Condition 3: Fish and Fish Habitat

3.1.1 *The Proponent shall minimize changes caused by the Designated Project to water levels and water flows in the Pinewood River, the Minor Creek System, and the Modified Minor Creek System in such a way as to protect fish and fish habitat, by implementing mitigation measures including, but not limited to: recycling of water, for ore processing, from the TMA and ponds constructed for water management*.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

In 2017, the Mill, the Water Management Pond (WMP) and the Tailings Management Area (TMA) Starter Cel (Cell 1) were commissioned, and operated with zero discharge. Water was recycled from the open pit, under the authorization and subject to Conditions 3.2 through 3.5 of Permit to Take Water (PTTW) 7631-9VULMS, the WMP and TMA to assist in the milling of ore. The mine infrastructure was designed to encourage recycling of water.

Water was drawn from the Pinewood River to build the initial water inventory needed to start operations, under the authorization and subject to Conditions 3.2 and 3.3 of PTTW 8776-9W2QN3. It is not anticipated that there will be any discharges from the WMP to the Pinewood River until 2019, at which time water will only be discharged when Condition 5 of Environment Compliance Approval 5178-9TUPD9 is met. Prior to discharge New Gold will need to obtain a Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act Approval (LRIA) from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) to construct a rock groin in the Pinewood River for direct discharges from the WMP. The purpose of this groin is to; i) protect against erosion, ii) create a water mixing zone, iii) disperse water energy.

3.1.2 *The Proponent shall minimize changes caused by the Designated Project to water levels and water flows in the Pinewood River, the Minor Creek System, and the Modified Minor Creek System in such a way as to protect fish and fish habitat, by implementing mitigation measures including, but not limited to: optimizing the timing, position and quantity of final effluent discharge between the final effluent discharge points.*

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

In 2017, the Water Management Pond (WMP), Tailings Management Area (TMA) Starter Cell and Mine Rock Pond (MRP) were commissioned, which increased the site capture of watershed drainage areas associated with the Rainy River Mine (RRM). As per Condition 3.3 of Permit to Take Water (PTTW) 8776-9W2QN3, the volume of water captured by site catchments was included in the total direct taking from the Pinewood River.

During the construction of the WMP, TMA, MRP and development of the Open Pit, there were construction related discharges to the environment subject to the Effluent Limits in Condition 7

of Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) 5781-9VJQ2J. The construction related discharge points were obtained through the Environment Canada Metal Mining Effluent Notification Process, and subject to the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations.

Condition 5 of ECA 5178-9TUPD9 dictates the discharge quality criteria, timing and volume restrictions for release of effluent from the four (4) final discharge points, Constructed Wetland Final Discharge, Water Management Pond Pipeline Discharge, Sediment Pond #1 and Sediment Pond #2. To date, there have been zero discharges from the specified final discharge locations as they have not been constructed.

3.1.3 The Proponent shall minimize changes caused by the Designated Project to water levels and water flows in the Pinewood River, the Minor Creek System, and the Modified Minor Creek System in such a way as to protect fish and fish habitat, by implementing mitigation measures including, but not limited to: filling the open pit during the decommissioning and abandonment phases in a manner which meets the flow requirements in the Pinewood River while allowing the pit to be filled as expeditiously as possible to reduce any adverse environmental effects.

Status: Not applicable at this time

Supporting Analysis:

The Closure Plan for the Rainy River Mine outlines the close out and rehabilitation methods that will be used at the time of mine closure. With regard to the open pit, the pit walls will be reviewed by a professional engineer to insure compliance with the Ontario Mine Rehabilitation Code. Safety measures that include a berm, rock boulders and signage will be installed and then the pit will be allowed to fill naturally (rain, groundwater seeps) and from water inputs using a staged approach. This approach will involve water being taken from the Mine Rock Pond, seepage from the East Mine Rock Stockpile, and potentially runoff from the outside of the Tailings Management Area dams.

Additional water taking from the Pinewood River to enhance the rate of flooding is not currently under consideration. This option may be further evaluated during the life of the mine as additional flow data is obtained, and in consultation with regulatory agencies.

Flooding the final open pit is expected to take 60 to 75 years.

Section *3.1.4 The Proponent shall minimize changes caused by the Designated Project to water levels and water flows in the Pinewood River, the Minor Creek System, and the Modified Minor Creek System in such a way as to protect fish and fish habitat, by implementing mitigation measures including, but not limited to: not taking water from the Pinewood River when flows are below the minimum threshold set by Ontario*

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

During 2017, water was taken from the Pinewood River to build the initial water inventory, as permitted by the MOECC under PTTW 8776-9W2QN3, upon completion of the Water Management Pond. Water taking commenced on April 26, 2017 and continued until November 7, 2017 when flows were above the minimum threshold set by Ontario and consistent with all other permit conditions. A total of 921,339 m3 of water was taken from the Pinewood River over 94 days at a rate determined by the Pinewood River flow on the specific days of taking.

3.2.1 The Proponent shall, for all effluent, comply with the MMER, the Fisheries Act and any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: treat effluent prior to discharge to the environment.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

In 2017, effluent discharges to the environment were from; overburden and mine rock stockpile ditching, temporary seepage collection systems and pit dewatering systems that were constructed between 2015 and 2017. Effluent was generated from storm water runoff, water associated with overburden dumps and mine rock stockpiles, and water associated with blasting bedrock for the development of infrastructure foundations and Open Pit. The discharge water had not been through the mill nor had it been in contact with Potentially Acid Generating rocks.

In early 2017, treatment for ammonia consisted of a combination of dry ice and a portable water treatment plant to reduce ammonia concentrations, and flocculent addition to reduce total suspended solids. The use of flocculent for treatment was discontinued due to toxicity concerns after an Acute Toxicity bioassay failure on February 21, 2017. The use of dry ice and the portable water treatment plant ceased upon the commissioning of the Water Management Pond (WMP) on April 25, 2017, after which date any effluent that did not meet discharge criteria was pumped to the WMP to assist in building the initial project water inventory, and will receive further treatment prior to discharge to the environment.

To maintain compliance with Environment Canada Environmental Effects Monitoring requirements and the Environmental Compliance Approval (No. 5781-9VJQ2J) issued for the project, RRM conducts semi-annual sublethal toxicity testing of its primary final effluent, water quality monitoring, sediment quality monitoring, benthic invertebrate community monitoring and fish population monitoring. A copy of the 2017 Phase 1 Environmental Effects Monitoring Interpretive Report for the

New Gold Rainy River Project (February 2018) can be found in the Supporting Documentation in Appendix A.

3.2.2 The Proponent shall, for all effluent, comply with the MMER, the Fisheries Act and any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: treat tailings slurry to break down cyanide and precipitate heavy metals.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

Authorization to deposit tailings in the Tailings Management Area (TMA) Starter Cell (Cell 1) was received on September 28, 2017. Before tailings slurry can be deposited in Cell 1, or any subsequent cell in the TMA, the slurry must be treated by an in-plant tailings slurry cyanide destruction (SO2/Air) treatment facility located in the process plant as permitted in Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) 5178-9TUPD9. The Water Management Pond (WMP) received effluent flow from the TMA during 2017. However an effluent treatment plant, situated between the TMA and the WMP is planned for the treatment of metals. Ammonia will be treated in the WMP and residual metals, nitrates and sulfates will be treated in the constructed wetland. The WMP will discharge primarily to the constructed wetland by way of the Water Discharge Pond with a potential to discharge to the Pinewood River should the water meet criteria in Condition 5 of ECA 5178-9TUPD9. The effluent treatment plant and Constructed Wetlands are currently in the design phase, with small scale pilot tests planned for the spring of 2018. Construction of the effluent treatment plant and Constructed Wetlands will follow in late 2018.

3.2.3 The Proponent shall, for all effluent, comply with the MMER, the Fisheries Act and any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: collect site contact water and seepage in ditches and divert to either the TMA or water management facilities for release via final discharge points.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

Site water generated from blasting, overburden and mine rock stockpiles, and construction related activities is collected in a temporary water management facility on the Plant Site, stockpile areas and Open Pit. The water is treated and sampled for compliance with all regulatory water quality requirements before discharge, or diverted to either the Tailings Management Area Cell 1, Water Management Pond (WMP) or Mine Rock Pond (MRP) for recycling and further treatment before eventual release via final discharge points. The WMP, TMA Cell 1, tailings pipeline were commissioned in 2017. MRP construction is completed, but insufficient water have prevented its commissioning in 2017. These structures have seepage collection systems, or drainage ditches, and water from these collection systems will be either put back into the structure or the water will first be recycled in mill processing prior to discharge into the TMA.

3.2.4 The Proponent shall, for all effluent, comply with the MMER, the Fisheries Act and any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: install and operate a water quality control structure in the constructed wetland to prevent the release of final effluent discharge not compliant with the Regulations or requirements

Status: Not applicable at this time

Supporting Analysis:

Construction of the constructed wetland is scheduled to begin in late 2018 and will include a water quality control structure.

3.2.5 The Proponent shall, for all effluent, comply with the MMER, the Fisheries Act and any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: install secondary containment on pipelines that cross the West Creek Diversion Channel to prevent accidental discharge of effluent.

Status: This commitment is now complete and can be closed

Supporting Analysis:

Pipelines associated with mill processing and tailings transportation from the plant to the Tailings Management Area were installed in 2017. A design modification was completed which included secondary containment of the pipeline that cross the West Creek Diversion channel and also where the pipeline crosses West Creek. The secondary containment consists of sleeves (pipe within a pipe) made from 36" high density polyethylene (HDPE). The rest of the pipeline has a double wall thickness for protection. The entire tailings pipeline also rest into a corridor which is also lined with a fused geomembrane and is slope to drain into the multiple sumps in case of emergency.

3.3.1 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: line the former Clark Creek channel (under the east mine rock stockpile) with non-potentially acid generating material.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

To comply with MMER and provincial permitting requirements, effluent and passive outflow from the Potentially Acid Generating (PAG) rock drainage and metal leaching from active areas of East Mine Rock Stockpile area was collected in the Mine Rock Pond seepage collection system. Clark Creek continued to channel non-contact water from the site into the Pinewood River via remnant Clark

Creek channel ditch. Closure of Clark Creek channel is scheduled for early Q1 of 2018 when non-potentially acid generating rock will be used to line the former creek channel bed under the East Mine Rock Stockpile area.

3.3.2 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: sort waste rock into potentially acid generating and non-potentially acid generating rock stockpiles through the development and implementation of a detailed mine rock segregation program using criteria for determining potentially acid generating material set by Ontario.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

A Geochemical Monitoring Plan for the Construction and Operation Phases was issued in accordance with MOECC ECA 5178-9TUPD9 requirements, and has been implemented at the Rainy River Mine. Monitoring was ongoing during 2017.

3.3.3 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: design and construct the perimeter ditching around the east mine rock stockpile and low grade ore stockpile to accommodate a 100-year flood event.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

Designs to construct perimeter ditching that will accommodate a 100 year flood event were completed in 2017 and are planned for construction in 2018. All runoff from the East Mine Rock Stockpile and Low Grade Ore Stockpile reports to the Mine Rock Pond.

3.3.4 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: use potentially acid generating material only for the purpose of constructing the tailing management dam, where saturated conditions can be maintained. Potentially acid generating material must not be used for any other construction purpose.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

Potentially acid generating material is either used for construction of the interior of the Tailings Management Area dams, or it is used to construct roads within the open pit.

3.3.5 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: place an engineered cover over the east mine rock stockpile and any remaining ore stockpiles at or before the decommissioning phase. The cover should be designed to prevent infiltration of water and to limit infiltration of air during the decommissioning and abandonment phases.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

An engineered cover will be placed over the east mine rock stockpile and any remaining ore stockpiles at or before the decommissioning phase as per sections 6.1 and 9.14 of the Rainy River Mine (RRM) Closure Plan (January 2015). During 2017 a test plot containing potentially acid generating rock was covered with an engineered cover as per design in section 6.1 of the RRM Closure Plan. Further testing will be conducted in 2018. Monitoring of this stockpile commenced during Q4 of 2017 and will continue into 2018.

3.3.6 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: cover the tailings with water and maintain the tailings in a perpetually saturated state during the decommissioning and abandonment phases.

Status: Not applicable at this time

Supporting Analysis:

At the time of mine closure New Gold intends on maintaining the tailings in a perpetually saturated state during the decommissioning and abandonment phases. Further information regarding mine

reclamation and decommissioning can be found in the Updated Rainy River Mine Closure Plan (March 2018). This condition currently doesn't apply to the operational state of the mine.

3.3.7 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: fill the open pit, in accordance with condition 3.1.3 and 3.1.4, as rapidly as practicable during the decommissioning and abandonment phases, using all available means, including directing drainage from the east mine rock stockpile into the pit.

Status: Not applicable at this time

Supporting Analysis:

During the decommissioning and abandonment phases, the open pit will fill and be managed according to the requirements specified in section 9.3 of the Rainy River Mine Closure Plan (January 2015). During the first 10 years of flooding, waters from the Mine Rock Pond will be piped into the open pit. Following this initial flooding period, seepage from the east mine rock stockpile area will be piped into the open pit. With the additional input of natural water sources (rain, ground water seeps, TMA dam runoff) it is estimated that it will take 75 years to flood the open pit.

3.3.8 The Proponent shall control acid rock drainage and metal leaching so that all effluent and passive outflow from the Project Site comply with the MMER, any site-specific water quality requirements set by Ontario, and the Fisheries Act, as applicable at any time. To ensure compliance, the Proponent shall implement, at a minimum, the following mitigation measures: control water quality in the open pit lake during the abandonment phase.

Status: Not applicable at this time

Supporting Analysis:

This condition is not relevant to the construction and operations phases. It will be implemented during the "closing out" stage of the Rainy River Mine as stipulated in the Rainy River Mine Closure Plan (January 2015), Sections 9.3 and 10.2.

3.4 The Proponent shall design and construct new road watercourse crossings for the realignment of Highway 600 to allow for fish passage in accordance with the Environmental Guide for Fish and Fish Habitat.

Status: Complete

Supporting Analysis:

During the realignment of Highway 600 there was one water crossing required over a fish bearing watercourse located at the Pinewood River. In the fall of 2015, a clear span bridge was installed over

the Pinewood River. There was no in water work required for the installation therefore no alterations to the original river channel that would impact or alter fish habitat or passage.

3.5 The Proponent shall design and construct new road watercourse crossings for the realignment of Highway 600 to meet the Highway Drainage Design Standards of the MTO.

Status: Complete

Supporting Analysis:

During the design phase of the Highway 600 realignment routine meetings were held between New Gold Inc. (formally Rainy River Resources) and the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO). The road and its associated crossings have been designed and constructed to meet MTO standards and was completed under the MTO Construction Administration and Inspection Task Manual (CAITM) protocol. Highway 600 was turned over to the MTO in 2017.

3.6 The Proponent shall design and construct water intakes meeting standards set out in the Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline of the DFO.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

In 2016 the Pinewood River Pumphouse and Intake was completed and operated in 2017. This facility provides water to the Water Management Pond to utilize in mill processing in the event that there is not enough fresh water in the sites recycling process.

The pump intake enters the Pinewood River and is isolated by chain link fence that is installed below the high-water mark of the Pinewood River. In order to meet DFO guidelines and continue to allow successful suction of water, a fish screen was installed over the chain link fence running from the base of the Pinewood River to the above high-water mark.

During low flow periods, the screen is periodically monitored to ensure that it remains secure and free of debris.

3.7 The Proponent shall both offset any residual serious harm to fish in accordance with subsection 35(2) of the Fisheries Act and associated regulations, and compensate for the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposition of a deleterious substance into a tailings impoundment area in accordance with the MMER, by recreating fish habitat in the West Creek Diversion Channel, West Creek Pond, Stockpile Pond Diversion Channel, Stockpile Pond, Clark Creek Diversion Channel, Clark Creek Pond, and Teeple Road Pond.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

Fish habitat compensation was designed by qualified experts and was reviewed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) during the permit approval phase.

In 2016, Teeple Pond and Diversion channel construction concluded and the system was commissioned that fall. In 2017 the design team conducted a review of the system and produced an Annual Monitoring Report for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans to meet the requirements of Fisheries Act Authorization No. 15-HCAA-00039. The review concluded substantial conformance between the as built specifications and the design criteria and that the area or replacement habitat was greater than the required 8.41ha. In 2017 field research indicated 7 of the targeted 9 minnow species had returned to the system and were utilizing the constructed fish pools during periods of low water flow.

This monitoring will continue for the next 4 years to ensure compliance with Fisheries Act Authorization No. 15-HCAA-00039. A copy of the Teeple Pond and Diversion Annual Monitoring Report (Version 1) can be found in the Supporting Documentation for this section.

Construction of the remaining offsetting habitat (West Creek Pond and Diversion Channel, Stockpile Pond and Diversion Channel, and Clark Creek Pond and Diversion Channel) was completed in July 2017. As part of fulfilling the as-constructed survey condition of the approval, an interim As-Constructed compensation measures review was conducted during 2017 and a report submitted to DFO. Monitoring is planned to begin for this offsetting habitat in 2018 and is scheduled to happen annually for the next 5 years.

3.8.1 The Proponent shall monitor water quality and quantity, and fish and fish habitat, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures under conditions 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.7. In doing so, the Proponent shall monitor, at a minimum: water levels and flows, with respect to minimum flow thresholds for the Pinewood River set by Ontario, during periods of water taking as authorized pursuant to the Ontario Water Resources Act.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis

During 2015, a flow monitoring station was installed in the Pinewood River to track water level elevations and flow rates for the Pinewood River System. A flow monitoring station belonging to the Water Survey of Canada (WSC) is also located downstream of the project on the Pinewood River.

In April 2017, the Water Management Pond (WMP) was commissioned and direct water takings from the Pinewood River began to build the initial water inventory for operations start up. The water takings were in accordance with Permit to Take Water (PTTW) 8776-9W2QN2.The WMP will require monitoring for the life of the mine.

Under PTTW 8776-9W2QN2, New Gold was required to develop and submit a Biological Monitoring Plan that addresses methods for monitoring and identifying fish kills and fish stranding, and a contingency plan to address adverse effects. This monitoring plan was submitted in early 2016, and commenced upon MOECC approval. The monitoring continued in 2017.

The project has 5 additional PTTWs for the Mine Workings, Tailings Management Area (TMA), Construction Workings and Aggregate Dewatering. All water takings are monitoring using calibrated flow meters and data obtained from these takings is submitted annually via the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) online reporting protocol.

3.8.2 The Proponent shall monitor water quality and quantity, and fish and fish habitat, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures under conditions 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.7. In doing so, the Proponent shall monitor, at a minimum: effluent quality as per the requirements set out in the MMER.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

During 2017, effluent discharges to the environment as defined by the Metal Mining Effluent Regulation (MMER) were related to temporary seepage collection, overburden and rock stockpile runoff, and pit dewatering systems. Effluent was generated from storm water runoff and contact water associated when blasting bedrock for the development of infrastructure foundations and open pit development.

Treatment consisted of addition of flocculent to reduce the total suspended solids, dry ice and a portable water treatment plant to reduce the un-ionized ammonia concentrations. All water was treated and tested in accordance with applicable permits and legislation from Environment Canada (EC), Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO).

In 2017 there were 58 effluent discharges from construction, overburden and rock stockpile, and pit dewatering sediment ponds which are designed to capture water and provide adequate treatment for total suspended solids (TSS) and un-ionized ammonia prior to discharge to the environment.

These discharges occurred between January and October. All discharged water met the water quality objectives outlined in the EC MMER and the MOECC Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA), with the exception of the following;

- An acute lethality exceedance from Sump 2 on February 20, 2017.
- A total suspended solids exceedance from the remnant Clark Creek on March 27, 2017. (87.5mg/L)

- A total suspended solids exceedance from the remnant Clark Creek on July 5, 2017. (145mg/L)
- A monthly total suspended solids exceedance from the Mine Rock Pond Polishing Pond for August 2017 (15.1 mg/L)
- A total suspended solids exceedance from the remnant Clark Creek on October 2, 2017. (109 mg/L)

Beginning late September 2017, tailings from ore reclaiming was deposited in the TMA Cell 1 for treatment. Water quality objectives and sampling requirements for the Rainy River Mine are outlined in the MMER and MOECC ECA for Construction and Operations.

3.8.3 The Proponent shall monitor water quality and quantity, and fish and fish habitat, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures under conditions 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.7. In doing so, the Proponent shall monitor, at a minimum: the effectiveness of recreated fish habitat. The monitoring shall be designed in accordance with any authorizations pursuant to subsection 35(2) of the Fisheries Act and associated regulations and/or the MMER.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis:

Fish habitat compensation was designed by qualified experts and was reviewed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) during the permit approval phase.

By the end of 2017, all fish habitat had been recreated. The As-Constructed Report for Teeple Pond and Diversion Channel was completed and submitted to the DFO at the end of 2016. The first year of monitoring had been completed. A monitoring report was submitted to the DFO at the end of 2017. This monitoring will occur for the next 4 years with a report submitted annually.

The As-Constructed Report for West Creek Pond, Stockpile Pond, Clark Creek Pond and associated diversions was submitted to the DFO at the end of 2017 but monitoring of these systems will not begin until 2018. This monitoring will occur every year for the next 5 years.

3.8.4 The Proponent shall monitor water quality and quantity, and fish and fish habitat, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures under conditions 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.7. In doing so, the Proponent shall monitor, at a minimum: the effectiveness of the potentially acid generating and non-potentially acid generating rock segregation program through ongoing geochemical verification of the waste rock during any period that waste rock is generated.

Status: Ongoing

Supporting Analysis

Potential acid generating and non-potentially acid generating rock is sampled and segregated per the Geochemical Monitoring Plan.

3.8.5 The Proponent shall monitor water quality and quantity, and fish and fish habitat, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures under conditions 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.7. In doing so, the Proponent shall monitor, at a minimum: water quality in the open pit, pursuant to any requirements set by Ontario in the Mine Closure Plan for the Designated Project.

Status: Not applicable at this time

Supporting Analysis:

This condition is currently not relevant as the mine is in its operational phase.

3.8.6 The Proponent shall monitor water quality and quantity, and fish and fish habitat, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures under conditions 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.7. In doing so, the Proponent shall monitor, at a minimum: the maintenance of a perpetually saturated state of the tailings, for 25 years from the start of the decommissioning phase of the Designated Project.

Status: Not applicable at this time

Supporting Analysis:

This condition currently doesn't apply to the project as the mine was in a construction and operational phase in 2017. However, the Closure Plan for the project outlines the process in which tailings will be rehabilitated in a saturated state.

Supporting Documentation

Condition 3.2.1 – 2017 Phase 1 Environmental Effects Monitoring Interpretive Report for the New Gold Rainy River Project (February 2018)

Condition 3.7 – 2017 Teeple Pond and Diversion Annual Monitoring Report Version 0 (December 2017)