

Building a Stream and Wetland Compensatory **Mitigation Plan Integrated** With an Active Mine Site

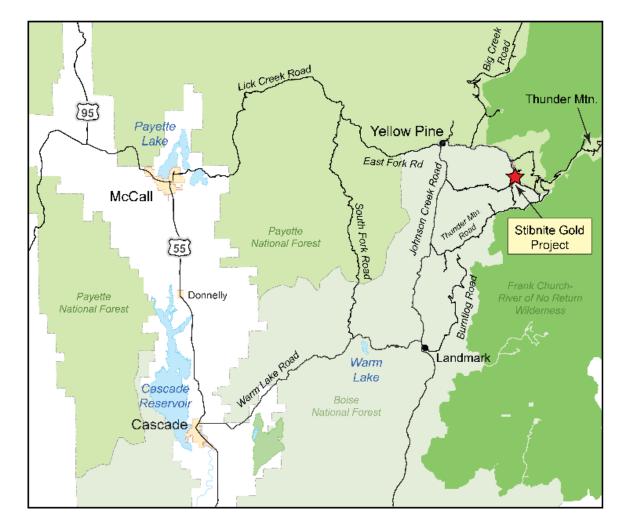
June 7, 2023

BACKGROUND & CONTEXT Perpetua Resources Idaho, Inc. Stibnite Gold Project

STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT

Coeur d'Alene







1890s

The Thunder Mountain gold rush brings mining to the area

1900-1930

The town of Stibnite is established

1941-1950

1938

Mining at Yellow Pine pit stops salmon migration upstream

1953-1960

With WWII & the Korean War over, mining slowed and Stibnite slowly faded

1960s

Earthen dam failure resulting in hundreds of tons of sediment eroding into surrounding streams & rivers, even to this day

1970s-1990s

Periodic mining by multiple owners and operators

1990s-2000s

All mining stopped, U.S. Gov't conducts some limited clean-up

HISTORICAL STIBNITE MINING The town of Stibnite booms when antimony & tungsten were declared critical & strategic minerals DISTRI

2009-2011

Perpetua Resources consolidated land ownership & began evaluating the geology & environment within the Stibnite Gold Project area

HISTORICAL LEGACY

After 100+ years of mining activity, many environmental legacies remain.

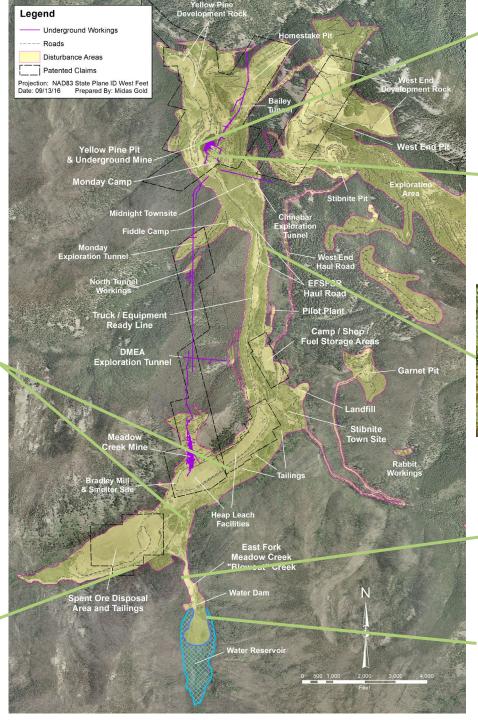
TAILINGS

10.5 million tons of legacy spent ore and unlined tailings interact with ground and surface water



MEADOW CREEK 4,900 ft rock lined ditch with limited habitat function





YELLOW PINE PIT

The East Fork of the South Fork dumps into a legacy mine pit. Currently, ~80 feet of sediment has collected at the bottom



FISH PASSAGE

Fish migration is blocked by the Yellow Pine pit



HABITAT 13.000+ ft poor habitat quality



BLOWOUT CREEK VALLEY 14-foot drop in water table, loss of

wetlands function

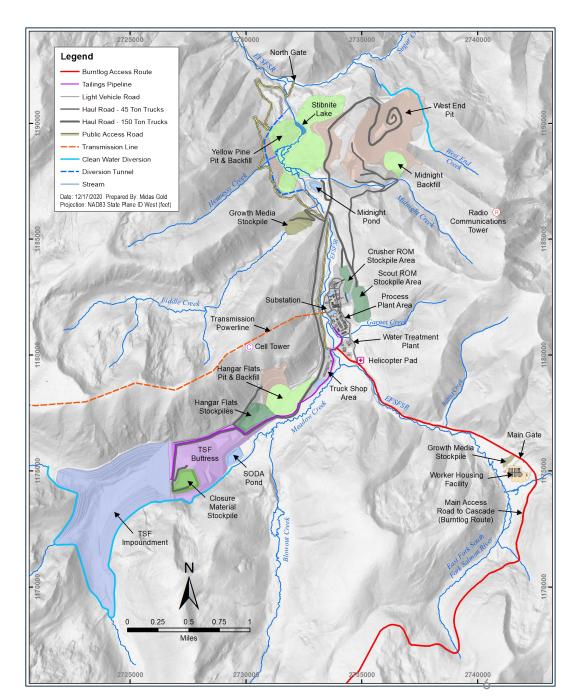


Largest source of sedimentation in the watershed



STIBNITE GOLD PROJECT

- Three open pits:
 - Hangar Flats, Yellow Pine and West End and reprocessing of historical tailings
- Geosynthetic-lined Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)
 - Rockfill embankment
 - 90-million-ton development rock buttress
- Hangar Flats, Yellow Pine and Midnight portion of West End Pit backfilled
- Restore river channel across Yellow Pint Pit and provide permanent fish passage on closure



OBJECTIVES

 Illustrate some of the challenges in developing mitigation credit (CMP) for the Stibnite Gold Project.

- Solutions Perpetua developed
- Promote ideas to use on similar project



CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404

- Administered by US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) through EPA authorization
- Permitting process to authorize dredge and fill or other indirect impacts to Waters of the United States (WOTUS)
- Implementation of the Section 404 Rules direct Applicants to:
 - Avoid
 - Minimization
 - Compensation

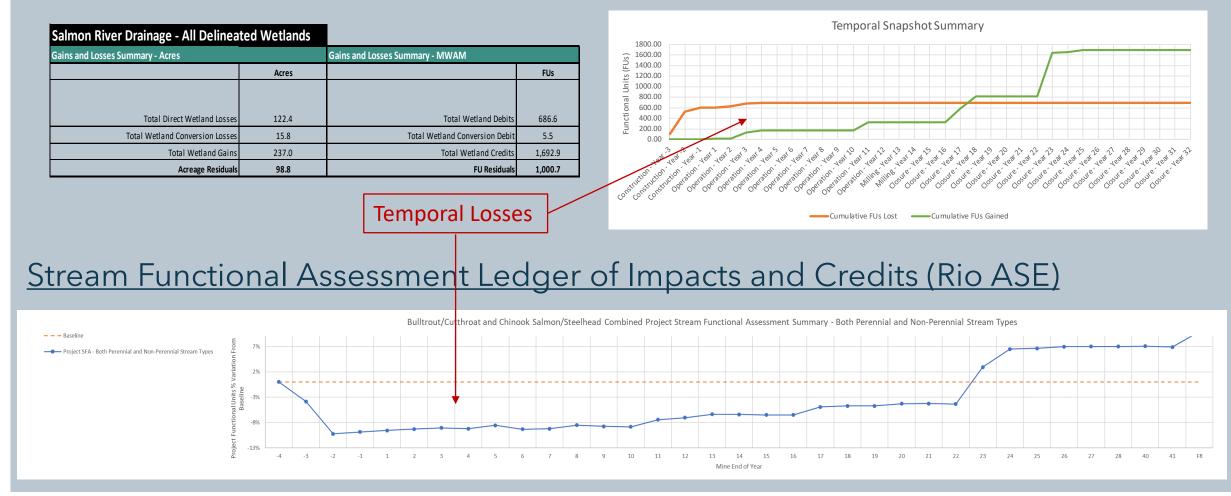
Compensatory Mitigation Plan (CMP)

- USACE Mitigation Preferences
 - Mitigation Bank
 - In-Lieu Fee
 - Proponent Sponsored Projects



FUNCTIONS & VALUES LEDGER

<u>Wetland Functional Assessment Ledger of Impacts and Credits (Tetra Tec)</u>



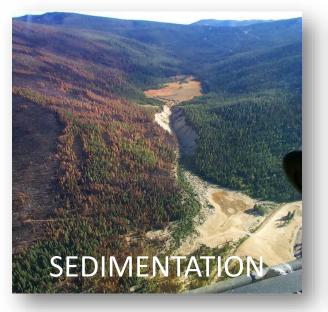
SOLUTIONS

Finding Stream and Wetland Mitigation Credit



RESTORATION OF LEGACY IMPACTS

Mitigation Credit in Restoration



Early repair of the largest source of sedimentation

METAL LEACHING Pick up, reprocess, reuse and

safely store 10.5M tons of tailings and spent ore



Re-establish fish migration and provide permanent river restoration



REMOVE & REPROCESS LEGACY TAILINGS

Restoration follows construction

and operation of TSF and Hangar Flats DRSF within portions of the SODA footprint.

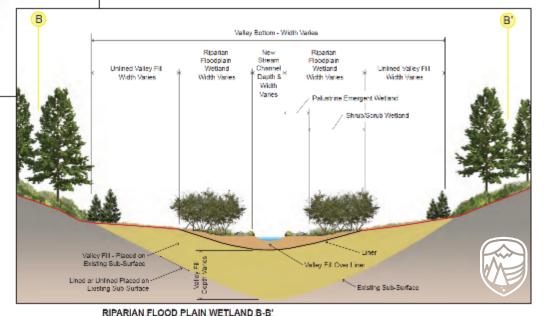
CURRENT



RESTORATION

Floodpla)

Reprocess 3 million tons of historical tailings & **repurpose** the 7.5 million tons of spent heap leach ore, removing an existing potential source of water degradation.



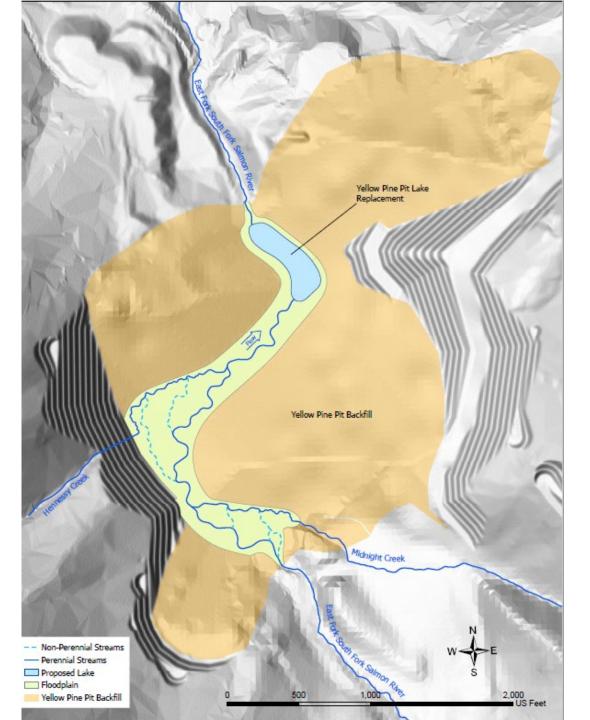
NOT 151 SCALE

TSF: Tailings Storage Facility | DRSF: Development Rock Storage Facility | SODA: Spent Ore Disposal Area

EFSFSR RESTORATION OVER BACKFILLED YPP

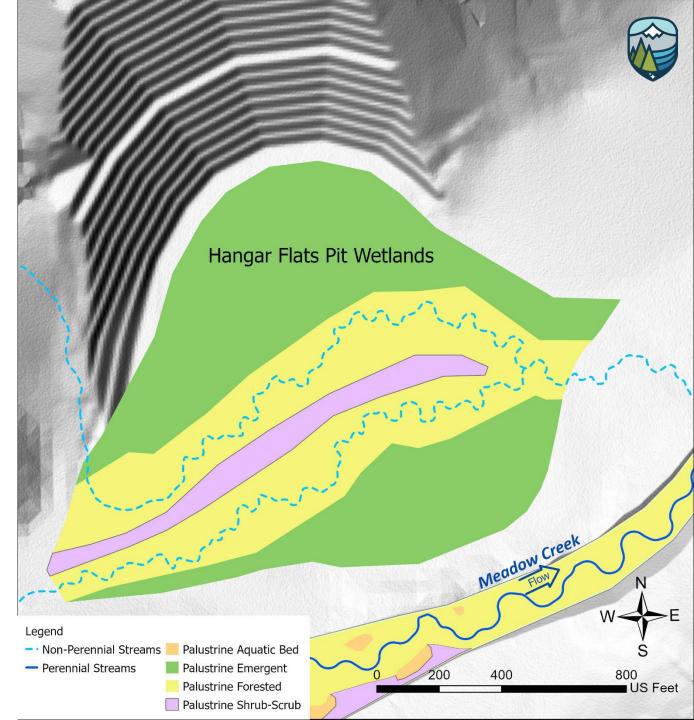


EFSFSR: East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River **YPP:** Yellow Pine pit



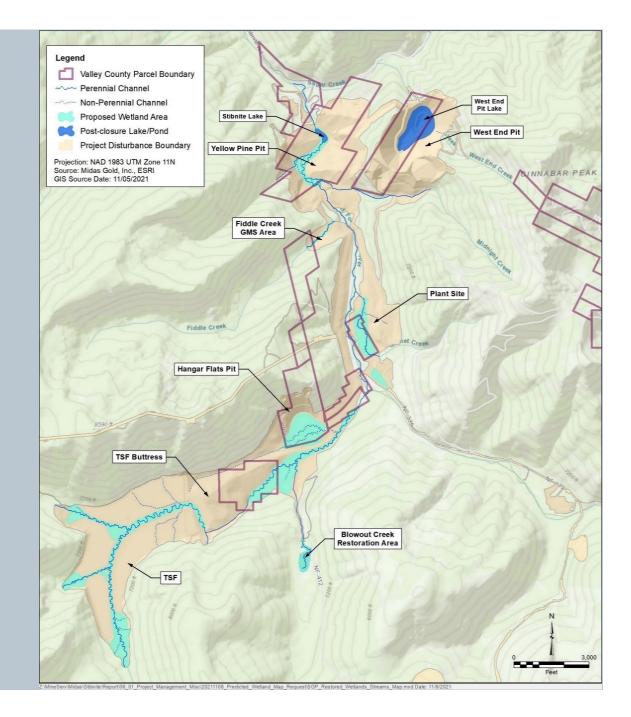
HANGAR FLATS PIT BACKFILL STREAM AND WETLANDS



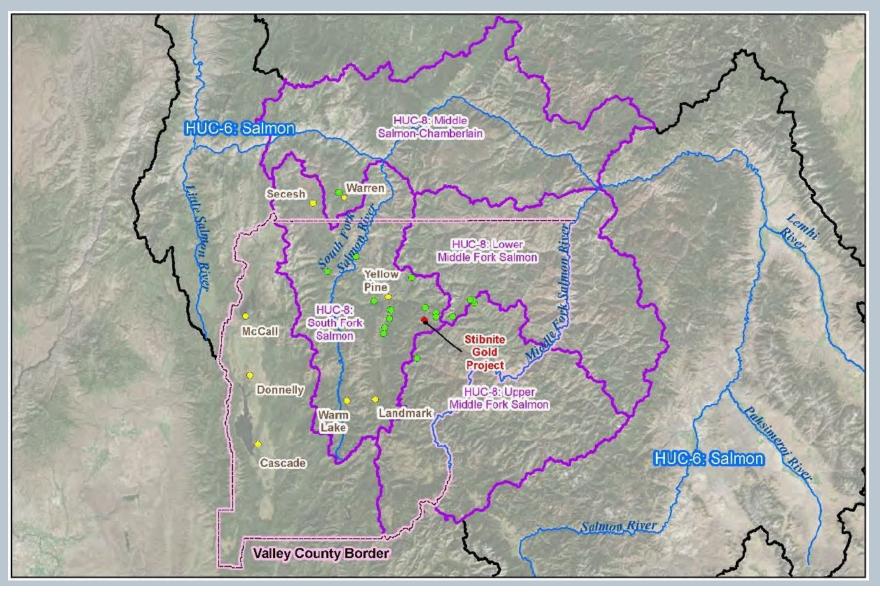


COMPENSATORY MITIGATION SALMON RIVER WATERSHED

- On site stream and wetland restoration
 - Direct and Indirect impact to stream and wetlands
 - Temporal for wetland
- Lemhi River Stream Enhancement Project
 - Temporal stream losses



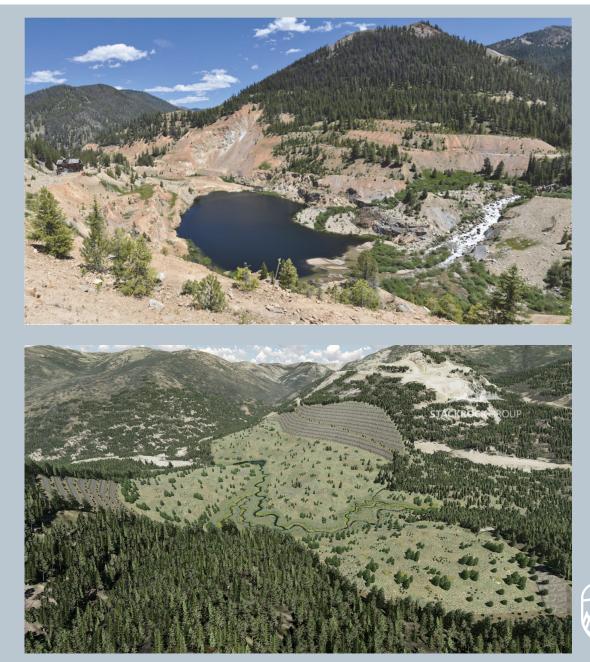
OFF-SITE MITIGATION PROSPECTS





CONCLUSIONS

- Find mitigation credits in restoration of brownfield sites
- Functions and Values assessment ledgers can give flexibility to mitigation plans
- Utilizing multiple aspect of credit opportunities to create a mitigation portfolio
- Think outside the box when developing compensatory mitigation plans



Questions?

Thank You!