

December 1, 2022

Todd Goodsell
Project Assessment Director
Environmental Assessment Office
PO Box 9426 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W9V1

Subject: Environmental Assessment Certificate #M13-02 Amendment Revised Application

Teck Coal Limited (Teck) is applying to amend Line Creek Operation's (LCO) Phase II Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) #M13-02 received under the *Environmental Assessment Act* on September 25, 2013. Teck proposes to extend the approved operational boundary in the EAC by 6.7 ha to build mitigation that prevents impacts to the receiving environment. Approximately 1.5 ha of the 6.7 ha would be disturbed by construction activities.

Line Creek Operations (LCO) is developing the Burnt Ridge North (BRN) pit in Q1 2023 as approved in the EAC mine plan, which could create cast-over (unintentional rockfall) and potentially impact downslope environments. Catchment benches are common mitigation structures that LCO has previously built for and plans to complete on the west slope of the BRN pit. Teck has selected an alignment for the catchment bench downslope and parallel to the BRN pit crest along a natural plateau in the proposed 6.7 ha extension to minimize environmental disturbance and operational risks during construction.

Teck received an amendment to the *Mines Act* C-129 permit from the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI) on August 10, 2022 to extend the permitted boundary 6.7 ha for this project. Consultation of the project was completed with the Ktunaxa Nation Council through the application review. Teck requires an amendment to the EAC under Section 32(1) of the *EAA* to complete the project and is requesting a 6.7 ha extension to the operational boundary. This application provides a description of the project and an assessment of potential impacts to the environment and the EAC to support the amendment process.

If there are questions regarding this application, please contact Sam Rawluk at samuel.rawluk@teck.com.

Sincerely,



Laura Ingram
Superintendent Engineering, Line Creek Operations

Cc: Jolene Jackson, Project Director, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation
Matt Cole, General Manager, Line Creek Operations
Greg Ross, Superintendent Environment, Line Creek Operations
Lucy Eykamp, Manager Regulatory Approvals, Teck Coal Limited
Crystal Sabel, Senior Lead Regulatory Approvals, Teck Coal Limited
Sam Rawluk, Environmental Coordinator, Line Creek Operations



Line Creek Operations

Burnt Ridge North West Catchment Expansion

Environmental Assessment Certificate #M13-02

Amendment Application V.2

PID: LCO-117

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1. Proponent Information

Teck Resources Limited is a diversified resource company committed to responsible mining and mineral development with major business units focused on copper, steelmaking coal and zinc, as well as investments in energy assets. Teck Coal Limited (Teck), a wholly owned subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited, is the leading North American producer of steelmaking coal.

Teck has four operating open-pit steelmaking coal mines in Western Canada: Fording River Operations, Greenhills Operations, Line Creek Operations, and Elkview Operations, all located in the Elk Valley of southeastern British Columbia (B.C.) (Figure 1). Combined, the four active operations accounted for an annual production capacity of approximately 27 million metric tonnes (Mmt) of steelmaking coal. Teck also has three operations in care and maintenance: Coal Mountain Operations in southeast B.C. and Quintette in northeast B.C., and Cardinal River Operations in west-central Alberta. The majority of Teck's steelmaking coal is transported by rail to the coast of B.C. for shipment to markets in Asia, Europe and South America. Teck produces a number of coal products that are essential components for the production of high-quality steel.

Line Creek Operations (LCO) is located approximately 20 kilometres (km) north of Sparwood in the East Kootenay Region of southeastern B.C. and has been in production for over 40 years. The active mining areas fall within Parcel Identifier 019-075-308 of the Regional District of East Kootenay and Municipality District of Sparwood on a combination of Teck Fee Simple Owned Land and Teck Coal License Land.

Teck Resources Limited and Teck Coal Limited are headquartered at:

Teck Resources Limited
550 Burrard Street, Suite 3300
Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 0B3
T: 604.699.4000 F: 604.699.4750

Teck Coal Limited
PO Box 1777
Sparwood, British Columbia, V0B 2G0
T: 250.425.8096 F: 250.425.3330

The principal contact for communication related to the approval of the proposed departure is:

Sam Rawluk
Coordinator, Environment
PO Box 1777, Sparwood, BC, V0B 2G0
T: 250.433.6131 E: Samuel.Rawluk@teck.com

The principal representative responsible for the works related to the proposed departure is:

Laura Ingram
Superintendent Engineering, Line Creek Operations
PO Box 5003, Sparwood, BC, V0B 2G0
T: 250.425.6149 E: Laura.Ingram@teck.com

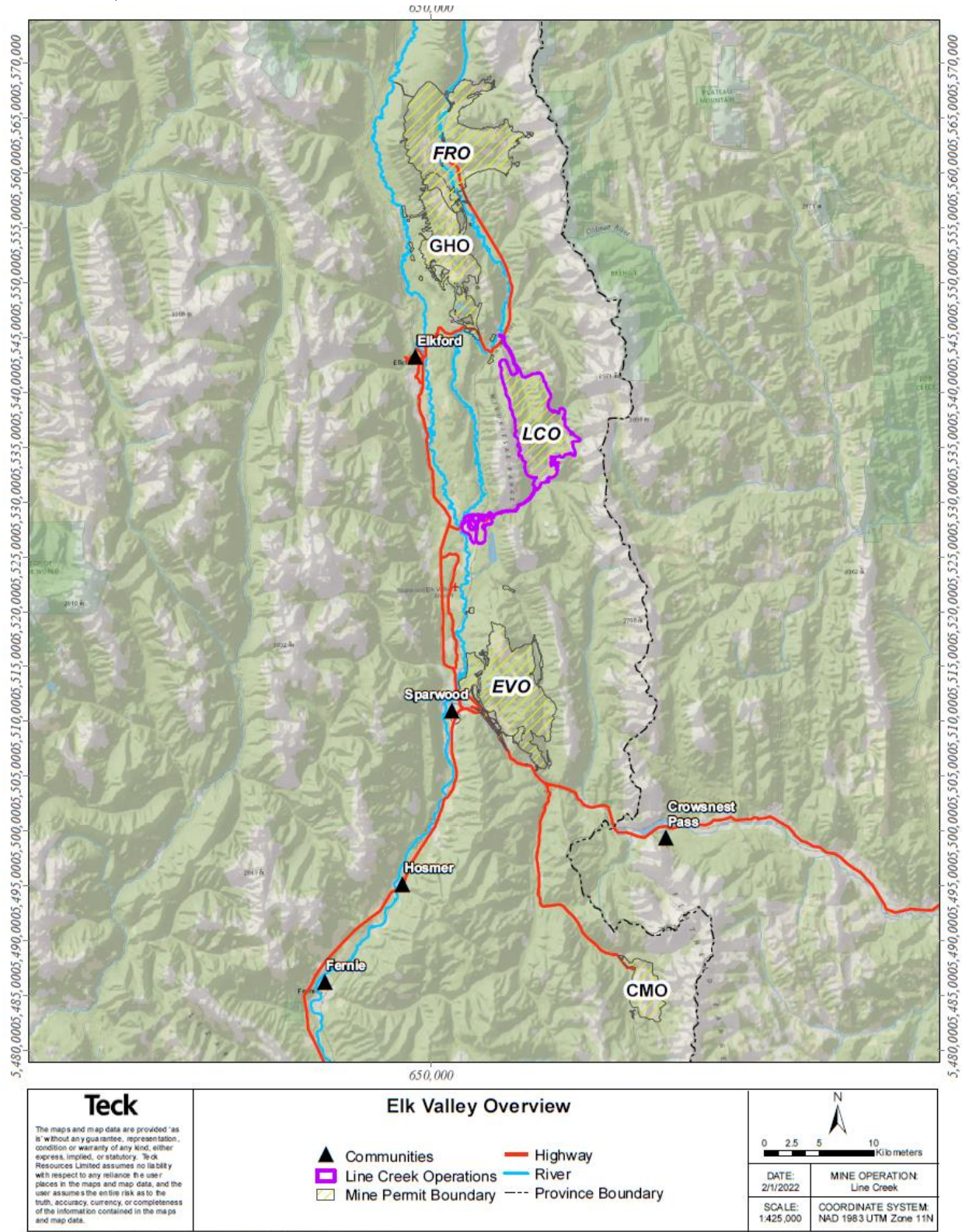


Figure 1. Elk Valley Overview and Teck Operations Sites.

2. Regulatory Context

Teck received the Environmental Assessment Certificate #M13-02 (the EAC; Appendix A) under the British Columbia *Environmental Assessment Act (EAA)* for LCO Phase II development on September 25, 2013. The EAC was previously amended on December 15, 2014 to include the Burnt Ridge Extension pit in the project footprint, and Teck submitted a joint permit amendment application to the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI) and Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV) on April 21, 2022 for the Dry Creek Conveyance and Supplementation project, which is currently in review.

The EAC includes the development of the Burnt Ridge North (BRN) pit, which LCO is advancing in Q1 2023 as per the approved mine plan. To build environmental mitigation in support of the BRN pit, Teck requires an amendment to the EAC under Section 32(1) of the *EAA* and is requesting a 6.7 ha extension to the current operational boundary of 1746 ha. Approving the amendment would result in a less than one percent increase in total EAC project footprint.

The EAC operational boundary was developed based on the available information at that time, and this proposed amendment results from additional environmental and geological information collected since. The proposed amendment would not create incremental, adverse impacts to the conclusions of the environmental assessment for LCO Phase II and it would not impact Teck's ability to remain compliant with the conditions of the EAC.

Teck received an amendment to the *Mines Act* C-129 permit from the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI) on August 10, 2022 to extend the permitted boundary 6.7 ha for the project described in Section 3 of this application. Consultation for the *Mines Act* C-129 permit amendment was completed with the Ktunaxa Nation Council (KNC) through the application review phase. A record of engagement is included in Appendix B. Teck submitted a nesting bird mitigation plan for the associated disturbance to the Ministry of Forests, approved on May 2, 2022, and referred the plan to the EAO as required by Condition 18 of the EAC. To begin construction of the BRN catchment berm, an amendment to the EAC is required to align the operational boundary with the *Mines Act* C-129 permitted boundary.

3. Project Description

The BRN pit was identified in LCO's 2021 Cast-over Management Plan as a high-risk area for cast-over to impact downslope environments (i.e., Grace Creek). Cast-over is unintentional rockfall from upslope mining activities: to mitigate impacts to the receiving environment, LCO plans to complete a catchment bench downslope of the BRN pit's western crest. Catchment benches are common linear infrastructure similar in size and construction methods to access roads. Benches are bladed to a level base with a bulldozer or other equipment and followed by an excavator to shape the structure. Material is excavated from the upslope side of the base and placed on the downslope side, creating a depression and backstop for rolling debris. The downslope material is coarse and left uncompacted to allow surface water to migrate through the structure and maintain local hydrologic flows.

The catchment bench would be approximately 700 m long, 10 m wide and excavated to a maximum of 2 meters deep in some areas. Of the proposed 6.7 ha boundary amendment, Teck anticipates approximately 1.5 ha would be disturbed from construction activities. The proposed 6.7 ha amendment includes a topographic plateau that runs adjacent to steep slopes and avalanche features. Building along this plateau presents the safest option for construction and allows flexibility to avoid environmentally

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sensitive features. The 6.7 ha is located on Teck private land (Fee Simple Owned) in District Lots 4588, 13840, and 13841 and was included in the EAC application Terrestrial Local Study Area (Figure 2).

Access exists through existing catchment benches to the south in the EAC boundary. Construction is planned to start as soon as possible, pending regulatory approval, during safe and environmentally low risk conditions.

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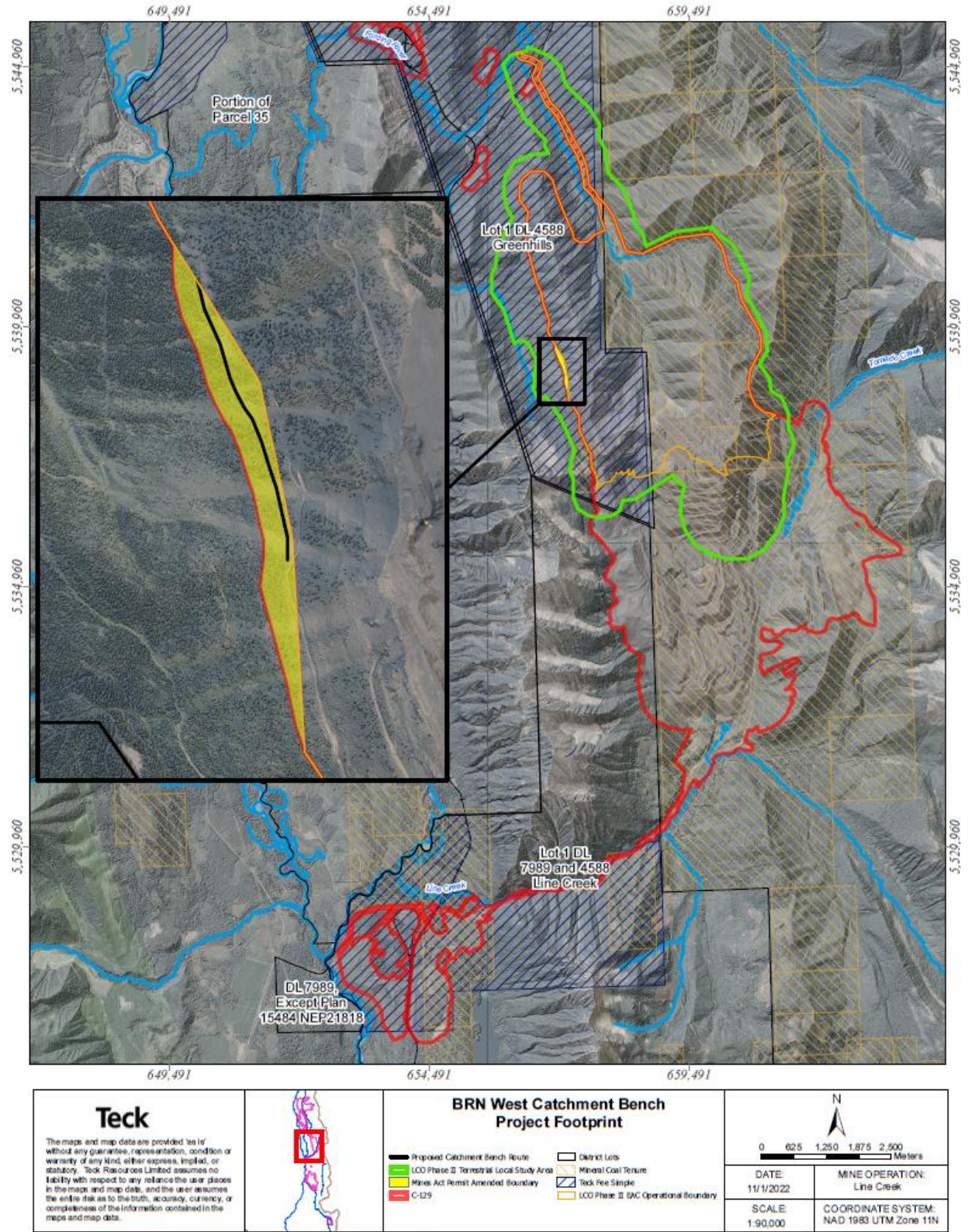


Figure 2. Mines Act C-129 permit boundary, EAC #M13-02 boundaries and the project location.

4. Potential for Incremental Environmental Effects

The area in Teck’s proposed amendment was assessed during the LCO Phase II application as it fell within the Terrestrial Local Study Area and environmental data exists for the proposed footprint. The area is mesic forest (Engelmann Spruce – Subalpine Fir) on steep topography (>30% slopes) with no established watercourses. No sensitive vegetation or wildlife features were identified in LCO Phase II assessment.

The LCO Phase II environmental assessment identified Valued Components (VC) and potential impacts from the LCO Phase II project (Teck, 2011; Table B1.2-1). Teck reassessed the VCs for incremental, adverse impacts resulting from this proposed amendment, summarized in Table 1. Potential minor impacts to VCs under the vegetation and wildlife and wildlife habitat disciplines were identified from disturbance; however, mitigation and management actions would be implemented as listed.

Table 1. Potential interactions with Valued Components of the EAC application

Discipline	Valued Component	Potential interactions with the project
Air quality	Air quality -- assessed through changes to dustfall and concentrations of criteria air contaminants (TSP, PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NO2) and greenhouse gases (CO2, CH4 and N2O)	No anticipated effects. Fugitive dust generated from building the catchment bench would be managed by LCO’s Fugitive Dust Management Plan and would be negligible relative to the effects previously evaluated.
Geochemistry	No VCs - changes in geochemistry passed to other disciplines for assessment	No anticipated effects. The coarse substrate excavated during construction is not metal leaching or acid generating.
Hydrogeology	No VCs - changes in hydrogeology passed to other disciplines for assessment	No anticipated effects. The design of the catchment bench consists of shallow excavation to a maximum depth of approximately 2 meters in coarse substrate and would not impact hydrogeological systems.
Surface water hydrology	No VCs - changes in surface water hydrology passed to other disciplines for assessment	No anticipated effects. No watercourses would be impacted by the construction. Line Creek Operation’s Mine Water Management Plan would be implemented to manage precipitation run-off and mitigate impacts to surface water quality with erosion and sediment control measures where required. The coarse and uncompacted nature of the substrate used for the bench is expected to allow surface water to flow freely through the structure. The disturbance requires an approved Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) by EMLI before starting as a condition of the <i>Mines Act</i> C-129 permit amendment. The CEMP would include project specific mitigations and management actions, including erosion and sediment control measures and avoiding natural drainage channels where possible. Access to the catchment bench would be restricted once construction is completed; visual inspections using drone technology would be completed at regular intervals to confirm surface water is not collecting in or around the bench.

Discipline	Valued Component	Potential interactions with the project
Water quality and aquatic health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish, represented by the following species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Westslope cutthroat trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarkia lewisi</i>) – Bull trout (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>) – Mountain whitefish (<i>Prosopium williamsoni</i>) – Largescale sucker (<i>Catostomus macrocheilus</i>) – Longnose sucker (<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>) – Peamouth chub (<i>Mylocheilus caurinus</i>) • Amphibians, represented by the following species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Columbia spotted frog (<i>Rana luteiventris</i>) • Waterbirds, represented by the following species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Red-winged blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>) – Spotted sandpiper (<i>Actitis macularia</i>) 	<p>No anticipated effects. No watercourses would be impacted by construction, and sediment and erosion control measures would be implemented where required. The coarse substrate excavated during construction is not metal leaching or acid generating.</p>
Fish and fish habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Westslope cutthroat trout and its habitat • Bull trout • Mountain whitefish • Longnose sucker 	<p>No anticipated effects. No watercourses would be disturbed.</p>
Surficial geology, soils and terrain	<p>No VCs - changes in surficial geology, soils and terrain passed to other disciplines for assessment</p>	<p>Construction may cause minor impacts to local terrain. The design of the catchment bench consists of shallow excavation (approximately 2 meters) in coarse substrate and would not affect geology of the underlying material. Soil salvage is not feasible due to the substrate characteristics and steep terrain, as described in LCO's Soil Salvage Management Plan.</p>
Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listed plant species and communities • Wetlands • Riparian ecosystems • Old growth forest • High-elevation grassland ecosystems • Traditional use plants 	<p>Construction may cause minor impacts to local vegetation. The proposed 6.7 ha footprint is characterized by natural disturbance from wildfire burn and avalanche events. The footprint contains potential habitat for Whitebark pine; an assessment by a qualified professional (QP) would be conducted prior to disturbance, in accordance with the Whitebark Pine Species Management Plan (Appendix F). Construction would follow the mitigation hierarchy and avoid tree-felling where possible by adjusting the bench route. If disturbance is unavoidable, minimization would be used which includes seed collection or translocation as possible mitigation measures, where feasible. The anticipated disturbance would present a negligible change relative to the impacts on vegetation previously evaluated.</p>

Discipline	Valued Component	Potential interactions with the project
Wildlife and wildlife habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>) • Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>) • Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>) • American marten (<i>Martes Americana</i>) • Elk (<i>Cervus elaphus</i>) • Bighorn sheep (<i>Ovis canadensis</i>) • Least chipmunk (<i>Neotamias minimus</i>) • Columbian ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus columbianus</i>) • Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>) • Olive-sided flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>) • American pipit (<i>Anthus rubescens</i>) • American dipper (<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>) • White-tailed ptarmigan (<i>Lagopus leucura</i>) • Gilette's checkerspot (<i>Euphydryas gillettii</i>) 	<p>Construction may cause minor effects to local wildlife. Vegetation clearing may take place during the breeding bird window, and if so a QP would be engaged where required. Teck submitted a Bird Mitigation Plan for the project to the Ministry of Forests, as per Condition 18 of the EAC, that was approved on May 2, 2022 and referred to the EAO. Management plans for applicable wildlife species would be implemented and to mitigate and manage interactions, such as the Teck American Badger Species Management Plan (Appendix G) and the Grizzly Bear Denning Management Plan (Appendix I). As the disturbance associated with the project cannot be avoided, a review of environmental data was completed for badger habitat suitability in the footprint (Appendix H). Probability for denning locations was considered low and absence would be confirmed during a QP pre-disturbance survey.</p>
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	<p>No anticipated effects. Construction would avoid disturbance, where possible, and reduce impacts to terrestrial ecosystems by implementing management plans required by the EAC and other applicable legislation, regulations and permits (e.g., LCO's Biodiversity Management Plan). Pre-disturbance assessments would be completed by a qualified professional prior to starting, where required. The anticipated disturbance would present a negligible change relative to the terrestrial effects previously evaluated.</p>
Sustainable economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment opportunities • Income generation • Fiscal benefits to government • Local business opportunities 	<p>No anticipated effects.</p>
Land use and tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land and resource tenures and other registered interests in the local study area and adjacent areas, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Access o Parks and protected areas o Agriculture o Coal mining o Forestry o Hunting o Fishing o Trapping o Recreation o Focal areas for public recreation and tourism activity in the regional and local study areas 	<p>No anticipated effects. The Project would be completed on Teck private land and within the <i>Mines Act</i> C-129 permit mine boundary.</p>

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Discipline	Valued Component	Potential interactions with the project
Socio-community health and well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable community population • Housing availability and affordability • Availability and access to community services • Availability and access to community infrastructure • Healthy living (both within community and Project workforce) • Public safety 	No anticipated effects.
Archaeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological sites 	No anticipated effects. Golder Associates completed an Archaeological Impact Assessment for the Line Creek Operations Phase II application that identified polygons of archaeological potential outside of the proposed amendment footprint (Appendix E). These polygons were assessed during the preliminary field reconnaissance and were considered to hold low archaeological potential with no further assessment required. The Teck Archaeological Resource and Paleontological Chance Find Management Procedure would be implemented for events that unearth cultural or historical artifacts.
Palaeontology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palaeontological sites 	No anticipated effects. The Teck Archaeological Resource and Paleontological Chance Find Management Procedure would be implemented for events that unearth cultural or historical artifacts.
Human and terrestrial wildlife health risk assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human health • Terrestrial wildlife health 	No anticipated effects. Construction would be conducted according to requirements of the Health, Safety, and Reclamation Code for Mining in British Columbia (the Code). Teck Standard Practices and Procedures (SP&Ps) that support compliance with the Code would be implemented to direct safe and correct execution for general and location-specific activities.
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental noise level 	No anticipated effects. No blasting or excessive noise sources would be required.

5. Environmental Assessment Certificate Amendment

Schedule A of the EAC includes the LCO Phase II Certificated Project Description (CPD). If any project substantially affects the CDP components or alters the elements depicted in Figure 1 of the EAC, an amendment would be required. Teck believes this project does not require an amendment to the CPD elements of Project Location, Project Description, Existing Infrastructure that is not Part of the Project or Project Characteristics and Components (Appendix A, pages 6 and 7). Teck is proposing an amendment to Figure 1 of the EAC (Appendix A, page 8) and the associated operational footprint (included of the submission package for this application) to reflect an increase of 6.7 ha.

Schedule B of the EAC includes 26 conditions (Appendix A, pages 10 to 17) that Teck must comply with. Teck evaluated each of the conditions and believes the proposed amendment and associated disturbance would not impact the ability to remain compliant, summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Potential interactions of the project with the EAC Schedule B conditions.

Condition Number	Summary of Condition	Potential interactions with the project
1. Compliance Monitoring	A qualified independent environmental monitor (IEM) shall be retained to evaluate implementation, compliance and effectiveness of the CPD, Table of Conditions, and mitigation plans or frameworks. The IEM must identify corrective measures or additional mitigation to improve effectiveness. The IEM must conduct site inspections and submit reports with recommendations based on their assessments. The Holder must implement correct measures and additional mitigation as required.	No anticipated effects. An IEM would be retained for any required pre-disturbance and compliance assessments and monitoring for the proposed operational boundary extension.
2. Information Management	The Holder must provide web-based access to the plans and reports identified in the Table of Conditions, in electronic format to the listed recipients. The Holder must ensure that the plans and reports are accessible throughout the life of the Project.	No anticipated effects. The amendment would not impact Teck's current information management system and would be reflected in updated records.
3. Cumulative Effects	The Holder must prepare an Elk Valley Cumulative Effects Management Framework with consultation from FLNR and KNC and implement the approved framework.	No anticipated effects. The project is not expected to impact cumulative effects for LCO Phase II and regional attributes identified in the Elk Valley Cumulative Effects Management Framework. The framework would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
4. Cumulative Effects	The Holder must prepare a Terrestrial Cumulative Effects Management Plan with consultation from FLNR and KNC and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Terrestrial Cumulative Effects Management Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
5. Cumulative Effects	The Holder must prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan with consultation from FLNR and KNC and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Biodiversity Management Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
6. Cumulative Effects	The Holder must prepare a Regional Fish Habitat Management Plan with consultation from FLNR and KNC and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Regional Fish Habitat Management Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.

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Condition Number	Summary of Condition	Potential interactions with the project
7. Cumulative Effects	The Holder must map the wetlands within the project footprint shown on Figure 1 of the CPD and submit a record to FLNR before disturbance.	No anticipated effects. No wetlands are mapped in the proposed operational boundary extension.
8. Cumulative Effects	The Holder must complete a “pre-development” study and submit the final report to the listed recipients.	No anticipated effects. Historical condition previously completed.
9. Water Quality and Aquatic Health	The Holder must prepare a Dry Creek Water Management Plan with consultation from FLNR and KNC and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Dry Creek Water Management Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
10. Water Quality and Aquatic Health	The Holder must provide requested hydrological and hydrogeological information to the listed recipients before beginning operations.	No anticipated effects. Historical condition previously completed.
11. Water Quality and Aquatic Health	The Holder must prepare an Aquatics Effects Monitoring Program with consultation from ENV and KNC and implement the approved program.	No anticipated effects. The Aquatics Effects Monitoring Program would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
12. Water Quality and Aquatic Health / Fish and Fish Habitat	The Holder must prepare a Dry Creek Calcite Monitoring and Management Plan with consultation from ENV and MEM and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Dry Creek Calcite Monitoring and Management Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
13. Fish and Fish Habitat	The Holder must validate the westslope cutthroat trout Habitat Suitability Index model described in the Application and submit a report to DFO and FLNR.	No anticipated effects. The proposed operational boundary extension and associated disturbance would not directly impact any watercourses and is not expected to incrementally, adversely impact cumulative effects to westslope cutthroat trout in the region.
14. Fish and Fish Habitat	The Holder must submit an in-stream flow needs study design for Dry Creek with consultation from KNC to DFO.	No anticipated effects. The proposed operational boundary extension and associated disturbance would not directly impact any watercourses and is not expected to incrementally, adversely impact cumulative effects in the region.
15. Fish and Fish Habitat	The Holder must submit a Fish Habitat Compensation Plan, with consultation from KNC, to DFO.	No anticipated effects. The proposed operational boundary extension and associated disturbance would not directly impact any watercourses or fish habitat.
16. Fish and Fish Habitat	The Holder must complete a westslope cutthroat trout population assessment in the upper Fording River drainage basin and submit a report to DFO, FLNR and KNC.	No anticipated effects. The proposed operational boundary extension and associated disturbance would not directly impact any watercourses and is not expected to incrementally, adversely impact cumulative effects to westslope cutthroat trout in the region.
17. Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	If vegetation clearing is planned between December 1 to March 31, the Holder must undertake a grizzly bear den survey by a qualified professional. Active dens have a 100 m buffer prohibiting vegetation clearing, unless permitted by FLNR.	No anticipated effects. If disturbance occurs in the proposed operational boundary extension during that time, a qualified professional would be retained to undertake den surveys.

Condition Number	Summary of Condition	Potential interactions with the project
18. Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	If vegetation clearing is planned between April 1 to August 31, the Holder must develop a plan to mitigate impacts to breeding birds and submit to FLNR for approval. The plan must be in place at least 30 days prior to the clearing activities.	No anticipated effects. If disturbance occurs in the proposed operational boundary extension during that time, a qualified professional would be retained to undertake nest surveys. A breeding bird plan would be submitted to FLNR for approval 30 days prior to disturbance.
19. Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	The Holder must submit a Wildlife Mitigation Plan, with consultation from KNC, to MEM and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Wildlife Mitigation Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
20. Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	The Holder must prepare a Wildlife and Habitat Mitigation Plan with consultation from FLNR and KNC and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Wildlife and Habitat Mitigation Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
21. Invasive Plants	The Holder must submit an Invasive Plant Management Plan, with consultation from KNC, to MEM and implement the approved plan.	No anticipated effects. The Invasive Plant Management Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension.
22. Reclamation	The Holder must submit a Reclamation Plan, with consultation from KNC and FLNR, to MEM.	No anticipated effects. The Reclamation Plan would be updated as required by legislation to reflect the proposed operational boundary extension, associated disturbance and liability.
23. Archaeology and Heritage	The Holder must submit an Archaeological Resources and Palaeontology Chance Find Management Procedure Plan, with consultation from KNC, to MEM.	No anticipated effects. The Archaeological Resources and Palaeontology Chance Find Management Procedure Plan would continue to be implemented in the proposed operational boundary extension and associated disturbance.
24. Archaeology	The Holder must only use archaeologists on the Holder's properties in the Elk Valley who are accepted by KNC.	No anticipated effects. Archaeological data exists for the proposed operational boundary extension, indicating no polygons of archaeological potential requiring further assessment. In the event of a chance find, this condition would be implemented for archaeological work.
25. Human Health Risk	In consultation with KNC, the Holder must verify the findings of the human health risk assessment in the Holder's Application, monitor potential contaminants in species harvested by KNC citizens in the Elk Valley and Lake Koocanusa, communicate and address contaminant concerns, and update the 2013 KNC dietary survey to determine contaminant risk.	No anticipated effects. The proposed operational boundary extension and associated disturbance is not expected to impact cumulative effects incrementally, adversely, and not expected to increase the risk of contaminants to harvested species.
26. First Nations Culture, and Work Force and Economic Opportunities	Unless EAO is otherwise advised in writing by KNC, the Holder must make reasonable efforts to collaboratively develop with the KNC the following plans; Ktunaxa Cultural Management Plan, Ktunaxa Work Force and Business Opportunities Plan, Ktunaxa Economic Participation in Mine Closure Plan, and Ktunaxa Access Management Plan. The Holder must implement the plans.	No anticipated effects. The proposed operational boundary extension and associated construction would not impact the listed plans or Teck's ability to continue implementing them.

6. Considerations of *Environmental Assessment Act*, Section 25

Section 25 of the *EAA* defines matters that must be considered in every assessment, including amendments to certificates. The matters and potential interactions with the amendment are summarized in Table 3. No potential interactions were identified.

Table 3. *EAA Section 25 matters and potential interactions with the amendment.*

Matter	Potential interactions with the amendment
(a) positive and negative direct and indirect effects of the reviewable project, including environmental, economic, social, cultural and health effects and adverse cumulative effects;	No anticipated effects. Teck considers the proposed amendment and associated disturbance to be low risk for all effects.
(b) risks and uncertainties associated with those effects, including the results of any interaction between effects;	No anticipated effects. Teck considers the proposed amendment and associated disturbance to be low risk for all effects.
(c) risks of malfunctions or accidents;	No anticipated interactions. All construction would be in compliance with the HSRC, including safe work plans and supervision. No operating or trafficable infrastructure would result from the amendment.
(d) disproportionate effects on distinct human populations, including populations identified by gender;	No anticipated effects. The amendment would not impact populations.
(e) effects on biophysical factors that support ecosystem function;	No anticipated effects. The total disturbance of approximately 1.5 ha is considered low risk and would avoid environmentally sensitive features.
(f) effects on current and future generations;	No anticipated effects. The associated disturbance would be deactivated and reclaimed as per legislation.
(g) consistency with any land-use plan of the government or an Indigenous nation if the plan is relevant to the assessment and to any assessment conducted under section 35 or 73;	No anticipated interactions. The Project would be completed on Teck private land and within the <i>Mines Act</i> C-129 permitted mine boundary.
(h) greenhouse gas emissions, including the potential effects on the province being able to meet its targets under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act;	No anticipated interactions. The amendment does not create a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions.
(i) alternative means of carrying out the project that are technically and economically feasible, including through the use of the best available technologies, and the potential effects, risks and uncertainties of those alternatives;	No anticipated interactions. Teck considered alternatives, but the limitations of the local topography do not allow other methodologies.
(j) potential changes to the reviewable project that may be caused by the environment;	No anticipated interactions. The remote location and relatively small footprint of the amendment create low risk for environmental changes.
(k) other prescribed matters.	No additional matters identified.

7. Conclusion

Teck believes this application and the information included support an amendment to the Environmental Assessment Certificate #M13-02. Extending the LCO Phase II operational boundary by 6.7 ha follows the intent of the EAC to protect the environment by enabling LCO to build preventative mitigation. The construction associated with this project is common and considered low risk. Environmental effects would be avoided, where possible, and managed through approved Teck processes and as required by the EAC and other applicable legislation, regulations and permits. Teck believes the proposed amendment would not incrementally, adversely affect the conclusions of the environmental assessment for Line Creek Operations Phase II and would not affect Teck's ability to maintain compliance with the EAC.

References

Teck Coal Limited (Teck), 2011. Line Creek Operations Phase II Project Environmental Assessment Certificate Application. Submitted December 2011 to the BC EAO. Volume B, Section B1.2.

Environmental Assessment Certificate Amendment Application
BRN West Catchment Expansion (LCO-117)
December 1, 2022

Appendix A. Line Creek Operations Phase II Environmental Assessment Certificate #M13-02

**Appendix B. LCO-117 *Mines Act* C-129 Permit Amendment Application
Engagement Record**

Appendix C. Line Creek Operations Phase II Environmental Impact Assessment, Section 2.3.2: Vegetation

**Appendix D. Line Creek Operations Phase II Environmental Impact
Assessment, Section 2.3.3: Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat**

**Appendix E. Line Creek Operations Phase II Environmental Impact
Assessment, Annex M: Archaeological Impact Assessment**

Appendix F. Teck Whitebark Pine Management Plan

Appendix G. Teck American Badger Species Management Plan

Appendix H. LCO-117 Badger Habitat Suitability Index Review

Appendix I. Teck Grizzly Bear Denning Management Plan