



## Mount Polley Mining Corporation

an Imperial Metals company  
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# MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION (MPMC) PUBLIC LIAISON COMMITTEE (PLC) MEETING SUMMARY

### Meeting Details

In person Meeting and Conference Call  
General Meeting – Q2 2024

April 11, 2024

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

Meeting held at the Williams Lake First Nation Office, Council Chambers, located at 2561 Quigli Drive in Williams Lake, BC

Meeting Called by: MPMC Designated Representation

Meeting Chaired by: Gabriel Holmes

Minutes by: Alicia Lalonde

Member	Present	Call-in	Organization
Aaron Higginbottom			T'exelc - Williams Lake First Nation
Abhirosh Chandran		x	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Alicia Lalonde	x		DWB Consulting (MPMC)
Alex Gresl			Williams Lake Chamber of Commerce
Ann Godon		x	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Bee Hooker			Big Lake Community
Bill Carruthers			Williams Lake Community
Christine McLean			Mitchell Bay Community
Darren Sargeant			Xat'sull - Soda Creek First Nation
Don Parsons	x		Imperial Metals (MPMC)
Doug Watt	x		Likely Resident
Emily Sonneg		x	Xat'sull - Soda Creek First Nation
Erin Rainey			Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Gabriel Holmes	x		Mount Polley Mining Corporation (MPMC)
Jackie Sarginson			MLA Cariboo North Coralee Oaks Office
Jason Raine			University of Northern BC and Quesnel River Research Centre
Jason Ryll			Williams Lake Chamber of Commerce
Jillian Tamblyn			Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
Johanna Godt	x		Sedgewick Strategies (MPMC)
Kala Ivens	x		T'exelc - Williams Lake First Nation
Kelly Parker			MPMC
Ksenia Kolodka	x		Xat'sull - Soda Creek First Nation
Linda Bartsch			Horsefly Business
Lisa Kraus			Likely and District Chamber of Commerce
Lyn Anglin			Consultant to Imperial Metals (MPMC)
Mathieu O'Leary			MPMC
Maureen LeBourdais	x		Cariboo Regional District
Melanie St Arnault			Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation
Micky McIntosh			Likely Resident
Nishitha Singi			T'exelc - Williams Lake First Nation
Richard Holmes	x		Little Lake Community
Steve Hocquard			Horsefly Community
Surinderpal Rathor			Williams Lake Government
Victoria Stevens		x	Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation
Walt Cobb			Williams Lake Resident
<b>Guests</b>			
Katharina Batchelar		x	Minnow Environmental (MPMC)

**Meeting Start: 9:05 am**

**Roll Call – Introductions and acknowledgements – Gabriel Holmes**

- I'd like to acknowledge that we operate on unceded traditional territories and work in partnership with the Williams Lake and Xat'sūll First Nations.
- Thank you to the Williams Lake First Nation for providing this facility for us to have the meeting.
- We do have a guest attending today, Katharina Batchelar from Minnow Environmental. She will be discussing some of the data from the 2023 monitoring program.

**Additions to Agenda, and Approval of Agenda – Gabriel Holmes**

- As I have indicated in the agenda, we are going to go over the following:
  - PLC Membership and Terms of Reference Review
  - ENV/EMLI Discussion/Compliance Review
  - Permitting/Amendment Applications
  - Environmental Monitoring Update
  - Discharge/WTP Update
  - Water Management Update
  - Remediation/Reclamation Update
  - Mining Update
  - Roundtable Discussion
  - PLC Questions/Comments
  - Next Meeting – July 4, 2024? Mine site tour?
- Does anyone have additions to the agenda, or have objections to it? If not, we are going to move on through what we have planned.
- Agenda approved as written.

**PLC Membership and Terms of Reference (ToR) Review – Gabriel Holmes**

- There are still numerous vacancies on the committee. We should endeavor to fill them.
- I talked to our HR department about the Mount Polley representative and United Steel Workers representative. The United Steel Workers are interested but they have not nominated a member. We should also find a MPMC employee representative.
- Each of us as members can identify people and reach out to people that may be interested in joining the committee. If anyone has someone in mind, an individual or organization, please forward that to me.
- Minor updates were made to the table in the Terms of Reference (ToR) eg: FTP site was changed to Sharepoint site, GoTo Meeting was changed to Teams meeting, etc. The amended ToR with the changes tracked was circulated. Are there any other comments regarding the ToR? I will add a tracking table that tracks the revisions made.

## Communications

- We are always asking ourselves if we are good communicators and if we are providing the information that everybody wants. There is always room for improvement.
- It is important that we communicate to the regulators and stakeholders regularly, our doors are always open.
- We are committed to our communications plan.
- We have the PLC, Sharepoint and other websites, meetings, calls and presentations, tours and reporting to convey information.
  - We did recently submit our annual environmental and reclamation reports as required under Permit 11678 and they are available on the Sharepoint site.
- Safety:
  - Mount Polley Mining Corporation is committed to providing a safe and inclusive work environment to all its workers, staff, contractors and guests.
  - Initiatives:
    - Quarterly site wide communication meetings- these have been on hold since the manager has been dealing with health issues but they will be resuming this quarter, it is a mandatory meeting for every employee and is an opportunity to speak with the employees about what is going on.
    - Regularly scheduled departmental safety meetings (monthly) and Shift Cycle Audits (each department conducts a weekly audit of their work area where hazards and potential hazards are identified and passed onto the cross shift)
    - Joint Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Committee (meet monthly with tours)
    - Mine Rescue training weekly
  - Safety statistics are included in the table below. From January to March, 2024, there were 2 lost time accidents, 1 medical aid, 12 first aids and 1 reportable incident. The reportable incident was a triggered fire suppression system. It didn't end up being a serious event.

Reportable Injuries/ Incidents		
March 2024	MTD	YTD
Lost Time Accident	0	2
Medical Aid	0	1
First Aid	4	12
Reportable Incident	0	1

- A Community Initiatives Committee was formed in 2023 and has committed support for various community events such as the WL Indoor Rodeo, Heavy Metals Rocks- Highschool student integration

into the work force, Mining for Miracles Charity BBQ and Thrill of the Grill contest benefitting BC Children's Hospital, MPMC Fishing Derby, Big Lake Fishing Derby, BC Mine Rescue/First Aid Competition, National Indigenous Peoples Day, Williams Lake Stampede, Performances in the Park, company golf tournaments and company Christmas parties. We have received a lot of positive feedback and we are proud to be a part of these events. Please let us know if there are any organizations or events that we can donate to.

- It has been somewhat inactive in the last few months with the manager's absence but we will be getting this back on track.
- Supply Chain
  - We are committed to supporting local economies and rely heavily on local businesses to satisfy our needs. We see significant monthly expenditures in local communities and are committed to our local suppliers and communities. We endeavor to hire locally and prefer to support regional families to build our workforce. Of the 343 current employees, 309 are from the communities of Williams Lake, Quesnel, 100 Mile House, 150 Mile House, 108 Mile Ranch, Horsefly, Miocene, Likely, McLeese Lake, Riske Creek, Lac La Hache, Alexis Creek and Forest Grove.

### **ENV/EMLI Discussion/ Compliance Review**

- Let's open up the floor to ENV and EMLI. Anne, Abhirosh and Victoria, do you have anything to bring to the committee's attention regarding compliance from a regulatory perspective?
- Ann Godon (AG): We are involved in screening the amended application for the Springer Expansion. That's all that we have going on currently.
- AC: I am in the final stage of CEMP review and will be able to send final recommendations to the decision maker by the end of the month or early next month. Before that I will share my memo with and reach out to the nations and get their feedback.
- Victoria Stevens (VS): Inspection planning is underway. Many inspectors are looking to get out as soon as the snow gone and as soon as travel is arranged. I'm not sure what the plan is for Mount Polley but people are working on getting things set up. In 2023, it looks like Geotech and geoscience completed inspections and Geotech will be back again this year.

## Permitting/Amendment Applications – Don Parsons

		2024											
	Resp	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Mine Site Construction													
Phase 5 NAG Mining	RT												
Phase 5 NAG Mining - continued	RT												
SERDS Co-Disposal Construction	RT												
Tailings Access Road Construction	RT												
TSF Construction < 970m													
Footprint Preparation	SF												
Reslope Downstream Embankments	SF												
Buttress Extension	SF												
TSF Construction > 970m													
Drain Installation & 1m Crest Lift	SF												
Relocate Ditches & Seepage Collection Ponds	SF												
Proposed Permitting Path													
M200 Application - TSF 970m to 974m	MO												
Joint Application - LoM Extension	MO												
M200 Application - TSF 974m to 987m	MO												
EoR / QP Deliverables													
Pit Wall Design Report (Apr 2024)	AGH		X										
PAG Stockpile Design Report (Apr 2024)	AGH		X										
TSF 974m Design Report (Mar 2024)	GP	X											
TSF 987m Design Report (May 2024)	GP			X									

- For the permitting schedule, we have been working around what the mine site needs to keep operating. Green is what has been permitted already. The mine is good to work in Phase 5 NAG Borrow area until the end of October and we need to get a permit amendment to go further. That's part of the joint application that is being submitted and will be finalized hopefully next month. The SERDS Co-Disposal and Tailings Access Road Construction are permitted and will go into the second quarter. The TSF Construction down at the dam, we are working on footprint preparation, re-sloping the downstream embankments, and buttress extension which will continue in the coming months. The re-sloping of the downstream embankments is expected to go on for longer than is shown on the figure. To build the dam above 970, we will need permits. We are looking to install upstream drains this year and a 1 m crest lift. We would like to get that work done this year. Anything in yellow is yet to be permitted. We would like to see a permit amendment in the summer months before we hit the blue season, which is the winter months. At the same time, we are looking at relocating some seepage collection works and ditches which is part of the application. The design work is in its final draft. The bottom 2 rows of the chart show that the QPs have to submit reports. The proposed permitting path here is a M-200 application to lift the dam from 970 to 974, there is a joint application for an extension to 2031/2 and the M-200 amendment to be put in here sometime to lift the dam from 970 to 974m which is not required right away so we are not going to put that on the table until we receive our other permits. That design report is still in the works. The site investigation has been done already so we are now characterizing the foundation and we expect to be ready for a permit amendment sometime around September. The Pit Wall Design Report and PAG Stockpile Design Report are to be submitted in April and that will be part of the Life of Mine extension application which is the joint application under review by multiple agencies including ENV and EMLI.

Actions	Lead
<b>Joint Amendment Application – Springer Expansion (submitted Dec 8<sup>th</sup>)</b> Mine Review Committee has until April 15 <sup>th</sup> to provide Round 2 comments Permit Amendment Application to be submitted as final – April 2024	EMLI
<b>PAA – TSF 970m to 974m</b> Pre-app report (submitted Feb 1 <sup>st</sup> ) Permit Amendment Application to be submitted with the Joint PPA April 2024	WSP
<b>PAA – TSF 974m to 987m</b> Design report in progress (expected May 2024) Permit Amendment Application to be submitted Q3 2024	WSP

PAA- Permit Amendment Application

SA- Self Assessment

NoD- Notice of Departure

- These are the outstanding items we need to work on. For the Joint Amendment Application, we are in round 2 of comments and we are hoping we will get the final comments from the Ministries by the end of April. We will incorporate all of the comments that we've received and put in a final permit amendment application at the end of April/beginning of May.
- For the Permit Amendment Application for the lifting of the TSF from 970 to 974m, we don't want to be held up by the Joint Amendment Application, so we are going to package the application for the TSF lift from 970 to 974m with the Joint Amendment Application. We would like early approval on that so that we can start construction.
- The application to lift the TSF from 974 to 987m is still in the works and will be submitted in the future.

	Permit	Projects	Pre-Application	Application Submission	Approval
<b>Joint Application</b>					
<b>Springer Expansion</b>	M-200 PE 11678	Springer Pit Expansion Southeast Rock Disposal Site Northwest PAG Stockpile Disposal Date Quesnel Lake Discharge [Operation] NAG/PAG Ratio Modernization	Dec 2022	Dec 2023 (1 <sup>st</sup> Draft) Apr 2024 (Final)	Early Q4 2024
<b>Individual Applications</b>					
<b>TSF 970m to 974m</b>	M-200	TSF to 974m [Interim design]	Feb 1, 2024	April 2024	Aug 2024
<b>TSF 974m to 987m</b>	M-200	TSF to 987m [LoM design]	TBD	Sep 2024	Q1 2025

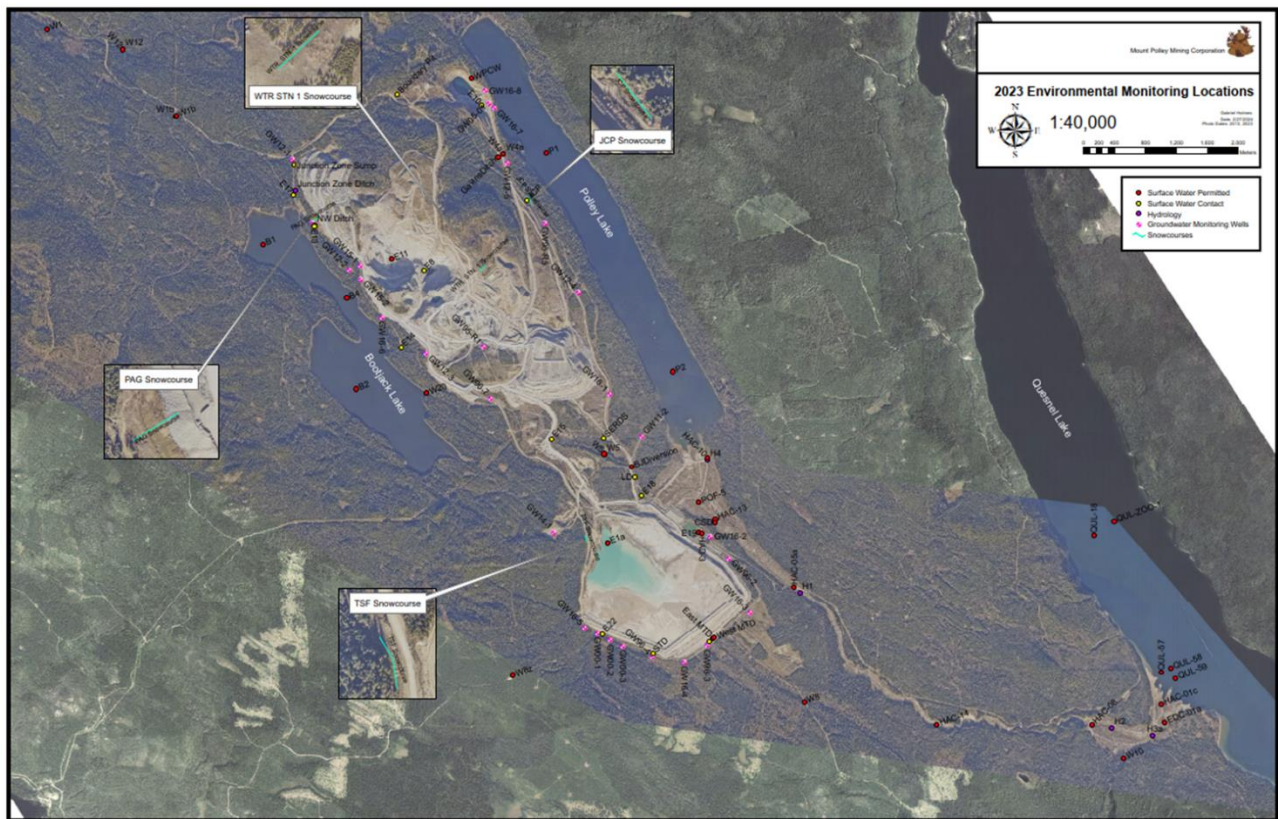
- There are 3 applications: Springer Expansion, TSF 970 to 974m and TSF from 974 to 987m with the last column showing when approval would be required to keep the mine operating. For the mine, we would like some kind of approval by Q4 and for the TSF we would like approval by August/September so we can take advantage of the last couple of months of good construction weather.

## Environmental Monitoring Update – Gabriel Holmes

- Waste Management
  - We generate a lot of waste at a facility such as this and it is important that it be disposed of in a responsible fashion.
  - We have a permitted landfill (under the *Environmental Management Act [EMA]*) on site and have many recycling initiatives underway.
  - We are all responsible for our own waste.
  - Clean up and proper disposal of waste is part of our job.
  - Applicable regulations: *EMA*, Hazardous Waste Regulation, Ministry of Environment Permit PR 14590
  - We have independent management waste streams for: food waste, drink containers, paper, cardboard, 5-gallon pails, etc.
  - GFL Environmental is the service provider for hazardous and non-hazardous waste, they take our waste oil, rags, etc.
- Throughout the quarter we've completed:
  - Water sampling, including surface water, groundwater (36-40 wells that we monitoring on a regular basis- some quarterly, some biannual, some annual. We do monthly monitoring at the wells that service our concentrator building and mill building. We do microbiological sampling at those wells), contact water (any water that has come in contact with the ore body, we have an extensive collection system to collect and move that water around the site) and seepage (we conduct twice annual surveys on the entire mine site looking at seepage coming out of dumps and roads, characterizing and quantifying what those seepage sites look like and water chemistry in the future)
  - Flow monitoring in local streams, ditches and pipelines around the site- Our QP, Russell Smith is out installing pressure transducers this week. He will be conducting some flow monitoring this week as well. We are evaluating a new gauging system where we use markers in the streambed and use video technology, the Water Survey of Canada and US Geological Survey have adopted this method so we might adopt it as well depending on the outcome of Russell's investigation this week.
  - Wildlife monitoring- We are in 3 yr of 10 yr monitoring program looking at wildlife specifically in the Hazeltine Creek corridor. We just received our first interpretive report for the small mammal camera program which was appended to the annual report.
  - Weather monitoring - We measure things like rain, temperature, wind direction, wind speed, gust speed, solar radiation, relative humidity, and dew point. We recently purchased a total precipitation gauge to give us a higher level of precision in our manual snowpack measurements. Measurements are time consuming. We have 4 snow courses on site. Each site has 10 locations that we measure and it is a 2-person job. It will typically take 3-4 hours for 2 people to complete. That only gives you a snapshot of that day. We have purchased a Pluvio-2 total precipitation gauge that can interface with our existing weather stations. This is one comment that had come up in the CEMP review comments from the ENV hydrologist. Concurrently, with us purchasing this total precipitation gauge was the comment that ENV may be recommending that a total precipitation gauge be obtained. It will give us more precision with the measurements and allow melting events to be captured more accurately.

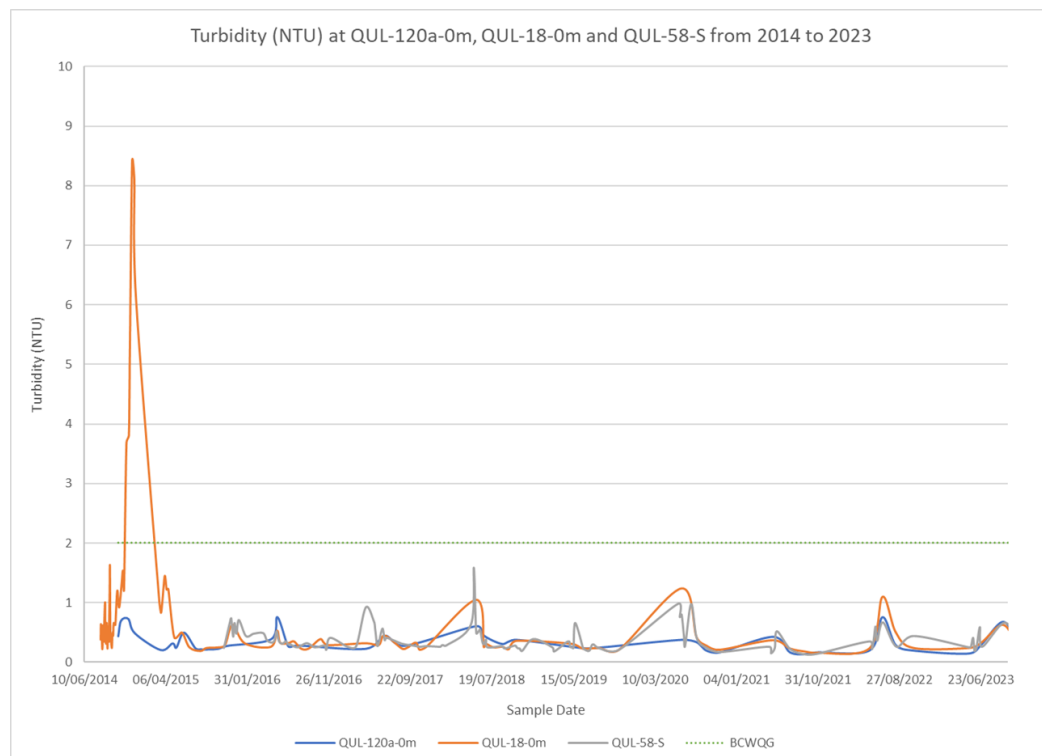


- Waste management- We discussed that earlier, we do weekly waste management inspections at high-risk locations on the site and/or storage facilities.
  - Inspections- We conduct waste management inspections, water management inspections, etc.
  - Projects- Environmental monitoring for some upcoming projects like a bridge replacement and the TSF foundation prep.
  - Reporting- Monthly, quarterly and annual reporting requirements. We have reports for ENV, EMLI and Interior Health.
  - Planning- A lot of what we do cannot be done without diligent planning.
  - 2023 CEMP Review- We are undergoing our 2023 CEMP review. The second round of comments have been received and responded to. It sounds like Abhi is working diligently to get through that. I am very pleased with how the review is going.
- This is a map of our monitoring locations around the site and our snow courses where we monitor snowpack.





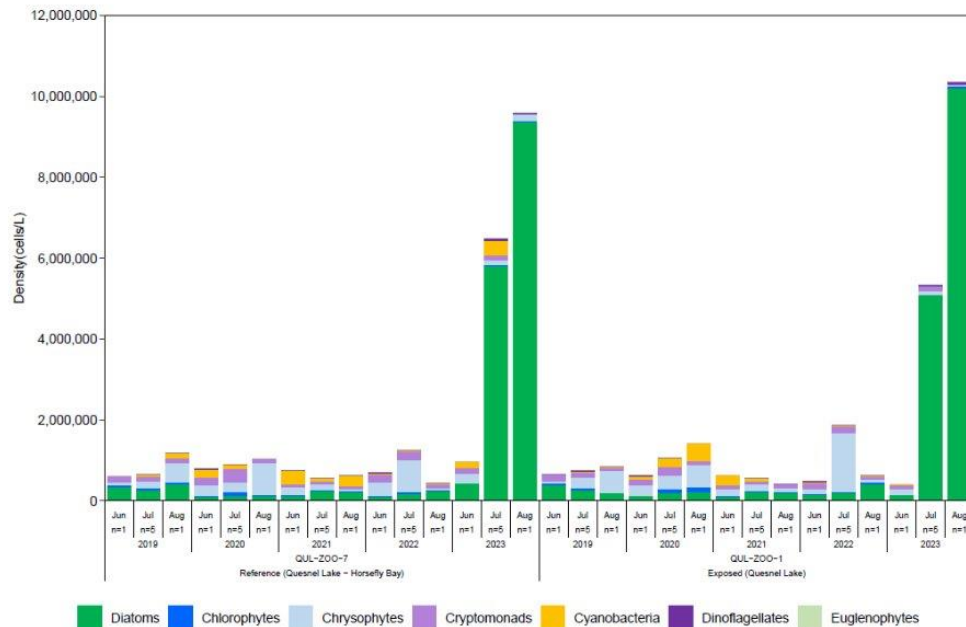
- At our previous meeting we talked a little bit about a turbidity event that we observed in Quesnel Lake in the mid to late fall. There was some frothiness on the surface as you can see in the photos. The image on the left from the Williams Lake Tribune taken at the junction of Quesnel Lake and the one on the right is from our sampling event in August. We reviewed the profile data and it shows a turbidity increase in the top 5-10m of the water column. That spike on the far right is from one of our sampling events where this observation was made. What we were observing on the surface was not normal, it was not something that we see every year so we were hoping that something would come out of our plankton or chlorophyll a sampling. The chlorophyll a results did not show any anomalies and it wasn't until our counterparts at Minnow Environmental evaluated the phytoplankton data that some answers were provided.



Katharina Batchelar (KB), Minnow Environmental:

- Quesnel Lake Plankton Monitoring Program

- We have one exposed area in the West Arm and one reference area near Horsefly Bay that are sampled, sampling is conducted through the growing season (June, July and August), single samples are collected at each area in June and August, and replicate samples are collected in July (n=5 per area)

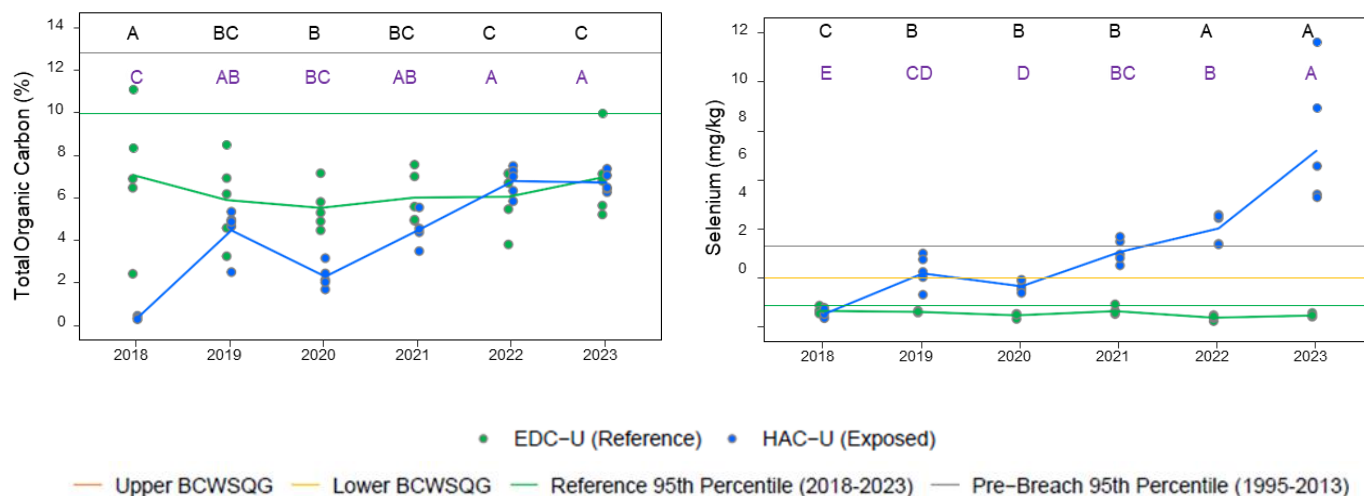


- This is the result of our phytoplankton monitoring. The plot is showing the density of phytoplankton. On the left we have reference area data and on the right is exposed area data. You can see that in July and August there was a substantial increase in the density of phytoplankton in the lake. This is primarily in diatoms which is the green and was ~4-10 times higher than in prior years.
- High phytoplankton densities can lead to discoloration of surface water or cause froth on the surface from proteins and lipids of decaying phytoplankton bodies. Since we saw similar increases in both the reference and exposed areas in 2023, it suggests that the increase in density was related to naturally occurring factors. The increase in phytoplankton densities may be related to increased surface water temperatures and sunlight.
- We did run a trend analysis on aqueous total phosphorus in Quesnel Lake and these have not increased significantly at the exposed or reference sites in 2023.

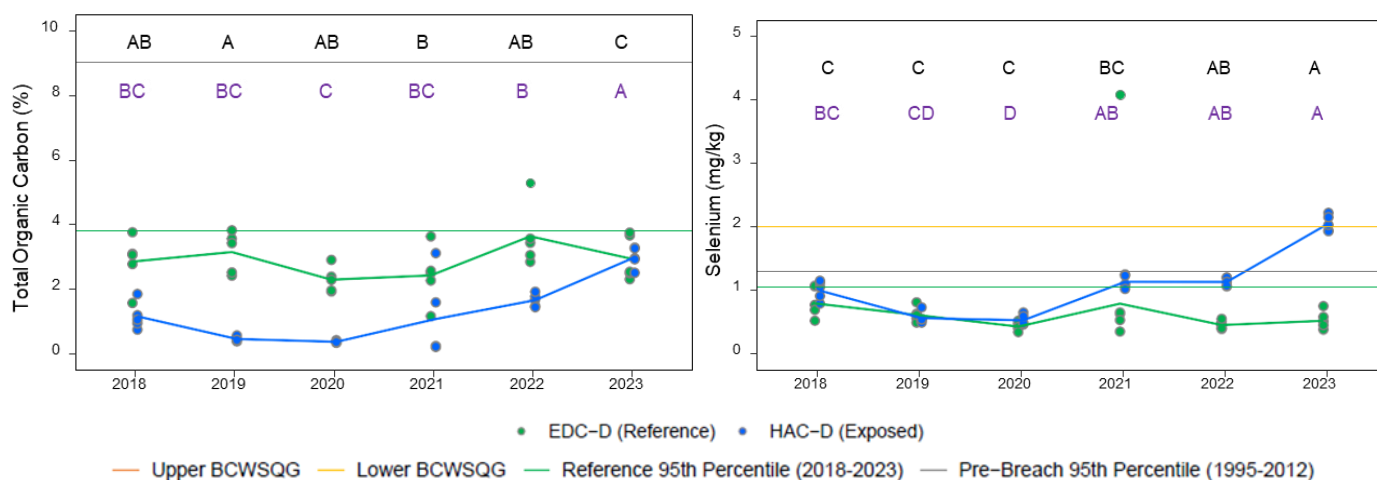
- Hazeltine Creek Sediment and Tissue Quality Monitoring Program

- Exposed areas in upper and lower Hazeltine Creek (Reaches 1 [HAC-R1], 2 [HAC-U] and 5 [HAC-D]) and reference areas in upper and lower Edney Creek [EDC-U, EDC-D] are sampled, sampling occurs annually in August, with replicate samples per area n=5 for sediment; n=8 for tissue
- Selenium was identified as an analyte of interest in 2023 and that was based on mean concentrations being higher than the BC Working Sediment Quality Guidelines (BCWSQGs), greater than the reference 95<sup>th</sup> percentile and pre-breach 95<sup>th</sup> percentile.
- Some temporal differences in the sediment quality are attributable to variability in sediment physical characteristics and sediment availability in these erosional habitats (sediment deposition)

in Edney Creek is quite limited whereas Hazeltine Creek deposition has been increasing as the creek recovers from the remediation efforts).



- Looking at the selenium results for upper Hazeltine Creek, on the left is a plot of total organic carbon (TOC) and on the right, we have a plot of the selenium concentrations. The black letters at the top of the plot show that the selenium concentrations in 2023 are similar to 2022 and are higher than in previous years, and this is relative to the reference area. If you look at the TOC plot, you can see that these increases in selenium in 2022 and 2023 correspond with the highest TOC concentrations in the sediment also in 2022 and 2023. As I mentioned, there is a relationship between the physical characteristics and the selenium concentrations that we are seeing. Running correlation analysis, we found that selenium concentrations were significantly, positively related to TOC, total sulfur and total nitrogen and it is also of note that sand content in the sediment in 2023 is the lowest that we've seen and sand typically does not adsorb metals which is further evidence that the texture and physical characteristics of the sediment are driving some of these changes.



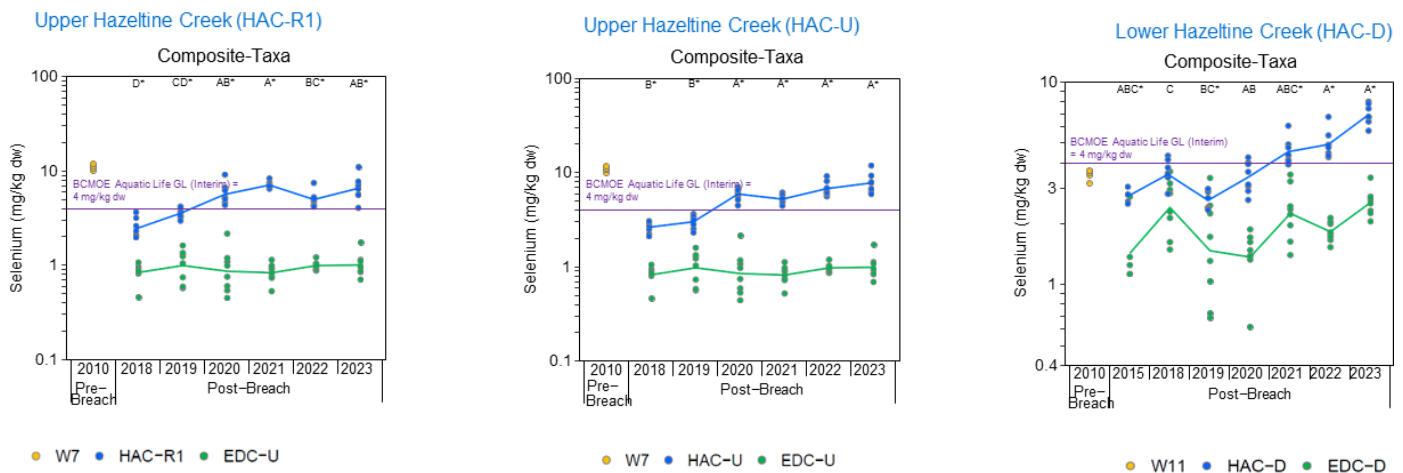
- These plots are for lower Hazeltine Creek. TOC is shown on the left and selenium on the right and we see a similar pattern here where selenium is statistically the same in 2022 and 2023 but



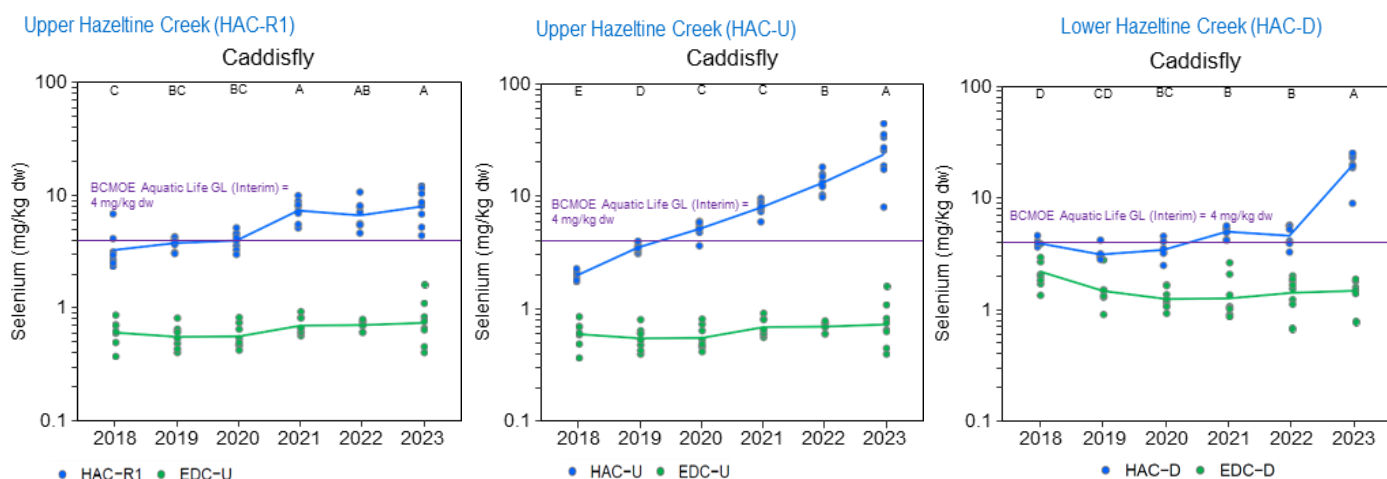
significantly higher than in previous years (2018-2021) compared to the reference. 2023 marks the first year where selenium concentrations in lower Hazeltine Creek were higher than in the BCWSQG, making it an analyte of concern but looking at the TOC plot, TOC is the highest in 2023 and corresponds to that high selenium concentration in 2023. There is that relationship that I noted between the physical characteristics in the sediment and the increases that we are seeing in the selenium concentration.

- To summarize, we are seeing selenium concentrations in both upper and lower Hazeltine Creek that are higher in 2022 and 2023 than prior years (relative to the reference)
- Temporal increase is attributable in part to changes in physical characteristics related to opportunistic sampling
- Variability in physical characteristics makes temporal comparisons challenging
- Physical characteristics of available sediment may stabilize as sediment accumulation continues in Hazeltine Creek
- Benthic invertebrate tissue quality monitoring is a more temporally comparable and directly applicable means of assessing possible effects of selenium to aquatic life
- Selenium accumulation in aquatic biota occurs primarily through exposure to aqueous organo-selenium species

- Composite-taxa Benthic Invertebrate Tissue Quality: Selenium



- Our composite taxa samples are a mixture of the benthos in the creek that are representative of the community that is present. We have Reach 1 on the left, Reach 2 in the middle and lower Hazeltine Reach 5 on the right. In 2023, we saw mean selenium concentrations in the composite taxa samples that were higher than the interim guideline for protection of aquatic health at all locations. Selenium concentrations that were higher than the first year of monitoring at all locations except for lower Hazeltine Creek and this is all relative to the reference. The exposed sites are shown in the blue and reference sites are shown in the green. In the upper creek areas, selenium concentrations remained lower than in pre-breach whereas in lower Hazeltine, they were higher than pre-breach. Pre-breach concentrations from 2010 in upper Hazeltine are higher than in lower Hazeltine. Overall, we haven't seen an increase in selenium in upper Hazeltine Creek or lower since 2020 and that is relative to reference as is shown in the lettering at the top of the plot. We also looked at trophic transfer, periphyton to benthic invertebrates to see if there were any changes there. Trophic transfer has not increased since monitoring began and it was similar to pre-breach.



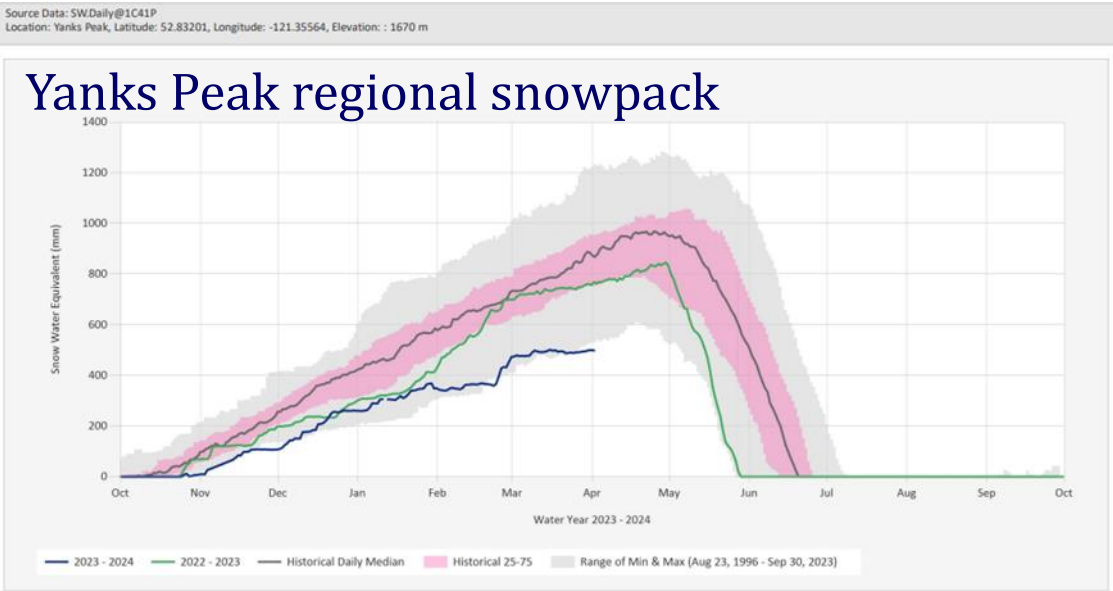
- We have also been monitoring single taxa in caddisfly tissue since 2018.
- The mean caddisfly tissue selenium concentrations in 2023 were higher than the interim Aquatic Life guideline suggesting potential risks to aquatic life and higher than the first year of monitoring. There is no pre-breach caddisfly tissue data available.
- Again, we have Reach 1 on the left, Reach 2 in the middle and lower Hazeltine Creek on the right. Selenium concentrations in caddisfly tissue in Reach 1 have not increased since 2021 but in HAC-U and HAC-D the concentrations in 2023 were higher than in all previous years. Specifically at HAC-U, we are seeing a consistent increase in selenium concentrations since the start of monitoring in 2018. The selenium concentration increase in lower HAC occurred in 2023, but up to that point had been fairly steady. Looking at the trophic transfer (periphyton: benthic invertebrates), at HAC-R1, there has been no increase since the start of monitoring, at HAC-U it has not changed from 2022 to 2023 but was higher than in all previous years, and at HAC-D it was higher in 2023 than all previous years.
- Composite-taxa benthic invertebrate samples are a better representation of fish dietary exposure and include caddisflies (among other taxa)
- Caddisflies have been shown to be ‘hyper-accumulators’ of selenium
- Caddisfly taxa sampled may have a life-span of ~1 to 3 years (i.e., time for accumulation)
- The cause of the increase in caddisfly selenium concentrations at HAC-U and HAC-D is unclear with the current information
- In summary, selenium in composite-taxa and caddisfly samples is higher than Interim Aquatic Life guideline suggesting potential risks to aquatic life
- Selenium in composite-taxa samples (representing fish dietary exposure) has not increased since 2020, remains below pre-breach (except HAC-D), and trophic transfer has not increased
- Selenium in Caddisfly samples at HAC-U and HAC-D in 2023 was higher than prior years, has shown a consistent upward trend since 2018 at HAC-U, and had higher trophic transfer than most or all prior years.
- Selenium in Caddisfly samples at HAC-R1 has not changed since 2021
- What does this mean for potential risks to aquatic life?
  - Fish dietary exposure is represented by a mix of taxa (i.e., composite-taxa)
  - Dietary exposure of fish to Caddisflies will be based on Caddisfly prevalence and ability for juvenile fish to ingest these taxa

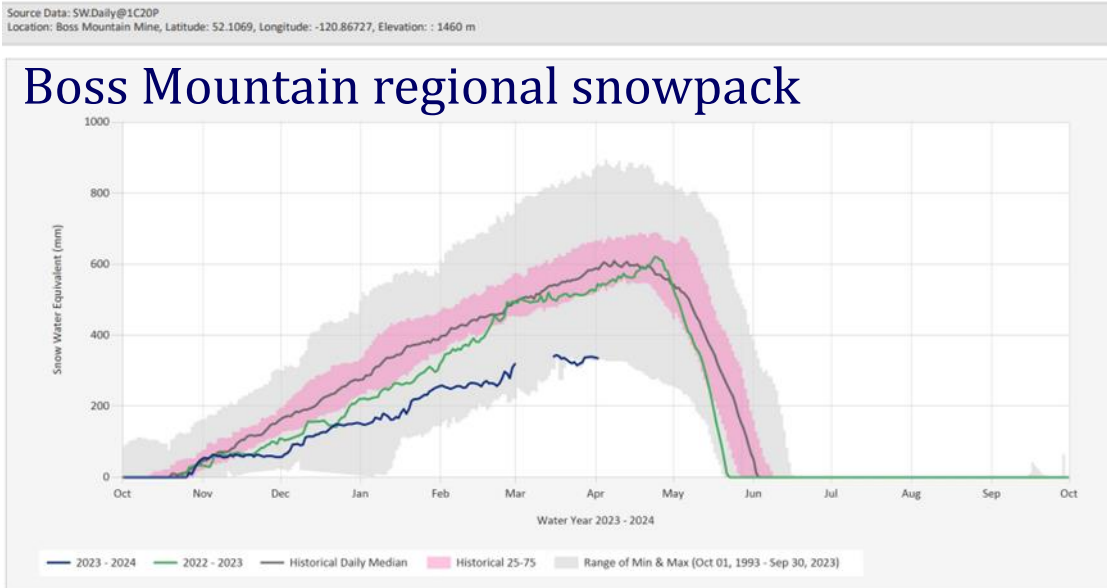
- Fish tissue monitoring of juvenile rainbow trout in Hazeltine Creek is recommended for 2024
- No increase in selenium concentrations observed in rainbow trout from Polley Lake
- 2023/2024 snowpack is well below average. The extended drought continues. This table is our 2024 data compared to our average max and minimum. We are at the minimum since 1995. No further snowpack measurements are planned. It's not just us we are seeing it province wide. We may see ecological impacts from these conditions. The chart is from the snow records from the station interactive map which is a BC ENV site. We're the blue line. We set a record at Yank's Peak for the lowest snowpack.

<https://governmentofbc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=c15768bf73494f5da04b1aac6793bd2e>

Month End Snowpack - Site Average (mm)				
Month	2024	Average	Maximum	Minimum
January	60	144	339	60
February	31	183	344	31.3
March	45	183	411	0
April		41	177	0
November		18	72	0
December		97	196	18

Site Snowpack- Mar 14



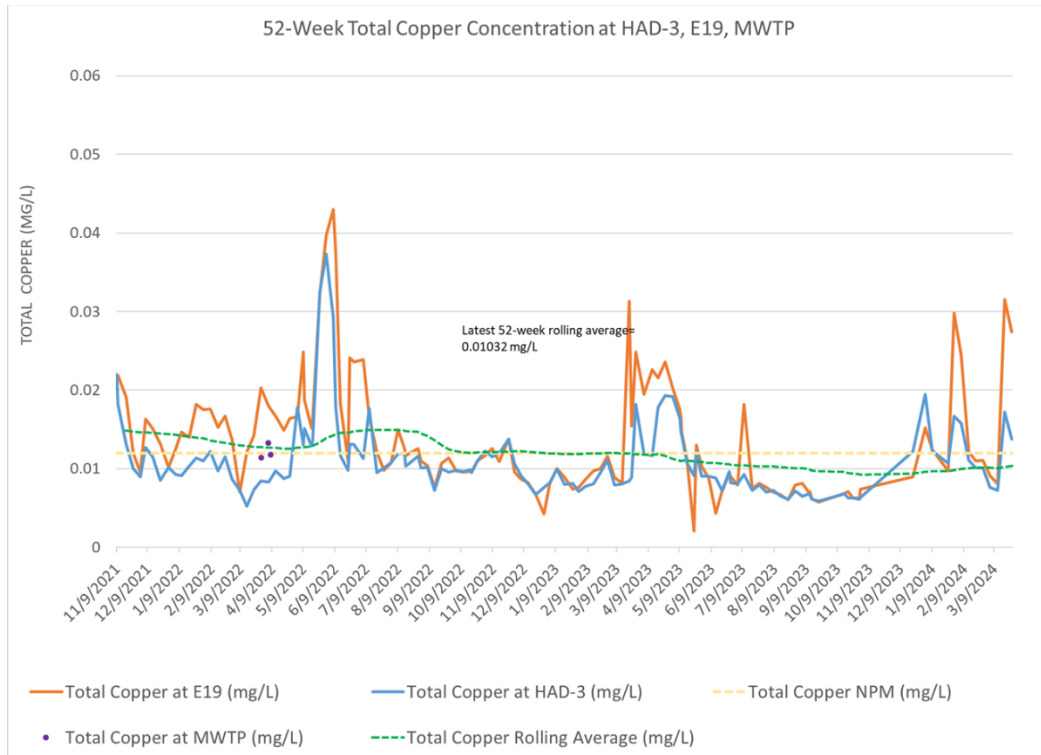


- We have some monitoring work associated with a project coming up. There is a log structural bridge over Bootjack Creek on the mine site and we need to replace it. We intend to haul material down to the dam so we are going to replace the bridge. We have decided to postpone this work until the creek dries up or until the low-risk timing window. Design work for a log structural bridge was completed by Celtic Engineering. The Environmental Management Plan was prepared by DWB. They are going to do the work isolation and fish channel. We have submitted a *Water Sustainability Act* notification and contacted DFO about a possible request for review but it was determined that one was not needed.

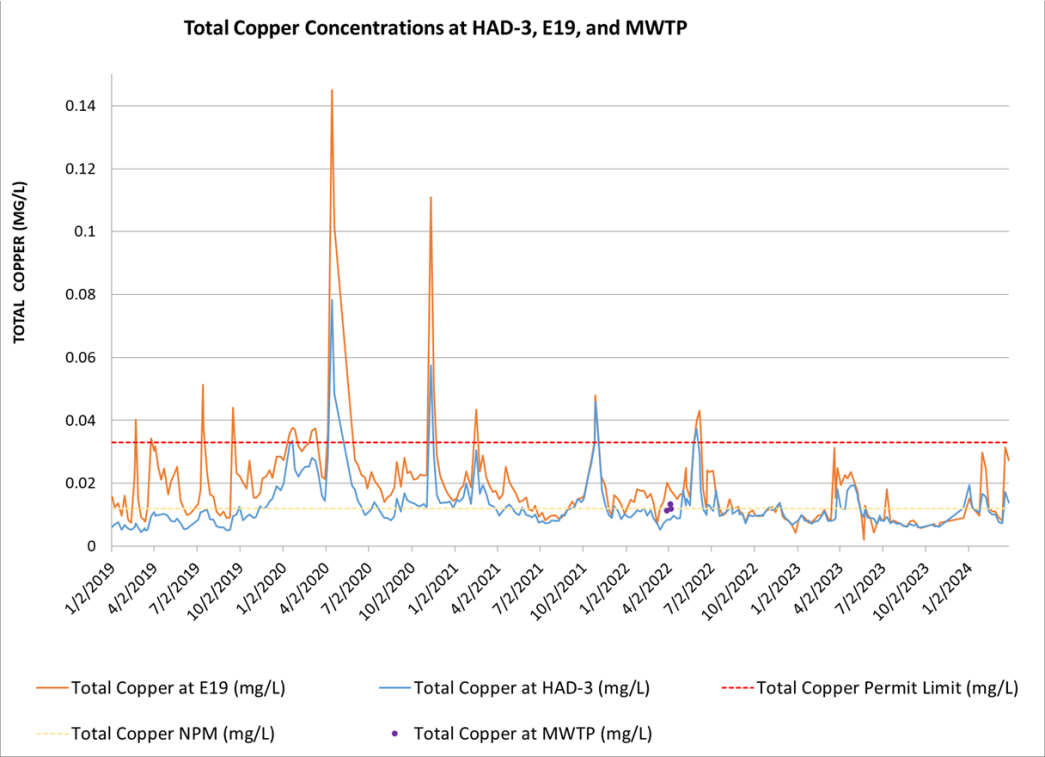
#### Water Management Update – Gabriel Holmes

- Discharge/WTP Update
  - Discharge was nearly continuous in Q1, there were some down days due to influent supply.
  - A total of 822,297 m<sup>3</sup> was discharged in Q1 with an average discharge rate of ~0.106 m<sup>3</sup>/s and an average of ~9,036 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
  - The authorized annual average rate of discharge is 29,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
  - The maximum authorized rate of discharge is 52,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
  - The plant resumed near continuous operation in January 2024, the plant was shut down on Monday (April 8). We are evaluating water levels on site and how long we are able to operate with our current water levels. We will be seeking advice from ENV and ECCC on intermittent discharge. We will be conducting the sampling needed to keep our permits in good standing. We will be starting the plant to conduct our obligatory sampling in Quesnel Lake. We are supposed to be discharging when we sample those sites. Though we need to have a discussion about what those results mean as it is not going to represent a situation where we've been discharging continuously. It will represent a situation where we've been discharging for a few hours before sampling. We do not want to run into any compliance issues. We are going to outline a schedule of sampling dates and how long the plant is going to be turned on for. In some cases, it will be on for a matter of days. We need to meet all of our obligations under the MDMER as we do want to be able to start that plant up on an as needed basis. For now, we will keep it down until May but it will depend on the water balance evaluation.

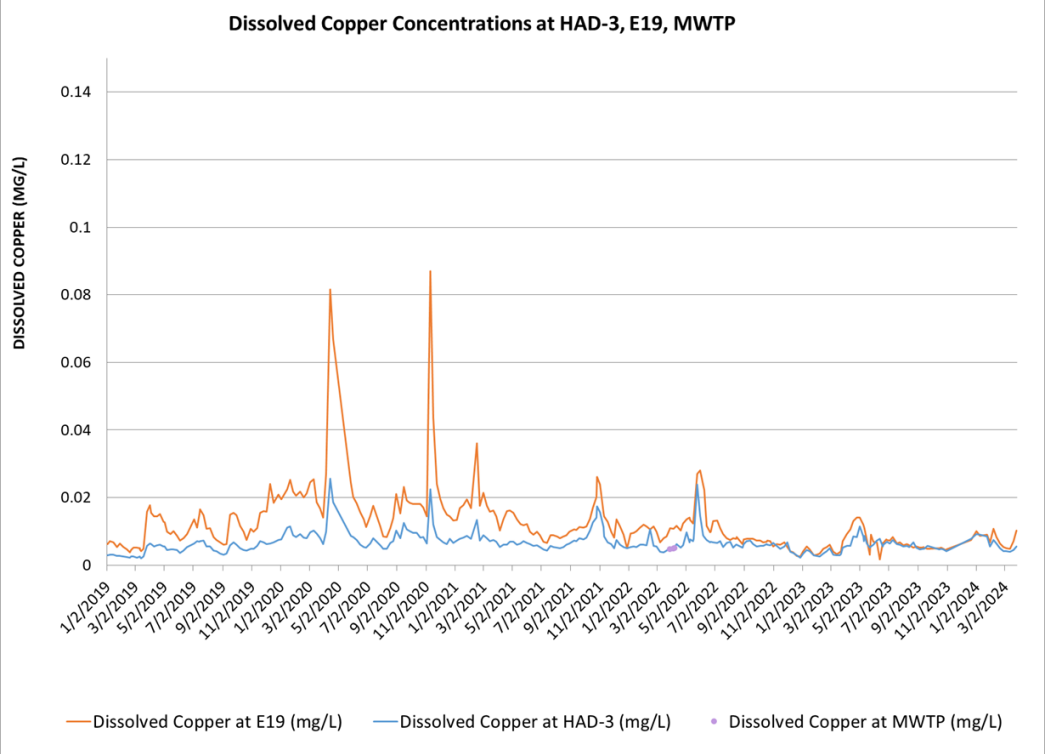




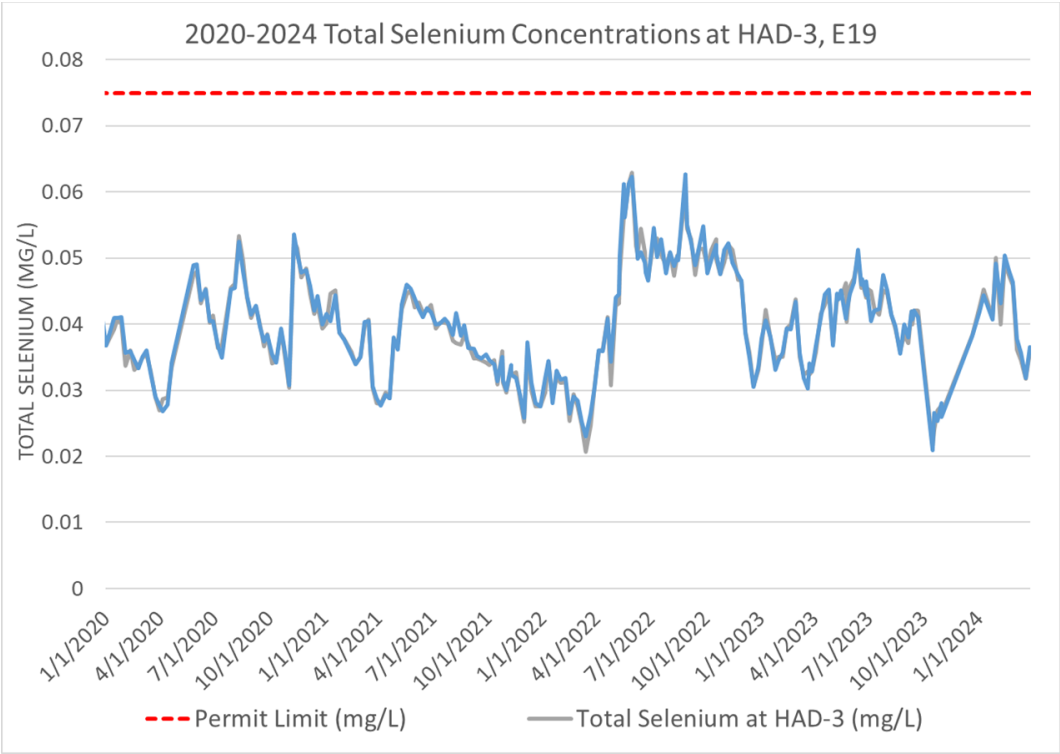
- Let's look at some total copper data in the effluent up until Monday. You can see a couple of spikes in the data that occurred during freshet. We did have some runoff coming off of the site as we can see in the peaks. E19 is the influent. You can see very efficient treatment. Here is our 52-week rolling average for total copper at the WTP. It is 0.01032 mg/L as of last week.
- WTP Influent vs Effluent Total Copper
  - You can see the permit limit there in red and you can see those copper concentration spikes.



- WTP Influent vs Effluent Dissolved Copper
  - You can see the plant efficacy improves for dissolved copper in those high turbidity events too. You can see a significant reduction when you compare the influent and effluent in this chart.

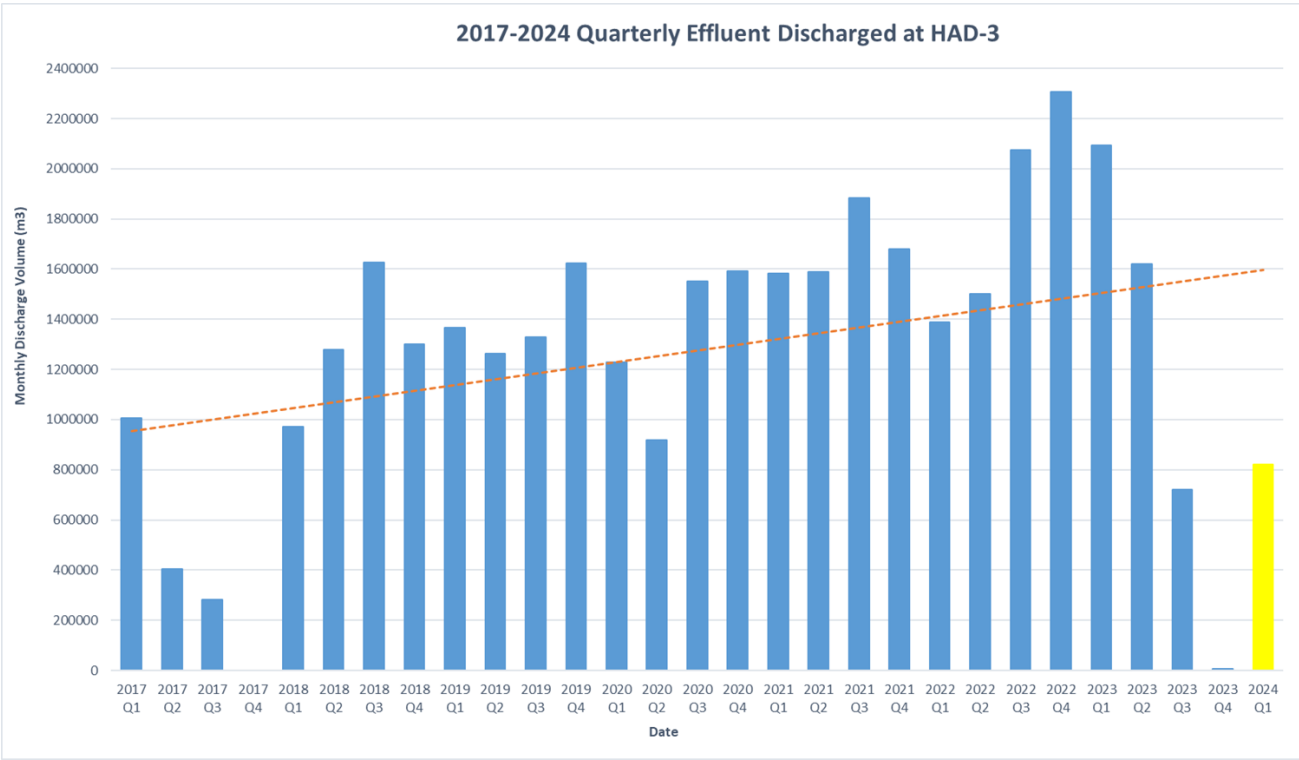


○ WTP Effluent Selenium

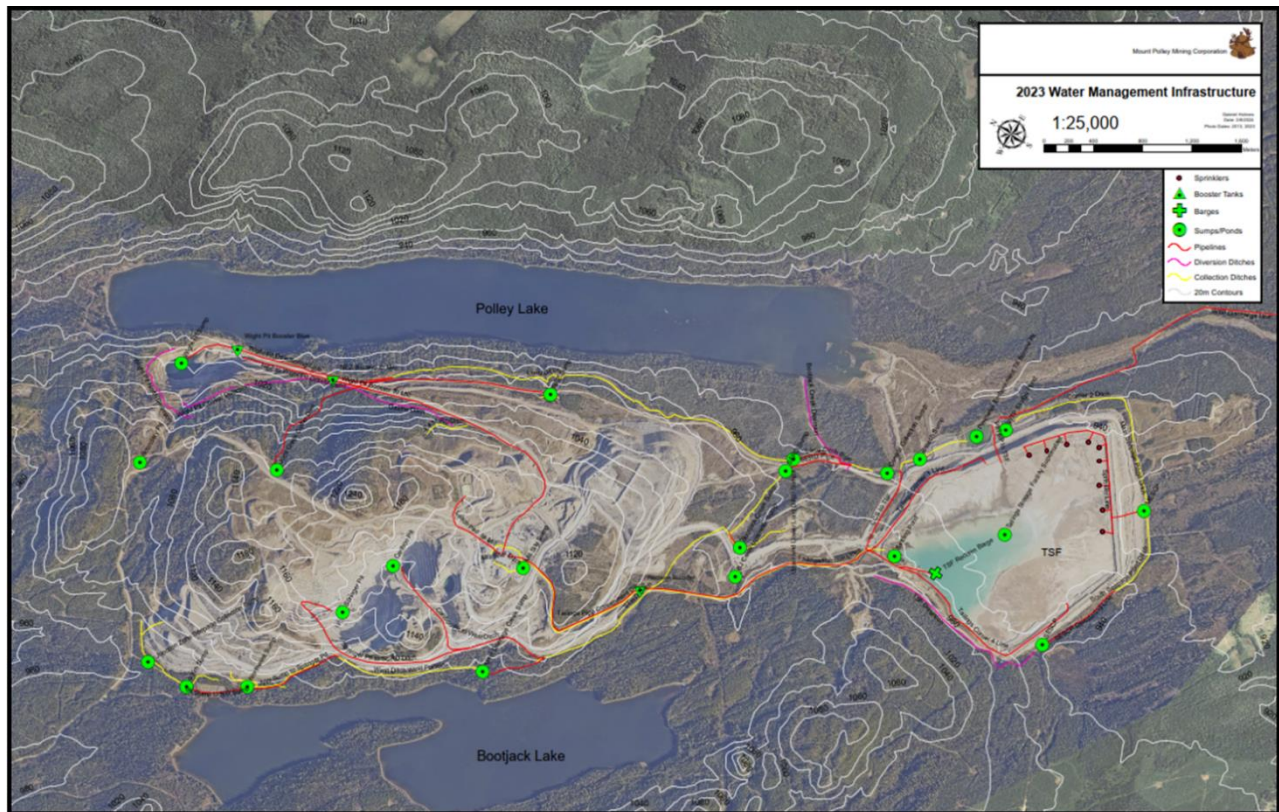


- Selenium concentrations have consistently been below the permit limit.

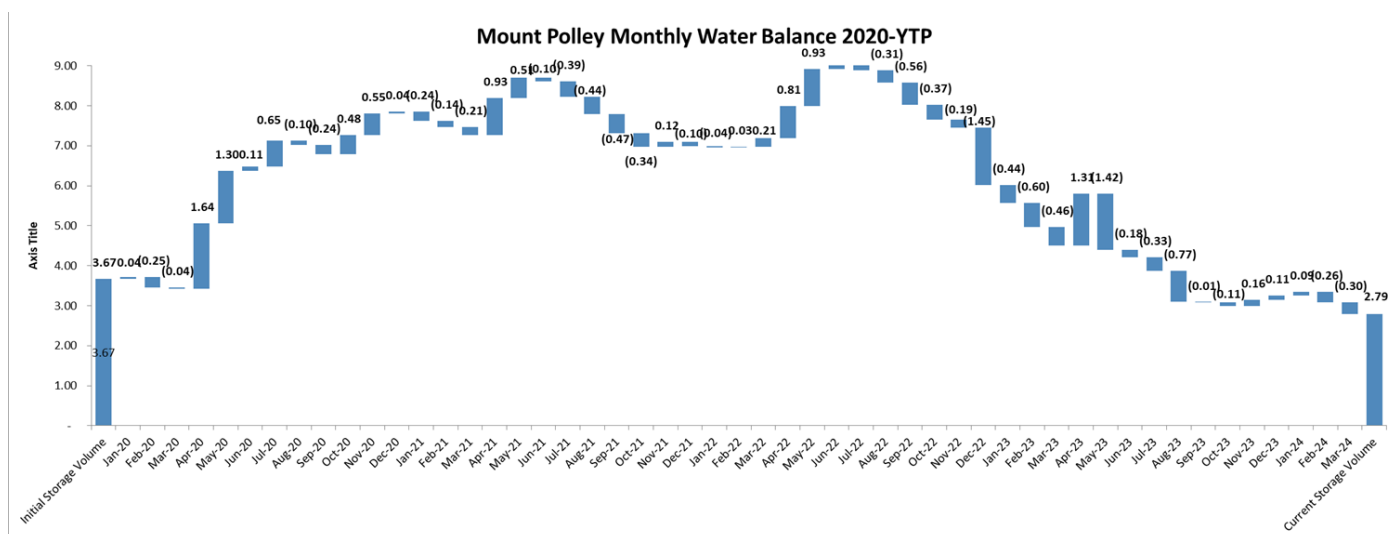
○ 2017-2024 Quarterly Effluent Discharged



- This is the total discharge per quarter and you can see that we had the plant down for most of Q4 and some of Q3. We resumed operation in January and just shut it down.
- Water Management Infrastructure
  - This map shows our diversion ditches, collection ditches, pipelines, sumps and ponds. These are all locations that we monitor through our contact water sampling. This was updated in for our 2023 annual reporting. We will have the pipeline from the SERDS sump down to the Wight Pit on 2024 map. Each one of these elements is absolutely critical to the water management operations that we have. Any one of these things fail and it could result in an unauthorized discharge to the environment. We will keep you informed of any challenges with our water management at Mount Polley. It is an ongoing effort.

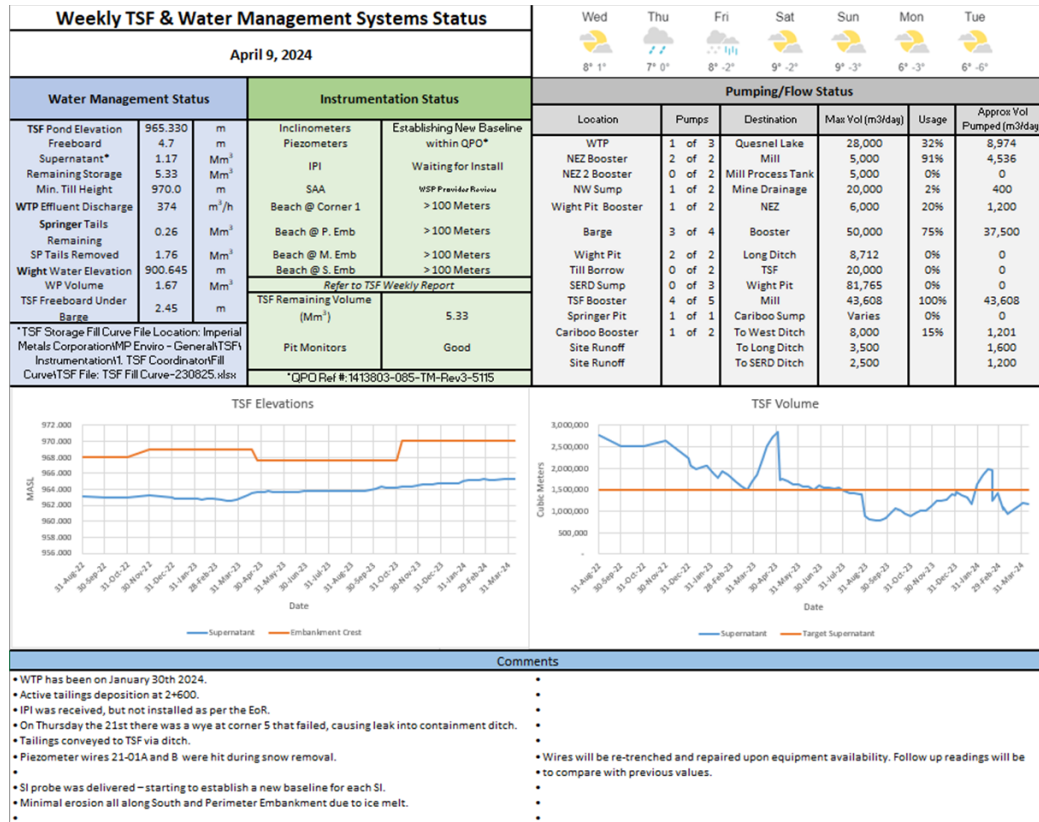


- Year over year water balance comparisons
  - This is a water balance waterfall which shows a 3-year period of our water accumulation and discharge over time. You can see the total site water balance beginning in January 2020 (3.67 Mm<sup>3</sup>) until last month. In 2020 we had very high snowpack and we accumulated a lot of water in 2020 and 2021. In 2021 we start to see some decreases month by month. In 2022, we were operating an additional WTP and you can see the last couple columns drop because we had the two plants operating simultaneously. We are pretty similar to where we were back in 2019 but we had a bit of a runaway over those few years where we accumulated more water than we wanted to.



	Volume - This week (Mm3)	Volume - Last Week (Mm3)	Total Change (Mm3)
TSF	1.20	1.12	0.09
Cariboo Pit	0.13	0.15	(0.02)
Wight Pit	1.68	1.66	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Volumes As of	<b>2-Apr-24</b>	<b>26-Mar-24</b>	
	Elevation - This week (m)	Elevation - Last week (m)	Total Change (m)
Springer Well 3 Elevation (m)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevations As of	<b>April 2, 2024</b>	<b>March 26, 2024</b>	

- As of April 2, the TSF has 1.20 Mm<sup>3</sup> of water, the Cariboo Pit has 0.13 Mm<sup>3</sup> and the Wight Pit has 1.68 Mm<sup>3</sup> for a total of 3.01 Mm<sup>3</sup>. This is updated on a daily basis. Our instrumentation tech collects all of the relevant survey data, updates the data and provides a weekly summary to the EoR. Our TSF Quantitative Performance Objectives (QPOs) that are set out by the EoR suggest that we should be targeting 1.0-1.5 Mm<sup>3</sup> in the TSF so we are right in the sweet spot there in terms of satisfying those QPOs.
- Here is a snapshot of our TSF Dashboard. Our instrumentation tech updates this weekly. There is a lot of information on here but essentially, it shows all of the elements that are monitored. If anything was in a concerned state it would be highlighted in the tables. There were some recent upgrades to the TSF surveillance system. A bunch of our instrumentation that is embedded in the dam is automated now and that work is ongoing.



## Remediation/Reclamation Update – Gabriel Holmes

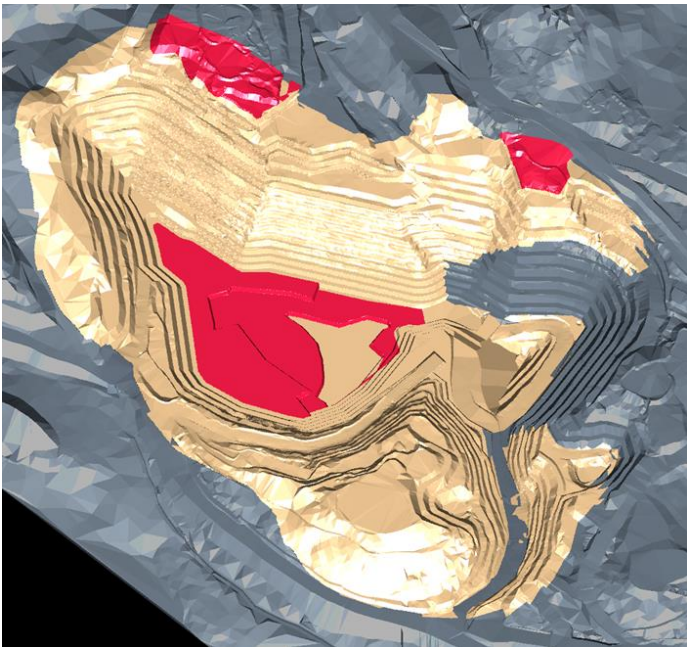
- No remedial work was conducted in Q4 2023 and none is planned for Q1 2024.
- Budgeting exercises are completed but the budget has yet to be approved. We do have a couple of areas targeted for seeding. We don't have trees or shrubs sowed yet. We will have to ensure we have the ground ready for planting. That should put us in a monitoring stage for the duration of the project.
- We are implementing our Reclamation Research Plan. We have some areas targeted for re-sloping and species-specific planting trials and also some soil amendments.
- Reclamation research is planned to continue in 2024 in the East Rock Disposal Site.

## Mining Update – Gabriel Holmes

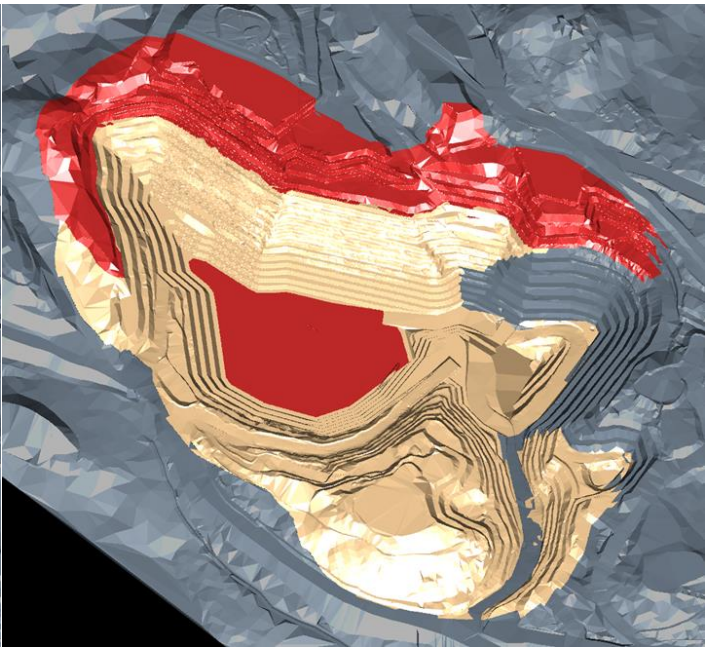
- I'll start with some period maps with the red being targeted for mine development in the pit. These maps are subject to change and subject to market conditions and economic conditions. Part of the reclamation process and part of our permit is to backfill all of the PAG that's on our stockpile into the pit for sub-aqueous disposal. We will allow the pit to flood and fill up and create a pit lake.



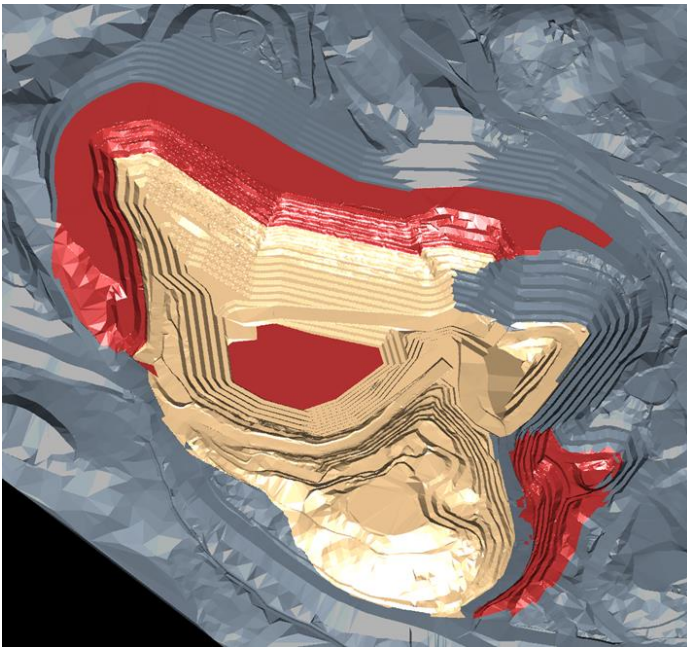
2023 Q4



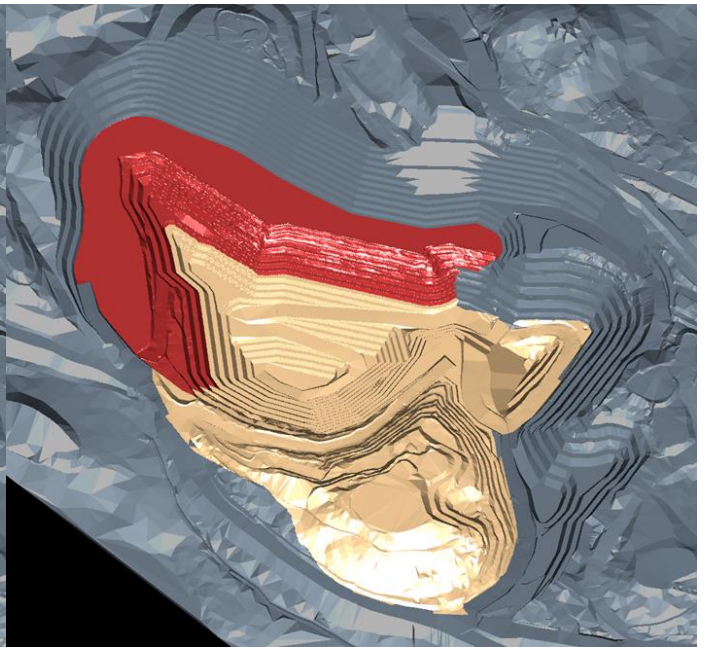
2024



2025

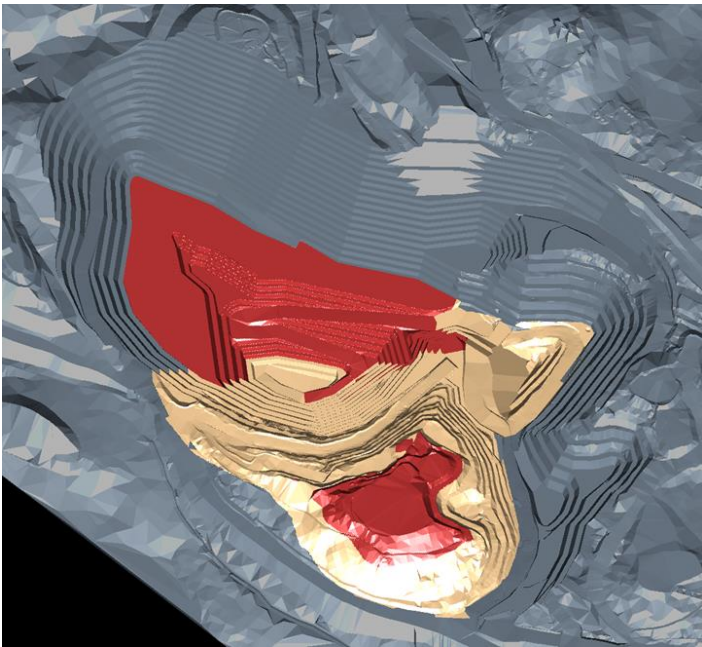


2026

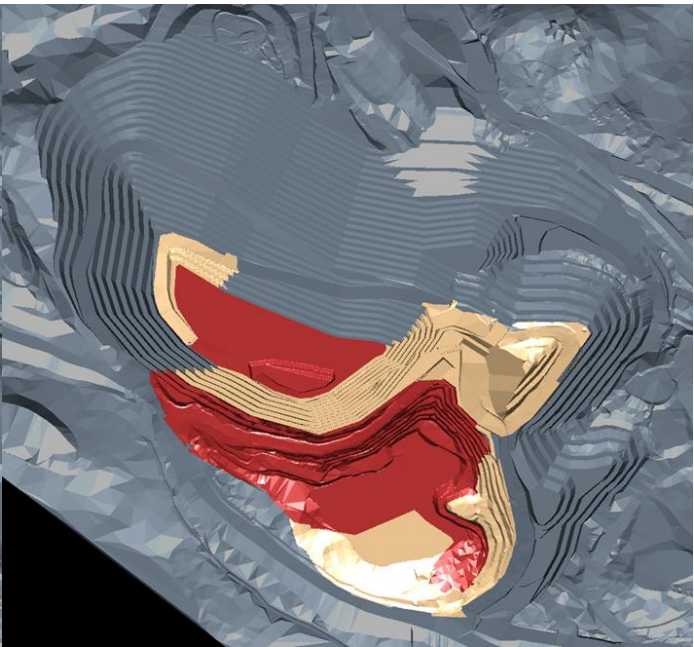




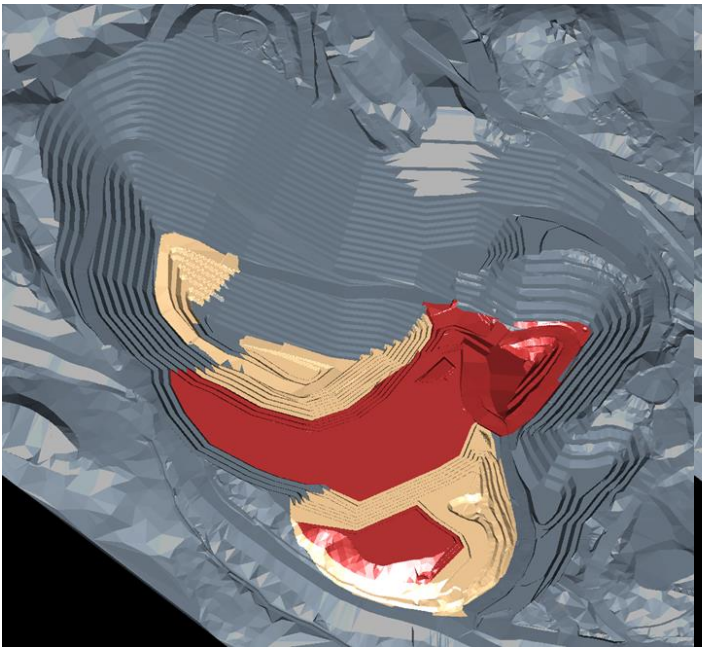
2027



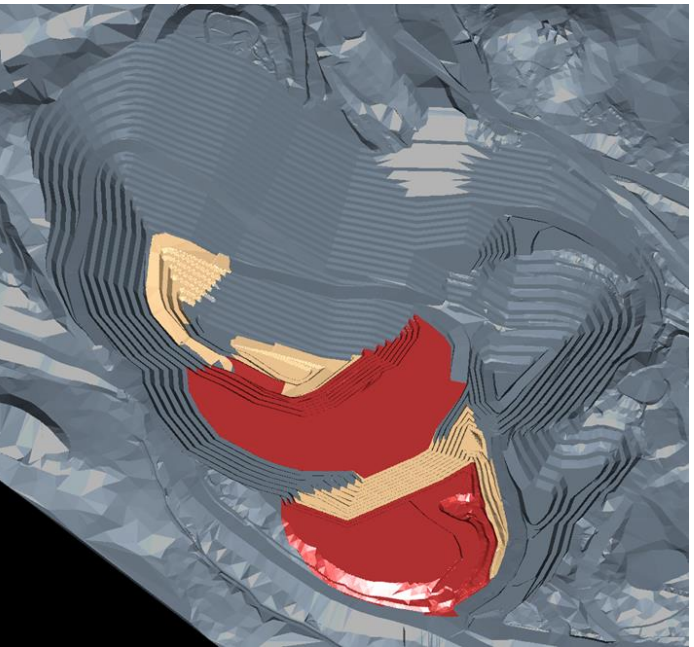
2028



2029



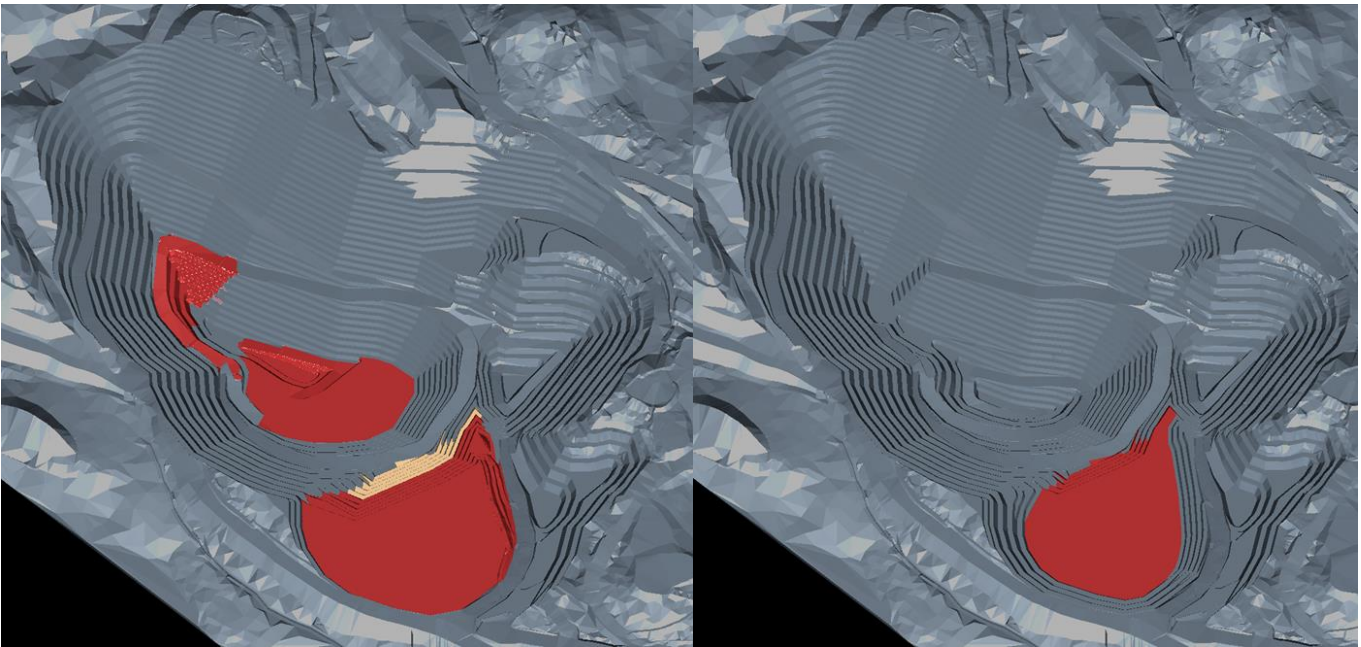
2030



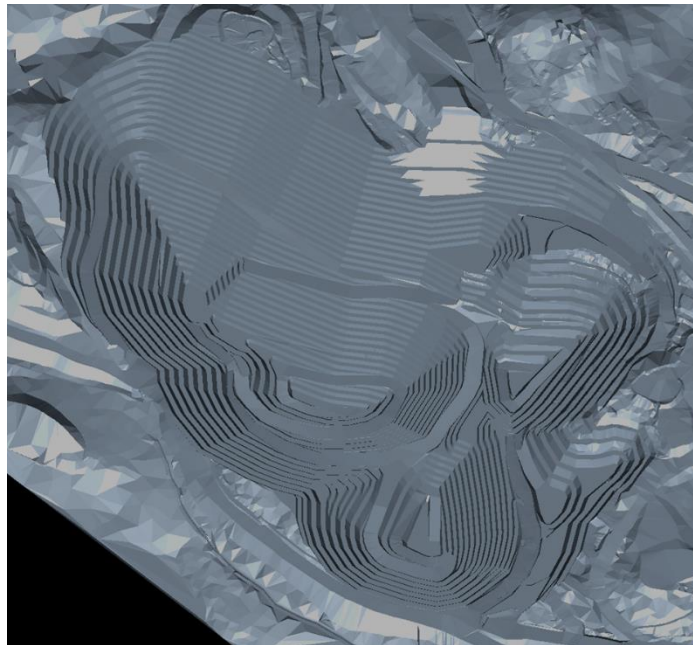


2031

2032



2032



- Life of Mine- We have ~9 years of mining and 2 years of reclamation, Springer Pit is the main ore feed, exploration is ongoing, PAG stockpile to be moved into the pit post mining
- Pit Operations, Mill Operations, Mobile, Maintenance, Mill Maintenance, Site Services, Engineering, Geology, Environmental- All of these groups have to work concurrently. Operations are ongoing. We met budget targets for Q1 2024. Mill availability and recovery has been positive since commissioning in 2022.
- Magnetite Concentrator- Was constructed by JDS in 2014. It didn't run for long before the breach and then went into Care and Maintenance in 2019. MPMC recently purchased the facility and it is 100%

owned by MPMC. Magnetite is a mineral and primary iron oxide ore. It produces high grade magnetite that is salable for use in metallurgical coal flotation used for steel making. We have been relying heavily on the previous experience of JDS and their training documents for its operation.

- SERDS Co-Disposal- Tailings movement to the SERDS Co-Disposal facility is ongoing and is anticipated to be completed in May. A NAG cap will be placed on the facility once complete, and the material is available.
- Canada Critical Minerals Infrastructure Grant- Our application outcome is pending.
- Job Opportunities – We are hiring. Operations are in full swing and we are looking for new members to join our team.
  - As of March 31, 2024, 342.2 full time MPMC employees, 222 hourly, 108 salary, 12.5 temp contract hourly
  - Terminations (March 2024)- 7 total
  - New hires (March 2024): 5 total
  - Seeking tradespeople, mechanics, welders, millwrights, pipefitters, electricians and carpenters
  - Nearing full staffed in some departments
  - Seeking to fill technical positions, engineers and planners

#### **PLC Questions/Comments**

- None.

#### **Next Meeting**

- July 11, 2024, at the mine site 9:00am-1:00pm, tour to follow

**Meeting End 12:15 pm**

#### **Resources**

PLC SharePoint Site:

<https://imperialmetals.sharepoint.com/sites/MountPolleyPLC>

BC Ministry of Environment Natural Resource and Enforcement Database:

<https://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/ocers/searchApproved.do?submitType=menu>

BC Mine Information page:

<https://mines.nrs.gov.bc.ca/>

mountpolley.com

imperialmetals.com

[Facebook.com/mountpolley](https://Facebook.com/mountpolley)

Sentinel Hub Playground

[Explore \(sentinel-hub.com\)](https://Explore.sentinel-hub.com)

[Snow Survey Stations Interactive Map \(arcgis.com\)](https://SnowSurveyStationsInteractiveMap.arcgis.com)