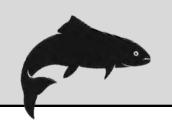
BIG BAR LANDSLIDE UPDATE

FEBRUARY 14, 2020







STEADY PROGRESS AT BIG BAR LANDSLIDE SITE DESPITE WEATHER CHALLENGES

Weather continues to be a challenge at the Big Bar landslide site. High winds, fog and snow restricted helicopters moving crews to the East Toe area. Additionally, work was limited on the west brow mesh, for the highline installation and on the southwest face scaling. Despite these challenges crews are making steady progress on:

- setting up the highline across the river to support upcoming drilling activities;
- installing safety mesh on the west bank to protect workers;
- construction of the overland access to the river;
- drilling on the East Toe in preparation for blasting; and
- ongoing archeology work.

Additional scalers have been added to the crew to help accelerate work on the west bank protective mesh and to conduct scaling along the overland



TOP: An excavator arrives on west beach via the newly-completed winch trail

BOTTOM: A winched excavator (see red box) can be seen in the background from the overland west access

access. In response to high winds at the landslide site, the highline (which will be used to support access to the East Toe) is being upgraded so that it will be able to withstand higher winds.

Graders and sand trucks continue to maintain the West Pavilion road, the Big Bar Ferry road and the OK Ranch road. Finally, the winch trail was completed this week, with an excavator lowered down the slope.

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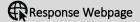




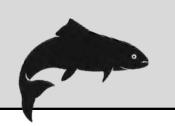


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FEBRUARY 14, 2020







IN-RIVER WORK ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN

In advance of rock blasting work at the Big Bar landslide site that will commence shortly, the environmental in-river work mitigation plan developed by Splitrock Environmental, in collaboration with provincial experts on Interior Fraser steelhead and sturgeon stocks, is being implemented.

- The overall goal of the plan is to ensure that the in-channel blasting work has the lowest possible impact to fish and fish habitat, while taking the challenging environmental conditions at the site into consideration.
- The plan consists of a tiered approach based on the calculated blast radius. It considers any impacts from the blast that are potentially harmful to fish, which could be in holding areas identified by biologists (based on water velocity and temperature).
- Hydroacoustic monitoring will be performed in areas where potential fish presence overlaps with anticipated blast pressures.



PICTURED: Large rock being stockpiled for upcoming in-river work

- If fish are present, qualified teams will attempt to catch and transport them away from the blast zone. If this is not possible, hazing tactics to scare them away will be initiated.
- The area downstream of the blast zone will continue to be monitored. The results will be incorporated into the ongoing mitigation strategy for future in-river blasting.





