

SPRINGPOLE PROJECT COMMUNITY UPDATE BULLETIN

LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First Minnig Gold is privileged to work on both Treaty 3 & 9 lands, the traditional territory of Ojibway and Chippewa in the District of Kenora.

Water Management and Treatment

Just as clean water is central to the health of the natural environment, robust water management, careful water use and water treatment technologies for the protection of water quality are key practices that underscore First Mining Gold's commitment to develop and adhere to high standards of environmental care. Advancing water management and treatment designs has been critical to our planning for future mine construction and is an ongoing focus of our engagement activities.







Contact Water Collection, Recycling and Treatment

Management of contact water (water that comes into contact with mining, mineral processing or tailings and is conservatively assumed not suitable for direct release into the environment) is a primary focus of our Project planning and includes an integrated site water management system for the Project. At Springpole, contact water will be collected in ditches, sumps, and constructed ponds, and then transferred to a central water management pond for either reuse in the process plant or sent to the planned water treatment plant prior to discharge.

An Effluent Treatment Plant (i.e., water treatment plant) employing the best available technology economically achievable is planned for the Project to remove metals and suspended solids from the contact water. This treatment will be in addition to the metal removal that will occur within the process plant and the natural physical and chemical attenuation processes that will occur within the integrated site water management system.

The Effluent Treatment Plant will be designed to produce an effluent quality appropriate for discharge to the environment in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements, including the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER), and the effluent concentrations required by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to protect the receiving water and aquatic resources.

How does Surface Water Interact with a Typical Mine? EXTRACTION MINE DRAINAGE Safe discharge into the environment CONTACT WATER · Rain/snow falling on the mine EARTH WORKS Dewatering (keep mine dry) FAILINGS PONDS Dust generation HYDROMETALLURGY Erosion and sedimentation Blasting PYROMETALLURGY **CONTACT WATER** Water associated WATER TAKING NEEDS with processing and Make-up' water to support process tailings deposition Drinking water

How will we Protect Surface Water during the Springpole Project?

Construction

- •Size of the Project footprint has been minimized and designed for closure and end land use objectives
- · Collect and control all water that contacts the mine footprint (TSS, nitrogen)
- Best management practices for the use of explosives (nitrogen)

Operations

- Collect and control all water that contacts the mine footprint (TSS, nitrogen, metals, pH, cyanides)
- Recycle and re-use closed loop water management system that recycles water where possible and treats any excess water before discharge to the environment.
- Water treatment discharge will meet required provincial and federal regulations to protect surface water and aquatic life (TSS, nitrogen, metals, pH, cyanides)

Closure

- Revegetation and/or final rehabilitation of disturbed areas during closure, and progressive rehabilitation during operations where practical
- Accelerated refilling of the open pit during closure to return water to the isolated portion of the Springpole Lake
- · Engineered covering of the co-disposal facility