B) and Mr. Gary Cooper (W25A). The Cree village of Waswanipi is located about 75 km north-northwest of the Windfall Lake Project.

Information on exploration work was forwarded to the Band Council, the Deputy Chief, the Manager of Natural Resources, the tallymen and the Cree Trappers' Association and the Cree Human Resources Development. The information was shared through meetings, presentations and information letters. Meetings were held with the tallymen to explain the nature of the work and to understand how they use the territory. Osisko also presented the Windfall Lake Project to the entire community at the Waswanipi Mining Exposition in February 2017. In addition, the bulk sampling project has been discussed with the Cree community of Waswanipi since last autumn.

Before Osisko acquired the project, several information meetings had been held between Eagle Hill representatives and Waswanipi representatives, including former Chief Paul Gull. These meetings led to the signing in 2012 of an Advanced Exploration Agreement with the Cree First Nation of Waswanipi, the Grand Council of the Crees and the Cree Regional Authority. Osisko continues to honour the terms of the 2012 Exploration Agreement between Eagle Hill and Waswanipi. Among other things, the Agreement stipulates the negotiation of a Social and Economic Participation Agreement (essentially an impact and benefit agreement: IBA) in the event the project is shown to be economically viable. Osisko has not yet demonstrated economic viability, so negotiations have not started. However, discussions are underway with Waswanipi representatives, and preliminary negotiations for an IBA are expected to commence in the third quarter of 2017.

The main concerns described below focus on the importance of respecting the environment, the impact of exploration activities on water and wildlife, the economic benefits to the community, and the respect of cultural sites. Furthermore, as a follow-up to the meetings with Waswanipi representatives and

tallymen (W24D, W25A, W25B, W26 and Lot 19), additional meetings are being planned to share information and consult with community members.

Hunting, fishing and the forest

The traditional lands of the community have been affected by logging, and some members of the community are concerned about further disturbances and the cumulative effect of all activities, as well as how such activities may affect their use of the land. In addition, intact parts of the forest hold great importance for the tallymen and they want to protect them.

Water

The tallymen have concerns about the drilling work, particularly its effect on water quality and fish populations. Osisko's team responded to the concerns by explaining the protocol that must be followed when setting up a drill hole, which involves respecting a buffer zone around lakes, rivers and watercourses. Also, drilling companies use a textile filter to retain drilling mud and ensure sediment does not enter water bodies. In the event of an oil or fuel spill, drilling companies have anti-spill kits on site and a protocol to follow. People can visit the drill sites if they wish. Some tallymen also expressed concern about the quality of the water in the ramp. The quality of this water is being monitored through periodic sample collection, and a water quality management plan has been developed for ramp dewatering.

Economic benefits

Band Council members have informed Osisko about people from Waswanipi who would like to be employed on the project. The Band Council is seeking job and training opportunities for community members.

A number of tallymen who met with Osisko representatives, along with some members of their families, have relevant skills and prior experience in the exploration and mining industry as machinery operators or line cutters for example. Several tallymen would be interested in working at the future mine. Other members of the community are contractors who would like the opportunity to bid on contracts.

Osisko is working with Waswanipi so that community members work at certain jobs relating to drill core sampling, equipment and building maintenance, health and safety, environmental matters and administration. Osisko has received many applications from community members. Meetings were also held with representatives of the Cree Human Resources Development Department to learn about the programs they offer.

In addition, Osisko awarded a drilling contract to Miyaa Kaa Corporation – Orbit Garant Drilling, which has a special training program for Waswanipi community members.

Cultural sites

Tallymen provided the location of some cultural sites, and these sites will be avoided when planning work activities.

Other concerns

During a visit to the Windfall camp, community members raised concerns about the health and safety of workers and people nearby. They asked if workers had the right to hunt and fish, and if the camp has established procedures in case of fire.

Roughly 70 people from Cree communities (mainly Waswanipi) work at the Windfall Lake site. To facilitate their integration, Osisko hired someone from Waswanipi to be the Waswanipi Community Liaison Advisor. This person is based in Waswanipi and helps with the recruitment and integration of Cree workers, mainly by:

- Giving pre-employment presentations about life at the camp;
- Organizing cultural exchange events (for example, Aboriginal Day – dancers, drummers and traditional music);
- Sharing information about the Cree way of life (monthly posters explaining the various aspects of Cree culture);
- Facilitating dialogue between the community and employees, and translating information into Cree since the Advisor is trilingual (fluent in English, French and Cree, both oral and written).

Two other First Nation communities have been identified as having an interest in the project: the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation of Lac Simon and the Atikamekw d'Obedjiwan community.

The tables in Appendix E summarize the meetings held and information letters sent by Osisko to the municipalities and Aboriginal communities.

Communities of Lebel-sur-Quévillon and Senneterre

Osisko held various meetings and information sessions with representatives and members of local communities. In addition, information letters on exploration activities were sent to municipalities. It should be noted that before Osisko acquired the project, Eagle Hill representatives met informally with Lebel-sur-Quévillon representatives and also attended an information session organized by the Economic Development Corporation of Lebel-sur-Quévillon in November 2014. More specifically, the bulk sampling project has been discussed with the municipalities of Lebel-sur-Quévillon and Senneterre since last autumn.

An agreement has been reached between Osisko and the city of Lebel-sur-Quévillon. This collaborative process primarily aims to ensure transparency and effective communication with the host communities, to foster the social acceptability of the project, and to maximize the socioeconomic benefits of the project for Lebel-sur-Quévillon, all in a spirit of partnership.

As for Senneterre, even though the Windfall Lake Project is not on its territory, stakeholders felt that local entrepreneurs could benefit from business opportunities generated by the project.

As mentioned above, the tables in Appendix E summarize all meetings and information letters between Osisko and municipalities or Aboriginal communities.

Osisko has not yet spoken to the people of Miquelon and Desmaraisville, two hamlets between Lebel-sur-Quévillon and Waswanipi (Commission toponymie du Québec). Based on observations made by Osisko employees during their travels, there appears to be little activity in these areas (closed gas station, snow not cleared in winter, etc.). In addition, no data are available for these two localities in the directory of the Ministère des Affaires municipales et Occupation du territoire du Québec.

8.0 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following table presents the main steps in the project and the planned implementation periods.

Table 3: Work schedule

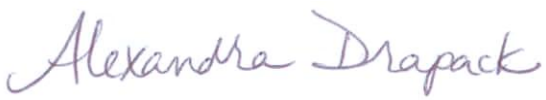
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	START DATE	END DATE
Development of ramp and crosscuts*	Early October 2017	Late May 2018
Bulk sampling	March 2018	April 2018
Milling of samples	April 2018	May 2018

*Revised schedule to account for the issuance of an attestation of exemption

9.0 NEXT STEPS AND RELATED PROJECTS

The Windfall Lake feasibility study began in March 2017 and should continue until June 2018. The preliminary project information for the Windfall Lake mining project was sent to the MDDELCC in May 2017 and the directive on the scope of the impact study that Osisko must submit was received in August 2017. The project description was presented to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency in early June and the need for an environmental assessment was confirmed on July 31, 2017. The final version of the guidelines for the impact study should be sent to Osisko soon. Osisko began gathering environmental baseline data in early 2015 and this work continued in 2016 and 2017. The data collection and impact study mandates were awarded to the consulting firm of WSP.

10.0 SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT



Date: September 8, 2017

Alexandra Drapack, P.Eng., MBA, PMP
Vice President Environment Services & Sustainable Development

REFERENCES

ATLAS DES AMPHIBIENS ET DES REPTILES DU QUÉBEC (AARQ). 2014. *Atlas des amphibiens et reptiles du Québec*: an active database since 1988, generated by wildlife specialists and volunteers. Société d'histoire naturelle de la vallée du Saint-Laurent.

ARCHÉO 08 MAY 2007. *Étude de potentiel archéologique – Projet Windfall*. Report produced for Noront Resources Ltd. 15 pages.

FAPAQ – Société de la faune et des parcs du Québec. 2003. *PDRRF – Plan de développement régional associé aux ressources fauniques du Nord-du-Québec*. Chibougamau (Québec), Government of Québec, 115p.

GENIVAR OCTOBER 2007. *Demande d'attestation de non-assujettissement. Projet d'exploration minière Windfall Lake*. Report produced for Noront Resources Ltd. 35 pages and appendices.

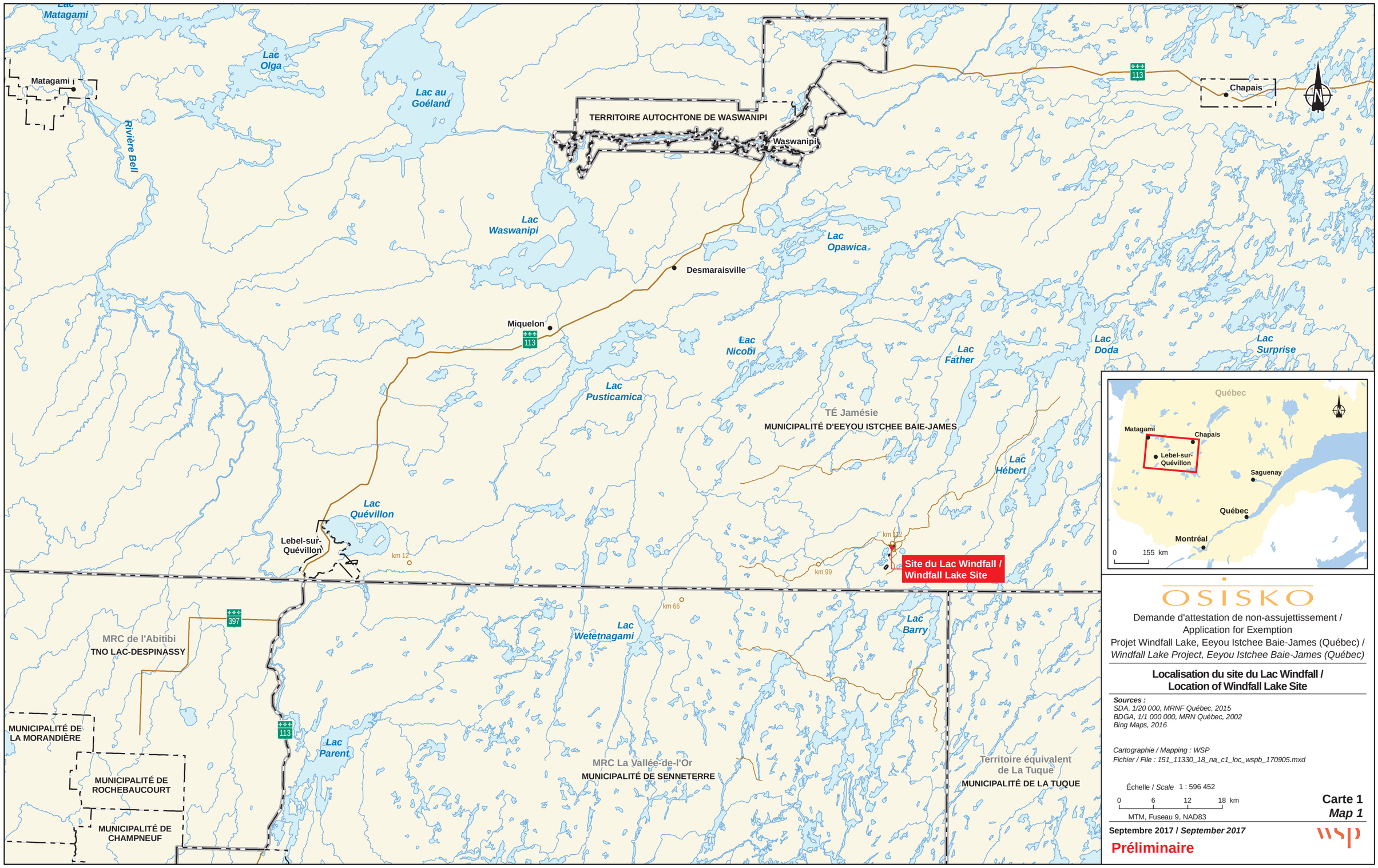
MDDELCC SEPTEMBER 2016. *Renseignements préliminaires pour la réalisation d'un projet en milieu nordique.* Direction générale de l'évaluation environnementale et stratégique. 8 pages.

WSP MAY 2017. *Requête d'échantillonnage en vrac (en vertu de l'article 69 de la Loi sur les mines), Projet Lac Windfall.* Report produced for Osisko Mining Inc. 17 pages and appendices.

WSP MAY 2017. *Projet minier Lac Windfall | Renseignements préliminaires du projet, Propriété de Lac Windfall.* Report produced for Osisko Mining Inc. Project No.: 151-11330-26. 57 pages and appendices.

WSP JULY 2017. *Plan de restauration – Travaux d'exploration. Projet Lac Windfall*. Report produced for Osisko Mining Inc. Project No.: 151-11330-27. 66 pages and appendices.

FIGURES AND MAPS



OSISKO

Demande d'attestation de non-assujettissement / Application for Exemption

Projet Windfall Lake, Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (Québec) / *Windfall Lake Project, Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (Québec)*

Localisation du site du Lac Windfall / Location of Windfall Lake Site

Sources :
SDA, 1/20 000, MRNF Québec, 2015
BDGA, 1/1 000 000, MRN Québec, 2002
Bing Maps, 2016

Cartographie / Mapping : WSP
Fichier / File : 151_11330_18_na_c1_loc_wspb_170905.mxd

Échelle / *Scale* 1 : 596 452

0 6 12 18 km

MTM, Fuseau 9, NAD83

Carte 1
Map 1

Septembre 2017 / *September 2017*

Préliminaire

wsp

TÉ Jamésie

MUNICIPALITÉ D'EEYOU ISTCHEE BAIE-JAMES

Lac Hébert

Site du Lac Windfall / Windfall Lake Site

Lac Barry

Lac Wetetnagami

MRC La Vallée-de-l'Or

MUNICIPALITÉ DE SENNETERRE

Territoire équivalent de La Tuque

MUNICIPALITÉ DE LA TUQUE

OSISKO

Demande d'attestation de non-assujettissement / Application for Exemption

Projet Windfall Lake, Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (Québec) / *Windfall Lake Project, Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (Québec)*

Claims miniers appartenant à Osisko au site du Lac Windfall / Osisko Mining Claims at the Lake Windfall Site

Sources :
SDA, 1/20 000, MRNF Québec, 2015
BDGA, 1/1 000 000, MRN Québec, 2002
Bing Maps, 2016

Cartographie / Mapping : WSP
Fichier / File : 151_11330_18_na_c2_claims_mine_wspb_170905.mxd

Échelle / *Scale* 1 : 260 000

0 2,6 5,2 7,8 km

MTM, Fuseau 9, NAD83

Carte 2
Map 2

Septembre 2017 / *September 2017*

Préliminaire

OSISKO

Demande d'attestation de non-assujettissement / Application for Exemption

Projet Windfall Lake, Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (Québec) / *Windfall Lake Project, Eeyou Istchee Baie-James (Québec)*

Infrastructures existantes et projetées / Existing and planned infrastructure

Source :
- *BDTQ, 1/20 000, MRNF Québec, 2007*
- *Bing © 2017 DigitalGlobe Image courtesy of USGS Earthstar Geographics SIO © 2017 Microsoft Corporation*

Cartographie / Mapping : WSP

Fichier / File : 151_11330_18_na_c3_infrast_mine_image_wspb_170908.mxd

Échelle / *Scale* 1 : 8 000

0 80 160 240 m

UTM, Fuseau 18, NAD83

Carte 3
Map 3

Septembre 2017 / *September 2017*

WSP

Préliminaire

APPENDIX A – RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

21-10-2016-05

RÉSOLUTION ÉCRITE DES ADMINISTRATEURS
MINIÈRE OSISKO INC. (la « Société »)

WRITTEN RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF
OSISKO MINING INC. (the"Corporation")

DEMANDE D'UN CERTIFICAT D'AUTORISATION OU DE TOUT AUTRE TYPE D'AUTORISATION AUPRÈS DU MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE ET DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES, AUPRÈS DU MININSTÈRE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE, ENVIRONNEMENT ET LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES ET AINSI QU'AUPRÈS DE L'ADMINISTRATION RÉGIONALE KATIVIK

REQUEST OF A CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION OR ANY TYPE OF AUTHORIZATION FROM THE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE ET DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES, FROM THE MININSTÈRE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE, ENVIRONNEMENT ET LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES AND FROM THE KATIVIK REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

ATTENDU QUE la Société a besoin de permis et d'autorisations pour accomplir ses activités.

WHEREAS the Corporation needs permits and authorizations to carry out his activities.

PAR CONSÉQUENT IL EST RÉSOLU d'autoriser Mathieu Savard, Pascal Simard, Isabelle Roy, Yan Ducharme, Gernot Wober, Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Alexandra Drapack ou Èva Roy-Vigneault à agir au nom de la Société et de signer toute demande de certification d'autorisation ou toute autre demande d'autorisation ou de permis auprès du Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles, auprès du Ministère du Développement durable, Environnement et Lutte contre les changements climatiques et auprès de l'Administration régionale Kativik.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT Mathieu Savard, Pascal Simard, Isabelle Roy, Yan Ducharme, Gernot Wober, Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Alexandra Drapack or Èva Roy-Vigneault are authorized to act on the behalf of the Corporation to sign any request for certificate of authorization or any request for authorization or permits from the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles, the Ministère du Développement durable, Environnement et Lutte contre les changements climatiques and the Kativik Regional Government.

VALIDITÉ
Une résolution écrite signés par tous les administrateurs habiles à voter sur cette résolution lors des réunions du conseil d'administration ou des comités exécutifs a la même valeur que si elle avait été adoptée lors d'une de ces réunions.

VALIDITY
A written resolution signed by all the directors entitled to vote on that resolution during Board of directors meetings or executives committees is as valid if it had been passed at such meeting.

Ned Goodman

Sean Roosen

David Christie

John F. Burzynski

Jose Vizquerra Benavides

Murray John

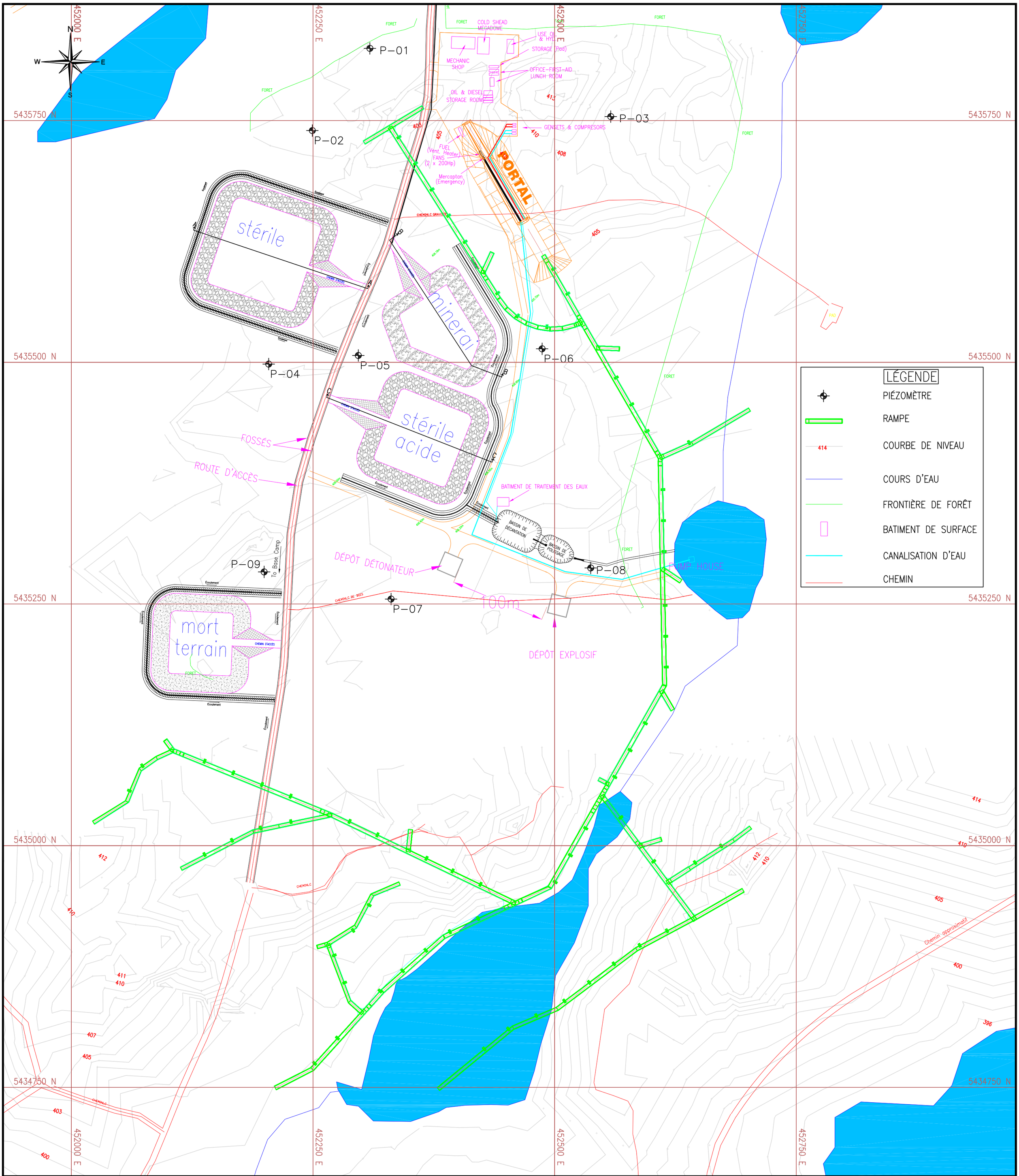
_____
Robert Wares

_____
Patrick Anderson

_____
Keith Mckay

_____
Bernardo Alvarez Calderon

APPENDIX B – PLANNED SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE, 2007



			0			
CLIENT	DATE	GENIVAR	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	PAR/BY

RÉVISION / REVISION

DATE ÉMISSION / ISSUE DATE	17/08/2007	
DESSINÉ PAR / DRAWN BY	DAVID FEGHALI/SYLVAIN CLOUTIER	
VERIFIÉ PAR / CHECKED BY	SERGE OUELLET	
APPROUVÉ PAR / APPROVED BY		
CIRCUL	SIGNATURE/SIGNATURE	DATE

APPROBATION / APPROVAL

GENIVAR
Val-d'Or Tél.: (819)825-4274/Fax: (819)824-1514
Rouyn-Noranda Tél.: (819)797-3222/Fax: (819)762-6640
Amos Tél.: (819)732-0457/Fax: (819)732-0458
Site Web: www.genivar.ca

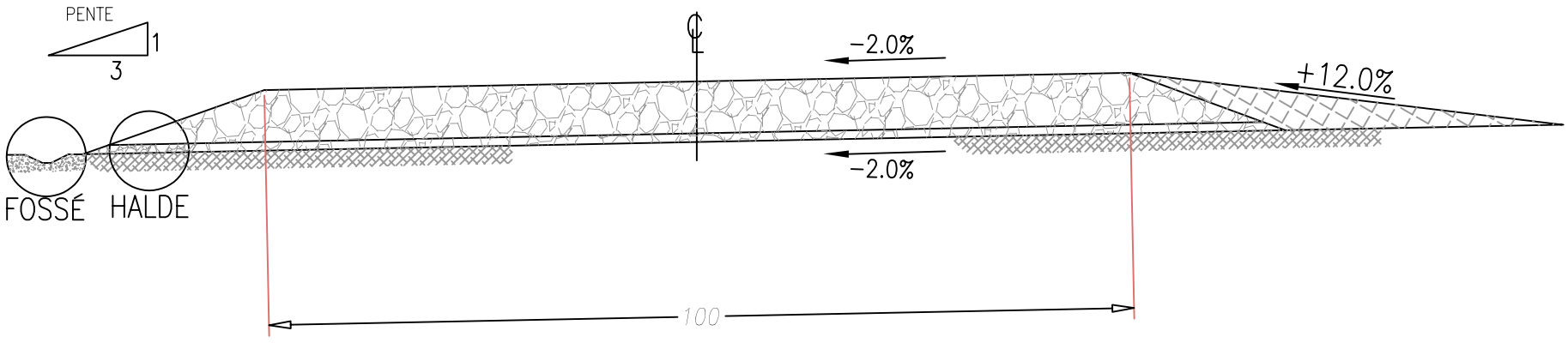
PROJET / PROJECT: WINDFALL LAKE

CLIENT: Noront Resources Ltd.

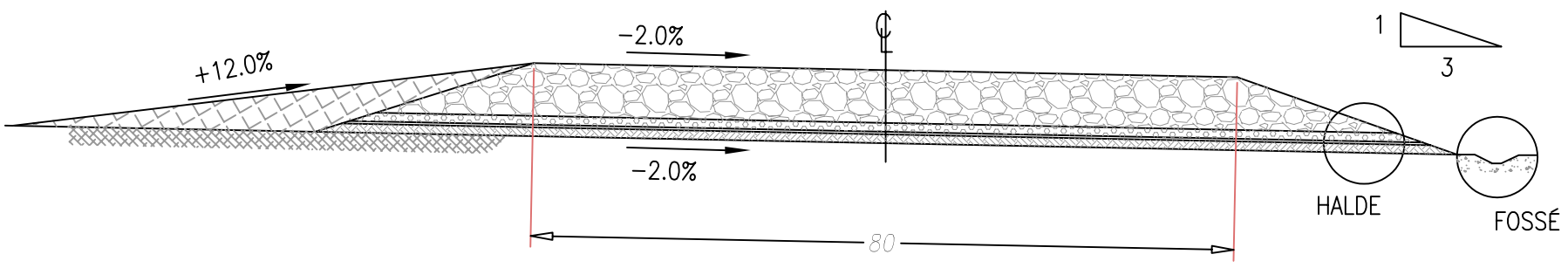
TITRE/TITLE: INFRASTRUCTURE DE SURFACE ET TOPOGRAPHIE

No PROJET / PROJECT No	AV106787
Ref DAO	106787-23-009
No DESSIN / DRAWING No	23-009
ECHELLE / SCALE	1:2500
FORMAT / SIZE	C
RÉV./ REV.	0
CONCU LE / DESIGN DATE	17/08/2007
FEUILLE / SHEET	1/1

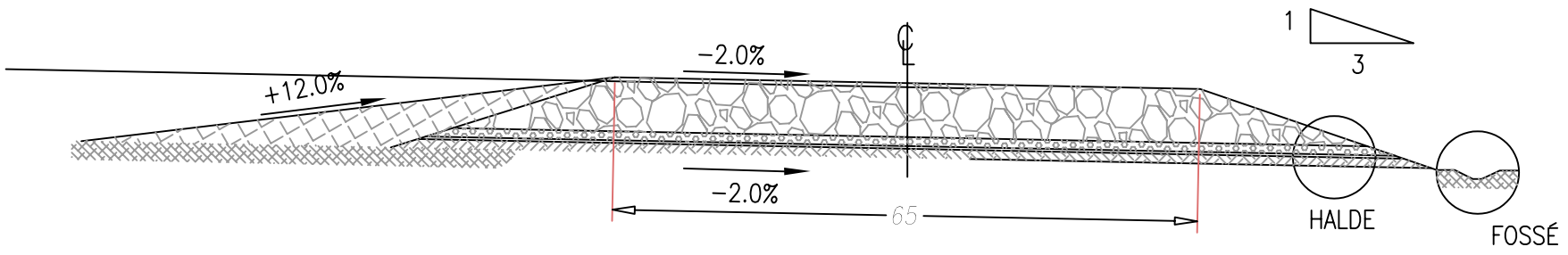
SECTION A–A
HALDE À STÉRILES NON ACIDOGÈNES



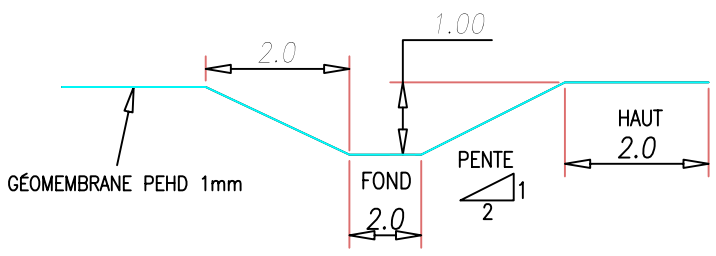
SECTION C–C
HALDE À STÉRILES ACIDOGÈNES



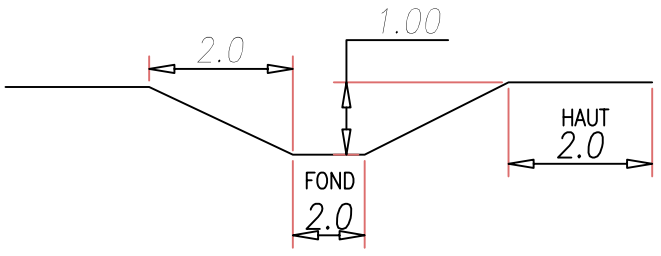
SECTION B–B
HALDE À MINERAI



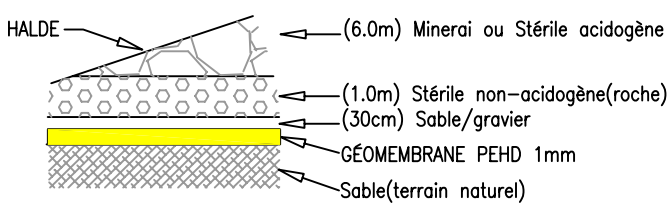
FOSSÉ CEINTURANT LES HALDES À MINERAI ET À STÉRILES ACIDOGÈNES



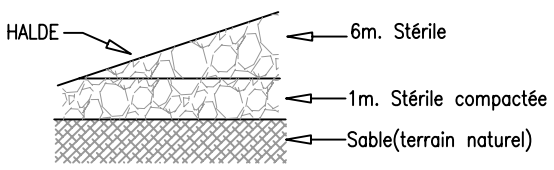
FOSSÉ CEINTURANT LA HALDE À STÉRILES NON ACIDOGÈNES



HALDES À MINERAI ET À STÉRILES ACIDOGÈNES STRUCTURE TYPIQUE



HALDE À STÉRILES NON ACIDOGÈNES STRUCTURE TYPIQUE



DATE ÉMISSION / ISSUE DATE	27/08/2007	
DESSINÉ PAR / DRAWN BY	DAVID FEGHALI/SYLVAIN CLOUTIER	
VÉRIFIÉ PAR / CHECKED BY	SERGE OUELLET	
APPROUVÉ PAR / APPROVED BY		
CIRCUL	SIGNATURE/SIGNATURE	DATE

APPROBATION / APPROVAL

GENIVAR

PROJET / PROJECT: WINDFALL LAKE

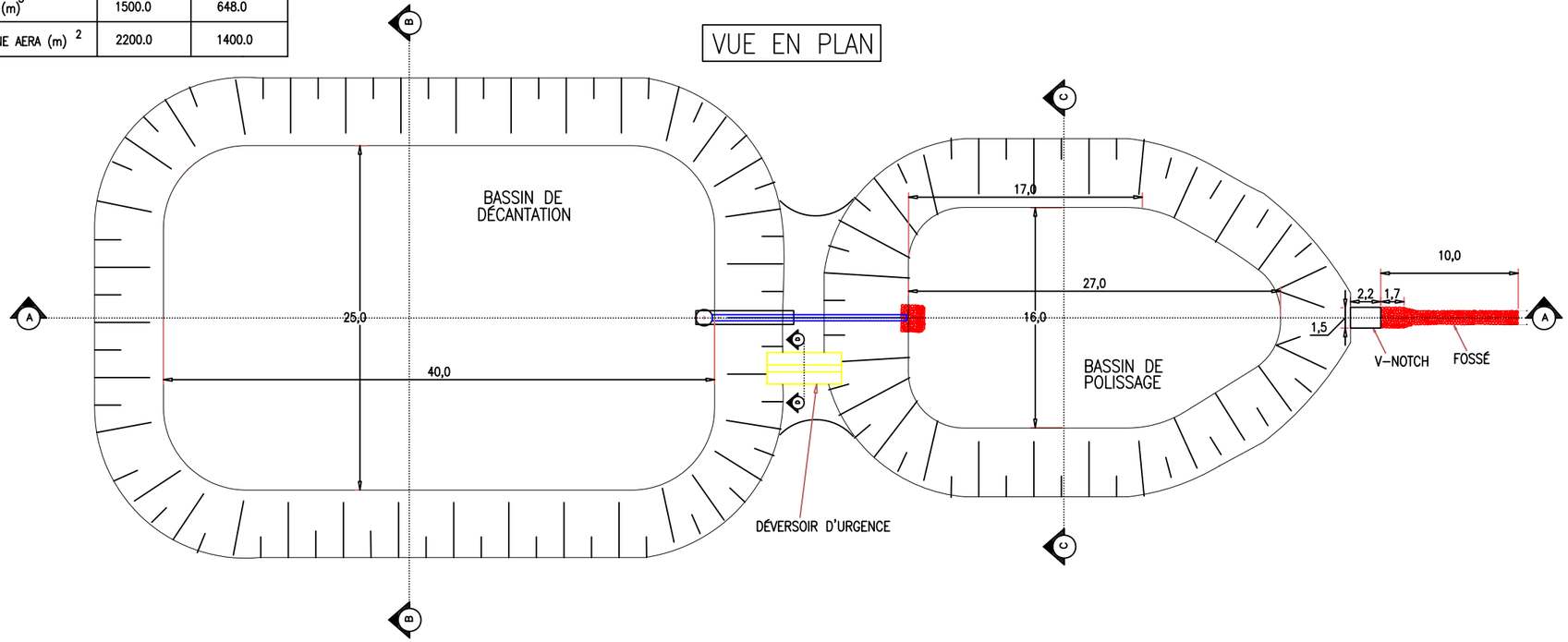
CLIENT: Noront Resources Ltd.

TITRE/TITLE: SECTIONS DES HALDES CONCEPTUEL

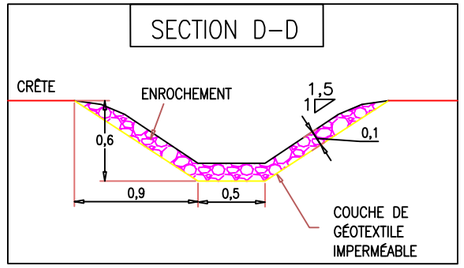
No PROJET / PROJECT No	AV106787
Ref. DAO	106787-23-005A
No DESSIN / DRAWING No	23-005A
ÉCHELLE / SCALE	1:750
FORMAT / SIZE	11X17
CONÇU LE / DESIGN DATE	17/08/2007
RÉV./ REV.	2
FEUILLE / SHEET	1/1

	BASSIN DE DÉCANTATION	BASSIN DE POLISSAGE
VOLUME $(m)^3$	1500.0	648.0
MEMBRANE AERA $(m)^2$	2200.0	1400.0

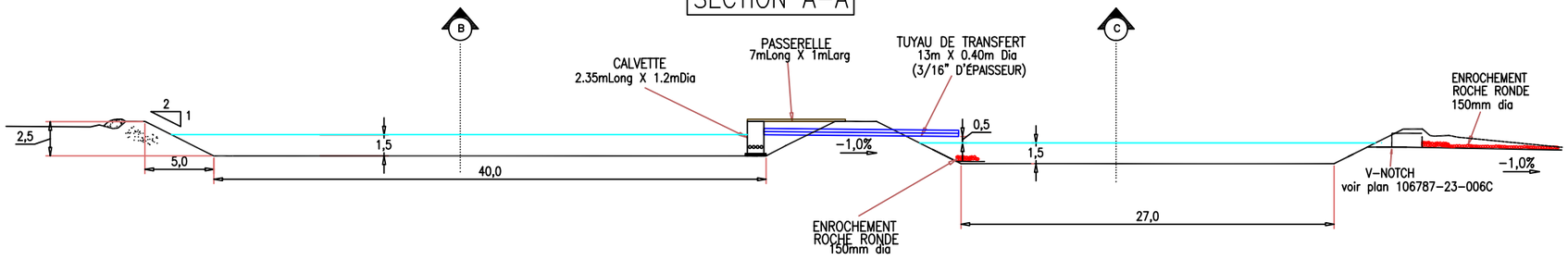
VUE EN PLAN



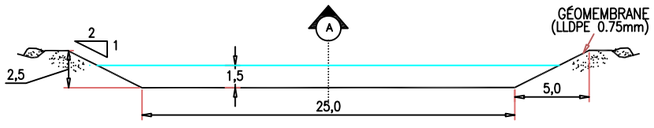
SECTION D–D



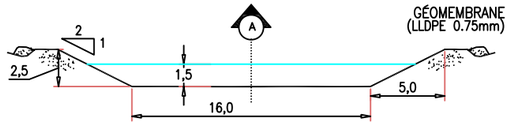
SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B



SECTION C–C



							DATE ÉMISSION ISSUE DATE	16/08/2007	
							DESSINÉ PAR DRAWN BY	DAVID FEGHALI/SYLVAIN CLOUTIER	
							VERIFIÉ PAR CHECKED BY	SERGE OUELLET	
							APPROUVÉ PAR APPROVED BY		
			0						
CLIENT	DATE	GENIVAR	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	PAR/BY	CIRCUL	SIGNATURE/SIGNATURE	DATE
RÉVISION / REVISION							APPROBATION / APPROVAL		

GENIVAR
Val-d'Or Tél.: (819)825-4274/Fax: (819)824-1514
Rouyn-Noranda Tél.: (819)797-3222/Fax: (819)762-8640
Amos Tél.: (819)732-0457/Fax: (819)732-0458
Site Web: www.genivar.ca

PROJET PROJECT	WINDFALL LAKE
CLIENT	Noront Resources Ltd.

TITRE/TITLE: BASSINS DE SÉDIMENTION ET DE POLISSAGE CONCEPTUEL

No PROJET PROJECT No: AV106787		CONCU LE / DESIGN DATE: 16/08/2007
Ref DAO: 106787-23-006A		
No DESSIN DRAWING No: 23-006A	RÉV./ REV.: 1	FEUILLE / SHEET: 1/1
ECHELLE SCALE: 1:400	FORMAT SIZE: 11X17	

APPENDIX C – REPLY CONCERNING THE PRESENCE OF WOODLAND CARIBOU

Ministère des Forêts,
de la Faune
et des Parcs
Québec

Direction de la gestion de la faune du Nord-du-Québec
Secteur des opérations régionales

PAR COURRIEL

Chibougamau, le 14 décembre 2015

Monsieur Alain Chabot
WSP Canada

Objet : Demande d'information de WSP Canada pour Eagle Hill Exploration Corporation concernant la présence du caribou forestier près de la propriété Windfall.

Monsieur,

En réponse à votre courriel du 30 novembre, nous vous informons que la propriété Windfall est située à l'extérieur de l'aire de répartition du caribou forestier. Cependant, des observations fortuites de cette espèce sont connues en dehors de cette aire de répartition. L'observation la plus près de votre site d'étude se trouve à 20 km de distance et certaines des observations se situent au sud de votre site d'étude. Il pourrait donc être effectivement intéressant de tenir compte de cette espèce dans la planification de vos travaux.

Pour obtenir des localisations précises, nous vous invitons à communiquer avec le Service Géoboutique Québec.

Par ailleurs, la direction de la gestion de la faune du Nord-du-Québec vous invite à transmettre toutes mentions de caribou dans le secteur visé par les travaux et dans leurs environs. Ses observations peuvent être transmises à l'adresse InfoFaune_Nord-du-Quebec@mffp.gouv.qc.ca en indiquant le nom et les coordonnées de l'observateur, le nombre d'individu observé, la date et les coordonnées géographiques précises.

Veuillez recevoir, Monsieur, mes salutations les meilleures.

Alexandra Riverin

Alexandra Riverin,
technicienne de la faune

951, boulevard Hamel
Chibougamau (Québec) G8P 2Z3
Téléphone : 418 748-7701
Télécopieur : 418 748-3338
www.mffp.gouv.qc.ca

APPENDIX D – MAP OF ARCHEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

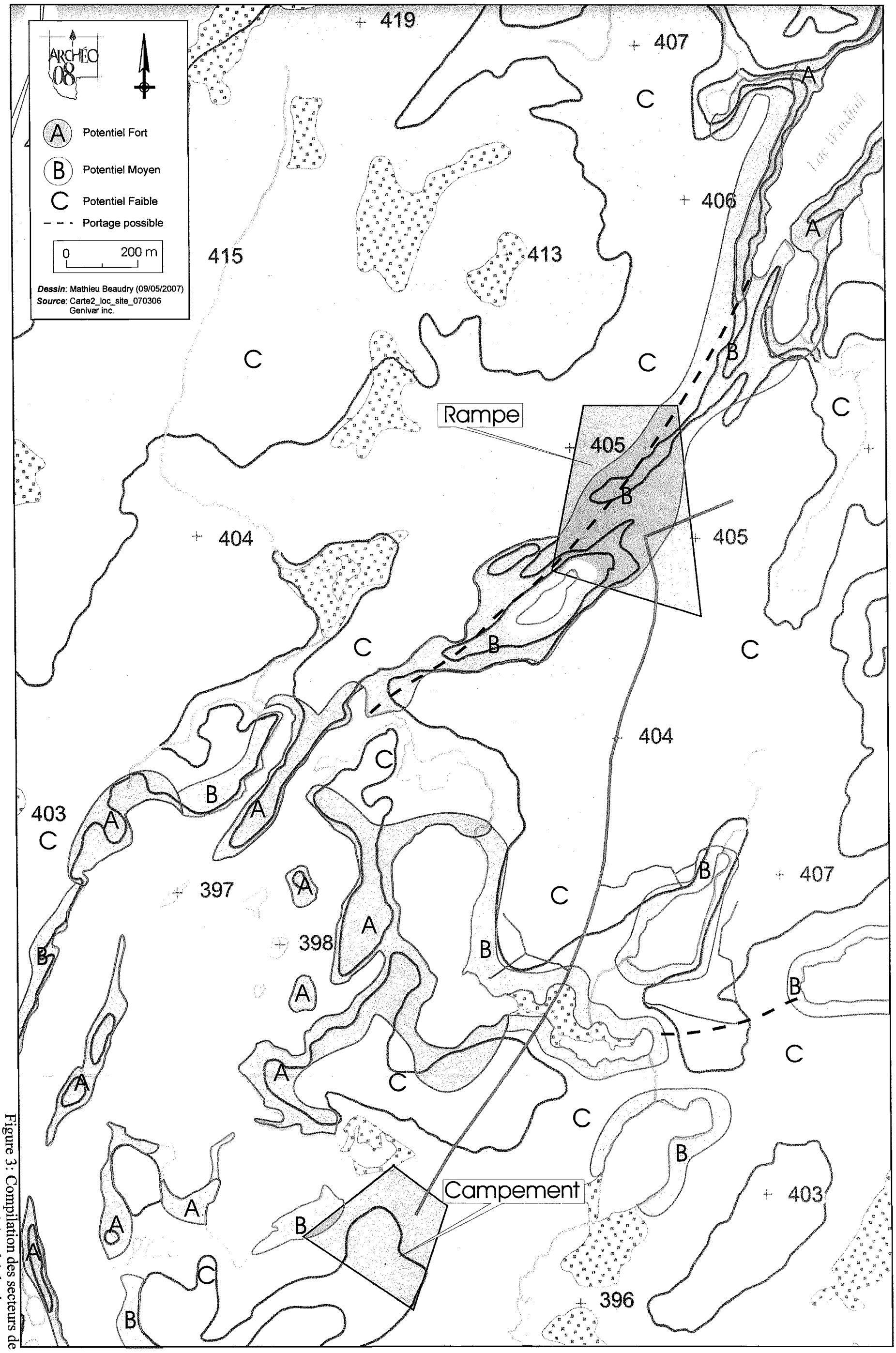


Figure 3: Compilation des secteurs de potentiel archéologique.

APPENDIX E – COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Activités de communication avec les municipalités

Date	Objectif	Localisation	Détails
2017-08-14	1ere rencontre du comité de collaboration	Lebel-sur-Quévillon	Alain Poirier, Maire, Ville de Lebel-sur-Quévillon Luce Paradis, Directrice générale et greffière, Ville de Lebel-sur-Quévillon François C. Gibeault, Directeur de l'urbanisme et directeur général adjoint, Ville de Lebel-sur-Quévillon Chantal Plante, Directrice, Société de développement économique de Lebel-sur-Quévillon Alix Drapack, VP Services environnementaux et développement durable, Minière Osisko Mathieu Savard, VP exploration Québec, Minière Osisko Cynthia Lachapelle, Coordinatrice Ressources humaines, Minière Osisko Ghislaine Bougie, Coordonnatrice de projet et logistique, Minière Osisko Èva Roy-Vigneault, Coordonnatrice développement durable
2017-07-06	Discussions entourant le projet Windfall Lake	Lebel-sur-Quévillon	Alain Poirier, Maire de Lebel-sur-Quévillon Chantal Plante, Directrice Société de développement économique de Lebel-sur-Quévillon François C. Gilbeault, Lebel-sur-Quévillon Mathieu Savard, Osisko Mining, VP Exploration Québec Cynthia Lachapelle, Osisko Mining, HR Coordinator
2017-05-24	Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake avec les représentants de Lebel-sur-Quévillon	Val d'Or	Alain Poirier, Maire de Lebel-sur-Quévillon Chantal Plante, Directrice Société de développement économique de Lebel-sur-Quévillon François C. Gilbeault, Lebel-sur-Quévillon Mathieu Savard, Osisko Mining, VP Exploration Québec Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Services environnementaux et développement durable Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Coordonnatrice développement durable
2017-05-10	Rencontre des entrepreneurs locaux Présentation du projet Windfall Lake à la population de Lebel-sur-	Lebel-sur-Quévillon	Mathieu Savard, VP Exploration Québec, Osisko Mining Èva Roy-Vigneault, Sustainable Development Coordinator, Osisko Mining Environ 120 personnes ont assisté à la conférence et plus de 60 personnes sont venues au kiosque.

	Quévillon (conférence et kiosque) Distribution d'une fiche d'information sur le projet Windfall Lake		L'événement était organisé par la Société de développement économique de Lebel-sur-Quévillon.
2017-04-05	Journée Maillage Donneur d'ordre et Fournisseurs, Présentation du projet Windfall Lake	Chibougamau	Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator Tommy Gauthier, Osisko Mining, Windfall Lake Camp Coordinator
2017-01-19	Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake	Lebel-sur-Quévillon	Alain Poirier, Mayor, Lebel-sur-Quévillon François C. Gilbeault, Urban Planner, Lebel-sur-Quévillon Chantal Plante, Société de développement Économique, Lebel-sur-Quévillon Luce Paradis, Administrative Assistant, Lebel-sur-Quévillon Luc Lessard, Senior Vice-President Technical Services, Osisko Gold Royalties Alix Drapack, VP Environment and Sustainable Development, Osisko Mining Pierre H. Terreault, Project Director, Osisko Mining Andrée Drolet, Environmental Coordinator, Osisko Mining
2016-11-29	Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake à la population de Lebel-sur-Quévillon	Lebel-sur-Quévillon	Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Environ 70 personnes ont assisté à l'événement. L'événement était organisé par la Société de développement économique de Lebel-sur-Quévillon.
2016-11-01	Présentation d'introduction sur les projets Windfall Lake, Urban Barry et Black Dog	Senneterre	Sylvain Moreau, Administrateur de la Corporation de développement économique (CDE) et conseiller municipal. Réal Théberge, CDE, Administrateur Luc Lafrenière, CDE, Administrateur Patrick Rodrigue, Ville de Senneterre, Directeur général Carolane Langlois, Ville de Senneterre, Urbaniste Marie-Andrée Mayrand, Directrice du Service du développement local de la MRC de la Vallée de l'Or Mario Sylvain, Directeur du Service de l'aménagement et entrepreneurial pour la MRC de la Vallée-de-l'Or Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager

Lettres d'avis de travaux envoyées aux municipalités

Date	Document	Projet - Activités	Détails
2017-06-13	Lettre d'information – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire Tranchées mécanique Dénoyage de la rampe	La lettre a été envoyée à: Johanne Morasse, Gouvernement régional Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, Directrice des ressources naturelles et territoire
2016-12-06	Lettre d'information – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Johanne Morasse, Gouvernement régional Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, Directrice des ressources naturelles et territoire
2016-11-07	Lettre d'information – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Johanne Morasse, Gouvernement régional Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, Directrice des ressources naturelles et territoire
2016-09-26	Lettre d'information – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Johanne Morasse, Gouvernement régional Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, Directrice des ressources naturelles et territoire
2016-07-20	Lettre d'information – Osisko Mining	Projets Windfall Lake et Urban Barry Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Johanne Morasse, Gouvernement régional Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, Directrice des ressources naturelles et territoire
2016-07-20	Lettre d'information – Osisko Mining	Projets Windfall Lake et Urban Barry Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Patrick Rodrigue, Ville de Senneterre, Directeur général
2016-02-22	Lettre d'information – Oban Mining Corporation	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire Coupe de ligne Levé géophysique	La lettre a été envoyée à: Johanne Morasse, Gouvernement régional Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, Directrice des ressources naturelles et territoire

2016-01-29	Lettre d'information – Oban Mining Corporation	Projets Windfall Lake et Urban Barry Campagne de forage Levé géophysique aéroporté Échantillonnage de till	La lettre a été envoyée à: Johanne Morasse, Gouvernement régional Eeyou Istchee Baie-James, Directrice des ressources naturelles et territoire

Activités de communication avec la communauté de Waswanipi

Date	Objectif	Localisation	Détails
2017-08-16	Entrevue avec le tallyman sur l'utilisation du territoire Présentation de la Cree Land Use map Discussions sur la description du projet Windfall Lake Discussions sur la route de déviation	Waswanipi, Band Office	Marshall Icebound, Tallyman 25A, Waswanipi Steven Blacksmith, Director of Natural Resources, Waswanipi Jackie Barney, Mining Coordinator, Waswanipi Eli Moore, Political Attaché to the Chief, Waswanipi Yannick Plourde, Coordonnateur Environnement, Études d'impact et Grands projets, WahswaNu, Consultant for Waswanpi Alix Drapack, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development, Osisko Mining Andrée Drolet, Environmental Coordinator, Osisko Mining Pierre Terreault, Project Manager, Osisko Mining Betsy Shecapio, Waswanipi Community Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining Èva Roy-Vigneault, Sustainable Development Coordinator, Osisko Mining Catherine Lussier, Anthropologist, Consultant for Osisko Mining Jean Carreau, Biologist, WSP, Consultant for Osisko Mining
2017-08-16	Rencontre avec le président de Miyuu Kaa et discussions sur les travailleurs cris au site	Waswanipi, Band Office	Alex Moses, Director of Miyuu Kaa, Waswanipi Jackie Barney, Mining Coordinator, Waswanipi Alix Drapack, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development, Osisko Mining Betsy Shecapio, Waswanipi Community Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining Èva Roy-Vigneault, Sustainable Development Coordinator, Osisko Mining
2017-08-15	Visite du site Windfall Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake Discussions sur la route de déviation	Windfall	Marshall Icebound, Tallyman 25A, Waswanipi Willie Icebound, Son of Marshall, Waswanipi Jackie Barney, Mining Coordinator, Waswanipi Dennis Gull, Driver, Waswanipi Yannick Plourde, Coordonnateur Environnement, Études d'impact et Grands projets, WahswaNu Alix Drapack, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development, Osisko Mining

			Mathieu Savard, VP Exploration Québec, Osisko Mining Betsy Shecapio, Waswanipi Community Liaison Advisor, Osisko Mining Èva Roy-Vigneault, Sustainable Development Coordinator, Osisko Mining
2017-08-11	Rencontre de transition du portfolio minier de Waswanipi et d'information sur les activités du projet Windfall Lake	Montréal, bureau d'Osisko	Mandy Gull, former Waswanipi Deputy Chief – New Deputy Grand Chief of the Cree Regional Government Marlene I. Kitchen, Counselor, Waswanipi Eli Moore, Political Attaché, Waswanipi Alix Drapack, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development Èva Roy-Vigneault, Sustainable Development Coordinator, Waswanipi
2017-07-17	Présentation et discussions sur la description de projet Windfall Lake et sur les activités en cours Discussions sur la route de déviation	Montréal, bureau d'Osisko	Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Eli Moore, Waswanipi, Interim Political Attaché Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Jackie Barney, Waswanipi, Mining Coordinator Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25A Simon Britt, Mining Consultant Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development Andrée Drolet, Osisko Mining, Environment Coordinator Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2017-07-06	Présentation et discussions sur la description de projet Windfall Lake	Montréal, bureau d'Osisko	Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Jackie Barney, Waswanipi, Mining Coordinator Johnny Cooper, Waswanipi, Local Environment Administrator Simon Britt, Mining Consultant Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2017-05-26	Présentation des activités du projet Windfall Lake et discussion sur l'utilisation crie du territoire	Waswanipi, Band Office	Allan Saganash, Director of Waswanipi Forest Authority Gary Cooper, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25A Willie Icebound, Waswanipi,Son of Tallyman W25B (Marshall Icebound)

	Discussions sur la route de déviation		Betsy Shecapio, Osisko Mining, Waswanipi Community Liaison Advisor Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2017-05-25	Présentation du projet Windfall Lake aux entrepreneurs locaux de Waswanipi	Waswanipi, Community Complex Center	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Paul Dixon, Waswanipi, Cree Trappers Association Allan L. Cooper, Translation services James Dixon, Carpentry services Garry Cooper, JV Groupe Gilbert Stanley Cooper, Heavy Machinery and fuel distribution services James Cooper, Heavy Machinery services Julie Ann Cooper, Transportation services John Kitchen, JV Waswanipi Eenouch Construction – PAR Tanguay Howard Blacksmith, JV LB Nivelage Douglas Happyjack, JV Weyikabutaah Sylvain Simard Charles Katapatuk, Wood work & Cabinets Henry Dixon, EFC Sports, Promotional Items James W. Cooper, Janitorial services and JV Ashogan L.P. Construction – Transport CJFS Jacob Happyjack, Westao Construction & Renovation Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator Betsy Shecapio, Osisko Mining, Waswanipi Community Liaison Advisor
2017-05-25	Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake aux membres du conseil de bande de Waswanipi	Waswanipi, Community Complex Center	Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief George Neeposh, Waswanipi, Elder Marlene I. Kitchen, Waswanipi, Councillor Michael Grant, Waswanipi, Councillor Allen L. Cooper, Waswanipi, Councillor

			Betsy Shecapio, Osisko Mining, Waswanipi Community Liaison Advisor Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environmental Services and Sustainable Development Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2017-03-06	Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake	Osisko Office, Toronto	Deputy Chief, Director of Natural Resources, Waswanipi Mining Consultant
2017-03-06	Mise à jour sur les programmes du Cree Human Resources Development (CHRD)	Osisko Office, Toronto	Abel Trapper, CHRD, Coordinator of Territorial Programs Isaac Iserhoff, CHRD, Sectorial Officer - Mining & Construction Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Simon Britt, Mining Consultant for Waswanipi Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2017-03-05		ROM Museum, Toronto	Deputy Chief, Waswanipi Mining Consultant
2017-02-09	Waswanipi Mining Exposition Fiche descriptive du projet Windfall Lake Présentation sur le projet Windfall Lake	Waswanipi, Community Center	Participants d'Osisko : Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator Andrée Drolet, Osisko Mining, Environment Coordinator Participants du projet Windfall Lake : Mario Lord, Betsy Shecapio, Benoit Gull, Ronnie Nayassit L'exposition a accueilli plus de 100 membres de la communauté de Waswanipi.
2017-02-09	Présentation des cartes du département de foresterie Signature d'une entente de confidentialité afin de permettre l'accès aux cartes d'utilisation crie du territoire	Waswanipi	Allan Saganash, Waswanipi, Director of Waswanipi Forest Authority Michel Arès, Waswanipi Forest Authority, Senior Forest Technician and GIS Project Manager Simon Britt, Mining Consultant for Waswanipi William Dixon, Waswanipi, Tallyman W26 Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development

			Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2017-02-09	Rencontre informelle afin de discuter des employés de Waswanipi sur les sites d'Osisko et donner de l'information sur la planification des travaux de la rampe.	Waswanipi	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator Andrée Drolet, Osisko Mining, Environment Coordinator
2017-01-18	Visite de la communauté - Community Health and Fitness Center Entrevues avec les tallymen concernant leurs usages du territoire et leurs connaissances traditionnelles Plan de consultation Entrevues d'embauche	Waswanipi	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Betsy Shecapio, Windfall Lake , Administrative Assistant, Waswanipi community member Clarence Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Tallyman W24D William and Raymond Dixon, Waswanipi, Tallymen W26 Gary, Stanley and James Cooper, Waswanipi, Tallymen W25A Allan Saganash, Waswanipi, Director of Waswanipi Forest Authority
2017-01-17	Visite de site Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake Entrevues avec les tallymen concernant leurs usages du territoire et leurs connaissances traditionnelles	Projet Windfall Lake	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Allan L. Cooper, Waswanipi, Councillor Marlene I. Kitchen, Waswanipi, Councillor Paul Dixon, Waswanipi, Cree Trappers Association – Local Fur Officer Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25B, Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Louis Grenier, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator Betsy Shecapio, Windfall Lake , Administrative Assistant, Waswanipi community member
2017-01-16	Visite de la communauté - Cultural Village, Sabtuan Regional Vocational Training Centre Entrevues d'embauche	Waswanipi	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Louis Grenier, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator

2016-11-23	Participation des membres de la communauté de Waswanipi comme employés dans le projet Windfall Lake	Québec / Conférence Québec Mines	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2016-11-16	Présentation des programmes du Cree Human Resources Development (CHRD) Entrevues avec les tallymen concernant leurs usages du territoire et leurs connaissances traditionnelles	Montréal / Bureau d'Osisko	Abel Trapper, CHRD, Coordinator of Territorial Programs Isaac Iserhoff, CHRD, Sectorial Officer - Mining & Construction Gillman Ottereyes, CHRD, Sectoral Officer of Territorial Programs Daniel Bland, CHRD, Consultant Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Eva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2016-11-14	Entrevues avec les tallymen concernant leurs usages du territoire et leurs connaissances traditionnelles	Waswanipi / Band Office	Gary and Stanley Cooper (W25A) Catherine Lussier, Anthropologist Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2016-11-01	Orbit-Garant/ Miyuu Kaa Corp. Joint Venture Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake	Montréal / Bureau d'Osisko	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Eric Alexandre, Orbit-Garant, President and CEO, Paul R. Carmel, Orbit-Garant, Chair of the Board of Directors Robert Wares, Osisko Mining, Executive Vice President Exploration & Resource Development Mathieu Savard, Osisko Mining, Vice President Exploration, Québec Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2016-10-06	Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake	Montréal / Bureau d'Osisko	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy-Chief Simon Britt, Mining Consultant for Waswanipi Gernot Wober, Osisko Mining, VP Exploration Alix Drapack, Osisko Mining, VP Environment Services and Sustainable Development Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Mining, Sustainable Development Coordinator

2016-09-12	Entrevues avec les tallymen concernant leurs usages du territoire et leurs connaissances traditionnelles	Waswanipi / Band Office	Ronnie Nayassit et Yvette Wabanonik (Lot 19) Clarence Blacksmith (W24D) Marshall Icebound (W25B) William et Raymond Dixon (W26) Catherine Lussier, Anthropologist Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Exploration James Bay, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2016-07-22	Mise à jour sur le projet Windfall Lake	Montréal	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy-Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Osisko Mining, Windfall Project Manager Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Exploration James Bay, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2015-12-07	Présentation du projet Windfall aux membres du conseil de bande de Waswanipi Entrevues d'embauche	Waswanipi / Band Office	Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy-Chief Bianca Albert, Waswanipi, Councillor Michael Grant, Waswanipi, Councillor John Jolly, Waswanipi, Councillor Marlene I. Kitchen, Waswanipi, Councillor Marcel Martin, Waswanipi, Councillor Cheryl Trapper, Waswanipi, Treasurer Anthony Icebound / Jackie Barney, Waswanipi, Corporate Secretary Jonathan Sutherland, Waswanipi, Director General (Interim) Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Oban Mining Corporation, Windfall Project Manager Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Exploration James Bay, Sustainable Development Coordinator
2015-10-08	Rencontre d'introduction : présentation des représentants de Waswanipi, Oban et Osisko	Montréal / Bureau d'Osisko	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Jose Vizquerra, Oban Mining Corporation, Executive Vice President of Strategic Development Gernot Wober, Oban Mining Corporation Jean-Philippe Desrochers, Oban Mining Corporation André Gaumond, Osisko Gold Royalties, Senior Vice-President, Northern Development Mathieu Savard, Osisko Exploration James Bay, Chief Geologist Èva Roy-Vigneault, Osisko Exploration James Bay, Sustainable Development Coordinator

Lettres d'information envoyées à la communauté de Waswanipi

Date	Document	Projet - Activités	Détails
2017-06-13	Information Letter – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake	La lettre a été envoyée à: Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief

		Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire Tranchées mécanique Rappel sur le dénoyage de la rampe	Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Sydney Ottereyes, Waswanipi, Cree Trappers' Association Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25B Youcef Larbi, Cree Mineral Exploration Board, Chief Geologist
2016-12-06	Information Letter – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Sydney Ottereyes, Waswanipi, Cree Trappers' Association Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25B Henry Dixon, Cree Human Resources Development Youcef Larbi, Cree Mineral Exploration Board, Chief Geologist
2016-11-07	Information Letter – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Sydney Ottereyes, Waswanipi, Cree Trappers' Association Gary Cooper, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25A Henry Dixon, Cree Human Resources Development Youcef Larbi, Cree Mineral Exploration Board, Chief Geologist
2016-09-26	Information Letter – Osisko Mining	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire	La lettre a été envoyée à: Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Sydney Ottereyes, Waswanipi, Cree Trappers' Association Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25B Henry Dixon, Cree Human Resources Development Youcef Larbi, Cree Mineral Exploration Board, Chief Geologist
2016-07-20	Information Letter – Osisko Mining	Projets Windfall Lake et Urban Barry	La lettre a été envoyée à: Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief

		Forage supplémentaire	Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Gary Cooper, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25A Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25B Youcef Larbi, Cree Mineral Exploration Board, Chief Geologist
2016-02-22	Information Letter – Oban Mining Corporation	Projet Windfall Lake Forage supplémentaire Coupe de ligne Levé géophysique	La lettre a été envoyée à: Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Gary Cooper, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25A Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25B Youcef Larbi, Cree Mineral Exploration Board, Chief Geologist
2015-09-24	Lettre d'information – Oban Mining Corporation	Projet Windfall Lake Campagne de forage	La lettre a été envoyée à: Marcel Happyjack, Waswanipi, Chief Mandy Gull, Waswanipi, Deputy Chief Steven Blacksmith, Waswanipi, Director of Natural Resources Marshall Icebound, Waswanipi, Tallyman W25B Youcef Larbi, Cree Mineral Exploration Board, Chief Geologist