www.fvrd.bc.ca | planning@fvrd.bc.ca

£	15 5						
	of aggrege	ation ice must be	paid upon submiss	ion of this application in	the amount of: (c	a) \$2, 500.00 where th	e volu
	aggregate			metres in any twelve mo c metres in any twelve n	10	\$1,250 where the vol	ume o
ess	12km	mark of Ch	ehalis Forest	Service Road	PID		
					PID _		
					PID _		
					PID _		
I _	GROUP	1, NEW WES	STMINSTER DI	EL OR TRACT OF STRICT CONTAIN	NG 83.61 HE	CTARES, MORE	OR
ription				Township			
				Township			
				Township			
				Township			
		rty or properties o gregate is to be re		the subject of this appli	ication and it is the	e property, or propert	ies, fr
er's	This app	plication is made	with my full knowle	edge and consent. The i	nformation subm	itted is true and corre	ct.
aration	Name o	of Owner (print)		Signature of Owne	er	Date	
	Grant	Johnston,	Director	A		April	3/
	Name o	of Owner (print)		Signature of Owne	r	Date	/
	Addres	SS			City		
er's act	2579	126 Street				ey, B.C.	
mation	Email				Posta	l Code	
					V4A	3P6	
	Phone		Cell		Fax		

Office Use	Date	File No.
Only	Received By	Folio No.
	Receipt No.	Fees Paid: \$

Agent	I hereby give permission for Derek Holi to this application.	mes to act as my/our agent in all matters relating		
Only complete this section if	Signature of Owner	Date		
the applicant is		April 3/20		
NOT the owner.	Signature of Owner	Date		
Agent's contact	Name of Agent	Company		
information and	Derek Holmes	Holmes Mining Consultants		
declaration	Address	City		
	21170 4 Avenue	Langley		
	Email	Postal Code		
		V2Z 1T6		
	Phone Cell	Fax		
	I declare that the information submitted in sup	port of this application is true and correct in all respects.		
	Signature of Agent	Date		
	flums.	March 31, 2020		
Details of Aggregate Removal and Processing (attach additional information as required)				
Property Size _8	33.61 ha (m² or ha)	Existing Land Use Forestry		
Start Date Ex	tisting Operation	Term (duration) 125 years		
Total Volume o	of Aggregate to be removed $50,000,00$	0		
Estimated Ann	ual Volume of Aggregate to be removed	249,999		
Method of Agg	regate Removal Pit run will be mined	from the face by wheel loader or excavator.		
A dozer may	be used to push material and slop	e the face.		
		(use separate sheet if necessary)		
Details of Proce	essing Activities The pit run gravel wi	Il be screened, crushed and washed on site.		
Settling pond	ds will be used for to catch wash ar	nd rainwater and settle out fines for re-use.		

(use separate sheet if necessary)

Name of Coordinating Professional James Derek Holmes

A Coordinating Professional is only required if the volume of aggregate removed in any 12 month period will exceed 5,400 cubic metres. If a Coordinating Professional is required, please provide completed "Schedule B-1 Confirmation of Commitment" from Bylaw 1181.

Provincial Requirements

Mines Permit	Please indicate whether a Mines Permit under the Mines Act has been issued for proposed aggregate removal and processing			
	yes Mines Permit No. G-7-235 □			
Riparian Areas Regulation	Please indicate whether the development proposal involves excavation, land alteration, soil removal, vegetation removal, construction, or other activities or works within:			
	yes no □ 30 metres of the high water mark of any water body, or			
	yes no □ a ravine or within 30 metres of the top of a ravine bank.			
	'Water body" includes; 1) a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not; 2) a pond, lake, river, creek, or brook; 3) a ditch, spring, or wetland that is connected by surface flow to 1 or 2 above. Under the Riparian Areas Regulation and the Fish Protection Act, a riparian area assessment report may be required before this application can be approved.			
Contaminated	Pursuant to the <i>Environmental Management Act</i> , an applicant is required to submit a completed "Site Profile" for properties that are or were used for purposes			

Profile

"Site Profile" for properties that are or were used for purposes indicated Schedule 2 of the Contaminated Sites Regulations. Please indicate if:

yes V

the property has been used for commercial or industrial purposes.

If you responded 'yes,' you may be required to submit a Site Profile. Please contact the FVRD Planning Department or the Ministry of Environment for further information.

Archaeological Resources

Are there archaeological sites or resources on the subject property?

yes

I don't know

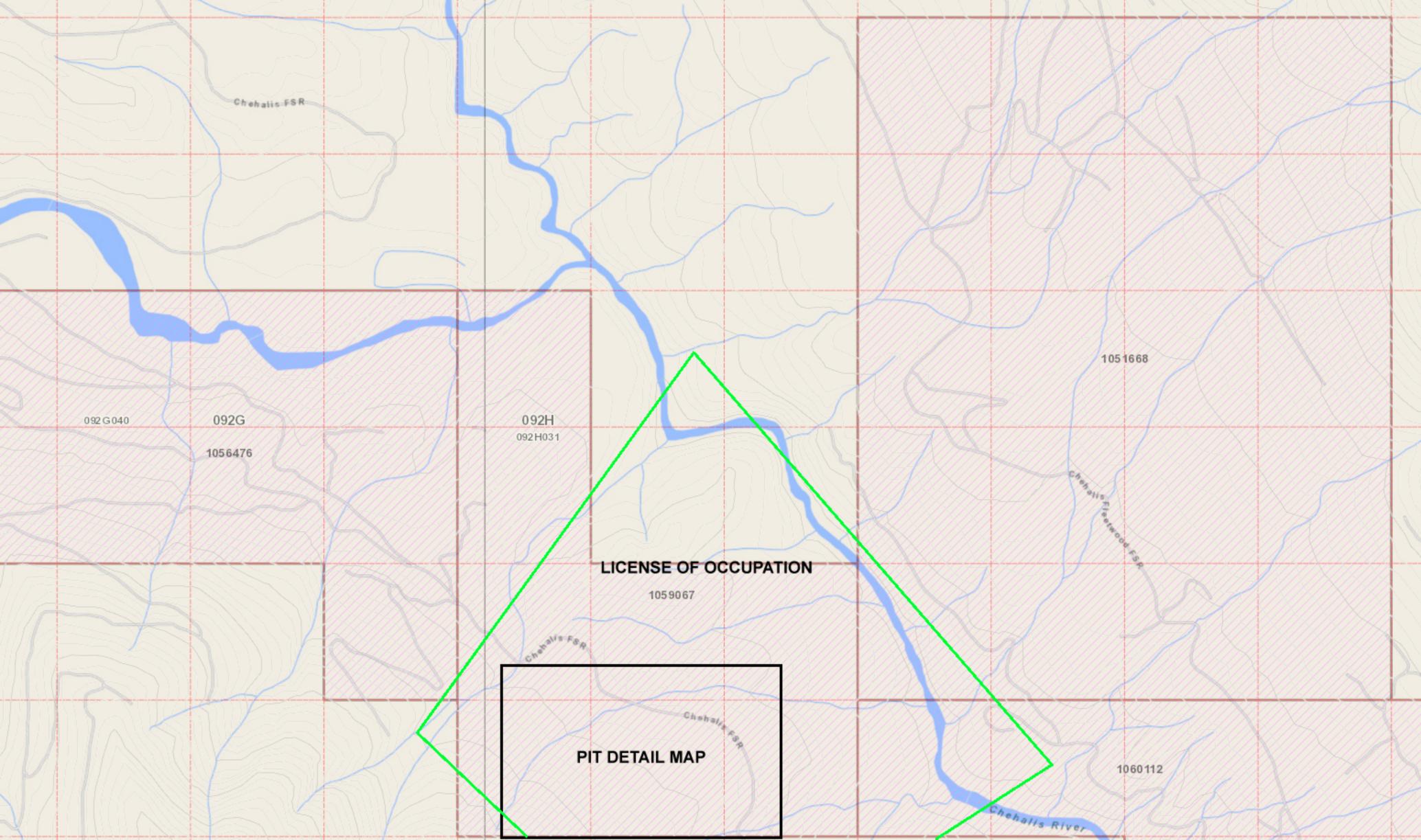
If you responded 'yes' or 'I don't know' you may be advised to contact the Archaeology Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lanes & Natural Resource Operations for further information.

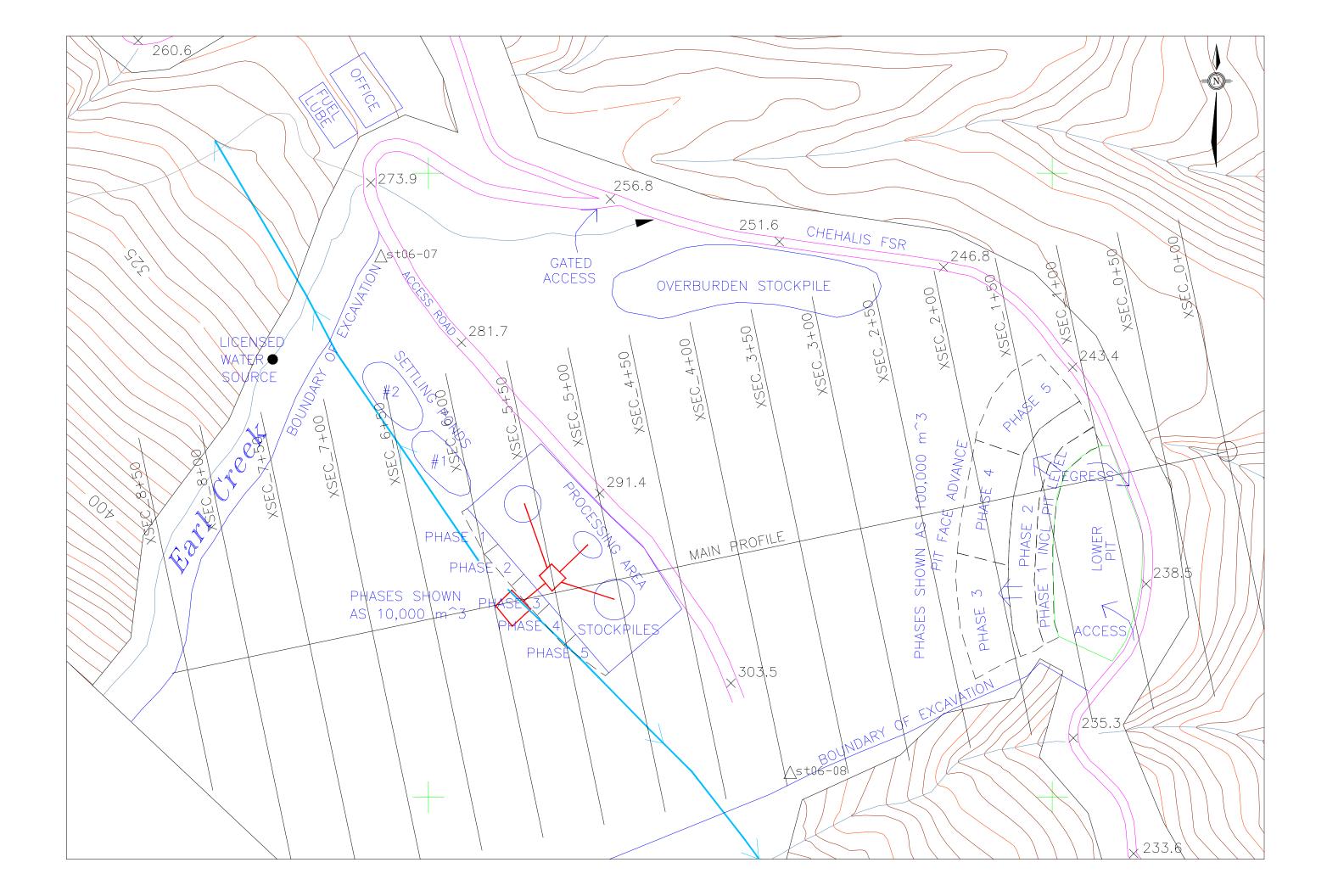
Page 4/4

Required Information for New Permits

Required		Details
Survey Plan of Properties	✓	Surveyed plans showing the lands subject to the permit
Mine Plan Information	1	Detailed descriptions, plans, and specifications endorsed by the coordinating professional in relation to the land on which the aggregate removal and any proposed processing is to be undertaken including:
	✓	The location of the proposed aggregate removal and any proposed processing on the land, including the dimensions of the proposed permit area
	1	the location of all relevant existing features of the land, including watercourses, buildings, structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, driveways, roads, lanes, bridges, retaining walls, drainage facilities, sewage disposal systems, wells, water systems and other utility works
	1	The proposed location on the land of all buildings, machinery, equipment, and other structures and improvements to be constructed or installed for the purposes of the removal or processing of aggregate during the term of the permit
	✓	The proposed method of screening the permit area by landscaping, berming or otherwise, in order to comply with this bylaw
	✓	The proposed location and dimensions on the land of buffer zones, tree cover, and berms, fences, and other landscape screens
	✓	The proposed locations of access to the parcel during the term of the permit
	✓	The location and configuration of proposed stockpiles and measures proposed to maintain stockpiles so as not to adversely affect buffer zones or adjacent land
	√	Descriptions and plans approved by a Registered Professional in relation to the condition of the permit area upon expiry or completion of the permit addressing the following:
	✓	The proposed access to the parcel upon expiry of the permit
	✓	The proposed use of the parcel upon expiry of the permit
	1	Where the land is in a floodplain or is identified in an official community plan as subject to flooding, debris flow, avulsion or erosion, the proposed reclamation measures to address these risks.
Reports	Community Areas	If aggregate removal or processing will be on land within a Community Area, a noise control plan prepared by a qualified registered professional. See Sections 25(a) and 57 and Schedule "A" of Bylaw 1181.
	Community Areas	If aggregate removal or processing will be on land within a Community Area, a dust mitigation plan prepared by a qualified registered professional. See Sections 25(b) and 57 and Schedule "A" of Bylaw 1181.
	V	A communications plan that addresses how the permit holder will communicate with the surrounding community.
	TBD	If aggregate removal or processing is or will be on land within a Community Water System Protection Area, a drinking water assurance plan prepared by a qualified registered professional. See Section 26 of Bylaw 1181.
Coordinating Professional	TBD	If the volume of aggregate removed in any 12 month period will exceed 5,400 cubic metres, the name of the coordinating professional and the Confirmation of Commitment signed by the owner and the coordinating professional (Schedule B-I of Bylaw 1181).

The personal information on this form is being collected in accordance with Section 27 of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, RSBC 1996 Ch. 165* and the *Local Government Act, RSBC 2015 Ch. 1.* It will only be collected, used and disclosed for the purpose of administering matters with respect to planning, land use management, soil removal and related services delivered by the FVRD. Questions about the use of personal information and the protection of privacy may be directed to the FVRD Privacy Officer at 45950 Cheam Avenue, Chilliwack, BC V2P 1N6, Tel: 1-800-528-0061 FOl@fvrd.ca.





FRASER VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181, 2014

SCHEDULE "B-1" CONFIRMATION OF COMMITMENT BY PERMIT HOLDER AND BY COORDINATING PROFESSIONAL

Dear Sir or Madam: Re: Statlu Pit, 11km Chehalis	ESR Harrison Mills B.C
Chilliwack, B.C. V2P 1N6	
1 - 45950 Cheam Avenue	
Fraser Valley Regional District	
To: Chief Administrative Officer	

comply with FVRD Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181, 2014 and remains in compliance throughout the duration of the operation.

"Field reviews" are defined to mean those reviews of the work at a project site of a development to which a permit relates that a registered professional in his or her professional discretion considers necessary to ascertain whether the work substantially complies in all material respects with the plans and supporting documents prepared by the registered professional for which the permit is issued.

A coordinating professional must be retained by the permit holder throughout the period of the permit.

The permit holder and the coordinating professional have carefully read FVRD Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181, 2014. The permit holder and the coordinating professional acknowledge their responsibilities, including their responsibility to each notify the addressee of this letter of the date the coordinating professional ceases to be retained or, if that is not possible, then as soon as possible.

The permit halder and the coordinating professional understand that where the coordinating professional ceases to be retained at any time during construction, a new coordinating

professional will be retained as quickly as possible and a new letter in the form set out in Schedule "B-1" will be filed with the Regional District.

The undersigned coordinating professional certifies that he or she is a registered professional retained as the coordinating professional as defined in Fraser Valley Regional District Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181, 2014.

Coordinating Professional **Permit Holder** Derek Holmes Statlu Resources Inc Permit Holder's Name (Print) Coordinating Professional's Name (Print) Signature of Coordinating Professional Signature of Permit Holder or appointed agent. (If the permit holder is a corporation, the signature of a signing officer must be given. If the signature is that of the agent, a copy of the document that appoints the agent must be attached. February 10, 2020 Date Date 21170 4 Avenue Grant Johnston, Director Name of Agent or Signing Officer, if Address (Print) applicable (Print) Langley, B.C. 2579 126 Street Address (Print) V2Z1T6 Surrey, B.C. V4A 3P6 Aggregate Consulting Services Occupation (Print)

Derek Holmes
Association of the

(profes

If the Registered Professional is a member of a firm, complete the following:

This letter must be signed by the *permit holder* and by the *coordinating professional*. An agent's letter of appointment must be attached. If the *permit holder* is a corporation, the letter must be signed by a signing officer of the corporation and the signing officer must set forth his or her position in the corporation.

FVRD Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181, 2014, defines a coordinating professional to mean a registered professional engineer with expertise in mining engineering designated by the permit holder to coordinate applications and review and report on compliance with FVRD Bylaw No. 1181 and permit conditions.

Note:

- This letter must be submitted before issuance of a Permit.
- In this letter the words in Italics have the same definition as in the FYRD Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181, 2014.

END of Schedule "B-1"

FRASER VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181, 2014

SCHEDULE "B-2" STATEMENT OF ASSURANCE BY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

To: Chief	Administrative O	fficer	Date: February 20, 2020
	ley Regional Distr	rict	
	Cheam Avenue		
Chilliwack	, B.C. V2P 1N6		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Dear Sir o	r Madam:		
Re:		D'' 441 OL I I'	50D II
	tatiu Aggregate		FSR, Harrison Mills, B.C.
Pit ru	ın excavation, s	nature of the propo creening, crushing, v	vashing and loading for transport
		· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
For the pr	operty:		
Civ	vic Address:	11 KM CHEHALIS FOREST SERVI	ICE ROAD
Le	gal Description:	THAT PART OR TRACT OF LAND I CONTAINING 83.61 HECTARES, M	IN THE VICINITY OF CHEHALIS RIVER, GROUP 1, NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRI MORE OR LESS
PIC);	N/A	
		Tau Tang Toolog	
With refer	rence to (check one	2);	
Ø	Noise Contri	ol Plan	
Ø	Dust Mitigat	tion Plan	
Ø	Drinking Wa	iter Assurance Plan	·
	Other:		
	ing and the second of		
			tified, the attached report in accordance with ds, and the requirements of FVRD Commercial
			iust be read in conjunction with this statement
	ng the report, I h		
check to the	eleft of applicable its	ems	
<u>√</u> 1.	Collected and re	viewed appropriate ba	ackground information
V 2.	Reviewed the pro	oposed works and dev	elopment on the property or land
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	_ 3. Conducted field work on	and, if required, beyond the property
/	_ 4. Reported on the results o	of the field work on and, if required, beyond the property
/	5. Considered any changed	conditions on and, if required, beyond the property
1 1	6. For a Noise Control Plan I	have:
	✓ 6.1 Identified sou	arces of noise within the aggregate operation
	✓ 6.2 Identified mit	rigation measures specific to noise sources
	**************************************	d, as required, designed measures to prevent the of noise exceeding the standards of the bylaw beyond the
		oise control plan that, in the opinion of the registered will result in noise levels that comply with this bylaw
	7. For a Dust Mitigation Pla	n I have:
	7.1 Identified sou	arces of dust associated with the operation
		d, as required, designed, specific primary and contingency ontrol dust at each source
		neral methods proposed to be used to prevent the of dust from within the permit area to adjacent lands
	7.4 Identified pro	posed methods to be used to monitor and report on dust
		ist mitigation plan that, in the opinion of the registered will result in dust levels that comply with this bylaw
	8. For a <u>Drinking Water Ass</u>	urance Plan I have:
	source includ physical para chemical par	rmation about the Community Water System drinking water ling its location, aquifer characteristics, water quantity, meters of water quality, microbiological and health-related ameters of water quality and other relevant factors by the qualified registered professional;
		d assessed potential risks to the drinking water source ith the aggregate removal or processing;
	related chem drinking wate	mendations for protection of microbiological and health- nical parameters of water quality and the quantity of flow of er sources, including recommendations for periodic not less than annually
		oposed methods of protection of the microbiological and

water sources on and adjacent to the *permit area* while *aggregate* removal or processing is being undertaken

✓ 8.5 Provided a drinking water assurance plan which includes a statement that, in the opinion of that registered professional, the measures outlined in the report will ensure that the proposed aggregate removal or processing will not result in a drinking water health hazard and will not reduce the quantity of flow of a drinking water source

I acknowledge and affirm that:

- Fraser Valley Regional District is relying on the report for the purposes of Commercial Gravel Operations Bylaw No. 1181;
- I will notify the Chief Administrative Officer of the Fraser Valley Regional District in writing if I become aware of any change in conditions or new information that changes the conclusion in the report or the information I have provided; and,
- I am a registered professional in good standing who is qualified in the particular area with respect to which the report relates.

J. Derek Holmes	February 20, 2020	
Name	Date	
fums.	·	
Signature		
BC 2019539 Derek Holmes		
Association of the Chemical Profession		
Chemical Profession		
pium	v describing the second of the	
/		

END of Schedule "B-2"

professional seal

NOISE, DUST and WATER CONTROL PLAN For Statlu Pit

Harrison Mills, B.C.



Mine No. 1610323

Mine Plan - Permit No. G-7-235

Statlu Resources Inc.

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Appendix A:

Figure 1 - Regional Map

Figure 2 – Location Map

Figure 3 – Detailed Site Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of the Statlu Pit Noise and Dust Control Plan is to identify, implement and monitor the application of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to help reduce the fugitive noise and small particle dust related to the industrial activities at Statlu Pit of Harrison Mills, B.C. and the potential impacts on the neighbouring residential areas. Monitoring the air quality will be the onus of the proponent; however, the BMPs will be monitored by the appropriate agencies through inspections, such as but not limited to the Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources (EMPR) - Mines Act Permit, Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure (MoTI) - Road Use Permit, Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resources & Rural Development (FLNRORD) - Land Tenure.

The plan includes activity-specific dust control criteria and noise/dust suppression procedures that have been reviewed and agreed to by all parties. BMPs will be implemented throughout the industrial operations on an as-needed basis. This depends on the activity and the agency oversight.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Ownership and Physical Location

Statlu Pit is an aggregate (sand and gravel) extraction operation located in near Harrison Mills, BC. The site is located on a Crown Licence of Occupation for sand and gravel purposes held by Statlu Resources Inc. The pit is located along the Chehalis Forest Service Road approximately 11km from the intersection with Morris Valley Road near Harrison Mills.

Mine Name: Statlu Pit

Mine Number: 1610323 Permit Number: G-7-235

Type of Operation: Sand & Gravel

Property Location: From Agassiz travel west on Highway 7 for 15 kilometers and then

turn right on Chehalis FSR. Travel north on Chehalis FSR for 12 kilometers and the entrance to the pit will be on your left

Legal Description: THAT PARCEL OR TRACT OF LAND IN THE VICINITY OF CHEHALIS

RIVER, GROUP 1, NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT CONTAINING

83.61 HECTARES, MORE OR LESS

Site Map Location: <u>Lat</u>: 49.33272 <u>Long</u>: -121.99564

Mine Manager: Mr. Earl Wilder

Email Address: <u>earl.statlupit@shaw.ca</u>

Contact Phone #: Cell: 604-308-5553

of Employees on site: 4 to 6

2.2 Description of Operations at Statlu Pit

The development plan will consist of mining operations including pit run excavation, screening, crushing, washing and loading for transport that would be typical for any small sized (aggregate) sand and gravel operation in BC.

The pit will be developed in two areas (lower and upper pit) concurrently both consisting of dozer operations and front end loader movement of material and necessary sloping as required for proper development. To maintain compliance with **Part 6.23.4** of the HSRC, the company will utilize a dozer to push down material to a maximum face height of five (5) to seven (7) meters, using the on-site mining equipment.

As indicated previously, the operation will be in compliance with the HSRC, and will utilize the following equipment – loaders, excavators, tandem dump trucks, crushing and screening plants (when required) for the excavation of pit run, crushing & mechanical screening operations and gravel washing equipment. The operation currently uses typical

equipment similar to the John Deere 644K - Front End Loader, Cat D9 - dozer, Cat 320C – excavator, tandem dump trucks, 300 TPH crusher/screening units and 150 TPH wash plant.

The mining operations will be year round with activities driven by demand for the final products. The mine will usually operate between 7:00 am to 7:00 pm during Monday to Saturday on a 10 hr day, when crushing & screening and/or washing activities are required for upgrading of the materials for commercial use. As note, there will continue to be washing of aggregate materials on-site during the tenure timeframe for production of concrete aggregate.

There will not be a requirement for an *Environmental Management Act* – Effluent Permit given that the project is not anticipated to have any effluent discharge. The control of any TSS and turbidity of any contact surface waters (if required) will be achieved through use of erosion and sediment control measures such as the existing (sediment) control pond, silt fencing and straw (hay) bales.

In regards to groundwater protection, on-site there are no indications of any shallow groundwater flows. To help protect groundwater quantity and quality from potential impacts of the proposed mining activity, no fuel storage will occur on-site during normal mining activities. If and when a large project is to be undertaken, then fuel storage will include double walled fuel tanks with appropriate additional protection. As well, there will be adequate training for on-site personnel with the emergency response equipment and supplies (spill kits) that are available for use when and if required during fueling.

2.3 Environmental Considerations

The development is not expected to have any environmental and/or socio-community impacts given its relatively small size and location far from any residential development. The project is not anticipated to have any effluent discharge, and it will be developed in an environmentally sensitive manner by implementing BMPs in order to either eliminate or minimize any environmental impacts that might occur from the operational areas.

a. Land Considerations

The pit boundaries are surrounded by mixed treed, upland vegetation that is dense in nature. There is some treed vegetation present in the areas close to Chehalis FSR that act as a visual buffer as well as the natural slopes and elevations of the pit. As the pit floor is lowered, berms will continue to be maintained along the perimeter of the excavation to shield noise, dust and visual impacts.

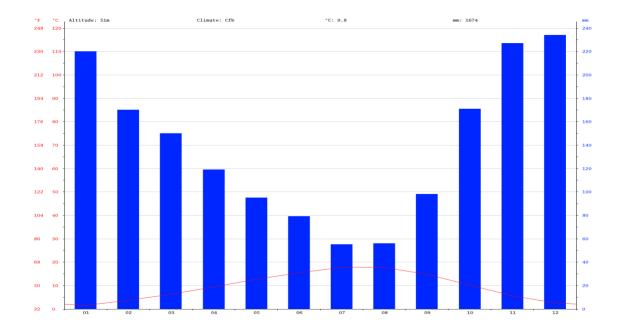
b. Atmospheric Considerations

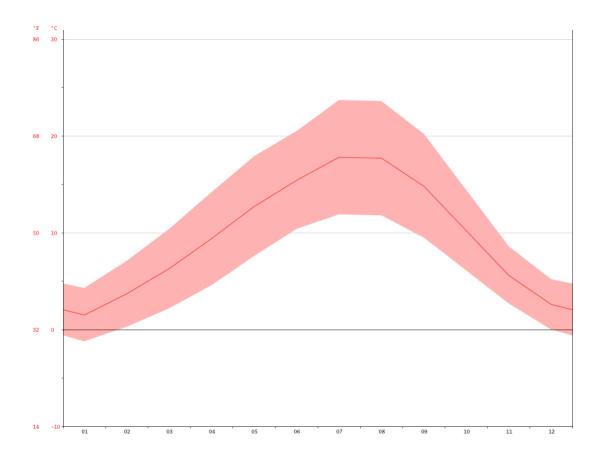
Climate

Harrison Mills lies 51m above sea level. The climate here is mild and generally warm and temperate. The rainfall in Harrison Mills is significant, with significant precipitation even during the driest month. The Köppen-Geiger climate classification is Cfb. The average annual temperature in Harrison Mills is 9.8 °C. The total rainfall here is around 1674 mm.

Precipitation is the lowest in July, with an average of 55 mm. In December, the precipitation reaches its peak, with an average of 234 mm.

As seen in the following graph of average temperature and average rainfall, the Statlu pit is in a very wet area. Dust considerations will be partially mitigated by the cool, wet atmospheric conditions for the most part. During the hotter months of summer when rainfall occurrences may be farther apart water can be added to road surfaces and at crushing and transfer points where appropriate to continue mitigating fugitive dust. Windy days may also contribute to dust movement and the manager must be vigilant during these potential conditions to ensure public and worker safety.





Atmospheric Effects

Atmospheric impacts have been minimal from equipment emissions and/or fugitive dust during operations based on data recording devices located on-site.

It is expected that during operations and future reclamation activities there will be minimal impacts / insignificant effects (such as deterioration of air quality or reduced visibility due to diesel or fugitive dust emissions) on and from the site.

However, to assist with reducing atmospheric effects Statlu will undertake the following steps:

- Use modern construction (mining) equipment that meets latest applicable Canadian emission standards;
- Ensure proper inspection and maintenance of equipment;
- Operate equipment within specifications and capacity;
- Limit vehicle and construction equipment idling;
- Use low sulphur fuels for all diesel equipment;
- Revegetate parts of the development that will not be disturbed in the future;

- Clear only the trees needed for mining in that particular area;
- Develop a planned site layout (minimize creation), operational controls (control
 escape); air quality (dust removal) and cessation, to manage and mitigate any
 generated fugitive dust; and
- Maximize use of and commitment to Best Management Practices such as following the guidelines set forth by the "Aggregate Operators Best Management Practices Handbook for British Columbia (April, 2002)".

http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/mineral-exploration-mining/documents/permitting/agg_bmp_hb_2002vol2.pdf

2.4 Location Map & Facility Site Map

Refer to Figures 1 - 3 in Appendix A.

3.0 Best Management Practices - Dust

Proactive controls will be instituted at Statlu Pit to reduce the amount of dust generation during any site activities. The following Statlu Pit processes, operations or equipment have the potential to emit dust (refer to Figure 3 for visual reference):

- 1. Haul roads (vehicle traffic)
- 2. Stockpile areas
- 3. Transfer points (drops)
- 4. Processing (crushing, screening, etc.)
- 5. Extraction (process)
- 6. Disturbed areas with sands or fines

Best Management Practices (BMPs) represent the current 'state of practice' approach to manage dust impacts and effects, and at the Statlu Pit include, but are not limited to:

- Limit surface areas disturbed, limit work in the wind thresholds greater than 20 km/hour, apply suppressant as needed, and clean up spills immediately;
- Grow groundcover, erect windbreaks, apply crust chemicals;
- Reduce speed limits;
- All trucks leaving the site will be covered by a tarp;
- Placement of the crusher will be in the bottom of the pit;
- Crushers will be equipped with effective water sprays;
- Area not being mined or used for stockpiling will be seeded with a local forestry range mix;

- A maximum material drop height is not to exceed 1 meter, minimize where possible and should use chutes;
- In cases of a wind event or extreme heat and should the referenced measures be inadequate, operations will stop until the dust is managed effectively. This is described in Section 4.3;
- Vegetated buffer around perimeter of site;
- All personnel will be notified of the Dust Control Plan.

Refer to Table 1 in Section 3.1 for recommended BMPs specific to Statlu Pit.

3.1 Site Specific Mitigation and Control Methods - Dust

In order to achieve an effective operational dust control plan at Statlu Pit, site specific mitigation measures and BMPs have been prescribed to address specific dust generating sources and activities.

Table 1 - Monitoring, Mitigation & Control Methods

Methods for Management			
Source	Monitoring	& Mitigation	Materials &
		(based on BMPs)	Equipment Needed
Vehicle Traffic (access or haul roads within Statlu Pit)	Visual inspection for dusty conditions shall occur at a minimum of twice daily.	 Water roads or use surfactants (calcium chloride). Wheel washer. Wash down trucks. Pave high use areas, where possible. Speed within mine site to be less than 30 km/hr. Post km/hr signage indicating dust control. Limit work on windy days. 	 Water truck. Calcium Chloride. Signage.
Stockpile areas (aggregate, topsoil/overburden)	Visual inspections shall be carried out hourly.	 Keep storage piles covered either with a dust suppressant spray. Treat stockpiles. Seed overburden stockpiles with local native grass mix to reduce dust and prevent noxious weeds. Progressive reclamation; re-sloping mined out pit walls and re-establishing soil cover and immediate revegetation or cover. Minimized stockpiling. 	 Dust suppressant spray. Local native grass seed mix.
Drops (at transfer stations)	Should be monitored hourly when there is dry weather and winds are anticipated to be blowing	 Limit work on windy days. Install chutes at drop points. Maximum dump heights not to exceed 1 m, minimize where possible and should use chutes. 	• Chutes

	towards residential areas (east).	 Enclosing transfer points along conveying circuits where dust may be created and apply sprays. 	
Processing (feeds and discharges for conveyors, crushers, screens, etc.)	Should be monitored hourly when there is dry weather and winds are anticipated to be blowing towards residential areas (east).	 Spray bars on crushers and conveyors; watering rate set as needed. Screenings and other high-fine materials: stackers to be kept as close to the tops of stockpiles (drop height of 1 m or less). 	Spray bars
Excavation (working pit face, berm construction, rehabilitation)	Should be monitored hourly when there is dry weather and winds are anticipated to be blowing towards residential areas (east).	 Avoid overburden removal and berm construction during dry months. Passive dust suppression - no operations on hot, windy days. 	 Weather forecast. Visual monitoring.
Weather and dust events	Refer to text below The site is located	w^. I in a wilderness area, so it will which will act as a natural buffe	•

Water sprays:

- 1. Adjust nozzles so that the spray is directed to dust generating areas to provide complete coverage.
- 2. Locate nozzles upstream of dust generation points and close enough so that the spray is not carried away by wind.
- 3. Ensure the volume and size of droplets are adequate to sufficiently wet the material (optimal droplet size is $10-150 \mu m$).
- 4. Time water spray application to ensure the materials are still damp when they are disturbed
- 5. If conditions require increased dust suppression, emulsifiers or surfactants may be added to improve the 'wettability' of water sprays.

^{*}Application of dust suppressants must not enter or contaminate waterbodies, including surface and groundwater.

Weather and dust events create significant hazards to the control of dust management, and it may be that these events superseded the normal dust control methods in Table 1. At certain thresholds (including those climatic conditions listed in Section 4.3), pit activities that are producing visible dust and impacting neighbourhoods should be halted or ceased (with a plan to ensure stockpiles are protected), especially when mitigation techniques are no longer appropriate or effective. Dust events and the required actions are to be recorded (as per Table 2 in Section 4.4).

The Mine Manager must ensure that wherever practicable, water sprays or other dust suppression means and devices are used at every dusty place where work is carried out and where it is impracticable to do so, personal protective equipment shall be supplied and worn by all persons working in that location, as per the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mining, Section 6.24.2.

3.2 Prevention

<u>Prevention</u> or reduction of the amount of dust generation during site activities can be achieved through proactive controls including, but not limited to:

- Limiting surface disturbance;
- Enforcement of low speed limits for vehicle traffic;
- Decontamination of trucks leaving work areas;
- Covering of truck loads leaving the facility;
- Height limits for gravel stockpiles;
- Wetting active areas;
- Spraying conveyors and stockpiles;
- Minimizing drop heights;
- Minimizing or ceasing dust generating activity during periods of high wind;
- Wetting unpaved areas;
- Application of dust suppressants or crusting agents;
- Establishing/maintaining vegetative or other groundcover.

3.3 Site Specific Mitigation and Control Methods – Noise

Statlu is committed to ensuring that all noise management and mitigation measures will follow the guidelines set forth by the "Aggregate Operators Best Management Practices Handbook for British Columbia (April, 2002)". http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Aggregate/BMP/Pages/default.aspx

General noises that are associated with a number of common activities at aggregate operations include:

- Loading
- Crushing
- Screening
- Hauling

Noises from specific sources that will need to be mitigated during operations include the following: mobile equipment (truck, dozers and excavators) which generate noise from sources such as diesel engines, back-up alarms and the scraping & crushing noises during excavation and transport.

It will be through a planned site layout (containment & dampening), operational controls (prevention) and interception (ambient reduction), were the company is confident it can manage and mitigate the generated noises. Statlu will continue to ensure the following management and mitigations are implemented as required to minimize noise impacts:

- Develop a mine plan which has designed sound buffers such as treed buffers, soil stockpiles and development of pit walls that will dampen noises;
- Examine noise mitigation strategies at other aggregate operations, which have similar requirements for noise reduction;
- Maintain a maximum 30 km speed limit along access roads and within the pit areas;
- Maintain smooth running roads surfaces on all access roads and pit floors to reduce tire noise;
- Operate equipment within specifications and capacity (e.g. don't overload machines) and use noise abatement accessories such as sound hoods and mufflers;
- All efforts during operations will be to have the placement of the short term crusher operation in the bottom of the pit, in order to decrease potential noise escapement;

4.0 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Roles and Responsibilities

While not all site personnel will be directly involved in implementation of the plan, all site personnel should be aware that the plan exists and to contact the Mine Manager in the event that they observe a potential dust or noise concern during the course of their regular activities. Training in this regard should occur to introduce new employees and contractors to the plan and to refresh all employees/contractors regularly.

The Mine Manager will delegate staff to be responsible for the monitoring and management of the dust and noise control. The Mine Manager will determine the frequency of monitoring procedures to be put in place based on triggers for potential dust sources: such as seasonal (e.g. dry) or operational (e.g. crusher on site) conditions, and using BMPs as a guide.

The Mine Manager is responsible for reviewing this Dust and Noise Control Plan on an seasonal basis for consistency and relevancy, if there is a significant operational change, or if reviews or inspections indicate that dust and noise management practices do not meet requirements.

4.2 Monitoring

Monitoring will be on the onus of the Mine Manager and will include:

- Visual inspection for dusty conditions shall occur at a minimum of twice daily;
- Visual inspections shall be carried out hourly when overburden removal, berm construction or rehabilitation;
- Inspection of dust controls functioning properly, such as watering and if chutes are effective;
- Excavation and loading operations should be monitored hourly when there is dry weather and winds are anticipated to be blowing towards residential areas (east);
- Site manager or delegate will be responsible for monitoring current conditions and weather forecasts from Environment Canada, to subsequently help plan for current and next day watering needs and other measures;
- Records regarding when and how dust control measures are implemented must be kept on site. These records must include and not be limited to: watering on roads, visible dust observed, meteorological conditions for that day.
- Checking whether excessive noise is noted at the property lines
- Ensuring equipment mufflers and hoods are installed and working properly
- Monitoring equipment for worn chute liners or excessive drop heights
- Smooth road surfaces
- Berms maintained around new working areas

4.3 Triggers for Dust Management Mitigation

Visual cues will be the primary trigger for mitigation action to be taken. Typical triggers of employing dust control measures would be:

- If material handling activities are occurring that may impact air quality beyond the property boundary;
- If visible dust is being generated beyond the property boundary by material handling activities, and/or stockpiles;
- If the weather forecast indicates dry conditions and strong winds are likely.

In addition to specific site features which may generate fugitive dust, consideration should also be given to specific climatic conditions which cause dust. These conditions or unusual weather or dust events can include, but not be limited to:

- Temperatures over 30 degrees Celsius;
- Consistent wind speeds over 30 km/hour;
- Temperature inversions and/or cloud cover creating poor air quality.

4.4 Record Keeping

The following tables are to be used for record keeping and include a record of dust events and responses (Table 2), and a complaint tracking tool (Table 3).

Table 2 - <u>Dust Events and Response</u>:

Date	Name (staff member responsible)	Dust Event (details; time, source, weather, etc.)	Mitigation and Response (details)

Table 3 - Complaint Tracking Tool:

Date	Source of complaint (name, organization, contact details, etc.)	Complaint specifics (who took the complaint, what was the issue, what was done, follow up, etc.)

Appendix A - Figures Figure 1

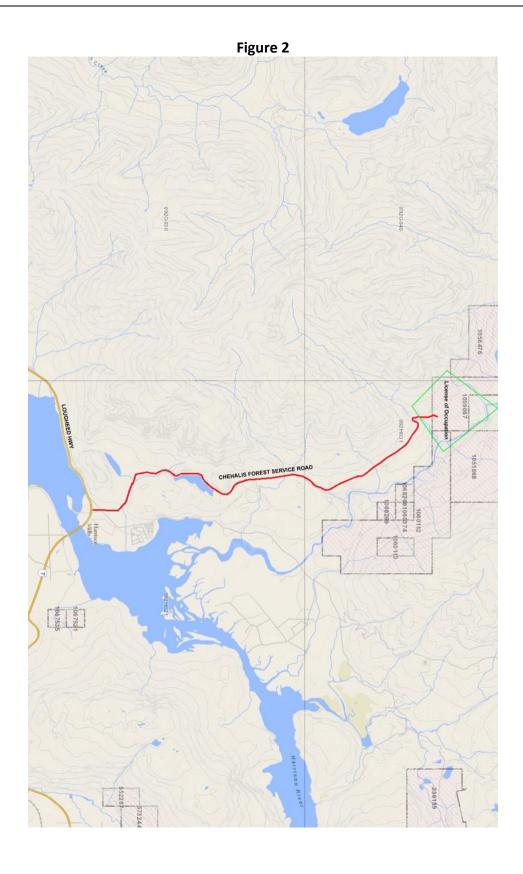


Figure 3

