Non-Technical Summary
Committee Bay Project, Three Bluffs Deposit
By North Country Gold Corp Nov 23, 2010

1. Purpose of Project Summary

North Country Gold Corp. (NCG) has been fortunate to have had exceptional success at its Three Bluffs Gold Project within the Committee Bay region of Nunavut during the 2010 season. Given these results and the prevalence of a buoyant capital market, NCG plans to significantly ramp up exploration activity in 2011 and subsequent years to include seven diamond core rigs and two reverse circulation (RC) drill rigs. In order to facilitate ongoing efficient and safe operation within a remote and challenging environment, NCG considers it necessary to upgrade existing exploration infrastructure.

These upgrades include:

1. Revamping and addition of accommodation, camp buildings and services at the present Hayes Camp to provide a safe, healthy, environmentally friendly work environment.
2. Improving and increasing the length of the present Hayes Camp airstrip to enable safe landing of aircraft in all weather conditions.
3. Building an all-weather road to the Three Bluffs Gold Deposit
4. Building a new 5000 foot airstrip to facilitate Hercules or equivalent aircraft landing year round.

All upgrades and new infrastructure focus on minimizing the environmental impacts of our work while improving the health and safety of all those working at the site.

The enclosed summary provides an overview of the Committee Bay Project and the Three Bluffs Deposit in relation to regulatory approval applications for this Project. NCG is in the process of applying for and amending existing permits and/or licenses to increase our exploration activities.

2. North Country Gold Corp

North Country Gold Corp. is a proud member of the Discovery Group of mineral exploration companies whose principals have been investing in mineral exploration in Nunavut for over 25 years. During the last 10 years, companies within the Discovery Group have conducted over $100 million in exploration in Nunavut. NCG, together

with its predecessors, has conducted $47.5 million of exploration work within the Committee Bay Region. The company has been fortunate to have received positive results from recent mineral exploration programs and has enjoyed enthusiastic support from the people and communities of Nunavut.

Within the last 25 years we have seen the birth and early growth of Nunavut and we have worked with local government to help realize the potential of the territory and its people. As the world's attention turns more toward the arctic in the coming years, we hope it will find Nunavut to be comprised of thriving, vibrant communities with an economy and society based on partnerships, like that which NCG and its local communities are forging today. We believe that the growth of the Three Bluffs Gold Deposit, as with the Kitikmeot region and Nunavut as a whole, is reliant on the spirit of cooperation and this vision for the future of the region. NCG will continue to work as a partner and advocate for Nunavut in all our business dealings.

3. Location and Ownership

North Country Gold is the (100%) owner of the mineral rights to 523,291 acres (211,796 hectares) of land comprising 202 active mineral claims and 14 mineral leases along a package of prospective rocks known as the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt.

The Three Bluffs Deposit is located on crown lands approximately 220 km south of Kugaaruk in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut, 235 km west of Repulse Bay and approximately 300 kilometers northeast of the new Meadowbank Mine near Baker Lake.

4. Exploration History

North Country Gold Corp. and predecessor companies have been exploring for economic mineral deposits in the Committee Bay region for more than 18 years. We believe that the under-explored Committee Bay Greenstone Belt has the potential to host world class gold deposits.

The company has identified numerous high-grade gold targets along the nearly 300 kilometre long belt and is currently focused on increasing the current gold resource at Three Bluffs Gold Deposit through geological exploration and diamond drilling.

The Three Bluffs Gold deposit has a current resource of 750,000 ounces of gold (NI 43-101 compliant) comprising an Indicated Resource of 508,000 ounces (2,700,000 tones at 5.85 g/t Au) and an additional Inferred Resource of 244,000 ounces (1,270,000 tones at 5.98 g/t Au).

The Three Bluffs deposit was first identified in 1994. Continuous exploration programs from 1994-2003 identified significant gold mineralization with potential for commercial production. NCG significantly expanded the Three Bluffs Deposit by drilling from 2004-2010. The Three Bluffs Deposit is hosted within a ~50 m wide, steeply dipping Iron

Formation unit. The host stratigraphy can be traced for over 10 km along strike. Gold mineralization at the Three Bluffs Deposit has been delineated over nearly 1 km of strike length to an average depth of approximately 100 m. Significant potential exists to expand the current resource inventory with continued exploration drilling targeting mineralized shoots (down-plunge extensions) as well as along strike. Recent drilling has intersected high-grade gold over a strike length of at least 4.2 kilometres from the Three Bluffs Deposit. The 2011 program will follow-up on the outstanding results of the 2010 drilling program and continue to explore for additional mineralization proximal to the existing resource.

5. Project Activities

Diamond drilling is a fundamental exploration tool required to assess the economic potential of a gold deposit. NCG and predecessor companies have drilled nearly 24,000 metres of diamond core in the Three Bluffs area in the past 6 years and have delineated a number of high grade gold bearing units at surface and at depth. These units are structurally complex. Since the reliability of any economic deposit is determined in part by drilling, we propose to complete up to 60,000 m of drilling in both 2011 and 2012 exploration seasons, with further drilling through to 2016. To accommodate the increase in exploration, we propose to upgrade Hayes Camp to accommodate up to 100 people, and to lengthen and improve the current esker airstrip to allow for larger aircraft in all weather conditions. In addition, we propose to build a 6-10 km all-weather road from Hayes Camp to the Three Bluffs Deposit as well as a 5000' all-weather airstrip to accommodate large aircraft (Hercules or equivalent). All upgrades and new infrastructure will allow for safer and more efficient transport of personnel and goods to and from the deposit especially in bad weather or in an emergency situation. These upgrades are likely to have an immense positive impact on further exploration at both the Three Bluffs Deposit and the entire Committee Bay Belt.

Exploration Activities

1. Drilling: 7 diamond (LF70, A25) and 2 RC drills (Super Hornet) positioned on the Three Bluffs Deposit. Up to 60,000 metres of drilling is proposed across the deposit in both 2011 and 2012. Further exploratory drilling may be required at other prospects around the property. We propose to install a new water system to support the drilling which would be more efficient and reliable, and minimize water usage.
2. Geophysics: Both airborne and ground magnetic surveys, Titan 24 Induced Polarization (IP) Surveys
3. Prospecting: Both rock, till and soil sampling property wide
4. Geological Mapping: mapping and/or gridding on various scales may be required, property wide.

Upgrade Hayes Camp and Airstrip

The increase in exploration activity necessitates an upgrade to Hayes Camp to accommodate up to 100 personnel and lengthening of the current airstrip to

3000'. Camp upgrades include building a new work area located on the northeast side of the current airstrip (shop, office and core processing facilities, as well as core and fuel storage). New sleep facilities, commercial kitchen and dry's will also be built to replace existing structures and will include a new incinerator, water treatment system and generators.

We propose to grade the current strip to make it 3000' long so larger aircraft may be used to supply camp year round. A small borrow pit will be required to extract coarse gravel material to cover the airstrip and allow for safer landings.

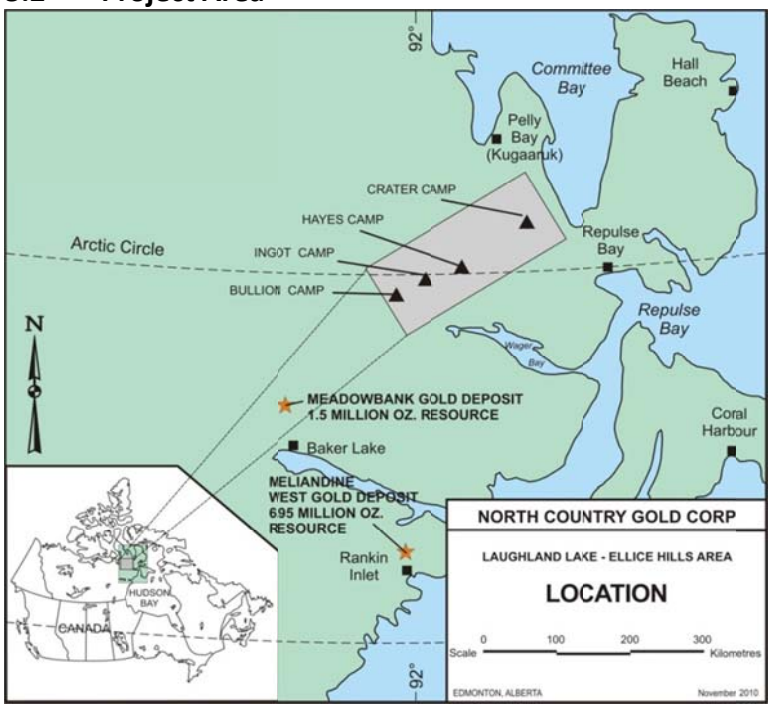
All Weather Road and All Weather 5000' Airstrip

NCG also plans to build an all-weather road to the Three Bluffs Deposit and build a new all-weather 5000' airstrip east of the Three Bluffs Deposit to increase efficiency and reduce costs, and reduce our reliance on helicopters.

5.1 Expected Schedule

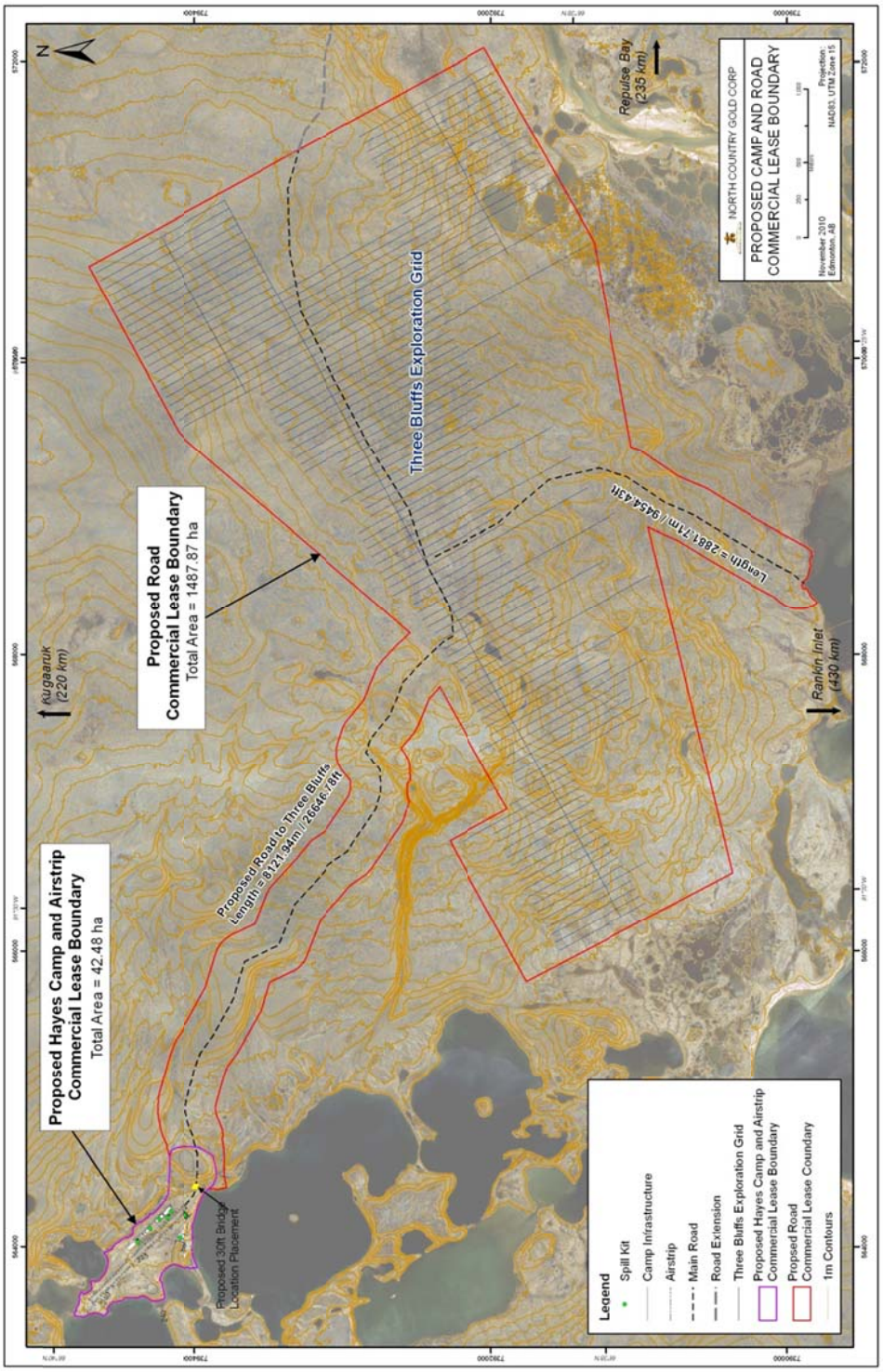
The proposal as presented has heavy equipment, fuel and other supplies being mobilised to Hayes Camp in the spring of 2011. Camp and current airstrip upgrades would commence in the spring of 2011 with road and new airstrip work starting in the fall of 2011 and continuing through to 2013. Exploration including drilling is expected to start in May 2011 and continue through to September or as weather allows, continuing on an annual basis through to 2016.

5.2 Project Area

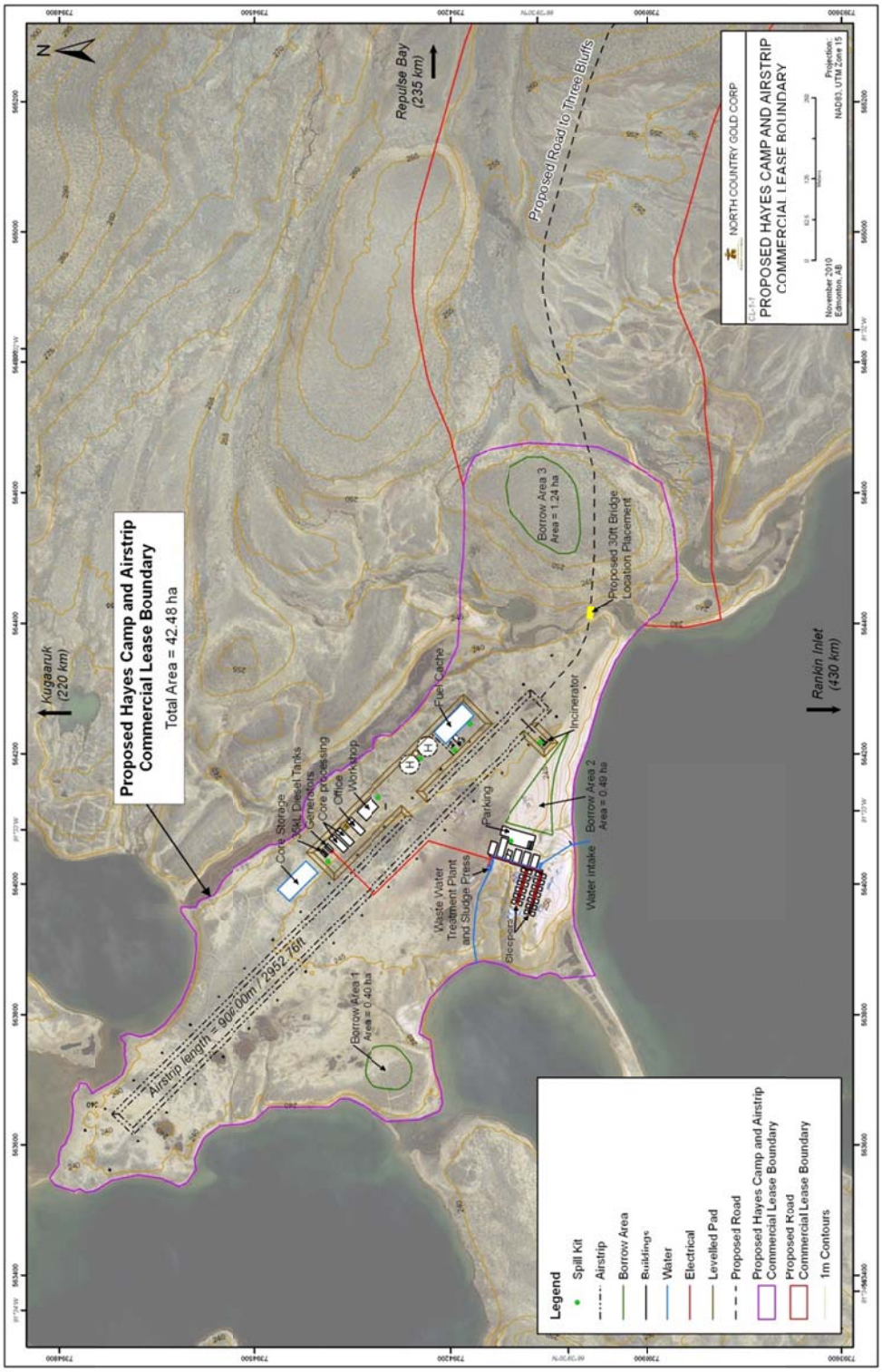


5.3 Structures and Layout

Proposed Camp and Road



Proposed Camp Layout



5.4 Transportation

Winter and spring exploration and equipment mobilization will be supported by our fixed wing Twin Otters on our existing esker airstrip, as well as Hercules aircraft or similar, utilizing our permitted 5000' Ice Airstrip located on Sand Spit Lake next to Hayes Camp. A Loader, Dozer and Skidder already on site will be used to clear the ice strip ready for aircraft. Snowmobiles and quads with komatiks or sleds may also be used during this time to move equipment and personnel.

Summer Exploration will be supported by Twin Otter and Helicopter. If the proposed extension of the esker airstrip is completed by the end of the summer, Buffalo or similar aircraft may also be used.

6. Potential Environmental Impacts

NCG adheres to strict Environmental procedures and best practices. For further details, see attached NCG Corporate and Social Responsibility Plan

No permanent stress to vegetation is expected around sites of ground geophysical surveys and drill sites.

The environmental impact of exploratory diamond drilling is minimal. The drilling activity usually results in a small puddle of drill cuttings contained near the drill site. Any cuttings resulting from the drilling activity will be impounded at or near the site to prevent dispersion to the surrounding area. All water used in the drilling process will be pumped a minimum of 31 metres above the high water mark of any surrounding water body and away from any water drainages. If drilling additives are required for technical reasons, such as drillhole stabilization through broken or faulted bedrock, they will be employed only as a last resort. All efforts will be made to limit their usage.

Should drill sites be located on frozen lakes or where natural drainage is toward such lakes, great caution will be taken to ensure that materials and cuttings will not be allowed to accumulate on the lake ice surface. Any water used in the drilling process or cuttings will be pumped to an area a minimum of 31 metres above the high water mark and away from any water drainages. A baseline water sample will be collected prior to drilling on ice.

Wildlife nesting and den sites will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid disturbing natural wildlife. NCG will continue to record sightings of mammals, birds and fish. Helicopter flights will be restricted to 1500 feet above ground level where practical. Nest and den sites will be recorded and their locations provided to the KIA and GN Wildlife Biologists.

Sites showing evidence of native human activity will be documented and assigned a GPS coordinate and subsequently reported to the KIA lands officer in Rankin Inlet, the Deputy Minister of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth in Iqaluit and to the Archeological Survey in Ottawa. Nothing will be collected or disturbed at any archeological or potential archeological sites.

7. Reclamation Plan

Following the completion of each land based drillholes, drill casings will be removed if possible or cut off level with the ground. Should ground water flow from the drill hole, it will be plugged and cemented in bedrock before drill stem removal to prevent such flow.

For lake based drill holes, all holes will be plugged and cemented in bedrock, below the lake bottom and the drill casing will be removed from the lake. No material or residue will be allowed to accumulate on the lake surface. Any material that may become frozen into the ice during drilling activities will be chipped out and removed to camp for proper disposal.

All equipment, fuels and supplies will be removed from the drill sites upon completion of each hole. The project manager shall then inspect each site to ensure that it is properly restored.

For further details, see attached Abandonment & Restoration Plan.

All of the costs associated with the reclamation plan have been incorporated into the project budget. Any additional reclamation costs will be taken out of the project budget to ensure that all reclamation work is completed.

8. Rights, Licenses, Permits

NCG holds 202 mineral claims and 14 mineral leases. Please refer to attached list for further details.

NCG holds the following permits and landuse licenses:
NWB 2BE-CRA1015 – amendment pending
Kit.I.A KTL306C301-amended
Kit.I.A KTL305C004-amended
INAC LUP N2009C0018 – amendment pending
INAC LUP N1009C0019
NIRB – 07EN021

Applications for three commercial leases are pending, as well as an amendment to the current NWB water, Federal land use, and Kit.I.A. licenses.

9. Waste Disposal

All burnable wastes will be incinerated at camp. All other waste will be shipped off site and disposed of appropriately. Grey water and sewage will be treated onsite in a new waste water treatment facility. Please see attached NCG Waste Management Plan.

10. Equipment

In addition to the Loader, Dozer and Skidder currently onsite, we will need to mobilise the following new heavy equipment to site using Hercules aircraft in the spring of 2011.

1	CAT320D Excavator
2	CAT 730AT Truck
1	CAT CS563SD Packer
1	CAT 143H Grader
1	Screening Plant
1	Mechanics Truck
1	Fuel Service Truck
2	35,000 l Enviro-Fuel Tanks
1	1000 l Enviro-Fuel Tank
1	Wear Parts Sea Can
1	Shop and Oil Sea Can
1	2 pickup trucks
6	Side by Side quads
2	200Kw Generators
1	3k GPD Waste Water Treatment Plant
1	100 Kg/hr Incinerator
1	Drill water supply system
1	Rock Crusher

The equipment will be utilized for camp upgrades, as well as road and airstrip construction over the next 2-3 years.

11. Fuel

Approximately 3500 drums of diesel and/or Jet Fuel will be required for the exploration program in 2011. All fuel cache will be stored and monitored as prescribed in our Land Use Permit, Inuit Land Use License and Water License. Daily inspections of the fuel caches will be conducted. Drums will be stored in orderly rows with bungs pointing toward the 3 and 9 positions. Enough space will remain between rows to allow for inspection and access. Empty drums will be returned to Rankin Inlet for backhaul to the south on the summer barges. We propose to install two new double walled enviro fuel tanks to supply fuel for the new generators and heavy equipment. An additional small Enviro-Fuel tank will also be installed to service the new incinerator.

All diamond drills and RC drills will utilize drummed fuel at this time. We expect that no more than 800 drums will be left onsite over the winter season of 2011-2012.

We intend to install a waste oil furnace to heat the new shop, which uses up all camp waste oil, thus being environmentally friendly and negates the need for removing the waste products from site for disposal elsewhere.

12. Fuel Spill Contingency Plan
Please see attached NCG Spill Contingency Plan

13. Methods of Fuel Transfer
Electric hand and diesel pumps with berms as well as Fuel Truck transfer at designated stations, protected by berms and spill kits. See attached NCG Fuel Management Plan.

14. Environmental Components
As the project is still in exploration phase, the environmental impact will be minimal; all effort will be made to ensure that no permanent environmental damage is done.

During the 2011 and 2012 exploration seasons, NCG is committed to initiating a comprehensive environmental assessment including:

- Physical Environment: Climate, Air, Surface Waters, Permafrost, Soils, Geochemistry
- Biological Environment: Fish, Mammals, Upland Breeding Birds, Raptors, Vegetation and Habitat
- Socio-Economic Benefits: Employment, Education and Training, Business Opportunities, Archaeology, Traditional Knowledge

The Kitikmeot Inuit Association and all other relevant parties will be fully consulted and able to participate during this process.

15. Socio-Economic Benefits
North Country Gold Corp. is committed to being a community partner promoting economic development in the Kitikmeot region, fostering relationships based on Inuit values, including partnership, resourcefulness and problem solving, as well as creating Nunavummiut business opportunities. The company believes in encouraging local employment and training and is committed to expanding such opportunities as the exploration of the Three Bluffs Deposit advances. The company's commitment is witnessed by the $47.5 million dollars spent by North Country and predecessor companies in Nunavut since 1992 with over $10 million spent on exploration in 2010. Of the total expenditure to date, North Country Gold has spent over $8 million with Nunavummiut owned or partnered suppliers and has employed over 54 Nunavummiut in the last 7 years. The company remains devoted to growing local industry and creating employment opportunities for our Nunavummiut neighbours.

16 Forward Looking Statements

The potential development of a gold mine at Three Bluffs would likely generate 200+ jobs and positively impact both Kugaaruk and Repulse Bay. NCG recognizes the need to effectively manage the interdependence between the needs of our shareholders, respecting the natural environment, and our approach to respectfully doing business on a daily basis, in order to effectively achieve our sustainable development goals. North Country Gold is committed to undertaking its exploration programs in a manner that minimizes or eliminates adverse environmental effects with a proactive approach and maintaining good relationships with all relevant regulatory bodies. Our goal of sustainable development is also realized in the numbers of local employees who are employed and trained in skills important to their local communities.