Provincial Overview of Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, 2024

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals

Information Circular 2025-01

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Front Cover:
Helicopters completing a drill move at the Bingo East target, Bingo project (Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.). **Photo by Nate Corcoran.**

Back Cover:
Core logging New Afton mine (New Gold Inc.). **Photo by Cary Pothorin.**

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Victoria
British Columbia
Canada

January 2025

Foreword

This volume is the latest in a series of annual reviews that dates back to 1874, when the first Annual Report of the Minister of Mines was published. To prepare the details in the district chapters, the Regional Geologists visit project sites to view outcrops and drill core and to discuss results and progress. A significant amount of information is gleaned from corporate press releases, websites and reports. Exploration expenditures, drilling estimates and other metrics for British Columbia were captured in the British Columbia Mineral and Coal Exploration Survey. The survey is a joint initiative between the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, the Association for Mineral Exploration, and EY LLP.

The forecasted total value of mining production is $16.5 billion, close to the revised estimate for 2023. Exploration expenditures decreased from $643.5 million in 2023 to $552.1 million in 2024, consistent with global downward trends but not with Canada's other top exploration jurisdictions of Ontario and Quebec.

As used in this volume

- grassroots exploration refers to activities that are typically below Mines Act permit thresholds and commonly include mapping, sampling and prospecting
- early-stage exploration includes activities such as geophysics, geochemistry, trenching, and drilling
- advanced-stage exploration is concerned with resource definition, emphasizing drilling and bulk sampling, and may include baseline environmental studies, economic pre-feasibility work, and secondary target exploration
- mine evaluation begins with a commitment to develop a resource and usually coincides with government applications to open a mine and environmental, social, engineering, and financial assessment activities
- mine lease exploration represents work on a mining property beyond known reserves and commonly has characteristics of early-stage or advanced exploration

Founded in 1895, the British Columbia Geological Survey integrates historical data with active research programs and, drawing on continuously advancing concepts and technologies in the Earth sciences, informs the mineral and coal industries. The British Columbia Geological Survey preserves, archives, and provides free web-based access to more than a century's worth of geoscience information.

British Columbia Geological Survey geoscientists work and live on the traditional lands of many First Nations. The Survey looks forward to enhancing relationships and exchanging knowledge with Indigenous communities.

We appreciate the information and access to project sites provided by industry representatives and thank George Owsiacki of Total Earth Science Services for desktop publishing.

Gordon Clarke
Director, Mineral Development Office
British Columbia Geological Survey
January, 2025

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Exploration and Mining in British Columbia, 2024: A summary

Gordon Clarke[1, a], Bruce K. Northcote[1], Nate L. Corcoran[2], Cary Pothorin[3], Hassan Heidarian[4], and Kirk Hancock[5]

[1] British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 200-865 Hornby Street, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 2G3
[2] Regional Geologist, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 3726 Alfred Avenue, Smithers, BC, V0J 2N3
[3] Regional Geologist, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 2nd Floor, 441 Columbia Street, Kamloops, BC, V2C 2T3
[4] Regional Geologist, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 350-1011 4th Avenue, Prince George, BC, V2L 3H9
[5] British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, Victoria, BC, V8W 9N3
[a] corresponding author: Gordon.Clarke@gov.bc.ca

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1. Introduction

Reflecting its complex geological history, British Columbia is endowed with diverse minerals and deposit types (Fig. 1). British Columbia is Canada's largest exporter of metallurgical coal, leading producer of copper, and only producer of molybdenum. Also produced are significant amounts of gold, and silver, and more than 30 industrial minerals including gypsum, magnesite, limestone, and dimension stone. Numerous quarries produce sand and gravel or crushed aggregate. Flanked by the Pacific Ocean, British Columbia offers easy access to global markets. Mine operations benefit from tax incentives and a well-developed infrastructure, including low-cost electricity, an integrated road and rail network, and large deep-water ports. Exploration benefits from an extensive geoscience database and a web-based mineral tenure system.

The following report summarizes the chapters prepared by the British Columbia Geological Survey Regional Geologists that are presented elsewhere in this volume. The Regional Geologists (Fig. 2; Table 1) represent the provincial government on geological matters at a regional level. Within their communities, they provide information on exploration trends, possible investment opportunities, land-use processes, and public outreach.

In 2024, significant permitting announcements were made and companies released economic studies and completed noteworthy financings. Investments into advanced British Columbia projects continued along with other noteworthy events. In July, Seabridge Gold Inc.'s **KSM** project received a 'substantially started' designation from the British Columbia Government. This designation affirms the validity of the BC Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) for the life of the project. Teck's 'HVC 2040' project has the objective of extending mine life to at least 2040, and the company applied for an Environmental Assessment Certificate in October 2023. The application was accepted by the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) on July 10, 2024. The project is intended to process 900 Mt of ore for approximately 18 years to produce 4.3 Blb Cu. The **Cariboo Gold** project of Osisko Development Corporation received B.C. Mines Act and Environmental Management Act permits and Blue Lagoon Resources Inc. received a draft mine permit for the **Dome Mountain Gold** project and are working to finalize the permit. Late in the year, Skeena Resources Limited received a permit for bulk sampling at their **Eskay Creek** project. Thesis Gold Inc. released a Preliminary Economic Assessment for their **Lawyers-Ranch** project's combined deposits stating a 35.2% after-tax IRR and an after-tax NPV5% of $1.28 billion. Hanstone Gold Corp. released a Mineral Resource Estimate for their **DOC** project and metallurgical test work achieved an overall gold recovery of 95.3%. Northisle Copper and Gold Inc. announced a global resource estimate for their North Island project and GSP Resource Corp. announced an initial open pit and underground resource estimate for their **Alwin** project.

Some large financings were completed such as Skeena Resources Limited securing a US$750 million funding package for **Eskay Creek**. Ascot Resources closed a $34 million deal in July and secured $52 million in November. Coeur Mining Inc. announced a private placement of $34 million to advance their **Silvertip** project. Dolly Varden Silver Corp.'s financings totalled $32.2 million. Thesis Gold Inc. completed $31 million in financings for their **Lawyers-Ranch** project and Goliath Resources Limited received $16.1 million in financing.

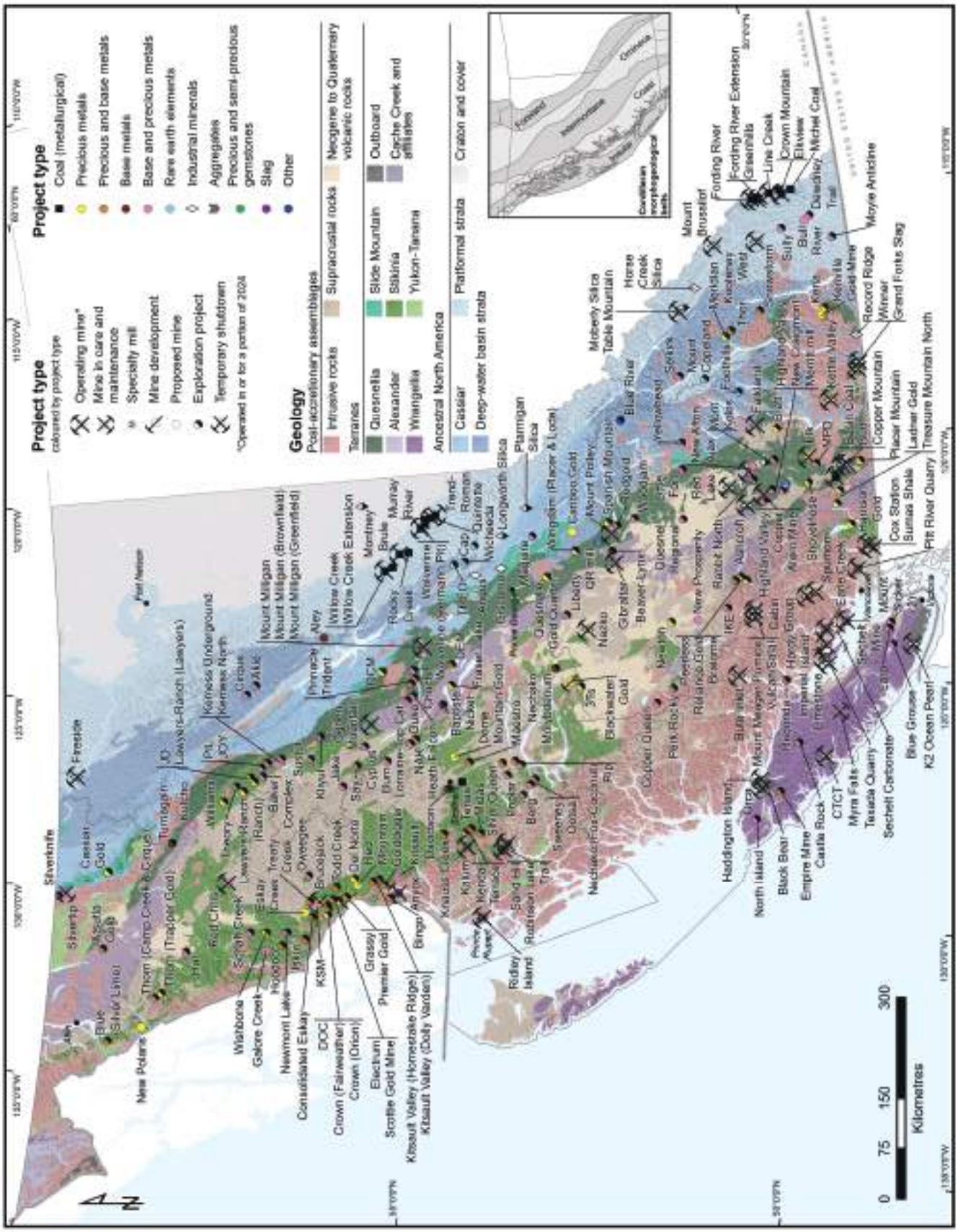

Fig. 1. Mines that operated for at least part of 2024, mine development, selected proposed mines, and selected exploration projects in British Columbia, 2024. Based on Clarke et al., 2025, British Columbia Geological Survey Open File 2025-01.

Fig. 2. Geographic regions and Regional Geologist offices.

Doubleview Gold Corp., completed $4.02 million in financing for their **Hat** project.

The purchase of Teck's steelmaking coal division by Glencore plc with a minority stake by Nippon Steel Corporation and POSCO for an announced amount of US$7.3 billion was completed. American Eagle Gold Corp. received a $29.16 million investment from South32 Limited, for a 15% interest in the company. African Rainbow Minerals Limited has invested $3.9 million for a 15% interest in Surge Copper Corp. Scottie Resources completed a financing arrangement with Franco-Nevada Corporation totalling $8.1 million for a 2.0% gross production royalty on all of Scottie's existing claims in the Stewart area. Taseko Mines Limited increased ownership interest in the **Gibraltar** mine to 100% through the purchase of 12.5% interest from Dowa Metals and Mining Co. Ltd. and Furukawa Co. Ltd. FPX Nickel Corp., closed a $14.4 million strategic equity investment with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. (SMCL). SMCL now owns 9.9% of FPX's issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis. In the fall it was announced that Anglo American proposed to sell its Peace River Coal operation's Trend-Roman mine, which has been on care and maintenance since January 2015, to Conuma Resources Limited. Teck Resources Limited is advancing a program to extend mine life at the **Highland Valley Copper** mine, as is New Gold Inc. at the **New Afton** mine. Fortescue Canada Resources Limited staked a 357,626 ha area between Williams Lake and Cache Creek.

Construction was more than 95% completed by the end of September at Artemis Gold Inc.'s Blackwater Gold project. In November, commissioning began with the first ore feed to crushing circuits.

2. Mine production

The Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals forecasts the total value of mine production for 2024 at $16.5 billion including metallurgical coal, copper, gold, industrial minerals and aggregate, silver, and molybdenum (Fig. 3). This forecast is almost the same as the 2023 revised estimate of $16.4 billion made by the Ministry using Natural Resources Canada values (Fig. 4).

As in previous years, coal was the highest value mine product (62.6%), followed by copper (20.7%). In 2024, nine metal mines operated during at least part of the year (Fig. 1; Table 2). Metallurgical coal was produced at four open-pit operations in the southeastern part of the province, one open pit in the south-central portion, and four open-pit operations in the northeastern part (Fig. 1; Table 2). About 30 industrial mineral mines and more than 1000 aggregate mines and quarries were in operation.

3. Mining highlights

3.1. Metal mines

Metal mines accounted for $5.4 billion (forecast) of all mine production in 2024, representing about 32.9% of total output (Fig. 3). Nine mines produced in 2024 (Fig. 1; Table 2). **Brucejack** (Newmont Corporation) and **Red Chris** (Newmont Corporation 70% and Imperial Metals Ltd. 30%) were the producing metal mines in the Northwest Region. At the **Brucejack** mine, production for the first three quarters totalled 186,000 oz of Au at a head grade of 7.81 g/t. As of January 2024, Newmont reported Probable reserves of 11.5 Mt at 8.44 g/t Au and 34.71 g/t Ag. Indicated mineral resource estimates totalled 1.8 Mt grading 7.64 g/t Au and 8.09 g/t Ag. Inferred resources totalled 12.1 Mt grading 10.35 g/t Au and 10.02 g/t Ag.

The Brucejack ore body incorporates the Valley of the Kings (VOK) and West zones. Several other mineralized zones

Table 1. Mineral Development Office and Regional Geologist contact information.

Region	Community	Regional Geologist	Phone	email
Northwest	Smithers	Nate Corcoran	250-876-6707	Nathan.Corcoran@gov.bc.ca
Northeast and North Central	Prince George	Hassan Heidarian	250-649-2977	Hassan.Heidarian@gov.bc.ca
South Central	Kamloops	Cary Pothorin	778-405-4875	Cary.Pothorin@gov.bc.ca
Southeast	Cranbrook	BCGS	250-952-0372	Geological.Survey@gov.bc.ca
Southwest	Vancouver	Bruce Northcote	604-660-2713	Bruce.Northcote@gov.bc.ca
Mineral Development Office	Vancouver	Gordon Clarke	604-660-2094	Gordon.Clarke@gov.bc.ca

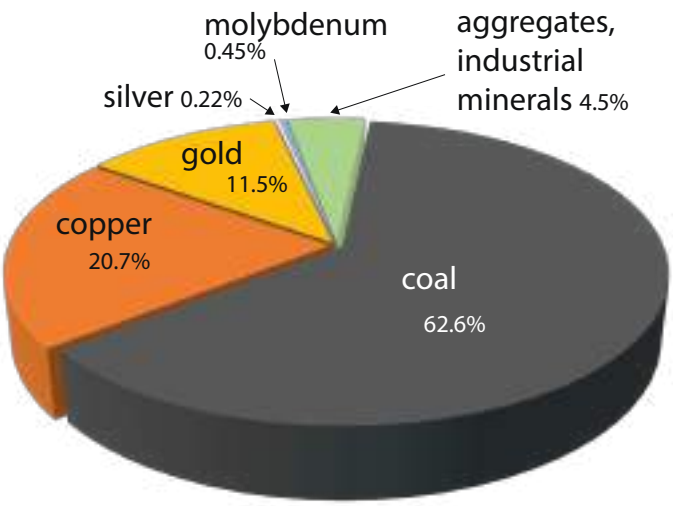

Fig. 3. 2024 forecast value of British Columbia mineral production by commodity; total is $16.5 billion.

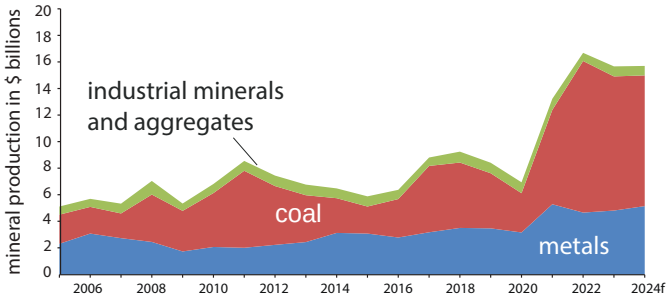

Fig. 4. Value of British Columbia mineral production by year 2001-2024; value for 2024 is forecast.

in phyllic-altered rocks extend across an area 5 by 1.5 km (from south to north: Bridge, Waterloo, Shore, SG, Gossan Hill, Golden Marmot, and Hanging Glacier). Interpreted as an intermediate-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver deposit, mineralization occurs in sheeted veins, breccia veins, and vein stockworks.

The **Red Chris** mine is 17 km east-southeast of the community of Iskut and is accessed from Highway 37. Production to the end of the third quarter of 2024 totalled 56.34 Mlbs Cu and 35,452 oz Au. A new mineral resource estimate (December 2023) was released with Probable open pit reserves of 43.1 Mt grading 0.43% Cu and 0.37 g/t Au and Probable underground reserves 245.3 Mt grading 0.52% Cu and 0.64 g/t Au. Resources are Indicated 478.1 Mt grading 0.34% Cu and 0.34 g/t Au and Inferred 88.7 Mt grading 0.36% Cu and 0.35 g/t Au. Resources are exclusive of reserves.

In the North Central Region, production to the end of the 3rd quarter for Centerra Gold Inc.'s **Mt. Milligan** open-pit copper-gold mine totalled 42.0 Mlb of Cu and 130,000 oz Au. As of December 31, 2023, the mine has Proven and Probable reserves of 250.0 Mt grading 0.17% Cu and 0.35 g/t Au with a combined Measured and Indicated resource of 259.9 Mt at 0.15% Cu and 0.27 g/t Au and an Inferred Mineral resource of 7.80 Mt at 0.14% Cu and 0.34 g/t Au. Resources are additional to reserves. Within the mine lease, 7005 m of drilling was completed.

In the South Central Region, two metal mines produce copper and molybdenum (**Highland Valley Copper** and **Gibraltar**), three produce copper, gold, and silver (**Copper Mountain**, **Mount Polley**, and **New Afton**) and one small operation produces gold and silver (**Elk).**

At the **Copper Mountain** mine (Hudbay Minerals Inc. 75%, Mitsubishi Materials Corporation 25%) production to the end of the third quarter totalled 55.04 Mlbs Cu, 15,145 oz Au, and 221,556 oz Ag. Proven and Probable reserves are reported as 366.9 Mt at 0.25% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, and 0.69 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated mineral resources are reported at 137.8 Mt at 0.21% Cu, 0.10 g/t Au, and 0.69 g/t Ag. Inferred mineral resources are reported at 371.3 Mt at 0.25% Cu, 0.13 g/t Au, and 0.61 g/t Ag. Mineral resources are exclusive of reserves.

Gold Mountain Mining Corp. began operations at the **Elk** open-pit mine in November 2021. Production from the first half of 2024 saw sales of 523 oz Au from processing 245,449 t of ore. Gold Mountain Mining is currently producing at a reduced rate while adjustments are made to improve mining methods, grade control, and ore processing. The current mineral resource estimate at Elk has an effective date of December 7, 2021, with a total pit-constrained and underground Measured and Indicated resource of 4.359 Mt at 5.6 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag (796 koz Au and 1.524 Moz Ag) and Inferred resource of 1.497 Mt at 5.3 g/t Au and 14.4 g/t Ag (259 koz Au and 686 koz Ag). Gold Mountain Mining conducted a 2570.5 m, 21-hole diamond drill program in 2024.

At Taseko Mines Limited's **Gibraltar** mine, production for the first nine months was 77 Mlb Cu and 853,000 lb Mo. Lower than expected production in the first half of 2024 was due to an 18- day labour strike in June, the relocation of the in-pit crusher, and maintenance of a concentrator. Production guidance for 2024 was revised down from 115 Mlb to 110-115 Mlb of Cu. Taseko's most recent reserve calculation reports Proven and Probable 645 M short tons at 0.25% Cu and 0.008% Mo. Gibraltar's current mine life is estimated to be 23 years from the effective calculation date of December 31, 2021. Taseko increased ownership interest in Gibraltar from 87.5% to 100% through the purchase of all shares of Cariboo Copper Corp. from Dowa Metals and Mining Co. Ltd. and Furukawa Co. Ltd. on March 25, 2024. Payments will be made over ten years, and the transaction is valued, in part, on production; the total cost will vary between $117 million to a maximum of $142 million.

At Teck Resources Limited's **Highland Valley Copper** mine, production for the first nine months was 75,300 t Cu and 500 t Mo. The average ore processing rate is 136,000 tpd, with a maximum capacity of 200,000 tpd. Mineral reserves as of December 31, 2023 are Proven and Probable 263.1 Mt at 0.30% Cu and 0.009% Mo. Resources are reported as Measured 594.7 Mt at 0.30% Cu and 0.008% Mo; Indicated 519.7 Mt at 0.26% Cu and 0.010% Mo; and Inferred 70.1 Mt at 0.22% Cu

Table 2. Operating metal mines, 2024, forecast mine production, reserves, and resources.

Mine	Region	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Brucejack	Northwest	**Newmont Corporation**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 104B 193	248,000 oz Au, 337,300 oz Ag	Pr: 11.5 Mt 8.44 g/t Au, 34.71 g/t Ag	I: 1.8 Mt 7.64 g/t Au, 8.09 g/t Ag Inf: 12.1 Mt 10.35 g/t Au, 10.02 g/t Ag	No surface exploration at Brucejack in 2024.
Red Chris	Northwest	**Newmont Corporation Ltd. 70%**, Imperial Metals Corp. 30%	Cu, Au, Ag; Hybrid calcalkalic to alkalic porphyry; 104H 005	71.39 Mlb Cu, 45,700 oz Au, 126,200 oz Ag	Pr: 43.1 Mt 0.43% Cu, 0.37 g/t Au Underground Pr: 245.3 Mt 0.52% Cu, 0.64 g/t Au	Open pit I: 478.1 Mt 0.34% Cu, 0.34 g/t Au Inf: 88.7 Mt 0.36% Cu, 0.35 g/t Au	9204 m of diamond drilling (7 holes) with focus on continuity and extension of the resource at East Ridge deposit. Newmont continued to intersect high-grade mineralization. Block cave underground mine operation plans are on track with early works advancing.
Mount Milligan	North Central	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 194, 191	55.4 Mlbs Cu, 173,200 oz Au	P+Pr: 250 Mt 0.17% Cu, 0.35 g/t Au	M+I: 260 Mt 0.15% Cu, 0.27 g/t Au (additional to reserves)	More than 400 employees. Drilling, 7005 m.
Copper Mountain	South Central	**Hudbay Minerals Inc. 75%**, Mitsubishi Materials Corporation 25%	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu-Au, Alkalic; 092HSE001	60.2 Mlb Cu, 20,000 oz Au, 295,000 oz Ag	P+Pr: 366.9 Mt 0.25% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, 0.69 g/t Ag	M+I: 137.8 Mt 0.21% Cu, 0.10 g/t Au, 0.69 g/t Ag Inf: 371.3 Mt 0.25% Cu, 0.13 g/t Au, 0.61 g/t Ag	Reserve/resource estimate Jan. 1, 2024. Updated mine plan, 21-year mine life with current reserves.
Elk	South Central	**Gold Mountain Mining Corp.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HNE009, 295, 41, 261	1050 oz Au	na	M+I: 4.359 Mt 5.6 g/t Au, 11.0 g/t Ag Inf: 1.497 Mt 5.3 g/t Au, 14.4 g/t Ag	Operations conducted at reduced pace while ongoing improvements are implemented for efficiency including mining methods, grade control, and ore processing.

Table 2. Continued.

Gibraltar	South Central	**Taseko Mines Limited 87.5%**, Cariboo Copper Corp. 12.5%	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093B 012	102.7 Mlb Cu, 1.1 Mlb Mo	P+Pr: 645 M short tons 0.25% Cu, 0.008% Mo (sulphide mineral reserves) P+Pr: 18 M short tons 0.15% (acid soluble Cu)	M+I: 1143 M short tons 0.25% Cu, 0.007% Mo (inclusive of reserves) Inf: 75 M short tons 0.22% Cu, 0.004% Mo	Reserve/ resource estimate Dec. 31, 2023. Taseko acquired 100% interest of the Gibraltar Mine in March 2024. Operations were interrupted from June 1-18, 2024 due to a labour strike. In-pit crusher relocation completed in Q2 2024.
Highland Valley Copper	South Central	**Teck Resources Limited**	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092ISW012, 45	221.3 Mlb Cu, 1.5 Mlb Mo	P+Pr: 263.1 Mt 0.30% Cu, 0.009% Mo	M: 594.7 Mt 0.30% Cu, 0.008% Mo I: 519.7 Mt 0.26% Cu, 0.010% Mo Inf: 70.1 Mt 0.22% Cu, 0.010% Mo	Reserve/resource estimate as of Dec. 31, 2023. HVC 2040 project initiated to extend mine life from 2028 to 2042. HVC 2040 project EAC application made Oct. 2023; accepted by Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) July 10, 2024.
Mount Polley	South Central	**Imperial Metals Corporation**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu-Au, Alkalic; 093A 008	35.3 Mlb Cu, 39,400 oz Au, 88,200 oz Ag	P+Pr open pit and underground: 49.029 Mt 0.342% Cu, 0.318 g/t Au, 0.916 g/t Ag	M+I open pit and underground: 203.85 Mt 0.28% Cu, 0.30 g/t Au, 0.51 g/t Ag Inf: 10.389 Mt 0.164% Cu, 0.184 g/t Au, 0.177 g/t Ag	Reserve/resource estimate from 2016 and adjusted for mining to Jan. 1, 2024. Drill program of approximately 14,000 m. e.g., SD-24-196 from 27.5-922.5 (895 m) of 0.26% Cu and 0.32 g/t Au. e.g., SD-24-180 from 35.0-292.5 (257.5 m) of 0.71% Cu and 0.39 g/t Au.
New Afton	South Central	**New Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Porphyry Cu-Au, Alkalic; 092INE023	52.7 Mlb Cu, 69,700 oz Au, 90,700 oz Ag	P+Pr: 34.09 Mt 0.73% Cu, 0.67 g/t Au, 1.69 g/t Ag	M+I: 73.98 Mt 0.70% Cu, 0.57 g/t Au, 2.14 g/t Ag Inf: 10.22 Mt 0.45% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au, 1.36 g/t Ag	Reserve/resource estimated at Dec. 31, 2023. Resources exclusive of reserves. Increasing production rate by bringing C zone production online. Estimated 35,000 m of surface and underground drilling. e.g., K zone EA24-510 from 405.0-489.0 (84.0 m) of 2.83% Cu, 1.9 g/t Au, and 14.15 g/t Ag (est. 30 m true width).

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

and 0.010% Mo. Mine life is currently projected to 2028. Teck's 'HVC 2040' project has the objective of extending mine life to at least 2040, and the company applied for an Environmental Assessment Certificate in October 2023. The application was accepted by the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) on July 10, 2024.

Imperial Metals's **Mount Polley** mine produced 26.459 Mlb Cu and 29,635 oz Au in the first nine months of 2024. Production guidance for 2024 was 30-33 Mlb Cu and 35-40 koz Au. Open pit and underground mineral reserves as of January 1, 2024 are Proven and Probable 49.03 Mt at 0.342% Cu, 0.318 g/t Au, and 0.916 g/t Ag. Mineral resources are Measured and Indicated 203.85 Mt at 0.28% Cu, 0.30 g/t Au, and 0.51 g/t Ag; Inferred 10.39 Mt at 0.16% Cu, 0.18 g/t Au, and 0.18 g/t Ag. Approximately 14,000 m were drilled for resource expansion, pit optimization, and testing new targets at the Springer pit area and the Cariboo pit. Some highlight intersections at the Springer pit included 257.5 m grading 0.71% Cu and 0.39 g/t Au and 895 m grading 0.26% Cu and 0.32 g/t Au. Drilling results extend mineralization 885 m vertically below the current pit floor.

At their **New Afton** mine, New Gold Inc. reported production to the end of the third quarter as 39.5 Mlb Cu and 52,241 oz Au. New Gold's production guidance for 2024 was 50-60 Mlb Cu and 60,000 to 70,000 oz Au. New Afton is an underground block cave operation below the past producing Afton open pit mine, which closed in 1997. Reserves for New Afton as of December 31, 2023, are Proven and Probable 34.09 Mt at 0.73% Cu, 0.67 g/t Au, and 1.69 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources are 73.98 Mt at 0.70% Cu, 0.57 g/t Au, and 2.14 g/t Ag, and Inferred resources are 10.219 Mt at 0.45% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au, and 1.36 g/t Ag. New Gold is focusing on increasing production at New Afton from a current production rate of slightly more than 10,000 tpd, which includes production from the B3 and C zones. Current production from the B3 zone is stable at 9000 tpd. The increase would come from production at the C zone, where a series of draw bells have achieved steady self-caving (hydraulic radius) as of late October 2024. Production from C zone is targeted to reach 14,500 tpd by 2026. The gyratory crusher and conveyor system for the C zone were functioning by October. Upgrades to the New Afton tailings storage facilities include a new thickened and amended tailings plant (TAT). Three zones of mineral resources (C, East Extension, and D) are being evaluated for near-term conversion to mineral reserves to extend the current mine life beyond 2030. Exploration is ongoing at New Afton, with an estimated 35,000 m of surface and underground drilling at the K zone, the HW, and the AI-Southeast zone. Significant intersections from the K zone included 217.0 m (estimated true width 40 m) grading 2.01% Cu, 1.79 g/t Au, and 10.43 g/t Ag and 84.0 m (estimated true width 30 m) grading 2.83% Cu, 1.9 g/t Au, and 14.15 g/t Ag. This is the highest-grade interval reported to date for the property. At the HW zone 50.9 m (estimated true width 40 m) graded 1.05% Cu, 1.08 g/t Au, and 4.04 g/t Ag. At the AI-Southeast zone, 29.8 M (estimated true width 28 m) graded 0.30% Cu, 0.36 g/t Au, and 1.95 g/t Ag.

3.2. Coal mines

Coal mines (Fig. 1; Table 3) accounted for a forecast production of $10.3 billion for 2024. This production represents about 62.6% of all total mining output in the province. Coal was produced at four large open-pit operations of Teck Coal Limited **(Elkview**, **Fording River**, **Greenhills**, **Line Creek)** in southeastern British Columbia and four open-pit operations of Conuma Resources Limited **(Brule**, **Quintette**, **Willow Creek**, **Wolverine)** in northeastern British Columbia. The Woverine mine shut down in April and the Quintette mine resumed production in September after nearly a 20-year hiatus.

The sale of Teck's steelmaking coal division to Glencore plc with a minority stake by Nippon Steel Corporation and POSCO for an announced amount of US$7.3 billion was completed in July 2024. Anglo American plc proposed to sell its Peace River Coal operation **Trend-Roman** mine, which has been on care and maintenance since January 2015, to Conuma Resources Limited.

3.3. Industrial minerals and aggregates

About 30 industrial mineral mines and more than 1000 aggregate operations are active in British Columbia (selected operations are listed in Table 4). With combined forecast production figures of $748 million (4.5% of total mining production), these operations are important to the economy of the province.

In the Northwest Region, Tru-Grit Abrasives is recycling slag created from smelting copper at the historic **Anyox** site. Numerous aggregate and quarry operations supply sand and gravel and blasted stone for large-scale industrial projects and municipalities throughout the region. Several large aggregate pits operate near Kitimat (**Robinson Lake Trail** and **Sand Hill**) and others operate near Prince Rupert (**Ridley Island** and **Rainbow Lake South**). Owned by the Kitsumkalum First Nation's, **Kalum** is an industrial rock quarry. It is the only pit in the region with a rail spur, and it supplies the Canadian National Railway Company with ballast.

In the Northeast Region, Fireside Minerals Ltd. mines veins of massive white barite from their **Fireside mine**. The barite is crushed and bagged on site and trucked to Fort St. John and Alberta for use in the drilling industry.

In the South Central Region, industrial mineral commodities produced include roofing granules (from basalt), limestone, dimension stone, opal, railway ballast, diatomaceous earth, and zeolite. The Southeast Region hosts several industrial mineral mines, the largest of which are in the Rocky Mountain foreland belt. Commodities produced include magnesite, silica, gypsum, mineral wool, and abrasives.

In the Southwest Region several operations remained in steady production and continue to be a major employer. Products include landscaping stone, dimension stone, aggregate, sand and gravel, marble and limestone, and pumice.

4. Mine development projects

As used herein, the term 'mine development projects'

Table 3. Operating coal mines, 2024, forecast mine production, reserves, and resources.

Mine	Region	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resource	Comments
Brule	Northeast	**Conuma Resources Limited**	PCI; Bituminous coal; 093P 007	1.3 Mt	P+Pr: 0.3 Mt	na	Drilling, 10 DDH (1647 m). About 100 employees. May go on care and maintenance in 2025.
Quintette	Northeast	**Conuma Resources Limited**	HCC, PCI; Bituminous coal; 093P 020	0.2 Mt	P+Pr: 35.9 Mt	na	First shipment of coal in more than 20 years left the mine on September 18. Drilling, 16 DDH (537 m). About 400 employees.
Willow Creek	Northeast	**Conuma Resources Limited**	HCC, PCI; Bituminous coal; 093O 008	1.3 Mt	P+Pr: 6.6 Mt	na	Drilling, 28 DDH (3598 m). About 350 employees, mine and plant.
Wolverine	Northeast	**Conuma Resources Limited**	HCC; Bituminous coal; 093P 025	0.7 Mt	na	na	Mine shut down in April 2024. On care and maintenance.
Basin Coal	South Central	**Basin Mine Holdings Ltd.**	Bituminous coal; 092HSE157	50,000 t	na	M+I: 82.3 Mt Inf: 35 Mt 8:1 stripping ratio (Historic NI 43-101 resource)	Began production May; production is seasonal. Mine is permitted to produce up to 350,000 tpy.
Elkview	Southeast	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources 77%**, Nippon Steel Corporation 20%, POSCO 3%	HCC; Bituminous coal; 082GNE016, 17	na*	na	na	Elk Valley Resources estimates a remaining reserve life of approximately 27 years at the current production rate.
Fording River	Southeast	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources**	HCC; Bituminous coal; 082JSE012	na*	na	na	Proven and Probable reserves sufficient for 26 years mine life; increase to 46 years including the Fording River Extension project.
Greenhills	Southeast	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources 77%**, Nippon Steel Corporation 20%, POSCO 3%	HCC; Bituminous coal; 082JSE007, 10	na*	na	na	Proven and Probable reserves are projected to support another 44 years of mining at planned production rates.
Line Creek	Southeast	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources**	HCC, TC; Bituminous coal; 082GNE020	na*	na	na	Proven and Probable reserves at Line Creek are projected to support planned production rates for a further 12 years.

* 26 Mt total combined for Elkview, Fording River, Greenhills and Line Creek mines.
HCC = hard coking coal; PCI = pulverized coal injection; TC = thermal coal
P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 4. Selected operating industrial mineral mines and quarries, 2024, forecast mine production, reserves, and resources.

Mine	Region	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Anyox	Northwest	**Tru-Grit Abrasives**	Slag steel	unknown	na	na	Slag is mined, cleaned, and barged for roofing and sand for sand blasting.
Kalum	Northwest	**Kalum Quarry Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Drilling, blasting, crushing, production for CN Railway and others.
Ridley Island	Northwest	**Terus Construction Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Drilling, blasting, crushing, production for CN Railway and LNG projects.
Robinson Lake Trail	Northwest	**Haisla & Progressive Ventures Construction Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Drilling, blasting, crushing, production for CN Railway and LNG projects.
Sand Hill	Northwest	**Terus Construction Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Crushing for CN Railway and LNG projects.
Fireside	Northeast	**Fireside Minerals Ltd.**	Barite; Vein barite; 094M 003, 19	na	na	na	Fireside Minerals produces 4.1 API spec barite for sale to western Canadian oil and gas markets.
Ogden Mountain	North Central	**Green Mountain Jade Inc.**	Nephrite jade; Jade; 093N 156, 157, 165	na	na	na	Exploration for and excavation of in situ jade.
Ashcroft	South Central	**IG Machine and Fibers Ltd. (IKO Industries Ltd.)**	Basalt (roofing granules); 092INW104	250,000 t	na	Approx. 13.3 Mt in 2002	Typically mines 500,000 t with 60% processed into granule products.
Bud	South Central	**Progressive Planet Products Inc.**	Bentonite; 092HSE162	5000 t	na	na	Progressive Planet Solutions Inc. acquired in 2022.
Falkland	South Central	**Lafarge Canada Inc.**	Gypsum; 082LNW001	18,000 t	na	1.8 Mt	Testing cement applications with Progressive Planet Solutions' PozGlass 100 product.

Table 4. Continued.

Kettle Valley	South Central	**Kelowna Sand and Gravel Ltd./Kettle Valley Stone Company**	Ashlar, flagstone, thin veneer; 082ENW109, 111, 112	na	na	na	
Nazko	South Central	**CanLava Mining Corporation**	Lava rock; Cinder cone; 093B 060	15,000 t	na	Historical: 45 Mt	
Red Lake	South Central	**Progressive Planet Products Inc.**	Diatomaceous earth; Lacustrine diatomite; 092INE081	13,000 t	na	na	Progressive Planet Solutions Inc. acquired in 2022.
Grand Forks Slag	Southeast	**Pacific Abrasives and Supply Inc.**	Slag; Tailings; 082ESE264	na	na	na	Seasonal operation.
Kootenay West	Southeast	**CertainTeed Gypsum Canada Inc**	Gypsum; Bedded gypsum; 082JSW005, 20	240,000 t	North and South quarries: Total 17 Mt (blended quality of 83% gypsum)	na	240,000 t produced in 2024, increasing to designed 400,000 tpy; 43-year mine life. Elkhorn quarry shipped 140,000 t low-grade material to Lafarge for cement production.
Moberly Silica	Southeast	**Vitreo Minerals Ltd.**	Silica; Industrial silica; 082N 001	~60 kt product on contract for sales through 2024	na	na	~140 kt of stockpiled material on site from 2019 mining operations. No mining in 2024. Geological mapping beyond developed quarry.
Mount Brussilof	Southeast	**Baymag Inc.**	Magnesite; Sparry magnesite; 082JNW001	~230 kt	na	na	Material is coarse crushed on site and trucked to processing facility in Exshaw, AB. Geologic mapping.
Winner	Southeast	**Rockwool Inc.**	Gabbro/basalt; Crushed rock, for mineral wool; 082ESE265	na	na	na	Seasonal operation.
Bute Inlet	Southwest	**Ironwood Clay Company Inc.**	Clay; Sedimentary kaolin or illite	na	na	na	Intermittent mining as needed.
Cabin Group	Southwest	**Northwest Landscape and Stone Supply Ltd.**	Landscaping stone	na	na	na	
Cox Station	Southwest	**Mainland Construction Materials ULC**	Aggregate; Crushed rock; 092GSE103	Approx. 3-4 Mty	na	na	River and rail access.

Table 4. Continued.

CTCT	Southwest	**Vancouver Island Marble Quarries Ltd.**	Marble; Limestone; 092E 020	Typically, about 400 t annually	na	na	Supplies Matrix Marble and Stone Inc.
Earle Creek	Southwest	**Lafarge Canada Inc.**	Sand and Gravel	Typically, >1 Mty	na	na	Material barged.
Haddington Island	Southwest	**Haddington Island Stoneworks Ltd.**	Dimension stone	na	na	na	Quarried as product needed. Marketed by Adera Natural Stone Supply Ltd.
Hardy Island	Southwest	**Hardy Island Granite Quarries Ltd.**	Dimension stone, building stone; Dimension stone-granite; 092F 425	3000-5000 tpy	na	Approx. 100,000 t	Seasonal quarry.
Imperial Limestone	Southwest	**Imperial Limestone Co. Ltd. (**Parent Arcosa Specialty Materials Inc.)	Limestone; Limestone; 092F 394	500,000 tpy chemical grade limestone plus 50,000 t dolostone	na	75 years	Most of the chemical grade product is shipped to parent company in Seattle.
K2 (Ocean Pearl)	Southwest	**K2 Stone Quarries Inc.**	Dimension stone, flagstone; Flagstone; 092C 159	15,000-20,000 t annually	na	na	Production number represents material extracted.
Mount Meager Pumice	Southwest	**Great Pacific Pumice Inc.**	Pumice; Volcanic ash; 092JW 039	na	na	na	Production as required.
Orca	Southwest	**Polaris Minerals Corporation** (Vulcan Materials Company and ‘Namgis First Nation partnership)	Sand and Gravel	Up to 6 Mty	na	121.6 Mt initial resource (2005)	Recently 3.5 to 5 Mty. Increase proposed in mine plan. Vulcan Materials Company acquired the previous owner US Concrete Inc. The quarry has a freighter loading facility.
Pitt River Quarry	Southwest	**Lafarge Canada Inc.**	Aggregate; Crushed rock; 092GSE007	Typically, >1 Mty	na	na	River access for barging.
Sechelt Mine	Southwest	**Heidelberg Materials Canada Limited**	Sand and Gravel	Typically, 4-6 Mty	na	Several decades	Freighter loading facility.
Spumoni	Southwest	**Northwest Landscape and Stone Supply Ltd.**	Flagstone; Flagstone; 092GNW100	na	na	na	Seasonal quarry.

Table 4. Continued.

Sumas Shale	Southwest	**Sumas Shale Ltd.**	Shale, clay, sandstone; Residual kaolin; 092GSE024	About 500,000 t annually	na	50+ years	Approximately 55% shale, 45% sandstone for cement production.
Texada Quarry	Southwest	**Texada Quarrying Ltd.** (Lafarge Canada Inc.)	Limestone, aggregate; Limestone; 092F 395	6 Mt including waste.	na	100+ years	Mostly produces limestone for cement manufacture. Freighter loading facility available.
Vulcan/Salal	Southwest	**Garibaldi Pumice Ltd.**	Pumice; Volcanic ash; 092JW 039	Typically, 10,000-20,000 m^3	na	In 2014, 11,396,000 m^3 pumice 4,990,000 m^3 pumicite (fines)	No production in 2024.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

refers to those where the decision to produce has been made, necessary permits have been acquired, financing has been secured, and on-site construction has started. In 2024, Artemis Gold Inc.'s **Blackwater Gold** project and Ascot Resources Ltd.'s **Premier Gold** project (Fig. 1; Table 5) were considered under development. The **Blackwater Gold** project is in the North Central Region and the **Premier Gold** project is in the Northwest Region.

4.1. Blackwater Gold (Artemis Gold Inc.)

Construction was more 95% completed by the end of September at the **Blackwater Gold** project in the North Central Region. By the end of October, the 135-km long 225kV transmission line between the mine and BC Hydro's Glenannan substation, construction of the tailings storage facility and haul roads, and pre-stripping were completed, the mine fleet was commissioned, and the operations camp was occupied. In November, commissioning began with the first ore feed to crushing circuits. As of August 2020, reserves were reported at 8 Moz Au and 62.3 Moz Ag, with a life-of-mine average annual gold production of 339,000 oz.

4.2. Premier Gold (Ascot Resources Ltd.)

Ascot Resources Ltd. received a Mines Act permit for construction and operation of their Premier Gold mine in 2021. Ascot has completed mill construction and started to process ore, proving the mill can operate near or above its design capacity. Ascot produced 3430 oz gold but announced it remains focused on mine development at the Big Missouri and Premier Northern Light deposits until both can maintain delivery of enough high-grade ore feed to profitably run the operation.

5. Selected proposed mine or quarry projects

Proposed mines are Feasibility-Stage projects for which proponents have begun or completed the environmental certification process (generally for late-stage projects) or have submitted or received approvals for Mines Act permits (for projects below British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act thresholds) or are waiting on existing permit amendments. Projects that have permits in place but have yet to obtain financing to begin site construction are also considered to be at the proposed stage. Selected projects (Fig. 1; Table 6) discussed below are grouped by region and commodity type.

5.1. Northwest Region

The Northwest Region contains eight proposed metal mines and one proposed coal mine. **Galore Creek**, **Kitsault**, **KSM**, and **Red Mountain** have been granted an Environmental Assessment Certificate. **Eskay Creek**, **Kutcho**, and **New Polaris** are in the environmental assessment process with the Environmental Assessment Office. The **Dome Mountain Gold** project has both an Environmental Management Act Permit and a Mining Permit, which would allow annual production of up to 75,000 t. The one proposed coal mine is Bathurst Resources Limited's **Tenas** project.

5.1.1. Proposed metal mines

The **Dome Mountain Gold** project contains a Measured resource (January 2022) of 136,000 t grading 10.32 g/t Au and 57.31 g/t Ag, an Indicated resource of 662,000 t grading 8.15 g/t Au and 41.19 g/t Ag, and an Inferred resource of 85,000 t grading 6.02 g/t Au and 26.13 g/t Ag (using a cut-and-fill mining method at 3.5 g/t Au cut off). Blue Lagoon Resources Inc. has a mine restart agreement with the Lake Babine First Nation for underground mining at the Dome Mountain Gold project and has received a draft mine permit that outlines the

Table 5. Mine development projects.

Mine	Region	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Premier Gold	Northwest	**Ascot Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 104B 054	P+Pr: 3.63 Mt 5.45 g/t Au, 19.1 g/t Ag	I: 4.14 Mt 8.01 g/t Au, 35.1 g/t Ag Inf: 5.06 Mt 7.25 g/t Au, 28.7 g/t Ag	Ascot produced 3430 oz Au but announced it remains focused on mine development at the Big Missouri and Premier Northern Light deposits until both deposits can sustainably deliver enough high-grade ore feed to profitably run the operation before entering mine production. 11,347 m diamond drilling in 85 holes.
Blackwater Gold	North Central	**Artemis Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu, (intermediate sulphidation); 093F 037	P+Pr: 334.4 Mt 0.75 g/t Au, 5.8 g/t Ag at a 0.20 g/t AuEq cut off containing 8.0 Moz Au, 62.3 Moz Ag (August 2020)	M+I: 597 Mt 0.61 g/t Au, 6.4 g/t Ag at a 0.20 g/t AuEq cut off containing 11.7 Moz Au, 122.4 Moz Ag (resources inclusive of reserves)	By the end of September construction was more than 95% completed. In November, commissioning began with the first ore fed to crushing circuits. Life-of-mine average annual gold production of 339,000 oz.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 6. Selected proposed mine projects.

Mine	Region	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Dome Mountain Gold	Northwest	**Blue Lagoon Resources Inc.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 093L 276	na	M:136, 000 t 10.32 g/t Au, 57.31 g/t Ag I: 662,000 t 8.15 g/t Au, 41.19 g/t Ag Inf: 85,000 t 6.02 g/t Au, 26.13 g/t Ag (resource based on cut-and-fill method at 3.5 g/t Au cut off) (January 2022)	Joint Mines Act-Environmental Act permits amendment application. If approved, mine restart planned. Environmental baseline monitoring.

Table 6. Continued.

Eskay Creek	Northwest	**Skeena Resources Limited**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; VMS and precious metal veins; 104B 008	P+Pr: 39.8 Mt 2.6 g/t Au, 68.7 g/t Ag (Nov. 2023)	M+I: 50.1 Mt 2.6 g/t Au, 63.0 g/t Ag (pit constrained) (Nov. 2023)	Feasibility Study with an after-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of 43% and a 1.2-year payback period on pre-production capital expenditures. Study included updated mineral resource estimates. Secured a financing package for US$750 million. Skeena considers that this financing package, combined with current assets, are sufficient to fully fund the capital expenditures required to bring Eskay Creek into production. Gained BC Government approval for the extraction of a 10,000 t bulk sample.
Galore Creek	Northwest	**Galore Creek Mining Corp. (Teck Resources Ltd. 50%, Newmont Corporation 50%)**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkaline porphyry; 104G 090	P+Pr: 528 Mt 0.59% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au, 6.02 g/t Ag	M+I: 1.197 Bt 0.46% Cu, 0.25 g/t Au, 4.5 g/t Ag Inf: 237.8 Mt 0.26% Cu, 0.19 g/t Au, 2.6 g/t Ag (2023)	Diamond drilling (19 holes, 4056 m). Sonic drilling (16 holes, 389 m) for geotechnical purposes. Mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling.
Kitsault	Northwest	**New Moly LLC**	Mo, Ag; Porphry Mo (low F type); 103P 120	P+Pr: 228.2 Mt 0.083% Mo, 5.0 g/t Ag (2013)	M+I: 321.8 Mt 0.071% Mo, 4.8 g/t Ag (2012)	Environmental baseline monitoring.
KSM	Northwest	**Seabridge Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 104B 191	P+Pr: 2.292 Bt 0.64 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu, 2.2 g/t Ag, 76 g/t Mo	M+I: 5.419 Bt 0.51 g/t Au, 0.16% Cu, 2.4 g/t Ag, 63 g/t Mo Inf: 6.685 Bt 0.33 g/t Au, 0.26% Cu, 2.1 g/t Ag, 31 g/t Mo (Total KSM deposits, resources inclusive of reserves)	Pre-feasibility study with an open pit only plan of a 33-year mine life limited to the Mitchell, East Mitchell, and Sulphurets deposits. Preliminary Economic Assessment with an underground block cave mining operation supplemented with a small open pit. Plan to operate for 39 years.

Table 6. Continued.

Kutcho	Northwest	**Kutcho Copper Corp.**	Cu, Pb, Zn; Noranda/ Kuroko VMS; 104I 060	Pr: 17.3 Mt 1.58% Cu, 2.31% Zn, 27.9 g/t Ag, 0.39 g/t Au	M+I: 22.8 Mt 1.52% Cu, 2.18% Zn, 0.39 g/t Au, 28.1 g/t Ag Inf: 12.9 Mt 1.10% Cu, 1.58% Zn, 0.25 g/t Au, 20.0 g/t Ag	The project would have a combined 11-year open pit and underground mine life.
New Polaris	Northwest	**Canagold Resources Ltd.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 104K 003	na	I: 2.965 Mt 11.61 g/t Au Inf: 926,000 t 8.93 g/t Au	Diamond drilling (34 holes, 10,300 m). Intersections of 4.4 m grading 20.2 g/t Au, (including 3.0 m of 26.9 g/t Au), 4.5 m grading 18.3 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 33.6 g/t Au,) and 4.3 m grading 10.8 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 15.5 g/t Au). Completed financing for $4.1 million. The British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office has recommended that the New Polaris Project proceed to the Process Planning Phase of environmental assessment.
Red Mountain	Northwest	**Ascot Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Subvolcanic and precious metal veins; 103P 086	P+Pr: 2.54 Mt 6.52 g/t Au, 20.60 g/t Ag	M+I: 3.19 Mt 7.63 g/t Au, 21.02 g/t Ag Inf: 0.41 Mt 5.32 g/t Au, 7.33 g/t Ag	Environmental baseline monitoring.
Tenas	Northwest	**Bathurst Resources Limited**	PCI; Bituminous coal; 093L 156	P+Pr: 62.9 Mt coal	M+I: 125 Mt Inf: 1.2 Mt	In the Environmental Assessment application process with baseline studies ongoing. Proposed production 775-825 kt of steelmaking coal annually with a mine-life of 22 years.
Murray River	Northeast	**HD Mining International Ltd.**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093I 035	na	145.0 Mt (in situ)	Dewatered previous workings. A 5-year construction phase is currently planned.
Rocky Creek	Northeast	**CTI Plus Resources Ltd.**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093P 004	na	na	Early engagement phase of the environmental assessment process. Fieldwork included 11 geotechnical test pits, 9 overburden sampling pits and environmental baseline studies.

Table 6. Continued.

Willow Creek Extension	Northeast	**Conuma Resources Limited**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093O 060	P+Pr: 15.6 Mt	na	Prefeasibility study completed in September 2022. Continued baseline monitoring.
Wolverine (Herman Pit)	Northeast	**Conuma Resources Limited**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093I 031	P+Pr: 13.9 Mt		Continued baseline monitoring.
Aley	North Central	**Taseko Mines Limited**	Nb; Carbonatite-hosted; 094B 027	P+Pr: 83.8 Mt 0.50% Nb_2O_5 (at 0.30% Nb_2O_5 cut off)	M+I: 285.8 Mt 0.37% Nb_2O_5 (at 0.20% Nb_2O_5 cut off)	Proposed open-pit mine with 10,000 tpd ore processing rate and average annual production of 9000 t Nb. Environmental monitoring and product marketing.
Angus	North Central	**Vitreo Minerals Ltd.**	Silica; Sand, Quartzite; 093J 042	na	na	Proposed mine production is 2.9 Mt per year over a 20-year mine life. Geotechnical drilling (12 sonic holes totalling 186.8 m) and diamond drilling (8 holes, 745.2 m).
Giscome	North Central	**Graymont Western Canada Inc.**	$CaCO_3$; Limestone; 093J 041, 25	na	I: >100 Mt of limestone (>95% calcium carbonate, <5% magnesium carbonate) in situ	Environmental assessment in place. Proposed 600,000 tpy limestone quarry to feed a vertical lime kiln producing 98,000 t of lime annually during a 50+ year mine life. Graymont has not yet decided to initiate construction.
Kemess Underground (KUG)	North Central	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 094E 021	Pr: 107.38 Mt 0.27% Cu, 0.54 g/t Au, 1.99 g/t Ag containing 629.6 Mlbs Cu, 1.87 Moz Au, 6.88 Moz Ag	I: 173.7 Mt 0.182% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 1.55 g/t Ag containing 1195 Mlbs Cu, 3.33 Moz Au, 13.87 Moz Ag (resources inclusive of reserves)	Permitted, proposed underground panel cave mine with 24,600 tpd ore processing rate and life-of-mine average annual production of 106,000 oz Au and 47 Mlbs Cu over a 12-year life of mine.
Ajax	South Central	**KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.**, KGHM Polska Miedź SA 80%, Abacus Mining and Exploration Corporation 20%	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry; 092INE012, 13	P+Pr: 426 Mt 0.29% Cu, 0.19 g/t Au, 0.39 g/t Ag (NSR cut off US$7.10/t)	M+I: 568 Mt 0.26% Cu, 0.18 g/t Au, 0.35 g/t Ag (NSR cut off US$7.10/t)	Environmental certification denied by provincial (2017) and federal ministers (2018). Proponents are investigating a possible resubmission.

Table 6. Continued.

Cariboo Gold	South Central	**Osisko Development Corp.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 093H 140, 139, 19, 6	P+Pr: 16.7 Mt 3.78 g/t Au, 0.7 g/t Ag	M+I: 14.68 Mt 3.33 g/t Au Inf: 15.47 Mt 3.44 g/t Au (all zones)	Feasibility study Dec. 30, 2022; resource and reserve calculations updated. Environmental Assessment Certificate received Oct. 2023. B.C. Mines Act and Environmental Management Act permits received in Q4 2024. Underground development of 1170 m drift from Cow Mountain portal to Lowhee zone for 10,000 t bulk sample.
New Prosperity	South Central	**Taseko Mines Limited**	Cu, Au; Porphyry; 092O 041	P+Pr: 831 Mt 0.23% Cu, 0.41 g/t Au (NSR cut off $5.50/t) containing (recoverable) 3.6 Blb Cu, 7.7 Moz Au	M+I: 1010 Mt 0.24% Cu, 0.41 g/t Au (cut off 0.14% Cu)	Granted provincial Environmental Certificate 2010 (expired): denied federal approval 2014. Taseko and Tŝilhqot'in Nation in discussions anticipated to conclude by 2024 end.
Bull River	Southeast	**Canadian Critical Minerals Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Cu±Ag quartz veins; 082GNW002	na	I: 2.26 Mt 1.80% Cu, 0.42 g/t Au, 15.3 g/t Ag Inf: 1.36 Mt 1.60% Cu, 0.42 g/t Au, 13.6 g/t Ag	Mine pre-application complete and accepted. Beginning final mine permit process. Concentrate processing agreement with New Gold Inc. Shipped selected stockpiled material that was upgraded using an X-ray ore sorter and recovered ~US$910,000 (to October 2024). Permitting ongoing.
Crown Mountain	Southeast	**NWP Coal Canada Limited**, Jameson Resources Limited 80%, Bathurst Resources Limited 20%	HCC and PCI; Bituminous coal; 082GNE018	HCC: P: 42.60 Mt Pr: 4.91 Mt PCI: P: 7.13 Mt Pr: 1.19 Mt (2014)	HCC + PCI: M: 68.9 Mt I: 6.0 Mt (2014)	Proceeding to Application Development and Review phase, continued public engagement and permit process with federal and provincial regulators. Proposed 2 Mtpy operation (86% HCC and 14% PCI) with 15-year mine life.
Kenville Gold Mine	Southeast	**Ximen Mining Corp.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 082FSW086	na	na	Installation of battery electric storage unit for site power, surface works. Working towards completing all engineering and environmental requirements before the underground mine construction can start.

Table 6. Continued.

Michel Coal	Southeast	**North Coal Ltd.**	HCC and PCI; Bituminous coal; 082GSE050	na	HCC: M: 44.6 Mt I: 42.5 Mt open pit and underground (2015)	Entered pre-application of EA in 2015; continuing public engagement, in EAO process, projected mine production of 1.8 Mtpy for 23 years.
Horse Creek Silica	Southeast	**Sinova Global**	Silica; Silica sandstone; 082N 043	na	1.4 Mt est.	High purity silica (>99.9% SiO_2). Planned up to 400,000 tpy. Permit application withdrawn to make changes.
Record Ridge	Southeast	**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**	Mg; Alaskan-type Pt±Os±Rh±Ir; 082FSW398	na	M: 28.4 Mt 24.82% Mg I: 14.6 Mt 24.12% Mg Inf: 1.07 Mt 24.37% Mg	Public engagement, continued Mines Act permit application, revised production to 75,000 t or less to avoid triggering full EAO review.
Black Bear	Southwest	**Polaris Materials Corporation** (Vulcan Materials Company and and 'Namgis First Nation)	Aggregate; Crushed rock	na	20-30 year proposed mine life	Proposed amendment to Orca Quarry's environmental assessment certificate. The additional, adjacent quarry would supply crushed basalt products. Combined production capacity at existing Orca sand and gravel quarry plus Black Bear quarry estimated to be 8.7 Mtpy.
Sechelt Carbonate	Southwest	**Ballinteer Management Inc.**	Limestone, dolostone, aggregate; Limestone, Dolomite, Crushed rock; 093GNW031	na	Carbonate rock: 76.1 Mt Gabbro: >700 Mt	Proponent requests project remain in environmental assessment pre- application stage.

HCC = hard coking coal; PCI = pulverized coal injection; TC = thermal coal
P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

regulatory framework for mining activities. Once the permit is finalized, they plan to restart the Dome Mountain Gold mine. In 2024, Blue Lagoon caried out baseline environmental monitoring.

Skeena Resources Inc.'s **Eskay Creek** project has outlined new resources at the former Eskay Creek underground mine, which operated from 1994 to 2008 and produced 3.3 Moz of Au and 160 Moz of Ag (average grades of 45 g/t Au and 2224 g/t Ag). A 2023 Feasibility Study stated an after-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of 43% and a 1.2-year payback period on pre-production capital expenditures. The study reported Proven and Probable open pit mineral reserves of 39.8 Mt containing 3.3 Moz Au and 88.0 Moz Ag with an after- tax net present value of $2.0 billion at a base case of US$1800/oz gold and US$23/oz silver. Production was stated at 2.8 Moz Au and 81.14 Moz Ag for a minimum of 12 years. This year, Skeena secured a financing package for US$750 million. Skeena considers that this financing package, combined with current assets, are sufficient to fully fund the capital expenditures required to bring Eskay Creek into production. In December, the British Columbia Government provided approval to Skeena for the extraction of a 10,000 t bulk sample.

The **Galore Creek** project (Galore Creek Mining Corp.; ownership 50% Teck Resources Ltd., 50% Newmont Corporation) contains a Proven and Probable reserve of 528 Mt grading 0.59% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au, and 6.02 g/t Ag. It has a Measured plus Indicated resource (September 2023) of 1.197 Bt grading 0.46% Cu, 0.25 g/t Au, and 4.5 g/t Ag, with

an additional Inferred resource of 237.8 Mt grading 0.26% Cu, 0.19 g/t Au, and 2.6 g/t Ag. Work in 2024 consisted of 4056 m of diamond drilling in 19 holes, and 389 m of sonic drilling in 16 holes for geotechnical purposes. Other activities included mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling of regional targets. The company focused on engineering work for an ongoing Pre-Feasibility Study and on environmental studies. In September, Natural Resources Canada announced provisional investment of $20 million in Critical Minerals Infrastructure Funding (CMIF) to support the development of the Galore Creek access road. Completion of the access road would provide ground access to the proposed processing facility and connect existing infrastructure of the Khoh camp.

Avanti Kitsault Mine Ltd. is proposing to construct and operate an open-pit molybdenum mine near Kitsault. The proposed Kitsault mine is fully permitted for construction and would produce molybdenum and silver for 16 years at a planned 45,500 tpd throughput. To transport materials and equipment, the project would use existing access roads and power lines and an existing permitted barge docking facility. Proven plus Probable reserves (2013) are 228.2 Mt grading 0.083% Mo, 5.0 g/t Ag. Measured plus Indicated resources (2012) are 321.8 Mt grading 0.071% Mo, 4.8 g/t Ag (2013). Mineral resources are inclusive of mineral reserves. The company did baseline environmental monitoring in 2024.

Seabridge Gold Inc.'s **KSM** project consists of five porphyry Cu-Au deposits: Kerr, Sulphurets, Mitchell, East Mitchell (Snowfield) and Iron Cap. It is the largest undeveloped gold project in the world by resources: Measured and Indicated resources of 5.419 Bt grading 0.51 g/t Au, 0.16% Cu, 2.4 g/t Ag, and 63 g/t Mo and an Inferred resource of 6.685 Bt grading 0.33 g/t Au, 0.26% Cu, 2.1 g/t Ag, and 31 g/t Mo. Mineral resources are inclusive of mineral reserves. The total KSM Proven and Probable reserves are 2.292 Bt grading 0.64 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu, 2.2 g/t Ag, and 76 g/t Mo. The KSM project has a Pre-Feasibility Study plan with a 33-year mine life limited to the Mitchell, East Mitchell, and Sulphurets deposits for an open-pit operation only. A separate Preliminary Economic Assessment, for a planned 39 years of operation, is for an underground block cave mining operation supplemented by a small open pit. The peak mill feed production is planned at 170,000 tpd. The Preliminary Economic Assessment and Pre-Feasibility Study increased mineral resource and reserve estimates relative to previous reports and combine for a mine life of 72 years. In July, the KSM project received a 'substantially started' designation from the British Columbia Government. This designation affirms the validity of the BC Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) for the life of the project. Seabridge continued early construction activities at KSM.

Kutcho Copper Corp.'s **Kutcho** project is accessible by a 100 km-long seasonal gravel road and an airstrip 10 km from the project deposits. Kutcho Copper Corp. entered the environmental assessment process late in 2019 and has received a Section 11 Order that defines the scope of the assessment and the Indigenous Nations that the company will engage with. The project is not required to undertake a federal environmental assessment. Reported Proven and Probable mineral reserves (July 2021) are 17.3 Mt grading 1.58% Cu, 2.31% Zn, 27.9 g/t Ag, and 0.39 g/t Au. Measured and Indicated mineral resources (inclusive of reserves) are reported as 22.8 Mt grading 1.52% Cu, 2.18% Zn, 28.1 g/t Ag, and 0.39 g/t Au. Reserves and resources are combined for the Main, Esso and Sumac deposits. A Feasibility Study announced favourable economics using US$3.50/lb Cu and US$1.15/lb Zn. The project would have a combined 11-year open-pit and underground mine life. In 2024, Kutcho did data compilation for exploration targeting.

Canagold Resources Ltd. worked towards a Feasibility Study at their **New Polaris** gold project. Current mineral resource estimates state an Indicated resource of 2.965 Mt grading 11.61 g/t Au and an Inferred resource of 926,000 t grading 8.93 g/t Au at a 4 g/t Au cut off. Canagold completed 10,300 m of resource expansion drilling in 34 holes. Results included 4.4 m grading 20.2 g/t Au (including 3.0 m of 26.9 g/t Au), 4.5 m grading 18.3 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 33.6 g/t Au), and 4.3 m grading 10.8 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 15.5 g/t Au). Canagold completed financing for $4.1 million. The British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office recommended that the New Polaris Project proceed to the Process Planning Phase of the environmental assessment.

Ascott Resources Ltd.'s **Red Mountain** project is a proposed underground mine 18 km east- northeast of Stewart. A provincial and federal Environmental Assessment Certificate was received in 2018. The project was purchased by Ascot Resources from IDM Mining in 2019 for $45 million. A Feasibility Study was completed in 2020. Red Mountain is estimated to contain Proven and Probable reserves of 2.54 Mt grading 6.52 g/t Au and 20.60 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources of 3.19 Mt grading 7.63 g/t Au and 21.02 g/t Ag and an Inferred resource of 405,000 t grading 5.32 g/t Au and 7.33 g/t Ag (reported at 3.0 g/t Au cut off for long-hole-stoping mining). Environmental baseline monitoring continued, but minimal exploration work was done on the project as Ascot concentrated on their **Premier Gold** project.

5.1.2. Proposed coal mines

Telkwa Coal Ltd. was purchased by Bathurst Resources Limited for US $10.3 million in 2023; assets transferred include the **Tenas** coal project. Bathurst Resources is proposing to develop the project, which is accessible by road, approximately 17 km south of Smithers. The project entered the provincial environmental assessment process in 2018 and proposes to produce approximately 775,000-825,000 t of steelmaking coal annually with a mine life of 22 years. The project has a reserve estimate of Proven plus Probable reserves of 62.9 Mt of coal (2017). At least 14 coal seams have been recognized in the Skeena Group (Lower-Upper Cretaceous) with individual seams up to 7.6 m thick. Currently there are four conceptual pits (from south to north: Tenas, Goathorn West, Goathorn East, and Telkwa North) on approximately 1050 ha of tenures.

The current environmental assessment application is only for production of metallurgical coal from the Tenas pit. Proven plus Probable reserves for the Tenas pit are 29.1 Mt.

5.2. Northeast Region

Conuma Resources Limited is continuing baseline environmental monitoring for their **Wolverine (Hermann Pit)** and **Willow Creek Extension** projects and CTI Plus Resources Ltd. continued Feasibility Study and environmental assessment work for their **Rocky Creek** project. HD Mining International Ltd. dewatered previous workings and has indicated plans for a five-year construction phase for their **Murray River** project. There are no proposed metal or industrial mineral mines in the Northeast Region.

5.2.1. Proposed coal mines

HD Mining International Ltd.'s **Murray River** project is a proposed underground mine that would extract metallurgical coal from the Gates Formation. The project has been in care and maintenance for the last five years. In 2024, previous works were dewatered. A five-year construction phase is currently planned to begin in 2025.

CTI Plus Resources Ltd.'s **Rocky Creek** project has an estimated total mine production of 20 Mt of metallurgical coal. In September, CTI Plus submitted an initial project description and engagement plan to the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office, initiating the environmental assessment process. Fieldwork in 2024 included eleven geotechnical test pits, nine overburden sampling pits, and environmental baseline studies.

Conuma Resources Limited completed a Pre-Feasibility Study in September 2022, and continued baseline monitoring for their **Willow Creek Extension** project. The project contains 15.6 Mt Proven and Probable reserves.

Conuma Resources Limited continued baseline environmental monitoring for its **Wolverine (Hermann Pit)** project, which contains 13.9 Mt Proven and Probable reserves of coal in the Gates Formation.

5.3. North Central Region

There are four proposed mines in the North Central Region. Two are proposed metal mines: Taseko Mines Limited's **Aley** Niobium project; and Centerra Gold Inc.'s Cu-Au-Ag **Kemess Underground** project. Industrial mineral projects include Vitreo Mineral Ltd.'s **Angus** project (silica sand) and Graymont Western Canada Inc.'s **Giscome** project (limestone).

5.3.1. Proposed metal mines

Taseko Mines Limited's **Aley** niobium-bearing carbonatite project is near the western extremity of platformal strata that were deposited on the flank of Ancestral North America. The carbonatite intrusion is oval in map view, measuring about 2.0 by 2.8 km. Reserves are calculated at 84 Mt grading 0.5% Nb_2O_5 (at 0.30% Nb_2O_5 cut off). Resources are calculated at Measured plus Indicated 285.8 Mt grading 0.37% Nb_2O_5 (at 0.20% Nb_2O_5 cut off). The proposed processing plant would have a nominal capacity of 10,000 tpd. Single-stage crushing followed by three stages of grinding and a multi-stage flotation process would produce a Nb_2O_5 concentrate. The concentrate would then be processed in an on-site converter to produce FeNb as a saleable product. Expected process recovery is 63% with annual production averaging 9 million kg of niobium over the mine life. Environmental monitoring and product marketing initiatives continue.

Centerra Gold Inc.'s **Kemess Underground** (KUG) project is estimated to contain an Indicated resource of 173.7 Mt grading 0.182% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, and 1.55 g/t Ag. Within this resource are Probable reserves of 107.4 Mt grading 0.27% Cu, 0.54 g/t Au, and 1.99 g/t Ag. Although the former Kemess South mine closed in 2011, infrastructure remains in place and both the camp and ore processing plant will be used to service KUG. KUG is considered a stand-alone operation, to be mined by panel caving, with crushed ore conveyed underground to the processing plant. Processing rate would be 24,600 tpd with an average production of 106,000 oz gold and 47 Mlbs copper during a 12-year mine life. Kemess East (KE), about 1 km east of KUG, is an underground operation that could be integrated into the KUG project. KE has an Indicated resource of 177.5 Mt grading 0.36% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au, and 1.97 g/t Ag, and an Inferred resource of 29.3 Mt grading 0.314% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, and 2.00 g/t Ag. The KUG project has approval for development, but Centerra has not declared a timeline.

5.3.2. Proposed industrial mineral mines or quarries

Vitreo Minerals Ltd.'s wholly owned Angus frac sand project would mine quartz arenite from the Monkman East pit and transport it via a newly constructed haul road to a sand plant 2 km northwest of the pit, to be processed into silica sand. Proposed mine production is 2.9 Mt of silica sand per year over a 20-year mine life. The mining rate is required to meet an annual sales target of 2 Mt of processed silica sand. The company's most recent exploration activities were conducted on the Monkman deposit. The company did 932 m of geotechnical drilling that included 186.8 m of sonic drilling in twelve drill holes and 745.2 m of diamond drilling in eight holes.

At the **Giscome** project, Graymont Western Canada proposes to mine high-purity limestone rocks of the Antler Formation (Triassic; Slide Mountain Group). Crushed stone would be transported about 5 km by truck to lime kilns at a former stone quarry owned and operated by CN Rail, in the community of Giscome. An existing CN Rail line would be used for transporting the product. The project has Environmental Assessment approval. Due to weak markets for lime in the region, Graymont has not yet decided to initiate construction.

5.4. South Central Region

Proposed mine projects in the South Central Region include KGHM Ajax Mining Inc.'s **Ajax**, Osisko Development Corp.'s **Cariboo Gold**, and Taseko Mines Limited's **New Prosperity** projects.

5.4.1. Proposed metal mines

Ajax is an alkalic porphyry copper-gold project. A 2016 Feasibility Study proposed an open-pit mine with 65,000 tpd milling capacity and 18-year mine life. The project was denied a provincial Environmental Assessment Certificate in late 2017 and, in June of 2018, Natural Resources Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Canadian Coast Guard denied federal certification. Project operator KGHM reopened an office in Kamloops in 2020 to continue engagement with local First Nations and evaluate the possibility of resubmitting a modified application.

Osisko Development Corp. acquired Barkerville Gold Mines Ltd. and the **Cariboo Gold** project in 2019. The project is a series of structurally controlled orogenic gold-quartz vein deposits that extend along strike for 3.7 km in one corridor (Valley, Cow, Mosquito, and Shaft zones) and for 3.0 km along another (Bonanza Ledge, BC Vein, Lowhee, and KL zones). Several other zones occur along strike and farther to the southeast, including the BC, William Creek, and Prosperine zones. Osisko completed a Feasibility Study on December 30, 2022. Proven and Probable reserves are 16.7 Mt at 3.78 g/t Au and 0.7 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources are 14.68 Mt at 3.33 g/t Au: Inferred resources are 15.47 Mt at 3.44 g/t Au. The Feasibility Study proposes a 12-year mine life with annual production of 163,695 oz Au and a 5.9 year after-tax payback period. Initial capitalization costs are estimated at $137.4 million and the expansion at $451.1 million. All-in sustaining costs were estimated at $US968.10 per ounce of gold produced, net of credits and including royalties. Milling would begin at 1500 tpd and increase to 4900 tpd after three years. A crushing and ore-sorting circuit is planned on site to reduce the volume of material shipped to the Quesnel River mill about 110 km from the mine site. Osisko is working on an updated Feasibility Study, which is projected to be completed by mid-2025. Project parameters to be updated include optimized mining and processing flowsheets, a condensed timeline to arrive at 4900 tpd production, and updated operating costs, capital costs, and metal prices. Excavation of a 1172 m drift from Cow Portal to the Lowhee zone began in early 2024. Once the drift is completed, a 10,000 t bulk sample for metallurgical testing will be collected from the Lowhee zone. The project received an Environmental Assessment (EA) certificate in October 2023 and Mines Act permits for the Cariboo Gold mine and the QR mill in November 2024. The Environmental Management Act permits for the mine, mill, and Bonanza Ledge were received during Q4 of 2024.

Taseko Mines Limited received a provincial Environmental Assessment certificate (EAC) for the **New Prosperity** project in 2010. However, in February 2014 the Government of Canada refused to authorize the project. In 2019, Taseko entered a standstill agreement with the Tŝilhqot'in Nation to suspend any legal actions between the parties in order to pursue dialogue. Ongoing discussions have reportedly made progress. In March 2024, Taseko and Tŝilhqot'in renewed the standstill agreement for the final time with a plan of arriving at a resolution by year end. New Prosperity is a porphyry copper-gold deposit with Measured and Indicated resources of 1.01 Bt of 0.24% Cu and 0.41 g/t Au. The mine plan proposed an open-pit mine processing 70,000 tpd.

5.5. Southeast Region

The Southeast Region has two proposed metal mines (**Bull River**, **Kenville Gold Mine**), two proposed industrial mineral mines (**Horse Creek Silica**, **Record Ridge**), and two proposed coal mines (**Crown Mountain**, **Michel Coal**). (Fig. 1; Table 6).

5.5.1. Proposed metal mines

Canadian Critical Minerals Inc. is continuing development of its **Bull River** mine project. The company has had its current mine exploration permit amended to allow shipping of development rock for processing at the New Afton mill of New Gold Inc. near Kamloops. Canadian Critical Minerals Inc. has pre-processed the material through an X-ray ore sorter to provide grade improvement. The company has been shipping the selected material since January. It is expected that the 180 kt stockpile of material will be processed and shipped by year end. About US$910,000 has been paid to the company from processed material, reported as of October 2024. Typical ROM grade material is reported at 1.39% Cu, 0.29 g/t Au, and 11 g/t Ag with shipped upgraded ore grade reported at 3.53% Cu, 0.60 g/t Au, and 27.58 g/t Ag. The final mine permit and environmental permit processes are ongoing.

Ximen Mining Corp. received its permit for work onsite at their **Kenville Gold Mine** project and will open a new portal with a plan for 1200 m of underground development followed by 20,250 m of underground drilling. The permit allows related surface works and addresses environmental matters, most of which were completed by the end of the summer. Ximen is working towards completing all engineering and environmental requirements before underground mine construction can start.

5.5.2 Proposed industrial mineral mines or quarries

At the **Horse Creek Silica** mine, Sinova Global is redeveloping a seasonal quarry in Mount Wilson orthoquartzites. In 2024, the company withdrew its permit application for the purpose of making changes to the application. The mine is expected to produce up to 400,000 tpy of >99% SiO_2 with an estimated resource of 1.4 Mt.

The **Record Ridge** magnesium project is in a variably serpentinized and locally carbonatized ultramafic cumulate body. The body is cut by Coryell intrusion syenites, quartz-poor monzonites, and granodiorite to the west and faulted against andesite and basalt of the Elise Formation to the east. The company has revised its proposed production target to less than 75,000 tpy. The company is proceeding with a revised application for a Mines Act permit with the British Columbia Mines Development Review Committee. The company has a Cooperation Agreement with the Osoyoos First Nations Band.

5.5.3. Proposed coal mines

Two coal mine proposals are currently in the Environmental Review process. NWP Coal Canada Ltd.'s **Crown Mountain** and North Coal Canada Ltd.'s **Michel Coal** mine projects.

The **Crown Mountain** mine proposed by NWP Coal Canada Ltd. received an Order to Proceed to the Application Development and Review phase under the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act from the Environmental Review Office in May 2023. The proposed mine has a production capacity of 3.7 Mty for a life of 16 years.

The **Michel Coal** project proposed by North Coal Limited has been in the Pre-Application phase since 2015 with the Environmental Assessment Office. The company has proposed a mine with a production capacity of 2.3-4 Mty and a mine life of 30 years. Public engagement and the application process are ongoing.

5.6. Southwest Region

The Southwest Region has no proposed major metal mine or coal mine projects. Proposed industrial mineral mines or quarries and aggregate quarries include the **Black Bear** aggregate project near Port McNeill, and the **Sechelt Carbonate** project. Several small-scale and inactive larger projects are not treated in this report.

5.6.1. Selected proposed quarries

Polaris Materials Corporation included the **Black Bear** project near its **Orca** sand and gravel quarry in an Environmental Certificate amendment for Orca. If the project proceeds, it will be a source of up to 3-4 Mty of crushed basalt, an increase over the 250,000 tpy proposed in a 2017 project description. Mine life would be extended from 10 to 20 years. This application was withdrawn with a request by the proponent to re-apply under the 2018 Environmental Assessment Act. A 2022 engagement plan between the Province of British Columbia and the Kwakiutl First Nation describes the nature of the Nation's participation in the Environmental Assessment Office's amendment process. Polaris submitted an engagement plan detailing their proposed engagement activities for the Orca quarry with the Kwakiutl First Nation. Orca prepared and submitted a description of the proposed amendment in November 2023. EAO has responded with amendment procedures.

Ballinteer Management Inc. now holds the property comprising the **Sechelt Carbonate** project. They filed engineering, archeological, and baseline environmental studies for assessment in 2016; activity was not reported between 2017 and 2024, other than maintenance of tenures. The property contains resources of calcite- and dolomite-bearing carbonate rock and gabbroic rock for potential use as aggregate. The original proposal was for a 4-6 tpy carbonate quarry producing both limestone and dolostone. Product was to be shipped from a barge load out on Sechelt Inlet.

6. Exploration expenditures

In 2024, exploration expenditures, drilling estimates, and other metrics for British Columbia were captured in the British Columbia Mineral and Coal Exploration Survey. The survey is a joint initiative between the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, the Association for Mineral Exploration, and EY LLP. A full report will be available in March. The survey does not capture exploration expenditures for aggregates.

Total metal, industrial mineral, and coal exploration expenditures are estimated at $552.1 million for 2024 down $91.4 million from 2023 and down $188.3 million from the record 2022 survey total of $740.4 million. Of this, $38.2 million was from coal projects and $513.9 million was from metal and other projects (Fig. 5).

Exploration expenditures by region (Fig. 6) can be further divided into five categories: grassroots, early stage, advanced stage, mine evaluation, and mine lease (Figs. 7, 8). The provincial combined total for grassroots and early-stage exploration in the 2024 survey is 32.1%, down slightly from the 2023 total of 35.1%. The total reported drilling for the province was 631,726 m down 115,803 m from the 2023 total of 747,529 m and 517,824 m from the 2022 total of 1,149,550 m (see Fig. 9 for regional breakdown).

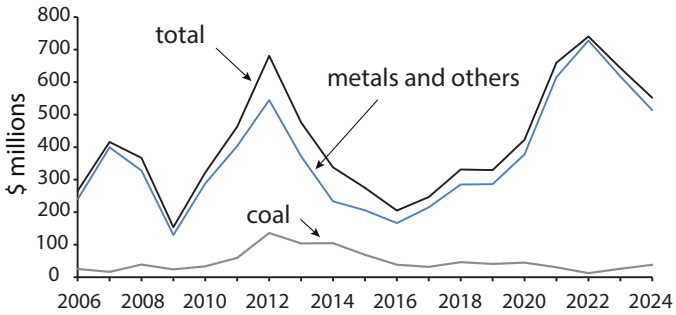

Fig. 5. Exploration expenditures per year, by type.

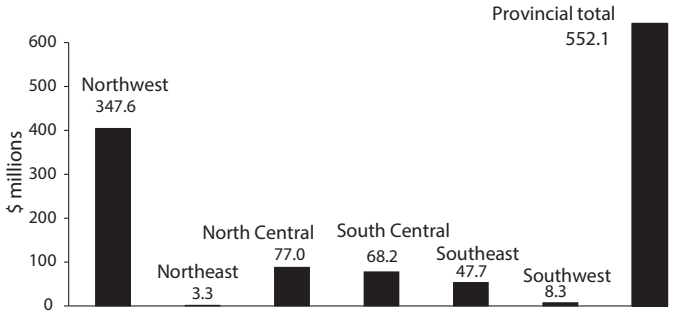

Fig. 6. 2024 exploration expenditures by region.

7. Exploration land tenure

Acquisition of new mineral claims in 2024 was up slightly compared to 2023 (Fig. 10). The total for 2024 was ha 2,099,774 vs. 1,981,007 ha for the previous year. The number of coal licences issued has decreased markedly since 2016; no new no new coal licenses were issued in 2024 as was the case in 2023 (Fig. 11).

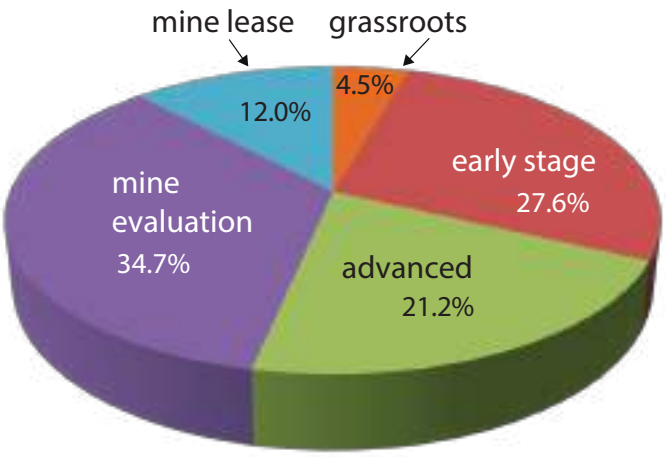

Fig. 7. 2024 exploration expenditures by category.

8. Selected exploration project highlights

Although expenditures decreased by $91.4 million relative to 2023, explorationists continued to discover, define, and expand porphyry and porphyry-related copper-gold and copper-molybdenum deposits, gold deposits of various types, and REE, industrial minerals, and coal deposits. Below, selected exploration projects (Fig. 1; Table 7) are grouped by project type and region; the individual regional sections of this volume provide further details and additional projects.

8.1. Selected precious metal projects

8.1.1. Northwest Region

Cassiar Gold Corp. completed 7168 m of diamond drilling in 30 holes at their **Cassiar Gold** project. Other exploration at Cassiar Gold consisted of IP and drone magnetic-VLF geophysical surveys, prospecting, geological mapping, soil, and rock sampling. Several holes in the Taurus deposit produced long intersections with bulk tonnage gold grades and shorter intervals of high-grade gold. Highlights results from the Taurus West target included 18.1 m grading 2.28 g/t Au, 1.3 m grading 28.15 g/t Au including 0.7 m grading 40.2 g/t Au, 14.5 m grading 1.98 g/t Au, 40.8 m grading 1.68 g/t Au, and 58.5 m grading 1.1 g/t Au. At Taurus Southwest, 113.0 m graded 0.84 g/t Au. Completed financings for Cassiar Gold totalled $7.8 Million for 2024.

Decade Resources Ltd.'s **Del Norte** project extends across 5830 ha, 34 km east of Stewart and 5 km south of Highway 37A. Decade Resources earned 55% interest by completing expenditures of $4 million on the project over five years and completing cash payments and issues shares to initial 100% owner Teuton Resources Corp. The area is prospective for epithermal Au-Ag and polymetallic veins. Decade completed 2015 m of diamond drilling in 12 holes.

In 2024, Hanstone Gold released a Mineral Resource Estimate stating an Inferred resource of 389,000 t with a grade of 9.13 g/t Au and 39 g/t Ag at a cut off value of 3.0 g/t AuEq for their **DOC** project. This resource contains 114,200 oz Au and 487,900 oz Ag. Metallurgical test work achieved an overall gold recovery of 95.3%.

In 2023, Thesis Gold Inc. merged with Benchmark Metals Inc. to combine the **Lawyers** project deposit and the **Ranch** project deposit as one continuous land package in the Toodoggone mining area. The company continues as Thesis Gold Inc. with the epithermal Au-Ag Lawyers-Ranch project. The project crosses the border between the Northwest and North Central regions. The Ranch deposit is in the Northwest Region, whereas the Lawyers deposits are in the North Central Region. Thesis released a PEA stating a 35.2% after-tax IRR and an after-tax NPV5% of C$1.28 billion. In 2024, Thesis carried 9510 m of diamond drilling at the Lawyers-Ranch project with more than 5400 m completed at Ranch. Drilling focused on engineering and environmental baseline studies, resource expansion, and exploration. Other exploration included prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Thesis Gold completed metallurgical and baseline environmental studies. Thesis Gold also completed financings for $31 million. The Ranch deposit has a pit-constrained mineral resource estimate with 4.26 Mt of Indicated resource grading 2.01 g/t Au and 9.5 g/t Ag and 5.21 Mt of Inferred resource grading 1.79 g/t Au and 5.3 g/t Ag. The Out-of-Pit Mineral Resource for Ranch contains 579,000 t of Inferred resource grading 1.76 g/t Au and 4.9 g/t Ag. Highlight drilling results at a new discovery in the Ring zone of Ranch include 13.13 m grading 1.21 g/t Au and 10.18 g/t Ag, with intervals of 3.0 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 18.33 g/t Ag and 0.45 m grading 5.92 g/t Au and 5.41 g/t Ag. Another interval graded 1.0 m of 11.32 g/t Au and 12.07 g/t Ag.

Scottie Resources Corp.'s **Scottie Gold Mine** project, 35 km north of Stewart, spans across 8534 ha and is centred on the past-producing Scottie Gold mine. The mine operated from 1981 to 1985, producing 95,426 oz of gold at 16.2 g/t Au. The property is crosscut by north-striking and locally abundant east-striking faults. Gold occurs in steeply dipping pyrrhotite-pyrite-quartz-calcite veins. Scottie carried out 10,200 m of diamond drilling in 43 holes at the Blueberry Contact zone and D-zone and a TerraSpec (SWIR) spectroscopy program near the Texas Creek intrusive unit. Results included 9.0 m grading 8.78 g/t Au and 37.0 g/t Ag. This interval included higher grade intersections including 1.0 m grading 30.9 g/t Au, and 5.0 m grading 13.1 g/t Au. Other intersections included 1.2 m grading 24.2 g/t Au and 8.0 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 26.1 g/t Au and 9.5 g/t Ag. A new vein discovery of the Wolf zone included 4.1 m grading 37.6 g/t Au and 10.9 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 19.4 g/t Au and 141.5 g/t Ag. The Blueberry Contact zone has a strike length of 1.55 km at a depth of mineralization of 525 m.

In 2024, Scottie Resources completed a financing arrangement with Franco-Nevada Corporation totalling $8.1 million for a 2.0% gross production royalty on all of Scottie's existing claims in the Stewart area.

Brixton Metals Corporation's Thorn project is one of the largest continuous mineral tenure packages in the province and has 14 copper-gold-silver targets. Brixton completed 2745 m of diamond drilling in eleven holes at the **Thorn (Trapper Gold)** target. Geological mapping, prospecting, soil, and rock

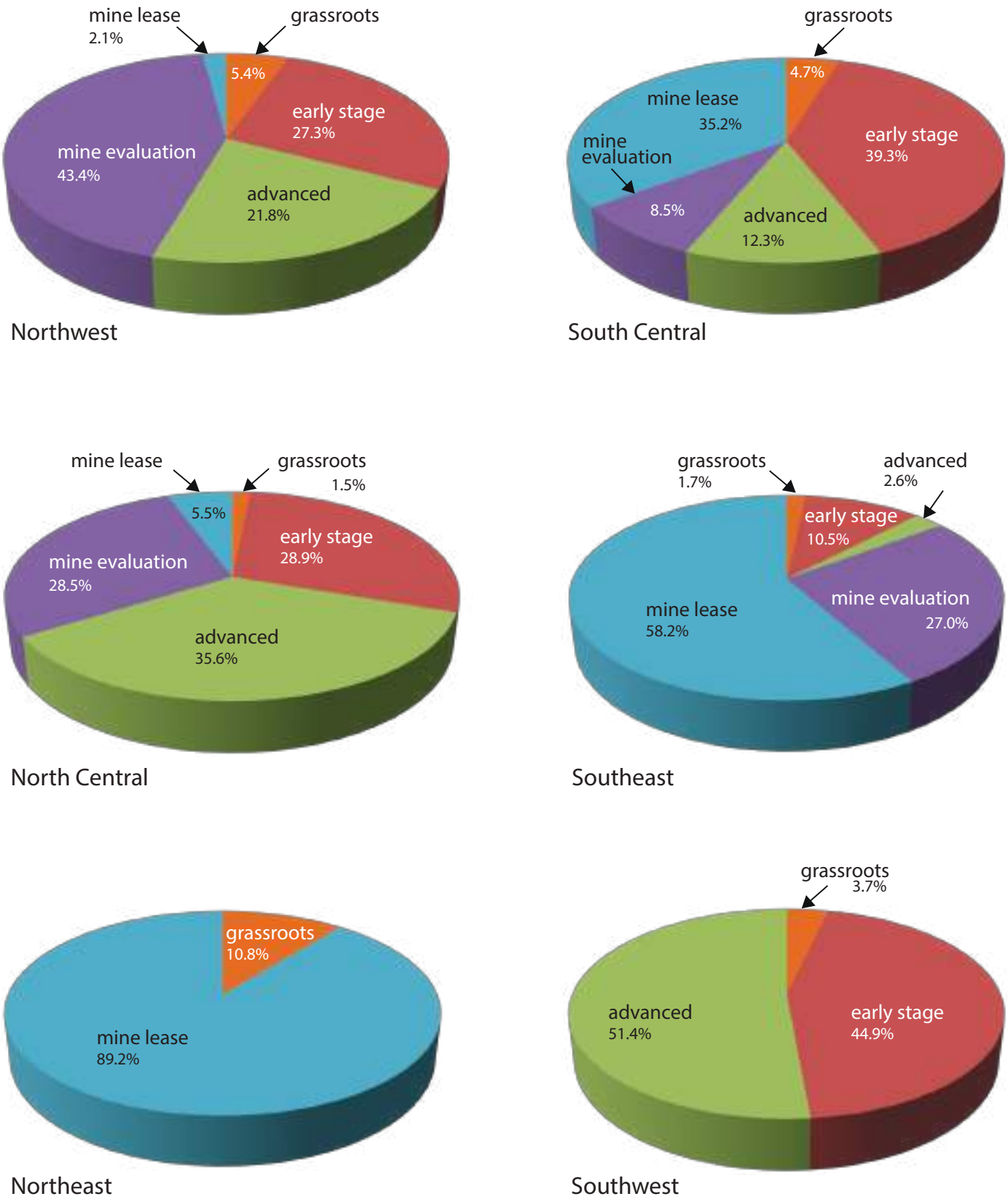

Fig. 8. 2024 exploration expenditures by category for regions.

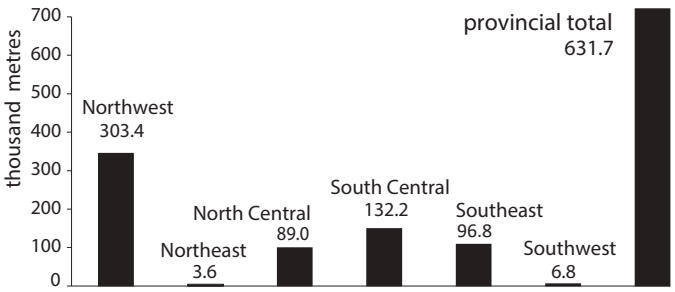

Fig. 9. 2024 exploration drilling by region.

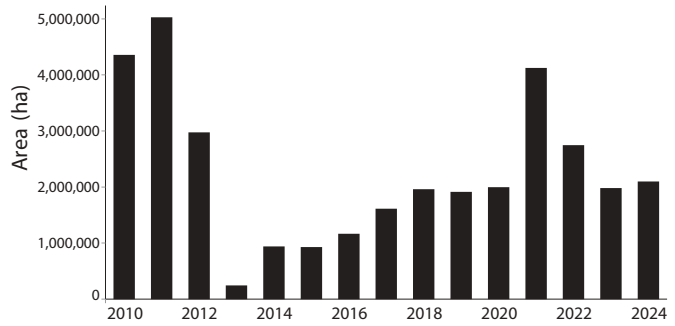

Fig. 10. New mineral claims by year.

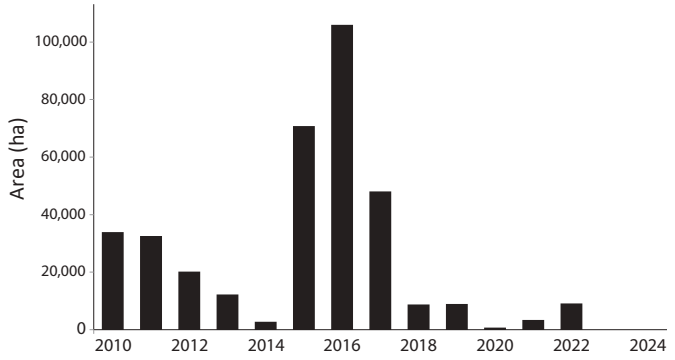

Fig. 11. New coal license issuances by year.

sampling were also carried out at several targets. Results from the Trapper Gold epithermal target included 82.0 m grading 1.27 g/t Au, with intervals of 49 m grading 2.02 g/t Au, 27 m grading 3.49 g/t Au, and 2.0 m grading 44.43 g/t Au. Another hole assayed 61.95 m grading 1.02 g/t Au and included intervals of 9.25 m grading 4.79 g/t Au and 5.87 g/t Ag, and 2.25 m grading 18.50 g/t Au and 22.27 g/t Ag.

Omega Pacific Resources Inc.'s **Williams** property extends across 11,490 ha, located just north of the Stikine River at the northwest of the Toodoggone district. Omega Pacific Resources has earned a 51% interest in the property with the option to acquire 100% over four years. Exploration included 1214 m of diamond drilling in three drill holes. Highlight drill hole results from the GIC prospect returned 96.92 m grading 2.16 g/t Au, 104 m grading 1.69 g/t Au which included 44.32 m grading 3.16 g/t Au, and 18.98 m grading 6.22 g/t Au. Another hole intersected 37 m grading 1.48 g/t Au and included within this was a 11.25 m interval grading 2.99 g/t Au and 1.09 m grading 9.67 g/t Au.

Origen Resources Inc.'s **Wishbone** property is 50 km west of the Galore Creek proposed mine, immediately north of its access road, and extends across an area of 3941 ha. The property has eleven areas targeted for gold-silver-bearing quartz-carbonate veins and VMS mineralization. Origen performed geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling in 2024. Highlight rock samples assayed 165 g/t Au, 6.5 g/t Au, and 5.7 g/t Au.

8.1.2. North Central Region

Independence Gold Corp. completed a spring drill program of 22 diamond drill holes totalling 5130 m at their **3Ts** project. Drilling was focused on the Ted-Mint and Tommy vein systems, the Johnny vein, and the Ian vein. Highlight results included 26.00 m grading 9.62 g/t Au and 65.42 g/t Ag, and 23.00 m grading 5.85 g/t Au and 152.70 g/t Ag. Independence Gold reported that 2024 field work discovered new target areas and veins including the Ootsa Target, Cardiff Vein, Dixie vein systems and the Daisy vein. In November, a 10,000 m drill program began. By year end, 3222 m in 12 holes had been completed. This drilling targets underexplored areas of the Ted-Mint and Tommy vein systems where there is potential for high-grade intersections that could help expand the current mineral resource.

At Valleyview Resources Ltd.'s **Fraser Lake** project, Tripoint Geological Services Ltd. collected 19 rock samples and 277 soil samples and conducted a 103.9 km^2 lidar survey. Highlight assay results from prospecting included 13.85 g/t Au and 212 g/t Ag in rock samples, with 3 of 19 samples returning gold values more than 1 g/t. The maximum soil value was 106 ppb Au and 1.81 ppm silver with 20 samples returning values more than 0.5 ppm Ag.

Sun Summit Minerals Corp. acquired the **JD** project and completed 12 diamond drill holes totaling 2537 m at the Creek and Finn zones. Highlight results included 122.53 m grading 2.11 g/t Au including 20.0 m grading 10.01 g/t Au, 4.04 m grading 46.78 g/t Au, and 1.52 m grading 121.0 g/t Au. The company collected 1220 soil samples and 51 rock samples across the Creek and Belle zones. A 20 line-km ground IP survey was reported to have delineated drill targets. A high-resolution lidar survey was completed across the entire project area.

In 2023, Thesis Gold Inc. merged with Benchmark Metals Inc. to combine the Lawyers Au-Ag project and the Ranch project as one continuous land package (Lawyers-Ranch) and the company continues as Thesis Gold Inc. The project area crosses the border separating the North Central and Northwest

Table 7. Selected exploration projects.

Project	Region	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Resources (NI 43-101 compliant unless indicated otherwise)	Comments
Atsutla Gold	Northwest	**Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Polymetallic veins; 104O 007	na	21 line-km IP survey and a combined airborne magnetic and radiometric survey on the Swan zone, geological mapping, prospecting and soil and rock sampling. Highlight samples: the Swan zone 11.7 g/t Au, 95 g/t Ag, and 0.81% Cu. The Willie Jack zone up to 9.9 g/t Au.
Berg	Northwest	**Surge Copper Corp.**	Cu, Mo, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093E 046	M+I: 1.009 Bt 0.23% Cu, 0.03% Mo, 4.6 g/t Ag Inf: 542 Mt 0.17% Cu, 0.02% Mo, 3.7 g/t Ag (July 2023)	4157 m diamond drilling (11 holes), geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling. Surge Copper Corp. completed $3.9 million in financing with South African mining company African Rainbow Minerals Limited for a 15% interest in the company. Surge Copper has entered into an agreement to acquire another 6320 ha of mineral claims adjacent to the western margin of the Berg project. Highlight results: 320 m grading 0.29% Cu, 0.048% Mo, and 4.26 g/t Ag, including 28 m grading 0.99% Cu, 0.052% Mo, and 10.82 g/t Ag, 412 m grading 0.24% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.4 g/t Ag, including 18 m grading 0.52% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.36 g/t Ag.
Bingo	Northwest	**Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.**	Au, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins	na	3464 m of diamond drilling in 24 holes. Prospecting, mapping, and rock sampling.
Burn	Northwest	**Commander Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093M 134	na	Airborne magnetic and 20 line-km IP geophysical surveys, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Commander Resources and Enduro Metals have entered into an amalgamation agreement for Enduro Metals to acquire Commander Resources and become the new operator of the Burn project (subject to approval).
Cassiar Gold	Northwest	**Cassiar Gold Corp.**	Au; Precious metal veins; 104P 012, 19	Inf: 37.9 Mt 1.14 g/t Au (0.5 g/t Au cut off) (April 2022)	7168 m of diamond drilling in 30 holes. IP and drone magnetic-VLF geophysical surveys, prospecting, geological mapping, soil, and rock sampling. Highlight results: 18.1 m grading 2.28 g/t Au, 1.3 m grading 28.15 g/t Au including 0.7 m grading 40.2 g/t Au, 14.5 m grading 1.98 g/t Au, 40.8 m grading 1.68 g/t Au, and 58.5 m grading 1.1 g/t Au. At Taurus Southwest, 113.0 m graded 0.84 g/t Au.

Table 7. Continued.

Consolidated Eskay	Northwest	**Eskay Mining Corp. 80%**, Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd. 20%	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn; Noranda/ Kuroko massive sulphide; 104B 385	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples: 14 rock samples from the Scarlet-Tarn trend returned above 1 g/t Au including a sample with 108 g/t Au, 109 g/t Ag, 2.8% Pb, and 1% Zn. Three rock samples from C10-Vermillion graded 205 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Cu; 75.2 g/t Au, 371 g/t Ag, 1.6% Cu; and 72.7 g/t Au, 79.2 g/t Ag and 1.8% Cu. Three rock samples from the TM zone returned 136 g/t Au and 175 g/t Ag, 100 g/t Au and 85.7 g/t Ag, and 95.9 g/t Au and 116 g/t Ag.
Crown (Fairweather)	Northwest	**Goldstorm Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Co, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104B 169	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples: Lauch zone, 55.2 g/t Au and 82.71 g/t Ag, and 2.42 g/t Au, 345 g/t Ag, 0.68% Cu, 12.22% Pb, and 27.29% Zn. A sample from the Galileo zone assayed 0.29 g/t Au, 925 g/t Ag, 3.38% Pb, and 2.32% Zn. Thirty-eight samples from at the Triton zone averaged 0.88 g/t Au.
Crown (Orion)	Northwest	**Goldstorm Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Co, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104B 672	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight rock sample assays include 30.9 g/t Au and 42.39 g/t Ag. Samples (16) taken from the Copernicus zone returned greater than 1% Cu, with one grading 0.58 g/t Au, 625 g/t Ag, and 6.57% Cu. A 1.9 m continuous chip sample graded 2.53 g/t Au, 54.7 g/t Ag, and 3.3% Cu; another 1.0 m chip sample assayed 8.76 g/t Au and 7.62 g/t Ag.
Davidson	Northwest	**Moon River Moly Ltd.**	Mo; Porphyry Mo±Au; 093L 110	M+I: 43.896 Mt 0.21% Mo Inf: 11.907 Mt 0.18% Mo (2023)	Preliminary Economic Assessment reported post-tax 24% internal rate of return and net present value of $602 million based on a 20-year project life at a long-term molybdenum price of $US 21.50/lb, and a 3.3 year payback term. Diamond drilling, 1205 m in two drill holes and chemical and mineralogical analysis to evaluate the potential for the economic recovery of molybdenum and byproducts, such as tungsten, copper, rare earth elements, and gallium.
Del Norte	Northwest	**Decade Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Polymetallic veins; 103P 301	na	Diamond drilling (12 holes, 2015 m).
DOC	Northwest	**Hanstone Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Intrusion-related mesothermal; 104B 014	Inf: 389,000 t 9.13 g/t Au, 39 g/t Ag (cut off value of 3.0 g/t AuEq) (2024)	Released a Mineral Resource Estimate and metallurgical test work achieved an overall gold recovery of 95.3%.

Table 7. Continued.

Duke	Northwest	**Amarc Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093M 009	na	10,643 m drilled (28 holes). Ground IP and airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, and rock sampling.
Electrum	Northwest	**Goldstorm Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Polymetallic veins; 104B 200	na	2233 m drilled (7 holes); surface sampling and mapping. Highlight drilling:1.5 m grading 7.78 g/t Au and 3.54 g/t Ag, 0.45 m grading 1.39 g/t Au and 1766 g/t Ag, 1.5 m grading 2.86 g/t Au and 8.7 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 2.55 g/t Au and 187 g/t Ag.
Golddigger	Northwest	**Goliath Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 103P 341	na	38,125 m of diamond drilling in 76 holes, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight results: 5.24 m grading 34.16 g/t Au and 35.04 g/t Ag. At the Golden Gate zone, a 7.0 m intersection graded 10.41 g/t Au and 7.15 g/t Ag which included a 5.0 m interval grading 14.55 g/t Au and 9.82 g/t Ag and 3.0 m grading 24.22 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag.
Grassy	Northwest	**Decade Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104A 092	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Highlight rock sample results: 31.9 g/t Au and 1432 g/t Ag, 22.92 g/t Au, 1812 g/t Ag, 0.27% Cu, 10.32% Pb, and 10.85% Zn, and 6.79 g/t Au, 5184 g/t Ag, 0.67% Cu, 19.83% Pb, and 4.35% Zn.
Hat	Northwest	**Doubleview Gold Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry; 104J 021	I: 150 Mt 0.221% Cu, 0.008% Co, 0.19 g/t Au, 0.42 g/t Ag Inf: 477 Mt 0.185% Cu, 0.009% Co, 0.15 g/t Au, 0.49 g/t Ag (2024)	10,088 m drilled. Doubleview completed $4.02 million in financing. Drilling highlights: 686.0 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 64 g/t Co, and 0.33 g/t Ag including 154.0 m grading 0.66% Cu, 0.46 g/t Au, 112 g/t Co, and 0.96 g/t Ag including 62.0 m grading 1.12% Cu, 0.79 g/t Au, 173 g/t Co, and 1.62 g/t Ag. Within this interval 2.0 m graded 5% Cu, 2.96 g/t Au, 511 g/t Co, and 5.03 g/t Ag. Released Mineral Resource Assessment.
Hoodoo	Northwest	**Skeena Resources Limited**	Cu, Zn, Pb, Au; Besshi VMS and Intrusion-related precious metal veins	na	Airborne magnetic geophysical survey, prospecting, and geological mapping.
Iskut	Northwest	**Seabridge Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry; 104B 694	Inf: 517.3 Mt 0.33 g/t Au, 0.09% Cu, 2.7 g/t Ag (2024)	23,277 m of diamond drilling (29 holes). Highlight results from the Snip North target include 302.9 m grading 0.75 g/t Au, 3.0 g/t Ag, and 0.1% Cu, within which 55 m graded 1.14 g/t Au and 1.0 g/t Ag. Two other holes intersected 478 m grading 0.49 g/t Au, 1.5 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu, and 249 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 1.6 g/t Ag, and 0.17% Cu, which included 136 m grading 0.69 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, and 0.2% Cu.

Table 7. Continued.

Kitsault Valley (Dolly Varden)	Northwest	**Dolly Varden Silver Corporation**	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au; Epithermal, Kuroko VMS with polymetallic veins; 103P 188	Dolly Varden I: 3.417 Mt 299.8 g/t Ag Inf: 1.285Mt 277.0 g/t Ag (2023)	31,726 m of drilling total in 69 holes, on the Kitsault Valley project. 15,546 m of total completed at Dolly Varden. Highlights: Wolf vein-9.38 m grading 1091 g/t Ag, 1.35% Pb, and 1.40% Zn, including 1.63 m grading 2505 g/t Ag, 3.42% Pb, and 2.88% Zn. 21.48 m grading 654 g/t Ag, 0.47% Pb, and 0.57% Zn. 27.19 m grading 513 g/t Ag, 2.95% Pb, and 1.82% Zn including 2.8 m grading 2520 g/t Ag, 0.18% Pb, and 0. 88% Zn. At the Moose vein-5.0 m grading 977 g/t Ag including 0.79 m grading 3670 g/t Ag.
Kitsault Valley (Homestake Ridge)	Northwest	**Dolly Varden Silver Corporation**	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins, Marine volcanic association Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag; 103P 188	Homestake Ridge I: 0.736 Mt 7.02 g/t Au, 74.8 g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu, 0.077% Pb Inf: 5.545 Mt 4.58 g/t Au, 100 g/t Ag, 0.13% Cu, 0.142% Pb (2023)	31,726 m of drilling total in 69 holes, on the Kitsault Valley project. 16,181 m of total completed at Homestake Ridge. Highlight results: 48.23 m grading 8.85 g/t Au and 5 g/t Ag, including 13.94 m grading 29.24 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag. Another high-grade intersection of 100.8 m graded 4.64 g/t Au and 38 g/t Ag including 0.97 m of 166 g/t Au and 675 g/t Ag within 34.93 m grading 12.23 g/t Au and 84 g/t Ag.
Knauss Creek	Northwest	**Prospect Ridge Resources Corp.**	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 103I 048	na	2229 m drilled (9 holes). Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Completed a financing for $5.2 million. Highlight drill results from Copper Ridge zone: 1.5 m grading 5.44 g/t Au, 21 g/t Ag, and 1.89% Cu; 5.5 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 22.1 g/t Ag, and 0.98% Cu; 1.5 m grading 1.79 g/t Au and 30.4 g/t Ag; 1.0 m grading 2.25 g/t Au, 5.6 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu; and 20.5 m grading 0.51 g/t Au and 1.7 g/t Ag.
Lawyers-Ranch (Ranch)	Northwest	**Thesis Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 094E 267	I: 4.26 Mt 2.01 g/t Au, 9.5 g/t Ag Inf: 5.21 Mt 1.79 g/t Au, 5.3 g/t Ag Out-of-Pit Mineral Resource Inf: 579,000 t 1.76 g/t Au, 4.9 g/t Ag (2024)	Diamond drilling (5400 m total Ranch; 9510 m total full project). Prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Completed metallurgical and baseline environmental studies and financings for $31 million. Released a Mineral Resource Estimate for Ranch and combined Mineral Resource Estimate for Lawyers-Ranch project. Highlight results: a new discovery in the Ring zone of Ranch: 13.13 m grading 1.21 g/t Au and 10.18 g/t Ag (including intervals of 3.0 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 18.33 g/t Ag and 0.45 m grading 5.92 g/t Au and 5.41 g/t Ag). Another interval graded 1.0 m of 11.32 g/t Au and 12.07 g/t Ag.

Table 7. Continued.

Maestro	Northwest	**Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Mo; Porphyry, Polymetallic veins; 093L 028	na	Released assay results for drilling carried out in December 2023. Highlight results from the Prodigy target: 102 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 104 g/t Ag, including 12 m grading 1.23 g/t Au and 586 g/t Ag and 36 m grading 5.73 g/t Au and 87 g/t Ag.
Midas	Northwest	**Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn; Skarn; 103I 131	na	2738 m drilled (13 holes). Rock sampling, prospecting, geological mapping, and IP geophysical survey.
NAK	Northwest	**American Eagle Gold Corp.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093M 010	na	16,277 m of drilling (21 holes), prospecting, rock sampling, geological mapping. Highlight drilling results: 101 m grading 0.96 g/t Au, 0.35% Cu, 3.3 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo within 451 m grading 0.28 g/t Au, 0.18% Cu, 1.17 g/t Ag, and 50 ppm Mo, 40 m grading 1.45 g/t Au, 0.36% Cu, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 41 ppm Mo within 276 m grading 0.45 g/t Au, 0.24% Cu, 1.0 g/t Ag, and 43 ppm Mo. A drill hole in the North zone included 50 m grading 0.37 g/t Au, 0.62% Cu, 2.3 g/t Ag, and 139 ppm Mo within 162.8 m grading 0.19 g/t Au, 0.39% Cu, 1.62 g/t Ag, and 71 ppm Mo. Received a $29.16 million investment from South 32 Ltd. for a 15% interest in the company.
Nechako (Fox-Coconut)	Northwest	**Rokmaster Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal	na	Prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Highlight channel samples include 1.0 m grading 4.95 g/t Au and 1001 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 2.31 g/t Au and 482 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 3.01 g/t Au and 635 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 3.57 g/t Au and 368 g/t Ag.
Newmont Lake	Northwest	**Enduro Metals Corporation**	Au, Cu, Ag; Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins; 104B 126	na	1250 m of drilling (4 holes). Highlights from NW zone of the McLymont fault: 12.45 m grading 10.01 g/t Au, 12.12 g/t Ag, and 0.37% Cu within 24.70 m grading 5.17 g/t Au, 6.34 g/t Ag, and 0.20% Cu. Another hole graded 6.39 m of 18.01 g/t Au, 20.55 g/t Ag, and 0.47% Cu. Enduro Metals entered into an amalgamation agreement to acquire Commander Resources and their assets (subject to approval).

Table 7. Continued.

Ootsa	Northwest	**Surge Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo; Calc-alkaline porphyry; 093E 105	M+I: 438.6 Mt 0.18% Cu, 0.12g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, 2.1 g/t Ag Inf: 137.7 Mt 0.15% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au, 0.015% Mo, 2.0 g/t Ag (2022)	897 m of drilling (2 holes). Environmental baseline data collection.
Oweegee	Northwest	**Sanatana Resources Inc.**	Cu, Au; Subvolcanic Cu-Ag-Au (As-Sb); 104A 165	na	2359 m of diamond drilling (4 holes). Geological mapping, prospecting, soil, and rock sampling. Highlights: 44.9 m grading 0.32% Cu, 0.2 g/t Au, and 1.96 g/t Ag, and 56.24 ppm Mo. 19.1 m grading 0.09% Cu, 0.34 g/t Au, and 2.87 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 1.3 g/t Au.
Poplar	Northwest	**Vizsla Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	I: 152.3 Mt 0.32% Cu, 0.09 g/t Au, 2.58 g/t Ag, 0.009% Mo Inf: 139.3 Mt 0.29% Cu, 0.07 g/t Au, 4.95 g/t Ag, 0.005% Mo (2021)	IP geophysical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, soil, and rock sampling.
Rip	Northwest	**Interra Copper Corp.**	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093E 092	na	Diamond drilling (2 holes, 1033 m); airborne magnetic and 3D IP surveys. Highlight rock samples: Bananas showing: 27.7 g/t Ag, 7.15% Cu, and 126 ppm Mo, 21 g/t Ag, 2.86% Cu, and 83 ppm Mo, and 18.2 g/t Ag, 3.82% Cu, and 102 ppm Mo.
Schaft Creek	Northwest	**Teck Resources Ltd. 75%**, Copper Fox Minerals Inc. 25%	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 104G 015	M+I: 1.346 Bt 0.26% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, 1.25 g/t Ag Inf: 343.6 Mt 0.17% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 0.013% Mo, 0.84 g/t Ag (2021)	2472 m geotechnical drilling in 6 holes. Environmental baseline data collection.

Table 7. Continued.

Scottie Gold Mine	Northwest	**Scottie Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Intrusion-related and polymetallic veins; 104B 034	na	10,200 m of diamond drilling in 43 holes. Highlight results: 9.0 m grading 8.78 g/t Au and 37.0 g/t Ag with 1.0 m of 30.9 g/t Au, and 5.0 m grading 13.1 g/t Au. A new vein discovery (Wolf zone) included 4.1 m grading 37.6 g/t Au and 10.9 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 19.4 g/t Au and 141.5 g/t Ag. Completed a financing arrangement with Franco-Nevada Corporation totalling $8.1 million for a 2.0% gross production royalty on all of Scottie's existing claims in the Stewart area.
Silverknife	Northwest	**CMC Metals Ltd.**	Ag, Pb, Zn; Manto carbonate replacement; 104O 034	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Released assay results from drilling in 2023 highlights: 16.19 m grading 1.14% Zn, 13.65 m grading 1.36% Zn, 1.0 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 0.27% Pb, and 0.07% Zn, and 1.2 m grading 53 g/t Ag, 3.46% Pb, and 0.74% Zn. CMC carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling at Silverknife.
Silver Lime	Northwest	**Core Assets Corp.**	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu; Skarn carbonate replacement; 104M 022	na	3602 m drilled (11 holes). Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Highlight drill results: 0.5 m grading 7.8% Zn, 0.25% Cu, and 10 g/t Ag within 39.9 m grading 2.5% Zn, 0.13% Cu, and 5.1g/t Ag, 11.78 m grading 10.6% Zn, 0.36% Cu, and 16 g/t Ag, 4.10 m grading 0.20% Cu, 33.6 g/t Ag, and 0.6% Zn including 0.96 m grading 0.54% Cu and 6.9 g/t Ag and 0.64 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 3.5% Zn, and 0.9% Pb.
Silver Queen	Northwest	**Equity Metals Corporation**	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au; Transitional porphyry-epithermal; 093L 002	I: 3.445 Mt 3.5% Zn, 2.13 g/t Au, 189 g/t Ag, 0.24% Cu, 0.6% Pb Inf: 1.9 Mt 2.0% Zn, 0.82 g/t Au, 167 g/t Ag, 0.23% Cu, 0.5% Pb (resources at NSR cut off of $100/t) (2022)	17,209 m of diamond drilling in 42 holes; prospecting, rock, and soil sampling. Highlight results from the George Lake target included 0.5 m grading 2.6 g/t Au, 81 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 2.2% Pb, and 11.5% Zn within a 1.5 m interval grading 1.2 g/t Au, 38 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 0.8% Pb, and 3.8% Zn. Results from the No.3. North target included 3.3 m grading 2.8 g/t Au, 66 g/t Ag, 1.4% Pb, and 6.9% Zn with a 1.1 m interval within grading 4.7 g/t Au, 115 g/t Ag, 2.7% Pb, and 13.8% Zn. Results from the Camp deposit included 0.9 m grading 0.7 g/t Au, 7099 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 2.0% Pb, and 5.4% Zn within 4.3 m grading 0.5 g/t Au, 1501 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 5.9 % Zn. Another 0.9 m interval graded 0.9 m at 0.3 g/t Au, 1156 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 0.8% Zn within 2.9 m grading 0.2 g/t Au, 484 g/t Ag, 0.5% Pb, and 0.6% Zn.

Table 7. Continued.

Silvertip	Northwest	**Coeur Mining Inc.**	Ag, Pb, Zn; Manto carbonate replacement; 104O 038	M+I: 6.40 Mt 265 g/t Ag, 5.12% Pb, 9.68% Zn Inf: 1.69 Mt 239.5 g/t Ag, 4.43% Pb, 10.09% Zn (January 2023)	Geological mapping, sampling, geophysical surveys, and drilling (48 holes, 24,619 m). Highlight results: (Saddle zone) 6.6 m grading 94.5 g/t Ag, 0.91% Pb, and 13.98% Zn, 7.0 m grading 202.5 g/t Ag, 4.58% Pb, and 7.0% Zn, and 7.8 m grading 64.9 g/t Ag, 0.31% Pb, and 15.07% Zn. (Southern Silver zone) 4.5 m grading 794.2 g/t Ag, 14.62% Pb, and 12.32% Zn, 5.8 m grading 123.7 g/t Ag, 2.0% Pb, and 1.84% Zn, and 11.3 m grading 47.4 g/t Ag, 0.36% Pb, and 9.85% Zn.
Sweeney	Northwest	**Coast Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling at the Sweeney property. Highlight rock sample assays from the Emerald zone: 4.76 g/t Au, 980 g/t Ag, 1.1% Cu, 11.79% Pb, and 15.45% Zn; 2.98 g/t Au, 148 g/t Ag, 0.79% Cu, 5.70% Pb, and 12.04% Zn; and 2.58 g/t Au, 1042 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 37.8% Pb, and 1.36% Zn.
Terrace	Northwest	**Decade Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Pb; Polymetallic veins; 103I 107	na	3000 m drilled (24 holes), rock sampling, and prospecting, mostly at the Terrace gold property. Highlight results: 1.71 m grading 81.8 g/t Ag and 1.61% Cu, 0.61 m grading 54.4 g/t Ag and 3.41% Cu, and 4.36 m grading 23.7 g/t Ag and 2.69% Cu.
Theory	Northwest	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 094E 230	na	Property wide airborne magnetic and radiometric survey.
Thorn (Camp Creek & Cirque)	Northwest	**Brixton Metals Corporation**	Cu, Ag, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 104K 174	na	11,813 m of diamond drilling (14 holes) total at Thorn (Camp Creek) target and 2704 m (4 holes) at the Cirque target. Highlight drilling at Cirque: 87 m grading 0.20% Cu, 2.61 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo, including 10.5 m grading 0.37% Cu, 5.22 g/t Ag and 36 ppm Mo. From Camp Creek: 674.8 m grading 0.26% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 2.70 g/t Ag, and 274 ppm Mo, intersections within included 261.7 m grading 0.35% Cu, 0.17 g/t Au, 3.26 g/t Ag, and 242 ppm Mo, 50 m grading 0.54% Cu, 0.58 g/t Au, 5.33 g/t Ag, and 176 ppm Mo and 10 m grading 0.50% Cu, 2.13 g/t Au, 5.35 g/t Ag, and 127 ppm Mo. Brixton acquired 6446 ha contiguous with Thorn.

Table 7. Continued.

Thorn (Trapper Gold)	Northwest	**Brixton Metals Corporation**	Au; Epithermal; 104K 175	na	2745 m of diamond drilling (11 holes) at the Thorn (Trapper Gold) target. Highlight results: 82.0 m grading 1.27 g/t Au (including a 49 m interval grading 2.02 g/t Au, a 27 m interval grading 3.49 g/t Au, and a 2 m interval grading 44.43 g/t Au). Another hole assayed 61.95 m grading 1.02 g/t Au (including 9.25 m grading 4.79 g/t Au and 5.87 g/t Ag, and 2.25 m grading 18.50 g/t Au and 22.27 g/t Ag).
Todd Creek	Northwest	**Arcwest Exploration Inc.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104A 001	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, rock and soil sampling (450 rock and 215 soil geochemical samples), and hyperspectral analysis of historic rock and drill core samples to determine alteration mineralogy.
Treaty Creek	Northwest	**Tudor Gold Corp. 60%**, Teuton Resources Corp. 20%, American Creek Resources Ltd. 20%	Cu, Au; Porphyry; 104A 004	I: 730.2 Mt 0.92 g/t Au, 5.48 g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu Inf: 149.61 Mt 1.01 g/t Au, 6.02 g/t Ag, 0.15% Cu (Feb. 2024)	10,530 m of diamond drilling (7 holes). In 2024, Tudor reported high-grade gold intersections for the newly identified Supercell area including: 1) 6.3 m grading 4.25 g/t Au, 224.6 g/t Ag, and 5.96% Cu; 2) 6.0 m grading 6.44 g/t Au, 26.62 g/t Ag, and 0.04% Cu; 3) 13.5 m grading 9.58 g/t Au, 0.44 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu; 4) 9.0 m grading 5.08 g/t Au, 1.24 g/t Ag, and 0.02% Cu; and 5) 19.65 m grading 1.96 g/t Au, 39.05 g/t Ag, and 0.96% Cu within which was a 6.15 m interval grading 5.44 g/t Au, 63.77 g/t Ag, and 1.62% Cu. Long intervals from the DS5 domain included 227.0 m grading 1.17 g/t Au, 3.19 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu.
Turnagain	Northwest	**Giga Metals Corporation**	Ni, Co, Pt, Cu, Mo; Alaskan-type, magmatic; 104I 014	M+I: 1.574 Bt 0.210% Ni, 0.013% Co, 0.020 g/t Pd, 0.022 g/t Pt Inf: 1.164 Bt 0.206% Ni, 0.012% Co, 0.016 g/t Pd, 0.018 g/t Pt (2023)	Baseline environmental studies.
Williams	Northwest	**Omega Pacific Resources Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 094E 028	na	1214 m drilled (3 holes). Highlight results: 96.92 m grading 2.16 g/t Au, 104 m grading 1.69 g/t Au which included 44.32 m grading 3.16 g/t Au and 18.98 m grading 6.22 g/t Au. 37 m grading 1.48 g/t Au, which included 11.25 m of 2.99 g/t Au and 1.09 m grading 9.67 g/t Au.

Table 7. Continued.

Wishbone	Northwest	**Origen Resources Inc.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 104G 185	na	Geological mapping, prospecting and soil and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples:165 g/t Au, 6.5 g/t Au, and 5.7 g/t Au.
Montney	Northeast	**2132561 Alberta Ltd.**	Silica; Sand	na	Prospecting and mapping.
3Ts	North Central	**Independence Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 093F 055	Tommy and Ted-Mint veins Inf: 4.47 Mt 3.64 g/t Au, 96.26 g/t Ag (at a cut off grade of 0.4 g/t AuEq in-pit, 2.01 g/t AuEq underground)	Spring drilling, 22 DDH (5130 m). Highlight results for spring drilling included 26.00 m grading 9.62 g/t Au and 65.42 g/t Ag, and 23.00 m grading 5.85 g/t Au and 152.70 g/t Ag. In November, a 10,000 m drill program began. By year end, 3222 m in 12 holes had been completed.
Akie	North Central	**ZincX Resources Corp.**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 094F 031	I: 22.7 Mt 8.32% Zn, 1.81% Pb, 14.1 g/t Ag Inf: 7.5 Mt 7.04% Zn, 1.24% Pb, 12.0 g/t Ag (at 5% Zn cut off)	Agreement with Teck Resources Limited to conduct metallurgical test work on selected drill core.
Baker Complex	North Central	**TDG Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 094E 050, 26	na	Reported results of a 2023 drainage survey across 42 km^2. Drilling, 15 auger (53.4 m) samples of historic tailings. Average grade for all material sampled was 1.00 g/t Au and 46 g/t Ag.
Baptiste Nickel	North Central	**FPX Nickel Corp.**	Ni, Fe; Podiform chromite; 093K 116	Baptiste deposit I: 1815 Mt 0.129% DTR Ni, 0.211% Total Ni, 0.0035% DTR Co, 2.40% DTR Fe Inf: 339 Mt 0.131% DTR Ni, 0.212% Total Ni, 0.0037% DTR Co, 2.55% DTR Fe	The company closed a $14.4 million strategic equity investment from Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Ltd. (SMCL). SMCL now owns 9.9% of FPX's issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis. The company completed large-scale mineral processing pilot test work.
Cap	North Central	**Apex Critical Metals Corp.**	Nb, REE; Carbonatite-hosted deposits	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling. Highlight result of 3.33% Nb_2O_5 from outcrop. Soil sampling outlined an anomalous niobium trend extending nearly 1.8 km northwest of known mineralization. Soil sampling results also included anomalous values for rare earth oxides including one sample returning 1.21% REO.
Chuchi	North Central	**Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 159	na	Diamond drilling, 5 holes, 2716 m total. Highlight results included 382 m grading 0.19% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, and 0.47 g/t Ag, and 51.0 m grading 0.22% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au, and 0.49 g/t Ag.

Table 7. Continued.

Cirque	North Central	**Cirque Operating Corporation**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 094F 008	na	Diamond drilling, 21 holes, 3022 m total.
Cyprus	North Central	**Prosper Gold Corp.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu-Au	na	Helicopter ZTEM survey, 3760 line-km across 683 km^2.
DEM	North Central	**Evergold Corp.**	As, Au, Ag, Cu; Au skarn; 093K 077	na	Reported results for 2023 drilling. Highlights included 48.2 m grading 0.58 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag, and 135 m grading 0.12 g/t Au and narrow intersections with values up to Mo (0.82%), Cu (0.19%), Co (0.12%), W (0.32%), Rh (3.7 g/t), and Te (41 g/t). Magnetotelluric survey (5 line-km) and high-resolution helicopter magnetic survey. 2024 drilling, 4 DDH (1410 m). Highlights included 40 m grading 0.10 g/t Au, 2 g/t Ag, and 0.42% Sb.
Fraser Lake	North Central	**Valleyview Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Au-quartz veins, Epithermal	na	103.9 km^2 lidar survey. Soil (277) and rock (19) sampling. Highlight rock sample result of 13.85 g/t Au and 212 g/t Ag.
Heath-Falcon	North Central	**Redton Resources Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 072	na	Reported 2023 geochronology and metallogeny study results on historical drill core. A sample of the main intrusive phase for the Majazz copper target returned an age of 199.8 Ma. The company also did reclamation work.
Jake	North Central	**Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Cu+Au porphyry Au-Ag (low sulphidation), Ag-rich polymetallic vein	na	Drilling, 7 DDH (3418 m).
JD	North Central	**Sun Summit Minerals Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation)	na	Drilling, 12 DDH (2537 m). Highlight results included: 122.53 m grading 2.11 g/t Au including 20.0 m of 10.01 g/t Au, 4.04 m of 46.78 g/t Au, and 1.52 m of 121.0 g/t Au. Collected 1220 soil and 51 rock samples. 20 line-km ground IP survey; lidar survey across project area.
Joy	North Central	**Amarc Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 094E 016, 57	Pine deposit I: historic non NI 43-101 compliant: 40 Mt 0.15% Cu, 0.57 g/t Au (1997)	Drilling, 40 DDH (16,883 m), at the Pine deposit and additional targets. New AuRORA discovery. Results included 81 m grading 3.69 g/t Au, 0.92% Cu, 9.72 g/t Ag within 162 m grading 2.19 g/t Au, 0.63% Cu, 6.95 g/t Ag. Completed a 19 line-km IP ground geophysical survey.

Table 7. Continued.

Kemess North	North Central	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 094E 021	na	Drilling, DDH (11,423 m). IP geophysical survey.
Kliyul	North Central	**Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 094D 023	I: historic non NI 43-101 compliant: 2.3 Mt 1.30 g/t Au, 0.45% Cu, 6.9 g/t Ag	Completed 523.5 line-km of airborne ZTEM survey over the Kliyul property at combined 200 m and 300 m line-spacing. Reported 2023 drilling results, which included 110.0 m grading 1.03 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, and 1.55 g/t Ag, and 57.4 m grading 0.26 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu, and 1.22 g/t Ag.
Lawyers-Ranch (Lawyers)	North Central	**Thesis Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 094E 66	Open pit M: 20.3 Mt 1.21 g/t Au, 30.5 g/t Ag I: 45.5 Mt 1.09 g/t Au, 18.2 g/t Ag Inf: 2.3 Mt 0.91 g/t Au, 12.8 g/t Ag Out of Pit I: 1.6 Mt 2.74 g/t Au, 60.6 g/t Ag Inf: 2.6 Mt 3.32 g/t Au, 56.3 g/t Ag	Diamond drilling, 4100 m. Highlight results: 8.00 m grading 7.29 g/t Au and 327.75 g/t Ag, 45.00 m grading 1.03 g/t Au and 51.53 g/t Ag, 53.00 m grading 2.12 g/t Au and 104.95 g/t Ag, and 45.00 m grading 2.29 g/t Au and 132.10 g/t Ag. PEA and updated mineral resource assessment stating a 35.2% after-tax IRR and an after-tax NPV5% of $1.28 billion. Metallurgical and baseline environmental studies. Financing ($31 million).
Longworth Silica	North Central	**Mt. Wilson Silica Ventures Ltd.**	Silica; Sand	na	Drilling, 7 DDH (769 m).
Lorraine-Top Cat	North Central	**NorthWest Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 002, 094C 069, 174	I: 12.95 Mt 0.55% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au Inf: 45.45 Mt 0.43% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au	Drilling, 3 DDH (800 m). Highlight results included 104.7 m grading 0.13% Cu, and 60 m grading 0.06% Cu.
Maguire	North Central	**South32 Limited**	Zn, Pb; SEDEX Zn- Pb	na	617 line-km of airborne VTEM and EM. Soil (282), rock (25), and stream sediment (48) sampling.
Mount Milligan (Brownfield)	North Central	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 194	na	Drilling (12,407 m).
Mount Milligan (Greenfield)	North Central	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 194	na	Drilling (3495 m, 16 holes). Soil sampling (203).

Table 7. Continued.

Nechako Molybdenum	North Central	**Nechako Molybdenum Inc.**	Mo, Cu; Porphyry Mo (low F type); 093F 001	M+I: 370.6 Mt 0.059% Mo, 0.035% Cu Inf: 256.6 Mt 0.052% Mo, 0.036% Cu	High resolution drone magnetic survey, MMI soil sampling.
PIL	North Central	**Cascadia Minerals Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au, Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 094E 310, 377	na	Diamond drilling (1759 m, 2 holes). Highlight results: 162.0 m grading 0.10% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 7.1 g/t Ag. Rock (408) sampling results included: 12.25% Cu, with 0.26 g/t Au and 329 g/t Ag, and 7.13% Cu, with 0.29 g/t Au and 247 g/t Ag (Zeus target); 10.90% Cu, with 39.5 g/t Au and 2680 g/t Ag (Ben target); and 5.64% Cu, with 0.11 g/t Au and 337 g/t Ag (Atlas target).
Pinnacle	North Central	**Pacific Empire Minerals Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 169	na	Completed an airborne magnetotelluric and VLF survey.
Ptarmigan Silica	North Central	**Silicon Metals Corp., formerly West Oak Corp.**	Silica; Sand	na	Conducted mapping, drone imagery surveys and collected bulk material for metallurgy. Rock sampling (205), chip sampling (7), and channel (11) sampling.
QCM	North Central	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Au, Cu; Au-quartz veins; 093N 200	na	Drilling, RC (1098 m). Soil (1245) and rock (109) sampling, IP survey. Kestrel Gold Inc. granted Centerra Gold Inc. the option to earn a 75% interest in the QCM gold project.
Quesnelle Gold Quartz	North Central	**Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Quartz ±carbonate veins in greenstone and sedimentary rocks; 093G 015	na	Drilling, 15 DDH (4836 m). Highlight results included 85.83 m grading 0.55 g/t Au, 136.51 m grading 1.77 g/t Au, 204.85 m grading 0.80 g/t Au, and 136.51 m grading 1.46 g/t Au. Soil (606), rock (60), and stream (3) sampling,
Say	North Central	**Finlay Minerals Ltd.**	Cu, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Ag	na	Prospecting and rock (46) sampling at Spur and Shel zones. At the Spur trend's AG Zone, a 9.5 m chip sample graded 0.85% Cu and 35.3 g/t Ag. A 21.7 m chip sample at the Spur trend's East Breccia zone graded 1.17% Cu and 103.5 g/t Ag.
Sustut	North Central	**Imperial Metals Corporation**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au	na	Lidar survey, soil (310), and rock (9) samples.

Table 7. Continued.

TREO	North Central	**Neotech Metals Corp.**	Nb, REE; Carbonatite-hosted deposits	na	Filed a NI 43-101 technical report. A surface sample assayed 3.26% TREO. Rock samples (113). Highlight results included a peak value of 28.97% total rare earth oxides (TREO) and 17 samples with more than 1% TREO. As well, anomalous niobium results included a peak value of 2.91% Nb_2O_5; 20 samples exceeded 0.15% Nb_2O_5.
Trident	North Central	**Pacific Empire Minerals Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au	na	164 line-km airborne Mobile Magneto Telluric Survey. Sampling of historical drill core. Highlight results included 10.6 m grading 0.98% Cu and 0.38 g/t Au, and 11.6 m grading 0.67% Cu and 0.57 g/t Au. Rock sampling from outcrops in the Campbell Trench area returned anomalous values, including 0.65% Cu and 2.95 g/t Au.
Wicheeda	North Central	**Defense Metals Corp.**	Nb, REE; Carbonatite-hosted deposits; 093J 014	M: 6.37 Mt 2.086% TREO I: 27.80 Mt 1.84% TREO Inf: 11.05 Mt 1.02% TREO (at a cut off grade 0.5% TREO) Total metal %=sum of Ce+La+Nd+Pr+Sm+ Nb percentages	Strategic equity partnership and co-design agreement with McLeod Lake Indian Band. Environmental and metallurgical studies, processing test work. Prefeasibility study release planned for February 2025.
Alwin Mine	South Central	**GSP Resource Corp.**	Cu, Ag, Au, Mo; Porphyry Cu-Au (alkalic); 092ISW010, 21	Inf: 1.46 Mt 1.08% Cu (0.2% Cu open pit cut off, 0.8% Cu underground cut off)	Results from October-November 2023 drilling of five holes, 640 m total. Example intersection: 12.8 m grading 2.42% Cu, 47 g/t Ag, and 0.57 g/t Au. Completed 3D modelling of historic data and recent drilling. Diamond drilling (6-8 holes) began late October. Released initial resource calculation.
Beaver-Lynx	South Central	**Inomin Mines Inc.**	Ni, Co; Ultramafic-mafic; 093B 073, 285	na	Property expanded by staking 2836 ha. Applied for hydrogen rights. Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Inc. signed term sheet to earn up to 80% of project: agreement subject to due diligence.
Blue River	South Central	**Capacitor Metals Corp.**	Ta, Nb; Carbonatite; 083D 005, 35	I: 48.41 Mt 197 ppm Ta_2O_5, 1610 ppm Nb_2O_5 Inf: 5.4 Mt 191 ppm Ta_2O_5, 1760 ppm Nb_2O_5 (Historical NI 43-101 compliant resource)	Resource prepared by AMEC Americas Limited, June 21, 2013. Prepared new NI 43-101 technical report for CSE listing.

Table 7. Continued.

Bralorne	South Central	**Talisker Resources Ltd.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 092JNE001	I: 117,300 t 8.85 g/t Au Inf: 8.033 Mt 6.32 g/t Au	Infill drilling (81 holes, 14,949 m total) between Oct. 17, 2023 and Feb. 15, 2024. Example intersection: 2.0 m grading 129.99 g/t Au. Mustang Mine portal and decline expanded to 4 by 4 m along 400 m; completed Feb. 12, 2024. Ore purchase agreement signed with New Gold Inc. for up to 350,000 t ore. Milling agreement signed with Nicola Mining Inc. for processing up to 6300 t stockpiled ore.
Brett	South Central	**Ximen Mining Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 082LSW110, 131	na	Diamond drilling (8 holes, 1356.5 m) completed in November. Prospecting and land surveying.
Copper Queen	South Central	**Sable Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093C 001, 4	na	Project staked and later expanded to 13,880 ha. Prospecting and mapping; 251 rock and 123 soil samples; grab sampling returned up to 1.02% Cu with anomalous Au and Ag. 520 line-km airborne VTEM survey.
Foothills	South Central	**Neotech Metals Corp.**	REE; Carbonatite-associated deposits	na	Staked project area; 16,517 ha. Regional mapping and sampling. Ground magnetic and radiometric geophysics.
Highland Valley	South Central	**Metal Energy Corp.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092ISE199	na	Metal Energy Corp. bought the project from Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. in October 2024. Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. reported on late 2023 work including audiomagnetotelluric (AMT) survey, interpretation of airborne magnetic data, soil and stream-sediment geochemistry, and rock sampling. Metal Energy Corp. fall work includes ground AMT, passive seismic, and hyperspectral studies.
IKE	South Central	**Amarc Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092O 067, 25	na	Geophysics (25 line-km of IP and 7 km^2 of drone aeromagnetic) and 31 km^2 lidar survey. Relogging and reassaying 23 historical holes, 1744 samples. Example intersection: 52.4 m grading 1.10% Cu, 1.21 g/t Au, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 0.006% Mo. Drilling (9 holes, 1873 m).
Kolos	South Central	**Torr Metals Inc.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092ISE229	na	Results from late 2023 sampling program and ZTEM geophysical survey. In 2024, rock sampling and staking; project area now extends across about 240 km^2.

Table 7. Continued.

Liberty	South Central	**Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093G 077, 78, 79	na	Trailbreaker Resources acquired the project in January from a private owner through an option to earn 100%. Diamond drilling (7 holes, 2442 m). Example intersection: 34.2 m grading 0.18% Cu and 428 ppm Mo. Soil geochemical survey and prospecting. Geophysical surveys in October included ZTEM and IP.
Little Fort	South Central	**New Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092INE023	na	Geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry sampling. Drilling (1216 m). Claim expansion through acquisition.
Mont	South Central	**1244893 B.C. Ltd.**	Bentonite; 092ISE218	na	Diamond drilling, November 2024. Leach tests for Cs, Ba, Sr, Rb.
MPD	South Central	**Kodiak Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092HNE243, 55, 191, 244	na	Drilling (25 holes, 9252 m). Example intersection: 357 m grading 0.43% Cu, 0.02 g/t Au, and 10.05 g/t Ag. Regional exploration (2000 soil samples, 25 line-km IP).
New Craigmont	South Central	**Nicola Mining Inc.**	Cu, Au; Cu skarn; 092ISE035	na	IP geophysical survey extending across 6.5 km^2 in two zones. Diamond drilling (14 holes, 4872 m).
Newton	South Central	**Carlyle Commodities Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 092O 050	Inf.: 42,396,600 t 0.63 g/t Au, 3.43 g/t Ag	In September 2024, Carlyle Commodities Corp. began the process of amalgamating with Miramis Mining Corp. In January 2024, Carlyle Commodities Corp. completed drilling (7 holes, 840.3 m). Example intersection: 39.1 m grading 0.75 g/t Au and 1.90 g/t Ag. Preliminary metallurgical testing shows up to 80% Au recovery. Sale of project to Axcap Ventures Inc. in process at year end.
Peerless	South Central	**Bathurst Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 092JNE076	na	Diamond drilling (4 holes, 702 m). Example intersection: 5.1 m grading 6.3 g/t Au. Soil sampling.
Perk-Rocky	South Central	**Sable Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092N 011, 12, 53	na	Rock sampling (343 samples) and geological mapping. Different grab samples assayed values of up to 560 g/t Au, 590 g/t Ag, and 24.1% Cu.
Placer Mountain	South Central	**Bronco Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HSE263, 262	na	Diamond drilling in late November (3 holes, 1500 m planned).
Quesnel Regional	South Central	**Fortescue Canada Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	na	Staked 357,626 ha project area. Indigenous Nation group engagement.

Table 7. Continued.

Rabbit North	South Central	**Tower Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092INE045, 147	na	Renewed 5 year, multi-year area based permit. Drilling in two programs: first with five holes and 1015 m total, second with four holes and 1096 m total. Example intersection: 4.27 m grading 6.06 g/t Au.
Redgold	South Central	**Vizsla Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093A 058	na	IP geophysics. Diamond drilling (3 holes, 1089 m). Example intersection 30.0 m grading 0.18% Cu and 0.13 g/t Au.
Reliance Gold	South Central	**Endurance Gold Corporation**	Au, Ag, Sb; Au-quartz veins, Stibnite veins and disseminations; 092JNE033, 136, 191	na	Report on final 2023 drill results. Example intersection: 12.7 m grading 8.52 g/t Au. New targets defined by arsenic geochemical anomalies in Olympic, Enigma, and Howe Creek zones; grab sampling of quartz-sulphide vein material up to 25.1 g/t Au. Prospecting, mapping, target generation, environmental baseline studies. Planned 10,000 m diamond drilling. Example intersection: 2 m grading 74.29 g/t Au.
Shovelnose	South Central	**Westhaven Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 092HNE309, 308	I: 2.983 Mt 6.38 g/t Au, 34.1 g/t Ag Inf: 1.331 Mt 3.89 g/t Au, 16.9 g/t Ag	Final results from late 2023 diamond drilling. Example intersection: 1.8 m grading 3.98 g/t Au and 43.74 g/t Ag. Received 5 year, multi-year area based permit allowing for 650 drill sites, trenching, bulk sampling, and geophysical surveys. Expand property by 24,000 ha. Prospecting, mapping, and sampling; (>2000 rock, 500 soil). IP and magnetic ground surveys in fall; 8.5 km^2 over Certes zone. Diamond drilling (27 holes, 8347 m). Example intersection: 8 m grading 0.53 g/t Au and 0.48 g/t Ag.
Spanish Mountain	South Central	**Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 093A 043	M+I: 294 Mt 0.50 g/t Au, 0.72 g/t Ag Inf: 18 Mt 0.63 g/t Au, 0.76 g/t Ag	Diamond drilling (11 holes, 5590 m). Example intersections: 80.0 m grading 0.44 g/t Au and 9.0 m grading 2.09 g/t Au. Engineering, metallurgical testing, optimization studies, feasibility work continuing. Will resubmit project for permitting once updated project description is completed.
Treasure Mountain North	South Central	**New Destiny Mining Corp.**	Ag, Cu, Au, Zn, Pb; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092HSW066, 117, 092HSE240, 136	na	Interpretation of 2022 lidar survey, prospecting and sampling, diamond drilling (11 holes).
Wingdam Lode	South Central	**Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 093H 012	na	Diamond drilling in Lightning Creek Valley (10 holes, 4000 m planned).

Table 7. Continued.

Wingdam Placer	South Central	**Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd., D&L Mining**	Au placer; Au-quartz veins; 093H 012	na	RC geotechnical drilling. WD23-RC02 averaged 25.4 g/m^3 Au along 8 m. Underground development in 70 m drift; three crosscuts initiated to prepare for placer gold recovery.
Woodjam	South Central	**Vizsla Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093A 269, 78	Historic resource: Southeast zone Inf: 227.5 Mt 0.31% Cu Deerhorn zone Inf: 32.8 Mt 0.49 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu Takom zone Inf: 8.3 Mt 0.26 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu	Expanded property area by 16,008 ha through purchase and staking. IP >17 line-km. Drilling began in June (7 holes, 2980 m). Example intersections: 68.5 m grading 0.18% Cu and 1.07 g/t Au; 177.3 m grading 0.56% Cu and 0.29 g/t Au.
Yellowhead	South Central	**Taseko Mines Limited**	Cu, Au, Ag; Noranda/ Kuroko; 082M 008, 9	P+Pr: 817 Mt 0.28% Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, 1.3 g/t Ag	Geotechnical site investigation. Indigenous group engagement.
Dewdney Trail	Southeast	**PJX Resources Inc.**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 082GNW094	na	Diamond drilling (16 holes, 5100 m) intersected semi-massive to massive sulphide layers (3-30 cm thick).
Fording River Extension	Southeast	**Teck Coal Limited**	HCC; Bituminous coal; 082JSE012	na	Exploration drilling carried out to expand resource.
Kena	Southeast	**West Mining Corp**	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn, Cu; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082FSW237	I: 32 kt 0.544 g/t Au Inf: 177 kt 0.468 g/t Au (2021)	Resampling of drill core in preparation for new mineral resource estimate.
Meridian	Southeast	**New Gold Inc.**	Ag; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082KNW064	na	Diamond drilling (5 holes, 1431 m), rock sampling, lidar.
Mount Copeland	Southeast	**Volt Carbon Technologies Inc.**	Rare earth elements; Pegmatite; 082M 002	na	Twenty-two rock samples collected. Best samples: 2340 ppm Nb and 2.5% Mo; 2050 ppm Ce; 1925 ppm Ce.
Moyie Anticline	Southeast	**Kootenay Resources Inc.**	Pb, Zn, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 082GSW092	na	Helicopter ZTEM geophysical over the property, 16,500 ha.

Table 7. Continued.

Selkirk	Southeast	**Rokmaster Resources Corp.**	Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag; Besshi massive sulphide Cu-Zn; 082M 089	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, rock, and soil sampling. Applied for drill permit on Keystone and Downie parcels.
Snowstorm	Southeast	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082KSW086	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, sampling.
Sully	Southeast	**Coast Copper Corp.**	Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082GNW057	na	Reconnaissance sampling, 11 rock, 22 stream, 27 soil, 2 moss mat.
Table Mountain	Southeast	**Troy Minerals Inc.**	Silica; Silica sandstone; 082N 099	na	Geological mapping, sampling.
Thor	Southeast	**Taranis Resources Inc.**	Base metals; Polymetallic manto Ag-Pb-Zn; 082KNW030	I (total): 1139 kt 0.75 g/t Au, 152 g/t Ag, 1.9% Pb, 3.1% Zn Inf (total): 599 kt 0.66 g/t Au, 117 g/t Ag, 1.6% Pb, 3.3% Zn (2024)	Diamond drilling (14 holes, 4243 m). New mineral resource estimate.
Blue Grouse	Southwest	**Sasquatch Resources Corp.**	Cu, Ag, Au; Cu skarn; 092C 017, 108	na	Sampling of waste and tailings.
Castle Rock	Southwest	**Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu; Vein, possible porphyry; 092L 399, 398, 288	na	Soil and rock sampling. Rock sampling highlight of 2.19 g/t Au, 0.54% Cu, and 6.2 g/t Ag at the Watchtower zone.
Empire Mine	Southwest	**Coast Copper Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Fe, Co; Fe skarn, Cu skarn; 092L 044, 45, 46	Inf: 594,000 t 3.52 g/t Au, 0.50% Cu (2023 $30 CDN NSR cut off)	Results of 2023 CSAMT survey released, identifying three anomalies. 2024 reconnaissance sampling highlights include 7.50% Zn, 1.16% Pb, and 56.45 g/t Ag rock sample at Big Zinc target.
Harrison Gold	Southwest	**Bear Mountain Gold Mines Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HSW092	I: 1.845 Mt 2.79 g/t Au Inf: 0.6 Mt 2.8 g/t Au (2002 historical non NI 43-101 compliant)	Ore sorter testing.

Table 7. Continued.

Ladner Gold	Southwest	**Talisker Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HNW003, 11, 18, 092HSW034	Carolin Inf: 12,352,124 t 1.53 g/t Au (2012) McMaster Inf: 3,575,000 t 0.69 g/t Au (2012) Tailings I: 445,378 t 1.83 g/t Au (2011) Inf: 93,304 t 1.85 g/t Au (2011)	Proposed joint venture to reprocess Carolin Mine tailings. Highlight rock sample grading 97.70 g/t Au.
Lara	Southwest	**Nova Pacific Metals Corp.**	Zn, Cu, Ag, Au; Kuroko-type massive sulphide; 092B 129, 128, 110, 37	I: 1,146,700 t 3.01% Zn, 32.97 g/t Ag, 1.05% Cu, 0.58% Pb, 1.97 g/t Au Inf: 669,600 t 2.26% Zn, 32.99 g/t Ag, 0.90% Cu, 0.44% Pb, 1.90 g/t Au (2007 historical NI 43-101) at 1% Zn cut off	Reconnaissance including mobile metal ion soil geochemistry. Portable drilling highlight: 3.0 m grading 11.67 g/t Au, 373 g/t Ag, 21.33% Zn, 4.23% Pb, and 1.75% Cu.
Mount Sicker (Sasquatch Resources)	Southwest	**Sasquatch Resources Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn; 092B 040, 76, 110	Lenora deposit 317,485 t 140.54 g/t Ag, 4.11 g/t Au, 1.6% Cu, 0.65% Pb, 6.6% Zn (1952 historical non NI 43-101 compliant)	Average of 97 samples of waste rock was 1.86 g/t Au, 48.6 g/t Ag, 1.22% Cu, and 3.05% Zn. Testing viability of processing waste rock from historical mining.
North Island	Southwest	**Northisle Copper and Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Mo, Re; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092L 185, 240, 200	I: 905.922 Mt 0.16% Cu, 0.24 g/t Au, 75 ppm Mo, 0.42 ppm Re Inf: 213.878 Mt 0.12% Cu, 0.22 g/t Au, 52 ppm Mo, 0.31 ppm Re (2024 Global)	New (2024) global resource estimate includes Hushamu, Red Dog and Northwest Expo zones. See text for breakdown. Drilling at West Goodspeed target extended mineralized zone. Highlight intersections include 210 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.285 g/t Au, 0.007% Mo, 1.19 g/t Ag, and 0.447 g/t Re (Cu eq. 0.5%).

Table 7. Continued.

Redonda	Southwest	**Recharge Resources Ltd.** (Stamper Oil & Gas Corp.)	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092K 092, 183, 39, 2	na	2023 drilling results released. Highlights included 142.6 m grading 0.279% Cu, 0.0281 MoS_2, and 0.0927 ppm Re.

M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

regions. The **Lawyers-Ranch (Lawyers)** deposits are in the North Central Region whereas the Ranch deposit is in the Northwest Region. Thesis released a Preliminary Economic Assessment for the combined deposits stating a 35.2% after-tax IRR and an after-tax NPV5% of $1.28 billion. Thesis completed 9510 m of diamond drilling at the Lawyers-Ranch Project with 4100 m of diamond drilling at Lawyers. Drilling focused on engineering and environmental baseline studies, resource expansion, and exploration. Other exploration included prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Highlight results at Lawyers included 8.00 m grading 7.29 g/t Au and 327.75 g/t Ag, 45.00 m grading 1.03 g/t Au and 51.53 g/t Ag, 53.00 m grading 2.12 g/t Au and 104.95 g/t Ag, and 45.00 m grading 2.29 g/t Au and 132.10 g/t Ag. Thesis completed metallurgical and baseline environmental studies and completed financings totalling $31 million.

Kestrel Gold Inc. granted Centerra Gold Inc. the option to earn a 75% interest in the **QCM** gold project. Centerra Gold Inc. collected 109 rock and 1245 soil samples focused on the 14 Vein showing and northwest and southeast extensions to the Main zone. Soil sampling in the 14 Vein showing area identified a 1.8 km by up to 0.5 km gold-in-soil anomaly. The company carried out IP survey and did 1098 m of RC drilling.

Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd. conducted diamond drilling (15 holes, 4836 m) at their **Quesnelle Gold Quartz** project, reporting visible gold in some core. Highlight results included 85.83 m grading 0.55 g/t Au, 136.51 m grading 1.77 g/t Au, 204.85 m grading 0.80 g/t Au, and 136.51 m grading 1.46 g/t Au. The company also mapped and sampled (606 soil, 60 rock, and 3 stream).

8.1.3. South Central Region

Talisker Resources Ltd. released an inaugural resource estimate for their **Bralorne** project in January 2023 with Indicated 117,300 t at 8.85 g/t Au and Inferred 8.033 Mt at 6.32 g/t Au. The resource extends along a strike length of 4.5 km to a depth of 700 m, including the historic King, Charlotte, Bralorne, and Pioneer mines. Historic mining was to a maximum depth of 1900 m and total reported historical production was 4.2 Moz Au at an average head grade of 17.7 g/t Au from the Bralorne, King, and Pioneer mines, which operated from 1889-1971.

Since acquiring the project in 2019, Talisker has assembled a property package that includes numerous gold showings and past-producing mines not included in the current resource. Resource upgrade drilling began in October of 2023 and was completed on February 12, 2024, with a total of 14,949 m drilled in 81 holes in the King area. The objective was to upgrade current resources from Inferred to Indicated. An intersection in hole SB-2023-014 returned 129.99 g/t Au over 2.0 m (374.2-376.2 m). An ore purchase agreement was signed with New Gold Inc. for up to 350,000 t of ore from Bralorne to be processed at the New Afton mine. Talisker enlarged the Mustang mine portal and decline to 4 by 4 m along 400 m to prepare for test mining; this project was completed by February 12, 2024. In April 2024, Talisker signed a milling agreement with Nicola Mining Inc. to process up to 6300 t of stockpiled ore from Bralorne. At Bralorne, gold mineralized quartz veins are in diorite, quartz diorite, gabbro, and granite.

Ximen began diamond drilling at the **Brett** property in 2024. A total of 1356.5 m in eight holes were drilled from August to November. Prospecting and land surveying was conducted during drilling. The target at Brett is low-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver mineralization.

At the **Newton** project, Carlyle Commodities Corp. drilled 840.3 m in seven holes between December 2023 and January 2024. The holes extended mineralization to the north from a 2022 pit-constrained resource calculation with Inferred 42.4 Mt grading 0.63 g/t Au and 3.43 g/t Ag at a 0.25 g/t Au cut off. A highlight result includes hole N23-093 from 14.9-54.1 (39.1m) of 0.75 g/t Au and 1.90 g/t Ag. Carlyle carried out metallurgical studies at to compare the efficiency of three different processes: gravity concentration, whole ore leach, and flotation at different grind sizes with a subsequent leach of the coarser fraction. The flotation and leach process resulted in the highest recovery, with extraction of 80.3% of the gold and 32.7% of the silver from the sample. In late September, Carlyle announced plans to amalgamate with Miramis Mining Corp., continuing operations as Miramis Mining Corp., and to sell the Newton project to Axcap Ventures Inc. This transaction received shareholder approval in December and was anticipated to conclude by year end. Miramis currently holds an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Nicola East project northeast of Merritt.

Bathurst Metals Corp. completed their first drill program of 702 m in four diamond drill holes at the **Peerless** project. Notable intersections include 5.1 m grading 6.3 g/t Au from one hole and 2.0 m grading 5.72 g/t Au from another. Bathurst completed a follow-up detailed soil sampling program in October to improve resolution of Au-in-soil anomalies.

Bronco Resources Corp. initiated drilling 1500 m in three holes at the Kodiak zone of the **Placer Mountain** project in

November. The Kodiak zone is defined by a 1.5 km-long gold in-soil anomaly where four diamond drill holes in 2020 and 2021 returned significant results. An example is in hole KZ-21-05, which assayed 39.2 g/t Au and 80.4 g/t Ag over 3.0 m. The target at Placer Mountain is gold and silver-bearing quartz veins.

Endurance Gold Corporation released 2023 drilling results in early 2024 for their **Reliance Gold** project. The target is orogenic gold quartz-sulphide veins. Mineralization has been tested along a 1500 m strike length to a depth of 600 m. Results included a highlight intersection of 12.7 m grading 8.52 g/t Au. In May Endurance initiated fieldwork including prospecting, mapping, and environmental baseline studies. In July the company began a 10,000 m diamond drilling program. The main objective was to extend areas of known mineralization along strike and at depth along the 2 km-long Royal shear zone. As of mid-November, 7303 m in 26 holes had been completed, with drilling expected to continue to year end. Notable intersections from 2024 drilling include 2 m grading 74.29 g/t Au, and 5.7 m grading 7.61 g/t Au. The project area includes the historic Minto mine, which produced 17,500 oz Au before WWII.

In February, Westhaven Gold Corp. received a 5-year, area-based permit (MYAB) for the **Shovelnose** project, which allows for 650 drill sites, trenching, geophysical surveys, and bulk sampling. Results from late 2023 drilling were reported in January 2024 and included 2.14 m grading 2.61 g/t Au and 5.34 g/t Ag, and 1.8 m grading 3.98 g/t Au and 43.74 g/t Ag. Westhaven drilled 27 holes and 8347 m total. Most of the initial drill holes were designed to test geological, geochemical, and geophysical exploration targets away from the main zone. An interval from the MIK zone drilled in 2024 graded 0.53 g/t Au and 0.48 g/t Ag over 8 m. The project area was expanded by 24,000 ha in August to a total of 41,623 ha. Twelve claims and 23,550 ha were added through an agreement with Talisker Resources Ltd., and another 450 ha were added by staking. The additional area allows for extending a >11 km long, northwest-trending As-Sb soil anomaly that may delineate the gold-silver system ('Shovelnose corridor'). Westhaven has an ongoing program of mapping, prospecting, and sampling to generate additional targets. More than 2000 rock, 500 soil, and 38 stream-sediment samples were collected. An infrared spectral tool (TerraSpec) was used to help define alteration assemblages in rock and core samples. The company considers that banded chalcedony with mercury-bearing minerals at the Certes zone, which was discovered in 2024, represent the upper level of an epithermal Au-Ag system. Drilling at the Certes zone intersected an interval of quartz-carbonate veinlets with local sphalerite and chalcopyrite mineralization. A ground IP and magnetic survey designed to extend across 8.5 km^2 was started at the Certes zone. Shovelnose is a low sulphidation epithermal precious metals project in intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks.

A 2021 Pre-Feasibility report projected a 14-year mine life with Proven and Probable reserves of 95.9 Mt at 0.76 g/t Au and 0.71 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources were 294 Mt of 0.50 g/t Au and 0.72 g/t Ag, with Inferred resources of 18 Mt at 0.63 g/t Au and 0.76 g/t Ag. The mine plan called for an open pit with an on-site 20,000 tpd milling capacity. Treatment is with a gravity circuit, a flotation and concentration process, then a carbon in leach (CIL) adsorption process. Initial capital costs were $607.2 million, and an after-tax payback period of 3.2 years. Mine life was estimated at 14 years.

Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. submitted a modified application to the British Columbia environmental assessment process in early 2022 for their **Spanish Mountain** project, but later withdrew the application. After withdrawing from the permitting process, Spanish Mountain Gold began re-evaluating the project with Whittle Consulting Ltd., who reviewed all economic inputs to increase productivity and efficiency. Metallurgical tests were conducted to test recoveries with coarse ore flotation, determine flowsheet options, and minimize power and water consumption. Exploration included diamond drilling (11 holes, 5590 m) to test continuity of mineralization northwest of the current mineral resource. Two highlight drill intersections include 80.0 m grading 0.44 g/t Au, and 9.0 m grading 2.09 g/t Au. More than 175,000 m of core was relogged with a focus on structural geology. An updated structural interpretation and 3D model will be part of the updated project plan. Ausenco was awarded a contract to prepare an updated PEA, which is expected by Q1 2025. Based on studies conducted, Spanish Mountain Gold will apply for mining permits with an updated project description. Spanish Mountain is considered a sediment-hosted vein deposit.

Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd. began diamond drilling 4000 m in ten holes at the **Wingdam Lode** gold project in late 2024 to test the Eureka thrust fault as a possible bedrock source of paleoplacer gold at the Wingdam Placer project.

Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd. is excavating access to a 2.4 km-long gold-bearing paleoplacer channel 50 m below Lightning Creek at their **Wingdam Placer** project. In early 2024, a private company (D&L Mining) took over a 50% interest from Hamilton Gold Royalties Ltd., where D&L would act as operator in exchange for 50% of production. Two geotechnical RC drill holes were used to confirm seismic data of the paleochannel location and to sample gravel in the paleoplacer channel. One hole averaged 25.4 g/m^3 Au over 8 m of paleoplacer gravel. Underground development continued in 2024 with completion of a 70 m long, 3.5 by 3.5 m access drift in bedrock parallel to the paleochannel, and excavation of cuts across the paleochannel. Three crosscuts were started into the paleochannel, with recovery of 10.25 oz of placer gold in the first 2.5 m of one crosscut. Drier ground conditions than expected in the paleochannel allowed for faster advances.

8.1.4. Southeast Region

West Mining Corp. is doing extensive core resampling at the **Kena** project Kena and Daylight properties. Resampling results will be integrated and re-evaluated in a proposed new mineral resource estimate.

New Gold Inc. completed a fall drilling program of five

holes, 1400 m at its **Meridian** project. Rock sampling and lidar surveying was also done. Targets are gold-bearing quartz veins that strike northwest in metasedimentary rocks.

8.1.5. Southwest Region

Bear Mountain Gold Mines Ltd. commissioned a study to review the concept of a small underground gold mining operation with low environmental impact and a compact footprint at their **Harrison Gold** project. An operation employing underground crushing, sorting, and direct shipping of the product appeared technically feasible and warranted further study. Further testing of a 450 kg sample with TOMRA X-ray and laser systems show that laser sorting effectively separates fragments with gold-bearing quartz-pyrrhotite veins. Quantitative evaluation of gold recoveries is among the next steps in the evaluation.

Talisker Resources Ltd. signed a letter of intent with Regeneration Enterprises Inc. for a proposed joint venture to re-process historic Carolin mine tailings at their **Ladner Gold** project. Regeneration, a private company, would manage and fund the project. There is a resource estimate for the tailings and the past-producing Carolin mine and the McMaster zone (Table 7). Talisker released results of its 2023 mapping and sampling. A highlight composite rock sample returned 97.70 g/t Au.

8.2. Selected precious and base metal projects

8.2.1. Northwest Region

Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.'s **Atsutla Gold** project, which extends across 40,000 ha, has five gold mineralized zones: Highlands, Christmas Creek, Snook, Willie Jack, and Swan. Exploration in 2024 included a 21 line-km IP geophysical survey and a combined airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, both focused on the Swan zone, geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling. A total of 1165 soil and 28 rock samples were collected on the eastern side of the Atsutla Gold project. Highlight samples included 11.7 g/t Au, 95 g/t Ag, and 0.81% Cu from the Swan zone, and up to 9.9 g/t Au from the Willie Jack zone.

Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.'s **Bingo** property extends across 989 ha, 45 km southwest of Stewart. Juggernaut completed drilling with 3464 m in 24 holes from seven drill pad locations. Exploration also included prospecting, mapping, and rock sampling. Drilling at the Bingo Main zone identified a 700 by 300 m mineralized area with shear-hosted quartz veins. Drilling intersected intervals of semi-massive sulphide.

Eskay Mining Corp. carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling at their **Consolidated Eskay** project in search of volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization. Targets included Cumberland, C10-Vermillion, Scarlet Knob-Tarn Lake, SIB-Lulu, TM zone, and TV Extension. Fourteen rock samples from the Scarlet-Tarn trend returned above 1 g/t Au including a sample with 108 g/t Au, 109 g/t Ag, 2.8% Pb, and 1% Zn. Three rock samples from C10-Vermillion assayed 205 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Cu; 75.2 g/t Au, 371 g/t Ag, and 1.6% Cu; 72.7 g/t Au, 79.2 g/t Ag, and 1.8% Cu. Three rock samples from the TM zone returned 136 g/t Au and 175 g/t Ag, 100 g/t Au and 85.7 g/t Ag, and 95.9 g/t Au and 116 g/t Ag.

The **Crown (Orion)** occurrence is part of Goldstorm Metals Corp.'s Crown project. The area is being targeted for precious metal veins, subaqueous hot spring VMS mineralization, and porphyry Au-Cu mineralization. Work completed in 2024 included geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Rock sampling in the Orion area focused on the Copernicus zone, a 200 by 800 m area with sulphide mineralization. Rock sample assays from Orion included 30.9 g/t Au and 42.39 g/t Ag. Samples (16) taken from the Copernicus zone returned greater than 1% Cu, with one grading 0.58 g/t Au, 625 g/t Ag, and 6.57% Cu. A 1.9 m continuous chip sample graded 2.53 g/t Au, 54.7 g/t Ag, and 3.3% Cu, another 1.0 m chip sample assayed 8.76 g/t Au and 7.62 g/t Ag.

Goldstorm Metals Corp.'s **Electrum** property is 15 km south of the Brucejack mine. The area is being targeted for precious metal veins like those at Premier Gold and Scottie Gold. This year, Goldstorm drilled 2233 m in seven holes and carried out surface sampling and mapping. Highlight drilling results include 1.5 m grading 7.78 g/t Au and 3.54 g/t Ag, 0.45 m grading 1.39 g/t Au and 1766 g/t Ag, 1.5 m grading 2.86 g/t Au and 8.7 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 2.55 g/t Au and 187 g/t Ag. Other work included geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling.

Goliath Resources Ltd.'s **Golddigger** property is 7 km west of the Dolly Varden mine access road. At the Surebet and Main zones, stratabound massive sulphide mineralization (galena-sphalerite-pyrite) and silica alteration occur in folded Hazelton Group sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks along northwest-trending faults. Goliath completed 38,125 m of diamond drilling in 76 holes, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Drilling focused at the Surebet target (64 of 76 holes completed) and Treasure Island target (12 holes completed). Reported results included 5.24 m grading 34.16 g/t Au and 35.04 g/t Ag. At the Golden Gate zone, a 7.0 m intersection graded 10.41 g/t Au and 7.15 g/t Ag which included a 5.0 m interval grading 14.55 g/t Au and 9.82 g/t Ag, and 3.0 m grading 24.22 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag. Goliath also completed financings for $16.12 million.

Decade Resources Ltd.'s **Grassy** project is 6 km north of the Premier Gold mine, 25 km north of Stewart and spans 830 ha. The project area is underlain by Hazelton Group rocks of the Betty Creek Formation (Lower Jurassic), Mount Dilworth Formation (Lower to Middle Jurassic) Salmon River Formation (Middle Jurassic). Mineralization is thought to be low-sulphidation epithermal veins in felsic pyroclastic rocks. Decade Resources carried out prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling at Grassy. Highlight rock sample assays included 31.9 g/t Au and 1432 g/t Ag, 22.92 g/t Au, 1812 g/t Ag, 0.27% Cu, 10.32% Pb, and 10.85% Zn, and 6.79 g/t Au, 5184 g/t Ag, 0.67% Cu, 19.83% Pb, and 4.35% Zn.

Skeena Resources Limited's **Hoodoo** property is 50 km northwest of Eskay Creek and directly north of Etruscus

Resources Corp.'s Rock and Roll property. Skeena completed an airborne magnetic geophysical survey, prospecting, and geological mapping.

Seabridge Gold Inc.'s **Iskut** project includes the former Johnny Mountain mine and the Bronson Slope copper-gold deposit. In June, the first mineral resource estimate was released for the Bronson deposit. Inferred 517.3 Mt grading 0.33 g/t Au 0.09% Cu and 2.7 g/t Ag. Seabridge carried out 23,277 m of diamond drilling in 29 holes at Iskut. Drilling focused on the Snip North target, a gold zone discovered in 2023 with a surface extent of 0.5 by 1.5 km. Highlight results from the Snip North target include 302.9 m grading 0.75 g/t Au, 3.0 g/t Ag, and 0.1% Cu, within which 55 m graded 1.14 g/t Au and 1.0 g/t Ag. Two other holes intersected 478 m grading 0.49 g/t Au, 1.5 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu, and 249 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 1.6 g/t Ag, and 0.17% Cu, which included 136 m grading 0.69 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, and 0.2% Cu.

The Homestake Ridge project was combined with the Dolly Varden Silver project to consolidate into the Kitsault Valley project in 2022. Historic and recent exploration suggest the potential for epithermal base and precious metal and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. **Kitsault Valley (Dolly Varden)** contains a total Indicated resource (June 2023) of 3.417 Mt grading 300 g/t Ag, and a total Inferred resource of 1.296 Mt grading 277 g/t Ag. The objective was to expand resources at Dolly Varden and Homestake Ridge, follow up on new discoveries, and to increase mineral estimates from Indicated and Inferred to Measured and Indicated. Drilling (41 holes, 15,546 m) was completed at Dolly Varden. This drilling intersected multiple sections with visible silver. Drilling at Dolly Varden at the Wolf vein intersected 9.38 m grading 1091 g/t Ag, 1.35% Pb, and 1.40% Zn, including 1.63 m grading 2505 g/t Ag, 3.42% Pb, and 2.88% Zn. Additional intersections included 21.48 m grading 654 g/t Ag, 0.47% Pb, and 0.57% Zn and 27.19 m grading 513 g/t Ag, 2.95% Pb, and 1.82% Zn, including 2.8 m grading 2520 g/t Ag, 0.18% Pb, and 0.88% Zn. At the Moose vein 5.0 m graded 977 g/t Ag including 0.79 m grading 3670 g/t Ag. The immediate area of the Dolly Varden property has a long history of mining. Between 1910 and 1959, the Dolly Varden mine produced more than 20 Moz of silver.

Kitsault Valley (Homestake Ridge) contains a total Indicated resource (June 2023) of 0.736 Mt grading 7.02 g/t Au, 74.8 g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu, and 0.077% Pb, and a total Inferred resource of 5.545 Mt grading 4.58 g/t Au, 100 g/t Ag, 0.13% Cu, and 0.142% Pb. For 2024, 16,181 m in 28 holes was drilled at Homestake Ridge. Reported results from Homestake Ridge include 48.23 m grading 8.85 g/t Au and 5 g/t Ag, including 13.94 m grading 29.24 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag. Another high-grade intersection of 100.8 m graded 4.64 g/t Au and 38 g/t Ag including 34.93 m grading 12.23 g/t Au and 84 g/t Ag with 0.97 m grading 166 g/t Au and 675 g/t Ag within 34.93 m grading 12.23 g/t Au and 84 g/t Ag. Dolly Varden Silver Corporation completed $32.2 million in financings in 2024.

Prospect Ridge Resources Corp.'s **Knauss Creek** property is about 35 km northeast of Terrace where Prospect Ridge Resources Corp. is exploring the potential for polymetallic veins, skarn, and porphyry mineralization. Prospect Ridge completed a total of 2229 m of diamond drilling in nine drill holes, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight drill results from the Copper Ridge zone included 1.5 m grading 5.44 g/t Au, 21 g/t Ag, and 1.89% Cu; 5.5 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 22.1 g/t Ag, and 0.98% Cu; 1.5 m grading 1.79 g/t Au and 30.4 g/t Ag; 1.0 m grading 2.25 g/t Au, 5.6 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu; and 20.5 m grading 0.51 g/t Au and 1.7 g/t Ag. Prospect Ridge also completed a financing for $5.2 million.

Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.'s **Maestro** property is 15 km north of the town of Houston. The property is underlain by Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the Hazelton Group with local areas underlain by Upper Jurassic sedimentary rocks of the Bowser Lake Group. Two main styles of mineralization occur in the property area. The predominant style is structurally controlled quartz veins with disseminated molybdenite and chalcopyrite, along with associated pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite veins, commonly silver bearing. The other style is quartz and ankerite veins and breccias with zones of disseminated sulphides spatially associated with green sericite alteration. Quartz Mountain released assay results for drilling carried out in December 2023. Highlights from the Prodigy target include 102 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 104 g/t Ag, including 12 m grading 1.23 g/t Au and 586 g/t Ag, and 36 m grading 5.73 g/t Au and 87 g/t Ag.

Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.'s **Midas** property is 24 km southeast of Terrace and extends across an area of 20,803 ha. A 2738 m, 13-hole diamond drilling program was completed. The focus was on the Kokomo discovery and following up on IP anomalies. Other exploration included prospecting, rock sampling, geological mapping, and an IP geophysical survey.

Rokmaster Resources Corp.'s **Nechako** project is road accessible and includes both the Nechako (Fox-Coconut) and Nechako (Mystery) properties. The Fox-Coconut property extends across 4988 Ha, 20 km southwest of the historic Endako mine. The Fox showing consists of silicified rhyolite volcanic rocks with mineralized quartz veins and breccias. The Coconut area contains a broad zone of propylitic alteration hosting structurally controlled vein and dike corridors with Au, Ag, and base metals. Exploration included trenching, prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Highlight channel samples include 1.0 m grading 4.95 g/t Au and 1001 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 2.31 g/t Au and 482 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 3.01 g/t Au and 635 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 3.57 g/t Au and 368 g/t Ag.

Three projects make up Core Assets Corp.'s Blue property, which extends across 114,074 ha. Diamond drilling (11 holes, 3602 m) at the **Silver Lime** project focused on the Sulphide City Mo-Cu-Ag porphyry and Whaleback Zn skarn targets. Results from the Whaleback target included 10.5 m grading 7.8% Zn, 0.25% Cu, and 10 g/t Ag within 39.9 m grading 2.5% Zn, 0.13% Cu, and 5.1 g/t Ag. Another interval graded 11.78 m of 10.6% Zn, 0.36% Cu, and 16 g/t Ag. At the Sulphide City target

a hole returned 4.10 m grading 0.20% Cu, 33.6 g/t Ag, and 0.6% Zn that includes intervals of 0.96 m grading 0.54% Cu and 6.9 g/t Ag and 0.64 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 3.5% Zn, and 0.9% Pb. Core Assets also carried out prospecting, detailed structural and geologic mapping, and rock sampling.

Equity Metals Corporation's **Silver Queen** project extends across 18,871 ha and includes the historic Silver Queen mine 43 km south of Houston and is accessed by an all-season road. Since discovery, more than 540 drill holes and 9 km of underground workings have been completed on the property. A 2022 mineral resource estimate has an Indicated resource of 3.445 Mt grading 3.5% Zn, 2.13 g/t Au, 189 g/t Ag, 0.24% Cu, and 0.6% Pb, and an Inferred resource of 1.9 Mt of 2.0% Zn, 0.82 g/t Au, 167 g/t Ag, 0.23% Cu, and 0.5% Pb (resources at NSR cut off of $100/t). In 2024, Equity completed prospecting, rock and soil sampling, and 17,209 m of diamond drilling in 42 holes. Drilling focused at the George Lake target (7541 m), the Camp deposit (2687 m), and Camp North target (975 m). Highlight results from the George Lake target included 0.5 m grading 2.6 g/t Au, 81 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 2.2% Pb, and 11.5% Zn within a 1.5 m interval grading 1.2 g/t Au, 38 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 0.8% Pb, and 3.8% Zn. Results from the No.3 North target included 3.3 m grading 2.8 g/t Au, 66 g/t Ag, 1.4% Pb, and 6.9% Zn with a 1.1 m interval within grading 4.7 g/t Au, 115 g/t Ag, 2.7% Pb, and 13.8% Zn. Results from the polymetallic mineralization at the Camp deposit included 0.9 m grading 0.7 g/t Au, 7099 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 2.0% Pb, and 5.4% Zn within 4.3 m grading 0.5 g/t Au, 1501 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 5.9% Zn. Another 0.9 m interval graded 0.3 g/t Au, 1156 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 0.8% Zn within 2.9 m grading 0.2 g/t Au, 484 g/t Ag, 0.5% Pb, and 0.6% Zn.

Decade Resources Ltd.'s **Terrace** project is divided into five properties: Dardanelle, Kleanza, Nobody Knows, Terrace Gold, and Treasure Mountain, approximately 20 km east of Terrace extending along the Zymoetz River. The mineral tenure consists of 48 contiguous claims totalling 22,900 ha. Decade carried out 3000 m of diamond drilling in 24 holes, rock sampling, and prospecting. At the Nobody Knows #2 zone, 1000 m of drilling was completed. Highlight drill results from the Nobody Knows zone #2 included 4.36 m grading 23.7 g/t Ag and 2.69% Cu within 11.98 m grading 10.36 g/t Ag and 1.25% Cu. Another 1.71 m interval graded 81.87 g/t Ag and 1.61% Cu.

Arcwest Exploration Inc.'s 21,343 ha **Todd Creek** project is 35 km northeast of Stewart, north of Highway 37A. Freeport-McMoran Mineral Properties Canada Inc., signed a deal in 2023 with Arcwest Exploration Inc. whereby they may earn a 51% interest in the project by spending $20 million over a five-year period and making staged cash payments. The area is prospective for several styles of mineralization including epithermal, porphyry, and VMS. Exploration in 2024 included a ground program of geological mapping, prospecting, rock and soil sampling (450 rock and 215 soil samples), and hyperspectral analysis of historic rock and drill core samples to determine alteration mineralogy. Arcwest remained the operator, but exploration was funded by Freeport.

The **Treaty Creek** project is owned by Tudor Gold Corp. 60%, Teuton Resources Corp. 20%, and Cunningham Mining Ltd. 20%. Tudor Gold is the operator. The project extends across 17,913 ha and contains a bulk tonnage resource in Jurassic volcanic and intrusive rocks that also host the KSM deposits 5 km to the southwest. The resource is within the Goldstorm deposit which is divided into six different sub domains: CS-600, Copper Belle, DS5, R66, 300H, and 300N. The current mineral resource estimate (February 2024) reports 730.2 Mt of Indicated grading 0.92 g/t Au, 5.48 g/t Ag, and 0.18% Cu, and 149.61 Mt of Inferred grading 1.01 g/t Au, 6.02 g/t Ag, and 0.15% Cu. The largest part of this resource is within the CS-600 sub-domain. Metallurgical test work from the Lower CS-600 sub-domain has given flotation recoveries up to 88.1% Cu, 63.8% Au, and 51.3% Ag. This recovery confirms high-grade copper concentrate with quantities of gold can be produced from the Lower CS-600 sub-domain. Exploration at Treaty Creek consisted of 10,530 m of diamond drilling in seven holes. In 2024, Tudor reported high-grade gold intersections for the newly identified Supercell area including: 1) 6.3 m grading 4.25 g/t Au, 224.6 g/t Ag, and 5.96% Cu; 2) 6.0 m grading 6.44 g/t Au, 26.62 g/t Ag, and 0.04% Cu; 3) 13.5 m grading 9.58 g/t Au, 0.44 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu; 4) 9.0 m grading 5.08 g/t Au, 1.24 g/t Ag, and 0.02% Cu; and 5) 19.65 m grading 1.96 g/t Au, 39.05 g/t Ag, and 0.96% Cu within which was a 6.15 m interval grading 5.44 g/t Au, 63.77 g/t Ag, and 1.62% Cu. Long intervals from the DS5 domain included 227.0 m grading 1.17 g/t Au, 3.19 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu.

8.2.2. North Central Region

Evergold Corp. reported 2023 drilling results for the DEM1 porphyry target at their **DEM** project. Highlights included 48.2 m grading 0.58 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag, and 135 m grading 0.12 g/t Au and narrow intersections with values up to Mo (0.82%), Cu (0.19%), Co (0.12%), W (0.32%), Rh (3.7 g/t), and Te (41 g/t). The company considers that the results represent peripheral porphyry mineralization. In the winter, a high-resolution helicopter magnetic survey was flown over the entire DEM property. The survey identified a new target, designated DEM2, with similar scale and geophysical character to the DEM1 porphyry target. In the spring, a 5 line-km magnetotelluric survey was completed directly over the DEM1 target and identified a resistivity low anomaly coincident with high IP chargeability. Evergold Corp. completed four diamond drill holes totalling 1410 m at their DEM project. Highlight results included 40 m grading 0.10 g/t Au, 2 g/t Ag, and 0.42% Sb.

8.2.3. Southeast Region

Rokmaster Resources Corp. conducted prospecting, rock sampling, and soil sampling in the fall of 2024 on the Keystone and Rift parcels of the **Selkirk** project to follow up on previous programs. Replacement and vein-hosted sphalerite and galena mineralization are present throughout the parcels in deformed dolostone. Best samples from new showings at Keystone

yielded 657 g/t Ag, 14.61% Pb, and 11.46% Zn and 459 g/t Ag, 28.10% Pb, and 4.38% Zn. The company has applied for drilling permits.

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., contracted TerraLogic Exploration Inc. to map and prospect on the **Snowstorm** property. Mineralization comprises polymetallic quartz-calcite veins with gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization.

Coast Copper Corp. completed reconnaissance sampling at the **Sully** property for its base and precious metal potential. A total of 11 rock, 22 stream, 27 soil, and 2 moss matt samples were collected. A soil sample assayed 4.23 ppm Ag, 460.5 ppm Cu, 1138.6 ppm Pb, and 456 ppm Zn. A rock sample assayed 0.94 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, 1.93% Cu, and 0.19% Zn, and another assayed1.81 g/t Au, 295 g/t Ag, 4.29% Cu, and 0.38% Zn. Samples from near the Jolly Molly (082GNW057) occurrence had elevated copper, molybdenum, and tungsten near a mapped intrusion.

Taranis Resources Inc. continued drilling at their **Thor** project, which was delayed due to a large wildfire across the property. The company is targeting deep mineralization below the Thor zone and adjacent to the former Broadview mine area, focusing on MT geophysical targets. Ten holes totalling 3860 m were completed on the Thor zone of which one was lost in bad ground and two were short holes completed to confirm unexpected mineralization in a previous program. Seven deep holes were completed to test below known epithermal mineralization. Three short holes with a total of 274 m were drilled at the nearby, little explored Horton Road zone. Finally, a single 109-m drill hole was completed in the Great Northern mine area. Other summer work included ground VLF and ground magnetometer surveys, soil sampling, and boulder sampling in the Horton Road area. The company reported a new mineral resource estimate with total Indicated 1.14 Mt grading 0.75 g/t Au, 152 g/t Ag, 1.9% Pb, 3.1% Zn and total Inferred 559,000 t grading 0.66 g/t Au, 117 g/t Ag, 1.6% Pb, 3.3% Zn.

8.2.4. Southwest Region

Coast Copper Corp. announced that it had exercised its option on the **Empire Mine** property to acquire 100% of the mineral claims surrounding the block of Crown grants extending across historical mines. The deposits are Cu-Fe skarns. Field work included reconnaissance geochemical sampling. The company released results of a 2023 controlled source audio frequency magnetotelluric survey with new targets northwest and south of the historic Benson Lake mine.

8.3. Selected base metal projects

8.3.1. Northwest Region

Moon River Moly Ltd.'s **Davidson** molybdenum deposit is 5 km northwest of Smithers. Moon River Moly released a Preliminary Economic Assessment (April 2024) stating a post-tax 24% internal rate of return and net present value of $602 million based on a 20-year project life at a long-term molybdenum price of $US 21.50/lb, and a 3.3 year payback term. The total Measured and Indicated resource is 43.896 Mt at 0.21% Mo, and the Inferred resource is 11.907 Mt at 0.18% Mo. Moon River completed 1205 m of diamond drilling in two drill holes and chemical and mineralogical analysis to evaluate the potential for the economic recovery of molybdenum and by-products, such as tungsten, copper, rare earth elements, and gallium.

Giga Metals Corporation's **Turnagain** nickel-cobalt deposit is an Alaskan-type Pt-(Os-Rh-Ir) ultramafic type. The deposit has maximum dimensions of 3 by 8.2 km and displays a dunite core surrounded by peridotite, pyroxene-rich peridotite, wehrlite, and olivine pyroxene. Sulphide mineralization includes pyrrhotite, pentlandite, chalcopyrite, and trace bornite. Giga Metals has a joint venture with Mitsubishi Corporation earning a 15% equity interest in Turnagain and forming the company Hard Creek Nickel Corp. The Turnagain project has a positive Pre-Feasibility Study for a post-tax 11.4% internal rate of return and net present value of $574 million based on a 30-year project life at a long-term nickel price of $9.75/lb, with 78% payability for nickel in concentrate. It has a total Measured and Indicated resource of 1.574 Bt at 0.210% Ni, 0.013% Co, 0.020 g/t Pd, and 0.022 g/t Pt, and an Inferred resource of 1.164 Bt at 0.206% Ni, 0.012% Co, 0.016 g/t Pd, and 0.018 g/t Pt. Giga Metals completed baseline environmental studies at the project.

8.3.2. North Central Region

FPX Nickel Corp. focused on preparations to enter the environmental assessment process for their **Baptiste Nickel** project. The company completed large-scale mineral processing pilot testing with funding from the government of Canada. Sufficient high-grade concentrate (60% nickel) was produced and used for pilot-scale hydrometallurgy refinery test work that produced battery-grade nickel sulphate. Building on this work they commenced a standalone refinery study. Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC) has a generative alliance with FPX looking at potential international and Canadian projects. For 2024 they increased a planned budget from $650,000 to $1,500,000. Part of this initiative included almost doubling their provincial mineral holdings. The claims package area is now approximately 451 km^2. The company also closed a $14.4 million strategic equity investment with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. (SMCL). SMCL now owns 9.9% of FPX's issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis. FPX received funding support from BC Hydro towards connecting the project to the provincial electrical grid.

Nechako Molybdenum Inc.'s **Nechako Molybdenum** project includes a 100% interest in the Chu molybdenum deposit through claim staking and subsequent option agreements. The company completed a high-resolution drone magnetic survey over the property area. The company did reconnaissance mobile metal ion (MMI) soil sampling. The company has also acquired a historical database including previous drill results and an induced polarization (IP) survey.

8.3.3. South Central Region

The **Beaver** and **Lynx** projects are connected properties where Inomin Mines is exploring for Mg-Ni-Cr-Co. Initial metallurgical testing was done at SGS Canada Inc. to evaluate different methods for extracting Mg and Ni. HCl leaching resulted in recovery of 99% of Mg in magnesite and brucite from whole ore and after flotation. Inomin expanded the project area by staking 2836 ha of contiguous claims and applied for hydrogen rights for the project. In November, Inomin signed a term sheet with Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Inc. that would allow Sumitomo to earn up to 80% interest in the project through a staged $8M investment over five years, subject to due diligence. Mineralization is in serpentinized dunite, peridotite, and gabbro.

Happy Creek Minerals reported on fieldwork from late 2023 on the **Highland Valley** project, which included a ground-based audiomagnetotellurics (AMT) survey on the northern end of the project, reinterpretation of airborne magnetic data, and soil, stream-sediment, and rock sampling. The geophysical survey and reinterpreted data identified several resistive, conductive, and magnetic anomalies. A grab sample of trench dump rock from the TAR showing returned 2.37% Cu, 31.8 g/t Ag, and 100 ppm Mo. Soil and stream-sediment samples found new or extended existing Cu and Mo anomalies. A multi-year area based exploration permit is current to 2026.

In early November, Happy Creek Minerals sold the Highland Valley project to Metal Energy Corp. for a staged cash and shares transactions over five years and work obligations. Metal Energy Corp. began fieldwork in late 2024, including a ground AMT (audio magnetotelluric) geophysical survey, passive seismic, and hyperspectral studies. The Highland Valley project is adjacent to the operating Highland Valley mine of Teck Resources Limited and extends across 23,696 ha. Trailbreaker Resources Ltd. entered into an option agreement with a private vendor to earn up to 100% in the **Liberty** project in January 2024. Historical data include a mobile metal ion (MMI) soil geochemical survey, IP geophysical data, and diamond drilling. Diamond drilling (7 holes, 2442 m) was completed in June. Results included 34.2 m grading 0.18% Cu and 428 ppm Mo. A property-wide soil geochemical survey (1601 samples) and prospecting (47 rock samples) were completed with results including 2.15% Cu along a 2 m continuous chip sample. Trailbreaker staked an additional 1841 ha on the southwest side of the project to include a copper-in-soil anomaly. In mid-October, a property-wide ZTEM airborne geophysical survey began along with an IP geophysical survey focused over the copper-in-soil anomalies.

8.4. Selected base and precious metal projects

8.4.1. Northwest Region

Surge Copper Corp. have entered into a definitive purchase agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the **Berg** project from Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Centerra Gold Inc. The Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Berg deposit states a net present value of $2.1 billion and an internal rate of return of 20% for a 30-year mine life. The resource estimate has a total Measured and Indicated resource of 1.009 Bt grading 0.23% Cu, 0.03% Mo, and 4.6 g/t Ag, and an Inferred resource of 542 Mt grading 0.17% Cu, 0.02% Mo, and 3.7 g/t Ag. Exploration included eleven holes totalling 4157 m of diamond drilling, geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling. Drilling results included 320 m grading 0.29% Cu, 0.048% Mo, and 4.26 g/t Ag, including 28 m grading 0.99% Cu, 0.052% Mo, and 10.82 g/t Ag, 412 m grading 0.24% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.4 g/t Ag, including 18 m grading 0.52% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.36 g/t Ag. Surge Copper also carried out environmental baseline data collection and completed $3.9 million in financing with South African mining company African Rainbow Minerals Limited for a 15% interest in the company. Surge Copper has entered into an agreement to acquire another 6320 ha of mineral claims adjacent to the western margin of the Berg project.

Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Canada Inc. entered into a joint-venture agreement to earn up to a 75% interest in the **Burn** porphyry copper and gold project with Commander Resources Ltd. as the operator. Exploration in 2024 included an airborne magnetic survey, 20 line-km of IP, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Commander Resources and Enduro Metals have entered into an amalgamation agreement for Enduro Metals to acquire Commander Resources and become the new operator of the Burn project (subject to approval).

The **Crown (Fairweather)** occurrence is part of Goldstorm Metals Corp.'s Crown project, a 16,469 ha mineral tenure area that consists of several properties: Mackie East and West, Orion, High North, Fairweather, and Delta. The project is directly south of Seabridge Gold Inc.'s KSM project and 4 km southwest of Newmont Corporation's Brucejack mine. The area is being targeted for precious metal veins, subaqueous hot spring VMS, and porphyry Au-Cu. Work completed included geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Rock sample assays from the Launch zone, Fairweather occurrence included 55.2 g/t Au and 82.71 g/t Ag, and 2.42 g/t Au, 345 g/t Ag, 0.68% Cu, 12.22% Pb, and 27.29% Zn. A sample from the Galileo zone assayed 0.29 g/t Au, 925 g/t Ag, 3.38% Pb, and 2.32% Zn. Thirty-eight samples from at the Triton zone averaged 0.88 g/t Au.

Amarc Resources Ltd.'s **Duke** project is north of Babine Lake at the edge of the Northwest and North Central regions. Amarc completed diamond drilling in the winter and summer with 10,643 m drilled in 28 holes. Summer drilling focused on the SVEA Cu-Au target and the recent JO porphyry Cu-Au discovery. Work is funded by Boliden Mineral Canada Ltd. who entered into an earn-in agreement for 60% ownership of the project by spending $30 million in four years and an additional 10% by spending a further $60 million in six years. Regional exploration in 2024 included ground IP and airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, and rock sampling.

Doubleview Gold Corp. report their **Hat** project as a gold-rich copper porphyry with silver and critical metals including

cobalt, palladium, and scandium. In September, Doubleview released a Mineral Resource Estimate for Hat stating an Indicated resource of 150 Mt grading 0.221% Cu, 0.008% Co, 0.19 g/t Au, and 0.42 g/t Ag. An Inferred resource of 477 Mt grading 0.185% Cu, 0.009% Co, 0.15 g/t Au, and 0.49 g/t Ag. For 2024, 10,088 m was drilled at Hat. Drilling results included 686.0 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 64 g/t Co, and 0.33 g/t Ag including 154.0 m grading 0.66% Cu, 0.46 g/t Au, 112 g/t Co, and 0.96 g/t Ag, including 62.0 m grading 1.12% Cu, 0.79 g/t Au, 173 g/t Co, and 1.62 g/t Ag. Within this interval 2.0 m graded 5% Cu, 2.96 g/t Au, 511 g/t Co, and 5.03 g/t Ag. Doubleview completed $4.02 million in financing.

American Eagle Gold Corp. carried out 16,277 m of diamond drilling in 21 holes at the **NAK** copper-gold project and has an option to purchase 100% of the property. Mineralized sulphide stringers occur in potassic altered sandstone. Results included 101 m grading 0.96 g/t Au, 0.35% Cu, 3.3 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo within 451 m grading 0.28 g/t Au, 0.18% Cu, 1.17 g/t Ag, and 50 ppm Mo. Another drill hole included 40 m grading 1.45 g/t Au, 0.36% Cu, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 41 ppm Mo within 276 m grading 0.45 g/t Au, 0.24% Cu, 1.0 g/t Ag, and 43 ppm Mo. A drill hole in the North zone included 50 m grading 0.37 g/t Au, 0.62% Cu, 2.3 g/t Ag, and 139 ppm Mo within 162.8 m grading 0.19 g/t Au, 0.39% Cu, 1.62 g/t Ag, and 71 ppm Mo. American Eagle received a $29.16 million investment from South32 Limited for a 15% interest in the company.

Enduro Metals Corporation discovered porphyry copper-gold mineralization at the North Toe prospect on their **Newmont Lake** project. Exploration at Newmont Lake consisted of 1250 m of drilling in four holes, geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling. Highlights from drilling in the NW zone include 12.45 m grading 10.01 g/t Au, 12.12 g/t Ag, and 0.37% Cu within 24.70 m grading 5.17 g/t Au, 6.34 g/t Ag, and 0.20% Cu. Another hole graded 6.39 m of 18.01 g/t Au, 20.55 g/t Ag, and 0.47% Cu. Enduro Metals have entered into an amalgamation agreement to acquire Commander Resources and their assets (subject to approval).

Surge Copper Corp.'s **Ootsa** project contains three separate deposits: Ox, East Seel, and West Seel. The project is at the edge of a southeast trending belt of porphyry Cu-Au occurrences that include (from northwest-southeast) the Lucky Ship, Berg, Whiting Creek, Huckleberry, Ox, and Seel deposits. Like other deposits in the region, mineralization at Ootsa is temporally associated with the Bulkley suite intrusive rocks (Cretaceous) with calc-alkaline porphyry mineralization, such as at the Huckleberry mine. Ootsa contains a Measured and Indicated resource of 438.6 Mt grading 0.18% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, and 2.1 g/t Ag and an Inferred resource of 137.7 Mt grading 0.15% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au, 0.015% Mo, and 2.0 g/t Ag (2022). For 2024, a total of 897 m of diamond drilling was carried out in two holes northeast of the Seel deposits. Surge Copper also started collecting environmental baseline data to support Pre-Feasibility mining studies.

Sanatana's **Oweegee** porphyry Cu-Au project area is 31,077 ha and is cut along its western boundary by Highway 37 and the Northwest Transmission Line. This year, Sanatana carried out 2359 m of diamond drilling in four holes. Assay highlights include 44.9 m grading 0.32% Cu, 0.2 g/t Au, 1.96 g/t Ag, and 56.24 ppm Mo, 19.1 m grading 0.09% Cu, 0.34 g/t Au, and 2.87 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 1.3 g/t Au. Drilling identified intrusive units not previously mapped in the area.

Vizsla Copper Corp.'s **Poplar** project extends for 44,200 ha, is road accessible, and has a high voltage hydro-electric line crossing through it. The property is in a historic mining region south of the community of Houston, and 35 km north of the Huckleberry mine. The project has an Indicated resource of 152.3 Mt grading 0.32% Cu, 0.009% Mo, 0.09 g/t Au, and 4.95 g/t Ag, and an Inferred resource of 139.3 Mt grading 0.29% Cu, 0.005% Mo, 0.07 g/t Au, and 4.95 g/t Ag calculated at a 0.20% Cu grade cut off (September 2021). Vizsla completed an IP geophysical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling.

Interra Copper Corp.'s **Rip** Cu-Mo project extends across 4700 ha about 63 km south of the community of Houston and 33 km northeast of the historic Huckleberry mine. The area is underlain by Bulkley Plutonic suite rocks (Late Cretaceous), a unit known to host several deposits. Interra Copper Corp. carried out 1033 m of diamond drilling in two holes, airborne magnetic and 3D IP geophysical surveys. Highlight rock sample results from the newly discovered Bananas showing include 27.7 g/t Ag, 7.15% Cu, and 126 ppm Mo, 21 g/t Ag, 2.86% Cu, and 83 ppm Mo, and 18.2 g/t Ag, 3.82% Cu, and 102 ppm Mo.

The **Schaft Creek** advanced-stage porphyry project's ownership is Teck Resources Limited 75%, Copper Fox Metals Inc. 25%. Teck is the project operator. The project has a Measured and Indicated resource (September 2021) of 1.346 Bt grading 0.26% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, and 1.25 g/t Ag. Inferred resources are 343.6 Mt grading 0.17% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 0.013% Mo, and 0.84 g/t Ag. In 2024, focus was on technical investigations to confirm key aspects of the open-pit design and continuing environmental baseline studies in alignment with the Tahltan Nation's cultural and social traditions. Teck completed geotechnical drilling totalling 2472 m in six drill holes.

CMC Metals Ltd.'s **Silverknife** property extends across 538 ha adjacent and west of the Silvertip project along the BC-Yukon border. Exploration is focused on silver-lead-zinc-gold carbonate replacement mineralization like Silvertip (polymetallic veins, and skarn mineralization). CMC Metals Ltd. released assay results from 2023 drilling and highlights included 16.19 m grading 1.14% Zn, 13.65 m grading 1.36% Zn, 1.0 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 0.27% Pb, and 0.07% Zn, and 1.2 m grading 53 g/t Ag, 3.46% Pb, and 0.74% Zn. CMC carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling.

Coeur Mining Inc.'s polymetallic **Silvertip** project is 16 km south of the Alaska Highway and includes the Silvertip mine. The mine remains on care and maintenance while Coeur

Mining Inc. redevelops the geological model, identifies new structures and carbonate-replacement manto and chimney mineralization, and expands the resource in all directions. An updated mineral resource estimate released at year-end 2023 included a Measured and Indicated resource containing 57.7 Moz Ag, 1.517 Blbs Zn, and 768.7 Mlbs Pb and an Inferred resource containing 16.08 Moz Ag, 481.8 Mlbs Zn, and 199.8 Mlbs Pb. Coeur's 2024 exploration program included 24,619 m of drilling in 48 holes. The drilling was to increase near-mine resources, take large step-outs on known structures to assist with resource expansion, identify the outer margins of the carbonate replacement system, and identify additional nearby structures in the region with potential to host mineralization. Coeur carried out mapping, sampling, and geophysics to explore a wider portion of the permitted ground. Highlight results from the Saddle zone include 6.6 m grading 94.5 g/t Ag, 0.91% Pb, and 13.98% Zn, 7.0 m grading 202.5 g/t Ag, 4.58% Pb, and 7.0% Zn, and 7.8 m grading 64.9 g/t Ag, 0.31% Pb, and 15.07% Zn. Results released from the Southern Silver zone include 4.5 m grading 794.2 g/t Ag, 14.62% Pb, and 12.32% Zn, 5.8 m grading 123.7 g/t Ag, 2.0% Pb, and 1.84% Zn, and 11.3 m grading 47.4 g/t Ag, 0.36% Pb, and 9.85% Zn.

Coast Copper Corp. acquired the 1492 ha **Sweeney** property in September 2024. The property is 7 km northwest of the historic Huckleberry mine and includes the past-producing polymetallic vein-hosted Emerald Mine. Coast Copper carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock and soil sampling. Highlight rock sample assays from the Emerald zone included 4.76 g/t Au, 980 g/t Ag, 1.1% Cu, 11.79% Pb, and 15.45% Zn, 2.98 g/t Au, 148 g/t Ag, 0.79% Cu, 5.70% Pb, and 12.04% Zn, and 2.58 g/t Au, 1042 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 37.8% Pb, and 1.36% Zn.

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. considers their 9156 ha **Theory** project prospective for low-sulphidation epithermal quartz carbonate Au-Ag veins. Eagle Plains carried out a property-wide airborne magnetic and radiometric survey.

Brixton Metals Corporation continued to drill porphyry copper mineralization at their Thorn project in the **Thorn (Camp Creek)** and **Thorn (Cirque)** target areas. Of the 14,517 m of diamond drilling in 25 holes, 11,813 m in 14 holes was completed at the Camp Creek target. Highlight results include 674.8 m grading 0.26% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 2.70 g/t Ag, and 274 ppm Mo, intersections within included 261.7 m grading 0.35% Cu, 0.17 g/t Au, 3.26 g/t Ag, and 242 ppm Mo, 50 m grading 0.54% Cu, 0.58 g/t Au, 5.33 g/t Ag, and 176 ppm Mo, and 10 m grading 0.50% Cu, 2.13 g/t Au, 5.35 g/t Ag, and 127 ppm Mo. Three km east of the Camp Creek target, Brixton completed four diamond drill holes totalling 2704 m at the Thorn (Cirque) target.

Highlight drilling at Cirque include 87 m grading 0.20% Cu, 2.61 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo, including 10.5 m grading 0.37% Cu, 5.22 g/t Ag, and 36 ppm Mo. Brixton also acquired 6446 ha contiguous with Thorn.

8.4.2. North Central Region

ZincX Resources Corp. had an agreement with Teck Resources Limited whereby Teck began advanced metallurgical test work on selected drill cores from the **Akie** project's Cardiac Creek deposit.

TDG Gold Corp. reported the results of a 2023 drainage survey conducted across ~42 km^2 of their **Baker Complex** project. Indicating areas with anomalous Cu-Au-Mo and other elements including Pb, Zn, and Te. The company carried out compilation work that identified a porphyry Cu-Au target at in the North Quartz area and completed 15 auger samples totalling 53.4 m that sampled historic tailings from the former Baker and Shasta mines, which operated from 1981 to 2012. Average grade for all material sampled was 1.00 g/t Au and 46 g/t Ag.

Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd. completed five diamond drill holes totalling 2716 m at their **Chuchi** project, along 750 m of strike length at the BP zone. Highlight results included 382 m grading 0.19% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, and 0.47 g/t Ag, and 51.0 m grading 0.22% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au, and 0.49 g/t Ag. The project area (>160 km^2) includes three mineral tenure blocks, Chuchi, under option from Centerra, and Chuchi South and Chuchi West, under option from American Copper Development Corporation and a private individual.

Cirque Operating Corporation completed 21 diamond drill holes totalling 3022 m at their **Cirque** project. Cirque Operating Corporation is a 50/50 joint venture between Teck Resources Limited and Korea Zinc Co. Ltd.

Prosper Gold Corp. completed a helicopter ZTEM survey of 3760 line-km across 683 km^2 at their **Cyprus** project. The survey collected magnetic and electromagnetic data to help define porphyry copper-gold targets.

Redton Resources Inc. reported the results of a geochronology and metallogeny study on historical drill core at its **Heath-Falcon** project conducted in 2023. A sample of the main intrusive phase for the Majazz copper target returned an age of 199.8 Ma. The company also did reclamation work.

Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd. completed seven diamond drill holes totalling 3418 m at their **Jake** project. The project hosts broad areas of alteration and precious and base metals mineralization characteristic of porphyry Cu-Au systems, as well as Au-Ag low-sulphidation epithermal and Ag-rich polymetallic vein systems.

Amarc Resources Ltd. completed 16,883 m of diamond drilling in 40 holes at their **JOY** project. New AuRORA discovery (see Table 7 for selected results). The company also completed a 19 line-km IP ground geophysical survey. The program was funded by Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Canada Inc.

Centerra Gold Inc. completed 11,423 m of diamond drilling, and an IP geophysical survey at their **Kemess North** project. Kemess North is typical of calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits in the Cordillera. The deposit has a low-grade ore zone at a depth of 150 m on its western flank and a higher grade zone 300-550 m deep. The deposit is centered on a mineralized porphyritic monzodiorite-diorite pluton and associated west-southwest trending dikes.

Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd. completed 523.5 line-km of airborne ZTEM survey over the **Kliyul** project at combined 200 m and 300 m line-spacing. The company reported results from 2023 drilling. Highlights included 110.0 m grading 1.03 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, and 1.55 g/t Ag, and 57.4 m grading 0.26 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu, and 1.22 g/t Ag.

Northwest Copper Corp. completed 3 diamond drill holes totalling 800 m at their **Lorraine-Top Cat** project. One hole was drill at the Nova target (356 m) and two at the Road IP target (456 m total). The first-ever drill assays from the Road IP target returned 104.7 m grading 0.13% Cu and 60 m grading 0.06% Cu.

South32 Limited sampled at its **Maguire** project (25 rock, 48 stream sediment), undertook geologic mapping, and conducted a 617 line-km airborne VTEM and EM survey.

At their Mount Milligan mine site, Centerra Gold Inc. conducted 12,407 m of diamond drilling for their **Mount Milligan (Brownfield)** project. Centerra is also exploring for new porphyry Cu-Au deposits and low-sulphidation epithermal Au-Ag deposits at their **Mount Milligan (Greenfield)** project. Centerra completed 16 diamond drill holes totalling 3495 m and collected 203 soil samples.

Cascadia Minerals Ltd. carried out diamond drilling (2 holes, 1759 m) at their **PIL** project. Highlight results included 162.00 m grading 0.10% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, 7.1 g/t Ag, and 0.18% Zn starting from 749.00 m depth. The company also did property-wide prospecting, collecting 408 rock samples to evaluate the underexplored Zeus, Ben, and Atlas targets. Highlight results included: 12.25% Cu, with 0.26 g/t Au and 329 g/t Ag, and 7.13% Cu, with 0.29 g/t Au and 247≈g/t Ag (Zeus target); 10.90% Cu, with 39.5 g/t Au and 2680 g/t Ag (Ben target); and 5.64% Cu, with 0.11 g/t Au and 337 g/t Ag (Atlas target).

Pacific Empire Minerals Corp. completed an airborne mobile magnetotelluric and VLF survey at their **Pinnacle** project to target copper-bearing porphyry systems.

Finlay Minerals Ltd. purchased the **Say** project from Electrum Resource Corporation in July. The Spur and Shel trends are the most advanced target areas. In total, 33 chip samples and six outcrop samples were collected along the Spur trend. At Shel, a total of seven rock samples were collected. At the Spur trend's AG Zone, a 9.5 m chip sample graded 0.85% Cu and 35.3 g/t Ag. A 21.7 m chip sample at the Spur trend's East Breccia zone graded 1.17% Cu and 103.5 g/t Ag.

Imperial Metals Corporation collected 310 soil and 9 rock samples and carried out a property-wide lidar survey on their **Sustut** project. The deposit is a stratiform body that dips to the southwest, with an increasing dip angle to the south.

Pacific Empire Minerals Corp. carried out a 164 line-km airborne magnetotelluric survey at their **Triden**t project. The company also sampled historic drill core. Highlight results included 10.6 m grading 0.98% Cu and 0.38 g/t Au, and 11.6 m grading 0.67% Cu and 0.57 g/t Au. Rock sampling from outcrops in the Campbell Trench area returned anomalous values, including 0.65% Cu and 2.95 g/t Au.

8.4.3. South Central Region

GSP Resource Corp. has an option with a private vendor to earn a 100% interest in the **Alwin Mine** project that is immediately west of Teck Resources Limited's Highland Valley Copper Mine. Alwin is a historic Cu-Ag-Au underground mine that produced from 1916 to 1981. Mineralization is porphyry Cu-Ag-Au-Mo. GSP completed 640 m of diamond drilling in five holes in the fall of 2023. Assay results were released in 2024 and included a highlight intersection 12.8 m grading 2.42% Cu, 47.0 g/t Ag, and 0.57 g/t Au. GSP completed a compilation and modelling of historic information to generate a 3D model that will be used to guide future exploration. A conceptual open pit model and the location of historical underground stopes were included for planning purposes. GSP released an initial resource estimate for the Alwin Mine with Inferred 1.455 Mt at 1.08% Cu using a 0.2% Cu cut off for open pit and 0.8% Cu cut off for underground resources. GSP began a 6-8 hole diamond drilling project in late October based on the 3D model data. GSP added to the project's tenure acquiring the non-contiguous, 185 ha Mer claims from a private vendor.

Sable Resources Ltd. staked the 2864 ha **Copper Queen** project and later expanded it to 13,880 ha. Sable conducted geological mapping and prospecting focused on locating mineralized breccias defined by previous operators. Grab samples returned values up to 1.02% Cu with anomalous Au, Ag, and Mo. A 520 line-km airborne VTEM geophysical survey was initiated in mid-November. Copper Queen is in a belt of Jurassic intrusive rock with multiple phases of intermediate composition. The exploration targets are porphyry Cu-related magmatic and hydrothermal breccia bodies.

Amarc Resources Ltd. conducted geophysics, review and sampling of historical drill core, and diamond drilling at their **IKE** project. The geophysical surveys included 25 line-km of IP and 7 km^2 of drone aeromagnetics; a lidar survey extended across 31 km^2. Twenty-three historical diamond drill holes were relogged and reassayed with 1744 samples taken. A highlight 52.4 m intersection from hole 90-21 assayed 1.10% Cu, 1.21 g/t Au, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 0.006%. A total of 1873 m were drilled in nine holes.

Torr Metals Inc. staked the **Kolos** alkalic porphyry copper gold project in late 2023. Torr conducted a ZTEM airborne geophysical survey over a 48 km^2 area and collected 3348 soil and 47 rock samples. Results of this program were released in 2024 and indicate coincident ZTEM anomalies with Cu-Au-Mo geochemical anomalies over several known and new target areas. In May 2024, Torr staked additional area to the northeast to expand the project to a total of roughly 240 km^2. Thirty-three rock samples were collected and returned values as high as 0.41% Cu and 0.29 g/t Au in the Rea zone.

New Gold Inc. continued fieldwork at their **Little Fort** project with geological mapping and rock and soil geochemistry to target alkalic porphyry Cu-Au mineralization. New Gold tested several targets with approximately 1216 m of diamond drilling. The Little Fort project was expanded in late 2023 through the acquisition of approximately 8700 ha of claims from

Electrum Resource Corporation. Initial geological mapping and geochemical rock and soil sampling were carried out, and an application for a drill permit was made for the new area.

Kodiak Copper Corp. continued exploration at their **MPD** project with IP geophysical surveys, soil geochemistry, trenching, and drilling. Kodiak drilled 9252 m in 25 holes, collected 2000 soil geochemical samples, and conducted a 25 line-km IP geophysical survey. Kodiak engaged VRIFY's artificial intelligence (AI) software service to help identify and prioritize exploration targets. Some highlight drill intersections include 357 m grading 0.43% Cu, 0.02 g/t Au, and 10.05 g/t Ag, and 139 m grading 0.38% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 5.37 g/t Ag. Kodiak acquired the contiguous Aspen Grove project through an option to earn 100%, which brings the MPD and Aspen Grove project area to 338 km^2. The MPD property hosts a series of alkalic porphyry Cu-Au targets, including the Man, Prime, Dillard, Gate, Adit, Celeste, and West zones.

Nicola Mining conducted an IP survey at their **New Craigmont** project that extended across approximately 6.5 km^2 over the West Craigmont, Embayment, and Marb-Cas zones. Diamond drilling (14 holes, 4872 m) was designed to test geophysical and geological targets in the contact zone between volcanic and intrusive rocks. The Craigmont mine was developed on a series of Cu-Fe skarn orebodies at the contact between Upper Triassic volcanosedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group and the Guichon Creek batholith (Late Triassic to Early Jurassic). In addition to the historic Cu-Fe skarn mineralization, porphyry Cu-Au targets related to Guichon Creek batholith intrusive units are being evaluated.

Sable Resources Ltd. acquired the 10,475 ha **Perk-Rocky** project in May through an option to earn 100% and staked an additional 4806 ha. Sable conducted rock sampling (343 samples) and geological mapping. Partial grab sampling results returned values as high as 560 g/t Au, 590 g/t Ag, and 24.1% Cu in different samples. Sable is targeting porphyry copper-gold mineralization and associated precious metal-bearing quartz veins.

Fortescue Canada Resources Ltd. staked 357,626 ha in late June 2024 informally calling the project **Quesnel Regional**. Fortescue's exploration strategy is to employ airborne geophysical surveys to help focus on prospective porphyry copper targets that may be obscured by younger cover rocks. Promising areas would be followed up with ground geology and geophysics to establish drill targets. Fortescue completed a program of Indigenous Peoples engagement.

Tower Resources Ltd. renewed their existing multi-year area-based permit (MYAB) for five years for the **Rabbit North** project. Tower conducted two drilling programs; the first from mid-June to the end of August (5 holes, 1015 m), and the second starting mid-October of (4 holes, 1096 m). Drilling focused on the Thunder and Lightning gold zones and the Rainbow porphyry Cu-Au zone. Results from the first program include 4.27 m grading 6.06 g/t Au and 31.5 m grading 4.15 g/t Au at the Blue Sky zone. Rabbit North is considered an alkalic porphyry Cu-Au target.

Vizsla Copper Corp. carried out an IP survey and drilled three holes (1089 m) at their **Redgold** project. Results included 30 m grading 0.18% Cu and 0.13 g/t Au.

New Destiny Mining Corp. released interpreted structural data from a lidar survey conducted on their **Treasure Mountain North** project in 2022 that extended across108.2 km^2. Between July and September, the company conducted diamond drilling (11 holes). New Destiny is targeting polymetallic quartz sulphide vein and porphyry Cu-Mo-Au mineralization at the project.

Vizsla Copper Corp. drilled 2980 m in seven holes at their **Woodjam** project. The objective was to extend areas of known mineralization in the Deerhorn, Three Firs, and Southeast zones. At the Deerhorn zone, 68.5 m graded 1.07 g/t Au and 0.18% Cu. At the Southeast zone 177.3 m graded 0.56% Cu and 0.29 g/t Au. The Woodjam project area was expanded early in 2024 by 16,008 ha through the purchase of 1226 ha of internal claims from private vendors and staking 14,782 ha. An IP geophysical survey was conducted along 17 line-km to extend IP coverage south of the existing geophysical grid. The Woodjam project is a porphyry Cu-Au-Mo target with both alkaline and calc-alkaline alteration and mineralization.

Taseko Mines Limited conducted a geotechnical investigation at their **Yellowhead** project and continued engagement with local Indigenous groups in preparation to enter the Environmental Assessment process. In 2020, Taseko completed a Feasibility Study on the project that outlined Proven and Probable reserves at 817 Mt at 0.28% Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, and 1.3 g/t Ag at a 0.17% Cu cut off. The mill would process 90,000 tpd with a 25-year mine life. The Yellowhead project is considered a remobilized polymetallic VMS deposit.

8.4.4. Southeast Region

PJX Resources Inc. completed its first drill program at their **Dewdney Trail** project (16 holes, 5100 m), identifying 16 semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralized layers, 3-30 cm thick, in the upper half of the stratigraphy drilled. Drilling also identified breccias that the company considers might represent proximity to vents. Mineralization comprises pyrrhotite and pyrite with local chalcopyrite. Surface mapping identified outcrops of breccia above the level of drilling. The property is adjacent to the old Estella mine site near Fort Steele.

In October, Kootenay Resources Inc. initiated an airborne ZTEM over its **Moyie Anticline** project. This is a follow-up on previous geophysical and sampling programs. The 16,500 ha property extends across a significant part of the Moyie anticline, host to several past-producing mines and known prospects of lead zinc ±silver. The targets are structurally controlled base and precious metal veins in metasedimentary rocks and associated gabbro sills.

8.4.5. Southwest Region

Sasquatch Resources Corp. entered an option agreement on the **Blue Grouse** past-producing mine. They sampled waste piles with average copper values of 2.37% Cu and 12.8 g/t Ag

in 60 samples at the Blue Grouse deposit and 4.31% Cu and 8.91 g/t Ag in 16 samples at the adjacent Sunnyside deposit. They also sampled tailings and collected surface grab samples.

Trailbreaker Resources Ltd. carried out surface exploration at its **Castle Rock** property, including prospecting, rock sampling, and soil geochemistry. They reported a 350 by 200 m northwest-trending gold-in-soil anomaly at the Watchtower zone. Work included infill sampling and initial sampling at other zones. The targets are gold and porphyry copper mineralization.

Nova Pacific Metals Corp. optioned the **Lara** VMS project. They completed a mobile metals ion orientation survey over known mineralization at the Coronation zone portable drilling, and a preliminary field reconnaissance archaeological report for permitting purposes. They also filed a NI 43-101 technical report and began an analysis of existing data, including a 2007 resource estimate for the Coronation zone which has 1,146,700 t grading 3.01% Zn, 32.97 g/t Ag, 1.05% Cu, 0.58% Pb, and 1.97 g/t Au in the Indicated category, with additional Inferred resources. Nova Pacific has an option to acquire additional tenures along the mineralized trend to the northwest.

Sasquatch Resources Corp. undertook a grid sampling survey across several waste dumps at their **Mount Sicker** property, The average of 97 samples was 1.86 g/t Au, 48.6 g/t Ag, 1.22% Cu, and 3.05% Zn. Sasquatch is investigating the viability of reprocessing the waste from historical early to mid-20th century mining at the site. Of a 528 kg random sample submitted for test sorting, 58% of coarse material was accepted as high grade and returned values of 6.43 g/t Au, 180 g/t Ag, 4.92% Cu, 8.70% Zn, and 0.69% Pb. Work included metallurgical testing of sorted material. Mount Sicker hosts several past-producing VMS deposits.

Northisle Copper and Gold Inc. drilled the West Goodspeed target of their **North Island** project and released results including a highlight interval of 210 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.285 g/t Au, 0.007% Mo, 1.19 g/t Ag, and 0.447 g/t Re. They also continued drilling at the Northwest Expo zone, with a highlight of 132.8 m grading 1.19 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, 50 ppm Mo, and 0.60 ppm Re. An updated global resource comprising three deposits has 906 Mt grading 0.16% Cu, 0.24 g/t Au, 75 ppm Mo, and 0.42 ppm Re in the Indicated category. Of more than seven porphyry Cu-Au-Mo±Re targets and deposits spanning approximately 40 km west-northwest of the past-producing Island Copper mine, three deposits now have resource estimates. In the Indicated category, using a $11.50 NSR cut off: Hushamu has 778 Mt grading 0.16% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au, 87 ppm Mo, and 0.49 ppm Re; Red Dog has 83 Mt grading 0.18% Cu and 0.25 g/t Au; Northwest Expo has 45 Mt grading 0.11% Cu and 0.64 g/t Au. All three deposits have additional Inferred resources.

Stamper Oil & Gas Corp. reported results of fall 2023 drilling and released a technical report on the **Redonda** property. Work in 2024 included an airborne geophysical survey, geological mapping, sampling, and metallurgical testing. Highlights of drilling included 142.6 m grading 0.279% Cu, 0.0281 MoS_2, and 0.0927 ppm Re. Recharge Resources Ltd. obtained an option to acquire 50% of the property and released results of metallurgical tests with up to 96% Cu recovery and 95.6% Mo recovery. The target is Cu-Mo mineralization, undrilled since 1979 when Teck Corp. intersected lower grade porphyry mineralization. The porphyry copper-molybdenum occurrence is at the western edge of the Coast Plutonic complex, a setting like other presumably Tertiary targets and deposits.

8.5. Selected rare earth element projects

8.5.1. North Central Region

At their **Cap** project, Apex Critical Metals Corp. undertook prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling to confirm previously identified niobium mineralization in both historical surface samples and drilling. A highlight outcrop sample graded 3.33% Nb_2O_5 and soil sampling outlined an anomalous niobium trend extending nearly 1.8 km northwest of known mineralization. Soil sampling results also included anomalous values for rare earth oxides including one sample returning 1.21% rare earth oxides.

Neotech Metals Corp. filed an updated and amended NI 43-101 technical report for their **TREO** project. A total of 113 rock samples were collected; results included a peak value of 28.87% total rare earth oxides (TREO) and 17 samples with more than 1% TREO. As well anomalous niobium results included a peak value of 2.91% Nb_2O_5; 20 samples exceeded 0.15% Nb_2O_5.

Defence Metals Corp. and the McLeod Lake Indian Band entered into a strategic equity partnership and co-design agreement for the **Wicheeda** project. The company continued with environmental studies, metallurgical and processing test work. Twenty-one variability samples representing different REE grades, rock types, and locations in the deposit were used to study development and optimization of milling and hydrometallurgical processes. New data will be used in a Pre-Feasibility Study. The company signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Saskatchewan Research Council, which has proprietary REE processing technology. In 2023, Defense Metals Corp. filed an updated NI 43-101 mineral resource estimate on the project. At a cut off grade of 0.5% Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO), they reported a Measured resource of 6.4 Mt averaging 2.86% TREO, a 27.8 Mt Indicated resource averaging 1.84% TREO; and an 11.1 Mt Inferred resource averaging 1.02% TREO. The company announced that they expected to release a Pre-Feasibility Study in early February 2025.

8.5.2. South Central Region

The **Foothills** project of Neotech Metals Corp. was staked in January 2024 and totals 16,517 ha in two claim blocks. Staking was based on reporting by the British Columbia Geological Survey that ranked the area as prospective for carbonatite-related rare earth elements. Neotech conducted regional geological mapping and sampling.

8.5.3. Southeast Region

Volt Carbon Technologies Inc. completed surface sampling for their **Mount Copeland** project near the former Mount Copeland mine site. Twenty-two chip samples were examined for rare earth elements and molybdenum. Best sample results included 2340 ppm Nb and 2.5% Mo (east edge of area); 2050 ppm Ce (Glacier zone); and 1925 ppm Ce (Marble ridge).

8.6. Selected coal projects

8.6.1. Southeast Region

Glencore Canada Corporation/Elk Valley Resources completed a completed a helicopter-supported drill program at their **Fording River Extension** project.

8.7. Selected industrial mineral projects

8.7.1. North Central Region

Mt. Wilson Silica Ventures Ltd. completed 769 m of drilling in seven holes at its **Longworth Silica** project.

Silicon Metals Corp. has increased its land position by ~919 total contiguous ha at their **Ptarmigan Silica** project. The company conducted mapping, drone imagery surveys and collected bulk material for metallurgy. Rock sampling (205), chip sampling (7) over 30 m, and channel (11) sampling over 24 m was also carried out.

8.7.2. Northeast Region

2132561 Alberta Ltd. carried out prospecting and mapping at their silica sand **Montney** project.

8.7.3. South Central Region

1244893 B.C. Ltd. is conducting exploration at the **Mont** bentonite project. Work focused on determining the extent and thickness of a bentonite bed that has been traced in continuous exposures across an ~2 km^2 area and in several outlying areas. Thickness of the bentonite bed varies. Surface mapping indicates that it can be less than 1 m, but it has been drill tested to more than 55 m locally. Further diamond drill testing was completed in November. Geochemical analyses indicate elevated levels of cesium, barium, strontium, and rubidium. Extraction tests for these and other metals using a leach process are ongoing. The bentonite is considered to have been derived from weathered intermediate tuffs.

8.7.4. Southeast Region

Troy Minerals Inc. carried out geological mapping and sampling to extend a previously reported high-grade silica zone in quartzites at their **Table Mountain** project.

8.8. Selected other projects

8.8.1. South Central Region

The **Blue River** project of Capacitor Metals Corp. is a niobium-tantalum project hosted in carbonatite rocks. The project has an extensive exploration history with more than 271 drill holes, a historic resource calculation of 48.41 Mt grading 197 ppm Ta_2O_5 and 1610 ppm Nb_2O_5 in the indicated category, and 5.4 Mt grading 191 ppm Ta_2O_5 and 1760 ppm Nb_2O_5 in the inferred category prepared by AMEC Americas Limited in June 2013. Capacitor Metals prepared a current NI 43-101 technical report for the project in late 2024.

9. The British Columbia Geological Survey

The British Columbia Geological Survey (BCGS), headquartered in Victoria, is the public geoscience agency within the Responsible Mining and Competitiveness Division of the British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals. Because many modern societal issues centre on the Earth sciences, the need for objective, reliable, evidence-based geoscience provided by the BCGS has become increasingly important. Credible unbiased geoscience is of particular value for exploration and mining of critical minerals, building relationships with Indigenous Peoples, and informing all citizens. The Survey creates and disseminates public geoscience information that supports effective mineral exploration, sound land-use management, and responsible governance (e.g., Fig. 12). BCGS is the primary repository for provincial geoscience knowledge. Maps, reports, and databases are freely available online and are public resources for Indigenous groups, local communities, the minerals industry, public safety agencies, environmental scientists, research organizations,

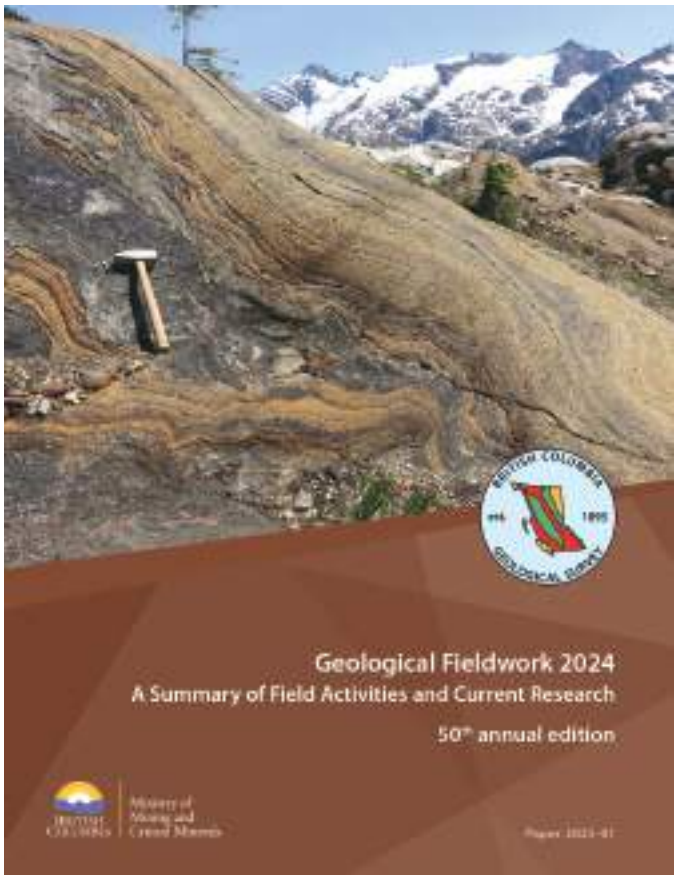

Fig. 12. Geological Fieldwork contains peer-reviewed papers that summarize field activities and current research by the British Columbia Geological Survey.

and other government agencies. Current research programs continue to define the geological evolution and mineral resources of the province, generating knowledge and data to support decisions that balance economic, environmental, and community interests.

Critical minerals were a major theme for the Survey in 2024. Together with strong environment, social, and governance (ESG) performance and the geological potential of the province, the search for critical minerals presents a generational opportunity to support a thriving economy, attract investment, and build meaningful partnerships with Indigenous Peoples. The Critical Minerals Atlas (British Columbia Geological Survey Open File 2023-03) was the initial step in evaluating the critical minerals endowment of the province and in building awareness of critical minerals opportunities for the exploration and mining industries. In 2024, the Survey launched new multi-year projects to address knowledge gaps and gain insights into the mineral systems that contain critical minerals, the origin, age, and geographic distribution of mineralized rocks, and the spatial distribution of critical minerals within ore bodies.

One stream of projects examines the mineral systems that host significant deposits and mines, past and present. These projects are assessing if critical minerals could conceivably be added to production as co- or by-products in the short term. This stream includes porphyry deposit studies (Huckleberry, Berg, New Afton, Mount Polley, Kitsault, and Galore Creek), sedimentary exhalative (SEDEX) deposit studies (Sullivan, Cirque), a study of cobalt-bearing iron skarns on Vancouver Island and Texada Island, and continued work on the E&L Ni-Cu-PGE deposit.

A second stream focusses on the longer term to identify new deposits and to encourage investment in under-explored critical mineral systems. These projects include foundational mapping, geochronology, geochemistry, and geophysics. Some of these studies were regional, such as bedrock mapping in the Golden Triangle that focused on volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS), porphyry, and epithermal deposits and, in the eastern part of the province, evaluating geochemistry and indicator minerals in modern drainages to develop exploration tools for fingerprinting upstream carbonatite-hosted niobium, tantalum, rare earth element (REE), and other critical mineral deposits. Many projects are province wide such as: 1) developing a modernized magmatic framework for critical mineral-bearing intrusive systems using high-precision age and isotopic tracer data to establish the age, emplacement setting, and geographic distribution of both fertile and barren intrusions; 2) re-analyzing archived samples using modern whole-rock, trace element, and isotopic methods to understand the geological settings important for mineralization; 3) measuring the physical properties (density, magnetic susceptibility, porosity) of archived samples to improve geophysical interpretations and enhance fertility assessments remotely; 4) revitalized mineral potential modelling of critical mineral-bearing systems to establish which regions are favourable for hosting mineralization; 5) examining critical minerals in volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits; 6) examining critical minerals in deposits related to sedimentary rocks; 7) digitizing assessment reports and creating databases to enable easy extraction of critical mineral occurrences that may have been overlooked in original work; 8) creating a geoscience data repository (data lake) of historical records to enable machine learning and artificial intelligence interrogation of unrecognized critical mineral-bearing mineral occurrences; 9) reviewing British Columbia cobalt occurrences, and 10) developing a new compilation of high-resolution aeromagnetic data (in collaboration with the Geological Survey of Canada and Geoscience BC).

To improve access to critical mineral information and support these studies, the Survey is enhancing its information systems by updating geoscience and mineral resource databases and modernizing legacy information systems to improve efficiency in data processing, managing databases, and delivering web services. The Geoscience Spatial Data Infrastructure (gSDI) project is integrating geoscience and mineral resource databases into a single unified system ready for applied analytics using machine learning. BCGS is also modernizing ARIS (Assessment Report Indexing System), which contains data from more than 40,500 industry reports, and MINFILE, the repository of data with more than 16,000 mineral occurrences. The Survey continues to integrate map compilations into BC Digital Geology.

Through its engagement program, BCGS is connecting Indigenous groups, local communities, government, the minerals industry, and the public to the geology and mineral resources of the province. The program supports Indigenous Peoples self-determination and helps all people living in British Columbia better appreciate the science behind balancing Earth resource exploration and mining, environmental concerns, and economic realities.

10. Foreign investment initiatives

Opportunities exist for companies to attract foreign investment using government services and staff. The province participates in international investment missions showcasing mineral and coal opportunities. If you are interested in profiling your projects or investment opportunities in upcoming events, connect with the Mineral Development Office in Vancouver for more information.

11. Concluding remarks

The forecasted value of total provincial mining production is $16.5 billion, comparable to last years revised value of $16.4 billion. Total exploration expenditures were $552.1 million down from the previous years value of $643.5 million. This is consistent with global downward trends, but not with Canada's other top exploration jurisdictions of Ontario and Quebec. Despite this, new discoveries, excellent exploration results, and acquisitions and earn ins confirm British Columbia's reputation as a premier jurisdiction for mineral exploration and mine development opportunities.

The purchase of Teck Coal Limited's steelmaking coal

division by Glencore plc with a minority stake by Nippon Steel Corporation and POSCO for an announced amount of US$7.3 billion was completed. American Eagle Gold Corp. received a $29.16 million investment from South32 Limited, for a 15% interest in the company. African Rainbow Minerals Limited has invested $3.9 million for a 15% interest in Surge Copper Corp. Scottie Resources completed a financing arrangement with Franco-Nevada Corporation totalling $8.1 million for a 2.0% gross production royalty on all of Scottie's existing claims in the Stewart area. Taseko Mines Limited increased ownership interest in the Gibraltar mine to 100% through the purchase of 12.5% interest from Dowa Metals and Mining Co. Ltd. and Furukawa Co. Ltd. FPX Nickel Corp., closed a $14.4 million strategic equity investment with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. (SMCL). SMCL now owns 9.9% of FPX's issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis. In the fall it was announced that Anglo American proposed to sell its Peace River Coal operation's Trend-Roman mine, which has been on care and maintenance since January 2015, to Conuma Resources Limited. The province looks forward to the declaration of new mine production at Artemis Gold Inc.'s Blackwater Gold project and Ascot Resources Ltd.'s Premier Gold project.

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Exploration and mining in the Northwest Region, British Columbia

Nate Corcoran[1, a]

[1] Regional Geologist, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 3726 Alfred Avenue, Smithers, BC, V0J 2N3
[a] corresponding author: Nathan.Corcoran@gov.bc.ca

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1. Introduction

The Northwest Region of British Columbia has a long history of mineral exploration and mining and is prospective for a wide range of commodities including precious metals, base metals, and coal. The region includes about 263,000 km^2 of British Columbia, approximately 25% of the province (Fig. 1). Although exploration is concentrated in a loosely defined area in the northern part of the region popularly known as the 'Golden Triangle', several projects operated to the south and southeast. Exploration at advanced projects supported by mid-tier and major companies remained at levels similar to recent years, making up a large portion of the exploration expenditures in the region. Grassroots and early-stage exploration projects by junior companies had decreased financing relative to recent years.

Estimates for exploration expenditures, drilling programs, and other metrics were captured in the British Columbia Mineral and Coal Exploration Survey, a joint initiative of the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, the Association for Mineral Exploration (AME), and EY LLP. For the Northwest Region, exploration expenditures are estimated at $347.6 million. The estimate for exploration drilling is 303,400 m (Clarke et al., 2025; EY LLP, 2025).

The Northwest Region contains two operating metal mines (**Brucejack** and **Red Chris**). The region also has eight proposed metal mines (**Dome Mountain Gold**, **Eskay Creek**, **Galore Creek**, **Kitsault, KSM**, **Kutcho**, **New Polaris**, and **Red Mountain**), and one proposed coal mine (**Tenas**). One mine development project is currently under construction (**Premier Gold**). Numerous grass roots, early- to advanced-stage projects were tracked, and selected projects are discussed below. Large industrial projects in the region are driving demand for aggregate, and placer gold mining continues throughout the region. The region has a long history of small-scale jade mining, both in situ and placer. However, in 2021, a provincial government Order in Council was announced restricting jade mining. In May 2024, an Environment and Land Use Act order was established limiting jade mining activities in the northwest. It also restricts new jade tenures in the region and other areas of the province. Current tenure holders listed in the order will be able to continue jade mining for five years with enhanced reclamation requirements. After this five-year period these jade operations will be restricted from further production or development.

Noteworthy financings, earn ins, and mine news were announced in 2024. Blue Lagoon Resources Inc. received a draft mine permit for the Dome Mountain Gold project and are working to finalize the permit. Some large financings were completed such as Skeena Resources Limited securing a US$750 million funding package for **Eskay Creek**. Ascot Resources closed a $34 million deal in July and secured $52 million in November. Coeur Mining Inc. announced a private placement of $34 million to advance their **Silvertip** project. Dolly Varden Silver Corp.'s financings totalled $32.2 million. American Eagle Gold Corp. received a $29.16 million investment from South32 Limited, for a 15% interest in the company. Thesis Gold Inc. completed $31 million in financings for their **Lawyers-Ranch** project and Goliath Resources Limited received $16.1 million in financing. African Rainbow Minerals Limited has invested $3.9 million for a 15% interest in Surge Copper Corp. Scottie Resources completed a financing arrangement with Franco-Nevada Corporation totalling $8.1 million for a 2.0% gross production royalty on all of Scottie's existing claims in the Stewart area. Commander Resources and Enduro Metals have entered into an amalgamation agreement for Enduro Metals to acquire Commander Resources (subject to approval).

2. Geological overview

The endowment of metals in British Columbia is closely linked to the tectonic evolution of the Canadian Cordillera. These orogenic processes began with the accretion of allochthonous terranes that were welded to, and deformed with, the western margin of Ancestral North America, primarily in the Jurassic. This was followed with post-accretionary tectonism and magmatism (e.g., Nelson et al., 2013). The Northwest Region provides a transect across much of the Cordilleran orogen (Fig. 1) with several distinct tectonostratigraphic terranes. From east to west the region is underlain by: 1) autochthonous and parautochthonous carbonate and siliciclastic strata deposited

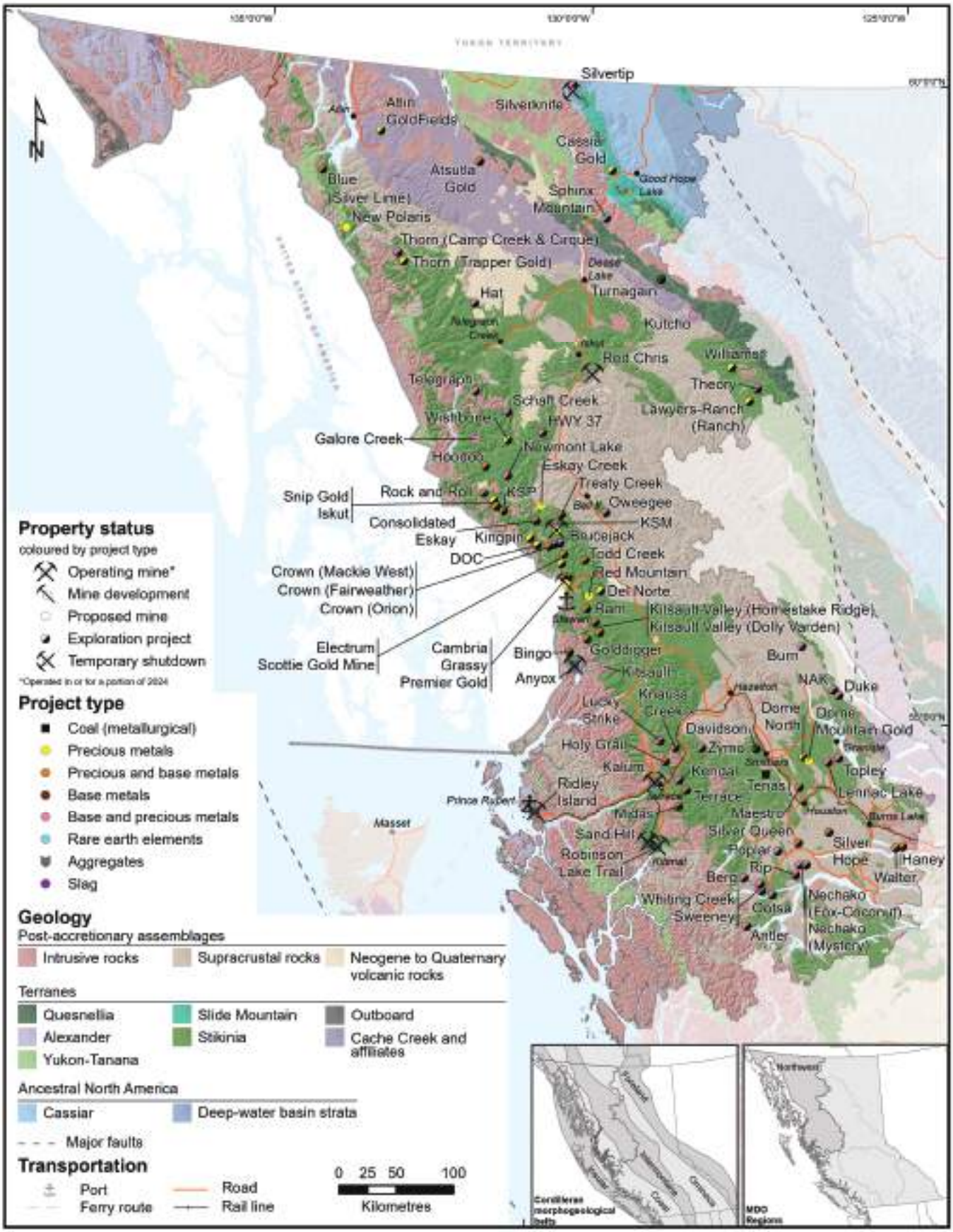

Fig. 1. Mines, proposed mines, and selected exploration projects, Northwest Region, 2024. Terranes after Nelson et al. (2013).

on the flank of Ancestral North America (Laurentia); 2) the Intermontane terranes, including the Slide Mountain terrane (back-arc basin); the Yukon-Tanana terrane (a rifted Devonian pericratonic arc); the Quesnel and Stikine volcanic arc terranes (formed outboard of Ancestral North America starting in the Late Paleozoic and accreted in the Middle Jurassic); and the Cache Creek oceanic terrane, which intervenes between Quesnellia and Stikinia; 3) the Alexander terrane; 4) post-accretionary rocks; and 5) younger cover rocks. The allochthonous terranes initially accreted to each other and to western North America in the Jurassic. Since then, the region has been intruded by post-accretion plutonic suites and covered, in part, by Jurassic and younger syn- and post-accretionary siliciclastic deposits. For details about the geology, metallogeny, and tectonics of the Northwest Region see Nelson et al. (2013) and Colpron and Nelson (2021).

3. Mines and quarries

In 2024, two metal mines operated in the Northwest Region (**Brucejack** and **Red Chris**). One industrial mineral mine (**Anyox**) and numerous aggregate operations supplied large-scale industrial projects and local townships throughout the region (Fig. 1; Tables 1, 2). Placer gold mining is ongoing, predominantly in the Atlin and Turnagain areas.

3.1. Metal mines

The **Brucejack** and **Red Chris** mines operated in 2024 (Fig. 1; Table 1).

3.1.1. Brucejack (Newmont Corporation)

Newmont Corporation acquired Newcrest Mining Limited in 2023 and assets included the **Brucejack** gold-silver mine. The underground mine is accessed by a 75 km all-season mining road off Highway 37. The last 12 km of the road is across the Knipple glacier. A 57 km-long transmission line built specifically for the mine supplies power. Production for the first three quarters totalled 186,000 oz of Au. As of December 2023, Newcrest reported Probable reserves of 11.5 Mt at 8.44 g/t Au and 34.71 g/t Ag. Indicated mineral resource estimates totalled 1.8 Mt grading 7.64 g/t Au and 8.09 g/t Ag. Inferred resources totalled 12.1 Mt grading 10.35 g/t Au and 10.02 g/t Ag.

The Brucejack ore body incorporates the Valley of the Kings (VOK) and West zones. Several other mineralized zones in phyllic-altered rocks extend across an area 5 by 1.5 km (from south to north: Bridge, Waterloo, Shore, SG, Gossan Hill, Golden Marmot, and Hanging Glacier). Interpreted as an intermediate-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver deposit, mineralization occurs in sheeted veins, breccia veins, and vein stockworks that cut Lower Jurassic metasedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group. Gold and silver at both the VOK and West zones are mainly in electrum and lesser sulphosalts. Visible gold is common. Chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite are also common.

3.1.2. Red Chris (Newmont Corporation 70%, Imperial Metals Ltd. 30%)

Newmont Corporation's acquisition of Newcrest Mining Limited in 2023 included 70% ownership of the **Red Chris** open pit copper-gold mine. The mine is 17 km east-southeast of the community of Iskut and is accessed from Highway 37. The Northwest Transmission Line powers the site. Production to the end of the third quarter of 2024 totalled 35,452 oz Au and 56.37 Mlbs Cu. A new mineral resource estimate (December 2023) was released with Probable open pit reserves of 43.1 Mt grading 0.43% Cu and 0.37 g/t Au and Probable underground reserves 245.3 Mt grading 0.52% Cu and 0.64 g/t Au. Resources are Indicated 478.1 Mt grading 0.34% Cu and 0.34 g/t Au and Inferred 88.7 Mt grading 0.36% Cu and 0.35 g/t Au. Resources are exclusive of reserves. The deposit is hosted by the Red stock (U-Pb zircon 203.8 Ma; Rees et al., 2015), which intrudes and alters Upper Triassic Stuhini Group rocks, and is faulted against Middle Jurassic rocks of the Bowser Lake Group. Rees et al. (2015) described multiple igneous phases, alteration, and controls on mineralization.

3.2. Coal mines

In 2024, no coal mines operated in the Northwest Region. The **Tenas** project is listed as a proposed mine (section 6.2.1.).

3.3. Industrial mineral mines and quarries

Tru-Grit Abrasives (Fig. 1; Table 2) is recycling slag at the historic **Anyox** site (Fig. 2), where slag was created from smelting copper. The slag is mined, cleaned, separated, and barged south for roof shingles and sand blasting. The material is also used to add iron into Portland cement. The operation has been active for more than 30 years and more than 2.5 Mt has been reclaimed from the 4.5 Mt abandoned by smelting operations in the 1930s.

Fig. 2. Anyox slag industrial mine operation (Tru-Grit Abrasives).

3.4. Aggregate and industrial rock quarries

Numerous aggregate and quarry operations supply sand and gravel and blasted stone for large-scale industrial projects and municipalities throughout the region (Fig. 1; Table 2). Owned by the Kitsumkalum First Nation, **Kalum** is an industrial rock

Table 1. Metal mines, Northwest region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Brucejack	**Newmont Corporation**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 104B 193	248,000 oz Au, 337,300 oz Ag	Pr: 11.5 Mt 8.44 g/t Au, 34.71 g/t Ag	I: 1.8 Mt 7.64 g/t Au, 8.09 g/t Ag Inf: 12.1 Mt 10.35 g/t Au, 10.02 g/t Ag	No surface exploration at Brucejack in 2024.
Red Chris	**Newmont Corporation (70%)**, Imperial Metals Corporation (30%)	Cu, Au, Ag; Hybrid calc-alkaline to alkalic porphyry; 104H 005	71.39 MIb Cu, 45,700 oz Au, 126,200 oz Ag	Open Pit Pr: 43.1 Mt 0.43% Cu, 0.37 g/t Au Underground Pr: 245.3 Mt 0.52% Cu, 0.64 g/t Au	I: 478.1 Mt 0.34% Cu, 0.34 g/t Au Inf: 88.7 Mt 0.36% Cu, 0.35 g/t Au	9204 m of diamond drilling (7 holes) with focus on continuity and extension of the resource at East Ridge deposit. Newmont continued to intersect high-grade mineralization. Block cave underground mine operation plans are on track with early works advancing.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 2. Selected industrial mineral mines and quarries, Northwest Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Anyox	**Tru-Grit Abrasives**	Slag steel	unknown	na	na	Slag is mined, cleaned, and barged for roofing and sand for sand blasting.
Kalum	**Kalum Quarry Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Drilling, blasting, crushing; production for CN Railway and others.
Ridley Island	**Terus Construction Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Drilling, blasting, crushing; production for CN Railway and LNG projects.
Robinson Lake Trail	**Haisla & Progressive Ventures Construction Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Drilling, blasting, crushing; production for CN Railway and LNG projects.
Sand Hill	**Terus Construction Ltd.**	Industrial rock; Crushed rock	unknown	na	na	Crushing for CN Railway and LNG projects.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

quarry. It is the only pit in the region with a rail spur, and it supplies the Canadian National Railway Company with ballast. Several large aggregate pits operate near Prince Rupert (**Ridley Island**), and others operate near Kitimat (**Robinson Lake Trail** and **Sand Hill**).

4. Placer operations

Placer gold mining operations have been ongoing for more than a century in the Northwest Region and continue today with a focus in the Atlin and Turnagain areas and, to a lesser extent, north of Dease Lake and near Cassiar. Due to the large number of operations and difficulty in obtaining information, these projects are not reported on.

5. Mine development

When a project acquires the necessary permits including (Mines Act permit from the Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals and an Environmental Management Act permit from the Ministry of Environment) and mine construction begins, the mine development stage is reached. At this stage, these expenditures are considered construction and development costs and not exploration, so they are not input in the mineral exploration expenditures survey. The only mine development project in the Northwest Region is Ascot Resources Ltd.'s **Premier Gold** project (Fig. 1; Table 3).

5.1. Premier Gold (Ascot Resources Ltd.)

Ascot Resources Ltd. received a Mines Act permit for construction and operation of their **Premier Gold** mine in 2021. Ascot has completed mill construction and started to process ore, proving the mill can operate near or above its design capacity. Ascot has produced 3430 oz gold but announced it remains focused on mine development at the Big Missouri and Premier Northern Light deposits until both deposits can sustainably deliver enough high-grade ore feed to profitably run the operation before entering mine production.

The Premier underground mine operated between 1918 and 1952 and was one of the largest gold mines in North America, producing 2 Moz Au and 45 Moz Ag. Mineralization is hosted by andesitic tuffs, lapilli tuffs, and andesitic flows of the Unuk River Formation (Hazelton Group) that are cut by early Jurassic calc-alkaline plutons of the Texas Creek suite. The principal gold-bearing mineral is electrum in quartz breccias, veins, and stockworks generally surrounded by an alteration envelope of quartz-sericite-pyrite. Base metal mineralization is also in quartz veins as sphalerite and galena associated with argentite and freibergite. The mineralization and metal composition suggest an intermediate-sulphidation epithermal genesis. Ascot Resources secured $52 million in financing to continue mine development to get to mine production stage. Mineral exploration carried out at Premier included 11,347 m of diamond drilling in 85 holes.

6. Proposed mines

Proposed mines are feasibility-stage projects for which proponents have begun or completed the environmental certification process (generally for late-stage projects) or have submitted or received approvals for Mines Act permits (for projects below British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act thresholds) or are waiting on existing permit amendments. Projects that have permits in place but have yet to obtain financing to begin site construction are also considered to be at the proposed stage. The Northwest Region contains eight proposed metal mines and one proposed coal mine (Fig. 1; Table 4).

6.1. Proposed metal mines

The Northwest Region contains eight proposed metal mines. **Galore Creek**, **Kitsault**, **KSM**, and **Red Mountain** have been granted an Environmental Assessment Certificate. **Eskay Creek**, **Kutcho**, and **New Polaris** are in the environmental assessment process with the Environmental Assessment Office. The **Dome Mountain Gold** project has both an Environmental Management Act Permit and a Mining Permit, which would allow annual production of up to 75,000 t.

6.1.1. Dome Mountain Gold (Blue Lagoon Resources Inc.)

The **Dome Mountain Gold** project contains a Measured resource (January 2022) of 136,000 t grading 10.32 g/t Au and 57.31 g/t Ag, an Indicated resource of 662,000 t grading 8.15 g/t Au and 41.19 g/t Ag, and an Inferred resource of 85,000 t grading 6.02 g/t Au and 26.13 g/t Ag (using a cut-and-fill mining method at 3.5 g/t Au cut off).

Table 3. Mine or quarry development, Northwest Region.

Project	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Premier Gold	**Ascot Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 104B 054	P+Pr: 3.63 Mt 5.45 g/t Au, 19.1 g/t Ag	I: 4.14 Mt 8.01 g/t Au, 35.1 g/t Ag Inf: 5.06 Mt 7.25 g/t Au, 28.7 g/t Ag	Ascot produced 3430 oz Au but announced it remains focussed on mine development at the Big Missouri and Premier Northern Light deposits until both deposits can sustainably deliver enough high-grade ore feed to profitably run the operation before entering mine production. 11,347 m diamond drilling in 85 holes.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 4. Selected proposed mines, Northwest Region.

Project	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Dome Mountain	**Blue Lagoon Resources Inc.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 093L 276	na	M:136,000 t 10.32 g/t Au, 57.31 g/t Ag I: 662,000 t 8.15 g/t Au, 41.19 g/t Ag Inf: 85,000 t 6.02 g/t Au, 26.13 g/t Ag (resource based on cut-and-fill method at 3.5 g/t Au cut off) (Jan. 2022)	Joint Mines Act-Environmental Act permits amendment application. If approved, mine restart planned. Environmental baseline monitoring
Eskay Creek	**Skeena Resources Limited**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; VMS and precious metal veins; 104B 008	P+Pr: 39.8 Mt 2.6 g/t Au, 68.7 g/t Ag (Nov. 2023)	M+I: 50.1 Mt 2.6 g/t Au, 63.0 g/t Ag (pit constrained) (Nov. 2023)	Feasibility Study with an after-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of 43% and a 1.2-year payback period on pre-production capital expenditures. Study included updated mineral resource estimates. Secured a financing package for US$750 million. Skeena considers that this financing package, combined with current assets, are sufficient to fully fund the capital expenditures required to bring Eskay Creek into production. Gained BC Government approval for the extraction of a 10,000 t bulk sample.
Galore Creek	**Galore Creek Mining Corp. (Teck Resources Ltd. 50%, Newmont Corporation 50%)**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkaline porphyry; 104G 090	P+Pr: 528 Mt 0.59% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au, 6.02 g/t Ag	M+I: 1.197 Bt 0.46% Cu, 0.25 g/t Au, 4.5 g/t Ag Inf: 237.8 Mt 0.26% Cu, 0.19 g/t Au, 2.6 g/t Ag (2023)	Diamond drilling (19 holes, 4056 m). Sonic drilling (16 holes, 389 m) for geotechnical purposes. Mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling.
Kitsault	**New Moly LLC**	Mo, Ag; Porphyry Mo (low F type); 103P 120	P+Pr: 228.2 Mt 0.083% Mo, 5.0 g/t Ag (2013)	M+I: 321.8 Mt 0.071% Mo, 4.8 g/t Ag (2012)	Environmental baseline monitoring.

Table 4. Continued.

KSM	**Seabridge Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 104B 191	P+Pr: 2.292 Bt 0.64 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu, 2.2 g/t Ag, 76 g/t Mo	M+I: 5.419 Bt 0.51 g/t Au, 0.16% Cu, 2.4 g/t Ag, 63 g/t Mo Inf: 6.685 Bt 0.33 g/t Au, 0.26% Cu, 2.1 g/t Ag, 31 g/t Mo (Total KSM deposits, resources inclusive of reserves) (2024)	Pre-Feasibility Study plan with an open pit only plan of a 33-year mine life limited to the Mitchell, East Mitchell, and Sulphurets deposits. Preliminary Economic Assessment with an underground block cave mining operation supplemented with a small open pit. Plan to operate for 39 years.
Kutcho	**Kutcho Copper Corp.**	Cu, Pb, Zn; Noranda/Kuroko VMS; 104I 060	Pr: 17.3 Mt 1.58% Cu, 2.31% Zn, 27.9 g/t Ag, 0.39 g/t Au	M+I: 22.8 Mt 1.52% Cu, 2.18% Zn, 0.39 g/t Au, 28.1 g/t Ag Inf: 12.9 Mt 1.10% Cu, 1.58% Zn, 0.25 g/t Au, 20.0 g/t Ag	The project would have a combined 11-year open pit and underground mine life.
New Polaris	**Canagold Resources Ltd.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 104K 003	na	I: 2.965 Mt 11.61 g/t Au Inf: 926,000 t 8.93 g/t Au	Diamond drilling (34 holes, 10,300 m). Intersections of 4.4 m grading 20.2 g/t Au, (including 3.0 m of 26.9 g/t Au), 4.5 m grading 18.3 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 33.6 g/t Au,) and 4.3 m grading 10.8 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 15.5 g/t Au). Completed financing for $4.1 million. The British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office has recommended that the New Polaris Project proceed to the Process Planning Phase of environmental assessment.
Red Mountain	**Ascot Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Subvolcanic and precious metal veins; 103P 086	P+Pr: 2.54 Mt 6.52 g/t Au, 20.60 g/t Ag	M+I: 3.19 Mt 7.63 g/t Au, 21.02 g/t Ag Inf: 0.41 Mt 5.32 g/t Au, 7.33 g/t Ag	Environmental baseline monitoring.
Tenas	**Bathurst Resources Limited**	PCI; Bituminous coal; 093L 156	P+Pr: 62.9 Mt coal	M+I: 124.6 Mt coal Inf: 1.2 Mt coal	In the Environmental Assessment application process with baseline studies ongoing. Proposed production 775-825 kt of steelmaking coal annually with a mine-life of 22 years.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Orogenic gold-silver mineralization is mainly in two zones (the Boulder vein and Argillite vein systems) in fragmental volcanic rocks of the Telkwa Formation and basalts or other altered volcanic rocks of the Nilkitkwa Formation. In addition to the large vein systems, more than a dozen mineralized veins occur, mostly striking east-west and northwest-southeast. Veins (0.7 to 4.5 m wide) contain quartz±calcite±ankerite with lesser sulphide mineralization. Alteration is positively correlated with gold and consists of abundant carbonate-sericite-pyrite that envelopes veins. Base metal sulphide mineralization is associated with higher gold and silver grades.

Blue Lagoon Resources Inc. has a mine restart agreement with the Lake Babine First Nation for underground mining at the Dome Mountain Gold project and has received a draft mine permit that outlines the regulatory framework for mining activities. Once the permit is finalized, they plan to restart the Dome Mountain Gold mine. In 2024, Blue Lagoon caried out baseline environmental monitoring.

6.1.2. Eskay Creek (Skeena Resources Limited)

Eskay Creek has been the focus of considerable exploration since 1932. In 1988, the news of drilling intersecting stratiform stibnite-realgar rich mineralization rich in Au (Roth, 1989) at the 21A zone sparked a staking rush throughout the region. An underground mine operated from 1994 to 2008 and produced 3.3 Moz of Au and 160 Moz of Ag (average grades of 45 g/t Au and 2224 g/t Ag). A 2023 Feasibility Study stated an after-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of 43% and a 1.2-year payback period on pre-production capital expenditures. The study reported Proven and Probable open pit mineral reserves of 39.8 Mt containing 3.3 Moz Au and 88.0 Moz Ag with an after-tax net present value of $2.0 billion at a base case of US$1800/oz gold and US$23/oz silver. Production was stated at 2.8 Moz Au and 81.14 Moz Ag for a minimum of 12 years. Skeena Resources also secured a financing package for US$750 million. Skeena considers that this financing package, combined with current assets, are sufficient to fully fund the capital expenditures required to bring Eskay Creek into production. In December, the British Columbia Government provided approval to Skeena for the extraction of a 10,000 t bulk sample.

6.1.3. Galore Creek (Galore Creek Mining Corporation)

The **Galore Creek** alkalic complex includes multiphase syenite, monzonite, and monzodiorite dikes and stocks that cut volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Stuhini Group. Mineralization is thought to be at the end member of the silica-undersaturated porphyry Cu-Au deposit type. At the Central zone (the principal economic resource), initial potassic alteration and gold-copper and sulphide mineralization formed from highly oxidized fluids. Hydrothermal processes during the second period generated calcic alteration and brecciation, followed by potassic alteration and mineralization of bornite and chalcopyrite (Micko et al., 2014).

The Galore Creek project contains a Proven and Probable reserve of 528 Mt grading 0.59% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au, and 6.02 g/t Ag. It has a Measured plus Indicated resource (September 2023) of 1.197 Bt grading 0.46% Cu, 0.25 g/t Au, and 4.5 g/t Ag, with an additional Inferred resource of 237.8 Mt grading 0.26% Cu, 0.19 g/t Au, and 2.6 g/t Ag. Work in 2024 consisted of 4056 m of diamond drilling in 19 holes, and 389 m of sonic drilling in 16 holes for geotechnical purposes. Other activities included mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling of regional targets. The company focused on engineering work for an ongoing prefeasibility study and on environmental studies. In September, Natural Resources Canada announced the provisional investment of $20 million in Critical Minerals Infrastructure Funding (CMIF) to support the development of the Galore Creek access road. Completion of the access road would provide ground access to the proposed Processing Facility and connect existing infrastructure of the Khoh camp.

6.1.4. Kitsault (New Moly LLC)

New Moly LLC is proposing to construct and operate an open pit molybdenum-silver mine near Kitsault. The proposed **Kitsault** mine is fully permitted for construction and would produce molybdenum and silver for 16 years at a planned 45,500 tpd throughput. To transport materials and equipment, the project will use existing access roads and power lines and an existing permitted barge docking facility. A Preliminary Economic Assessment states a 14.6% IRR and a NPV of $352 million over the 16+ year mine life. Measured plus Indicated resources are 321.8 Mt at 0.071% Mo and 4.8 g/t Ag (2012). The deposit is hosted in the Lime Creek intrusive complex (Eocene) that cuts Jurassic argillite and greywackes of the Bowser Lake Group. The company did baseline environmental monitoring in 2024.

6.1.5. KSM (Seabridge Gold Inc.)

The **KSM** project consists of five porphyry Cu-Au deposits: Kerr, Sulphurets, Mitchell, East Mitchell (Snowfield), and Iron Cap. It is the largest undeveloped gold project in the world by resources: Measured and Indicated resources of 5.419 Bt grading 0.51 g/t Au, 0.16% Cu, 2.4 g/t Ag, and 63 g/t Mo and an Inferred resource of 6.685 Bt grading 0.33 g/t Au, 0.26% Cu, 2.1 g/t Ag, and 31 g/t Mo. Mineral resources are inclusive of mineral reserves. The total KSM Proven and Probable reserves are 2.292 Bt grading 0.64 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu, 2.2 g/t Ag, and 76 g/t Mo.

The KSM project has a prefeasibility study plan with a 33-year mine life limited to the Mitchell, East Mitchell, and Sulphurets deposits for an open-pit operation only. A separate Preliminary Economic Assessment, for a planned 39 years of operation, is for an underground block cave mining operation supplemented by a small open pit. The peak mill feed production is planned at 170,000 tpd. The Preliminary Economic Assessment and Pre-Feasibility Study increased mineral resource and reserve estimates relative to previous reports and combine for a mine life of 72 years. Seabridge continued its early construction activities at KSM.

KSM is part of the Sulphurets district, which contains

abundant porphyry Cu-Au and related systems along a 200 km-long north-northwest trending corridor in northwestern Stikinia (Febbo et al., 2019). Four phases of calc-alkaline porphyry Cu-Au-Mo mineralization at KSM are genetically related to dioritic intrusions of the Sulphurets suite (Febbo et al., 2015), with the deposits distributed along a 12 km-long north-striking linear array. The intrusions cut volcanosedimentary rocks of the Stuhini Group (Upper Triassic) and sandstones, conglomerates, and andesitic rocks of the Jack Formation, a basal unit of the Hazelton Group (Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic). Mineralization is disseminated in sheeted quartz veinlets and clustered quartz-vein stockworks and is open at depth. In July, the KSM project received a substantially started designation from the British Columbia Government. This designation affirms the validity of the BC Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) for the life of the project.

6.1.6. Kutcho (Kutcho Copper Corp.)

The **Kutcho** project is accessible by a 100 km-long seasonal gravel road and an airstrip 10 km from the project deposits. Kutcho Copper Corp. entered the environmental assessment process late in 2019 and has received a Section 11 Order that defines the scope of the assessment and the Indigenous Nations that the company will engage with. The project is not required to undertake a federal environmental assessment.

Considered Kuroko-type volcanic massive sulphide deposits, the Cu-Zn-Au-Ag mineralization is in felsic and largely fragmental volcanic rocks in the upper part of the Kutcho Formation, a Permian-Triassic unit of bimodal volcanic rocks. Reported Proven and Probable mineral reserves (July 2021) are 17.3 Mt grading 1.58% Cu, 2.31% Zn, 27.9 g/t Ag, and 0.39 g/t Au. Measured and Indicated mineral resources (inclusive of reserves) are reported as 22.8 Mt grading 1.52% Cu, 2.18% Zn, 28.1 g/t Ag, and 0.39 g/t Au. Reserves and resources are combined for the Main, Esso, and Sumac deposits. A Feasibility Study announced favourable economics using US$3.50/lb Cu and US$1.15/lb Zn. The project would have a combined 11-year open pit and underground mine life. In 2024, Kutcho did data compilation for exploration targeting.

6.1.7. New Polaris (Canagold Resources Ltd.)

Canagold Resources Ltd. worked towards a Feasibility Study at their **New Polaris** gold project. Current mineral resource estimates state an Indicated resource of 2.965 Mt grading 11.61 g/t Au and an Inferred resource of 926,000 t grading 8.93 g/t Au at a 4 g/t Au cut off. Canagold completed 10,300 m of resource expansion drilling in 34 holes. Results included 4.4 m grading 20.2 g/t Au (including 3.0 m of 26.9 g/t Au), 4.5 m grading 18.3 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 33.6 g/t Au), and 4.3 m grading 10.8 g/t Au (including 2.0 m of 15.5 g/t Au). Canagold Resources completed financing for $4.1 million. The British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office has recommended that the New Polaris Project proceed to the Process Planning Phase of the environmental assessment.

6.1.8. Red Mountain (Ascot Resources Ltd.)

Red Mountain is a proposed underground mine 18 km east-northeast of Stewart. Discovered in 1989, the project has had extensive exploration since, including 466 diamond drill holes and more than 2 km of underground development. A provincial and federal Environmental Assessment Certificate was received in 2018. The project was purchased by Ascot Resources Ltd. from IDM Mining Ltd. in 2019 for $45 million, and a Feasibility Study was completed in 2020. Red Mountain is estimated to contain Proven and Probable reserves of 2.54 Mt grading 6.52 g/t Au and 20.60 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources of 3.19 Mt grading 7.63 g/t Au and 21.02 g/t Ag and an Inferred resource of 405,000 t grading 5.32 g/t Au and 7.33 g/t Ag (reported at 3.0 g/t Au cut off for long-hole-stoping mining).

The property is underlain by Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic metasedimentary and volcanic rocks that were intruded by a multi-phased intermediate intrusive complex. Gold occurs in pyrite-rich brecciated bodies and stockworks along the margins of the intrusive rocks, with low-temperature quartz-sericite-pyrite (phyllic) alteration containing high-grade gold and high-temperature K-feldspar alteration. Environmental baseline monitoring continued, but minimal exploration work was done on the project as Ascot concentrated on their Premier Gold project.

6.2. Proposed coal mines

There is currently one proposed coal mine, Bathurst Resources Limited's **Tenas** project.

6.2.1. Tenas (Bathurst Resources Limited)

Telkwa Coal Ltd. was purchased by Bathurst Resources Limited for US $10.3 million in 2023; assets transferred include the **Tenas** coal project. Bathurst Resources is proposing to develop the project, which is accessible by road, approximately 17 km south of Smithers. The project entered the provincial environmental assessment process in 2018 and was proposed to produce approximately 775,000-825,000 t of steelmaking coal annually with a mine life of 22 years. The project has a reserve estimate of Proven plus Probable reserves of 62.9 Mt of coal (2017). At least 14 coal seams have been recognized in the Skeena Group (Lower-Upper Cretaceous) with individual seams up to 7.6 m thick. Currently there are four conceptual pits (from south to north: Tenas, Goathorn West, Goathorn East, and Telkwa North) on approximately 1050 ha of tenures. The current environmental assessment application is only for production of metallurgical coal from the Tenas pit. Proven plus Probable reserves for Tenas pit are 29.1 Mt.

7. Selected exploration activities and highlights

Exploration projects are described on a continuum from early to advanced stages. The earliest stage is considered grassroots. Typically, the grassroots stage includes the collection of rock and soil samples for geochemical analysis, commonly in conjunction with regional geological mapping and geophysical

surveys. This preliminary work is used to generate targets to test, usually by drilling. At these early stages, it is a common practice to establish base-line environmental testing and engage with communities and First Nations. As a project progresses, drilling may delineate a mineral resource and establish baseline economics. Later stages of exploration generally coincide with mine evaluation, feasibility, and economic studies, which include environmental, social, engineering, and financial considerations.

7.1. Selected precious metal projects

The Northwest Region has numerous precious metal projects (Fig. 1; Table 5), many of which are in the loosely defined area popularly known as the Golden Triangle.

7.1.1. Atlin Goldfields (Brixton Metals Corporation)

Eldorado Gold Corporation entered an option agreement with Brixton Metals Corporation to acquire 100% interest in the **Atlin Goldfields** project near Atlin. Brixton Metals remained the operator for the 2024 exploration program that included prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling.

7.1.2. Cassiar Gold (Cassiar Gold Corp.)

Cassiar Gold Corp. completed 7168 m of diamond drilling in 30 holes at their **Cassiar Gold** project. Other exploration at Cassiar Gold consisted of IP and drone magnetic-VLF geophysical surveys, prospecting, geological mapping, soil, and rock sampling. Several holes in the Taurus deposit produced long intersections with bulk tonnage gold grades and shorter intervals of high-grade gold. Highlights results from the Taurus West target included 18.1 m grading 2.28 g/t Au, 1.3 m grading 28.15 g/t Au including 0.7 m grading 40.2 g/t Au, 14.5 m grading 1.98 g/t Au, 40.8 m grading 1.68 g/t Au, and 58.5 m grading 1.1 g/t Au. At Taurus Southwest, 113.0 m graded 0.84 g/t Au. Completed financings for Cassiar Gold totalled $7.8 Million for 2024.

7.1.3. Del Norte (Decade Resources Ltd.)

The **Del Norte** project extends across 5830 ha, 34 km east of Stewart and 5 km south of Highway 37A. Decade Resources earned 55% interest by completing expenditures of $4 million on the project over five years and completing cash payments and issues shares to initial 100% owner Teuton Resources Corp. The area is prospective for epithermal Au-Ag and polymetallic veins. Decade completed 2015 m of diamond drilling in twelve holes.

7.1.4. DOC (Hanstone Gold Corp.)

The **DOC** project is underlain by deformed and metamorphosed Upper Triassic volcanic rocks of the Stuhini Group that are locally cut by coeval intrusions of the Bronson stock. The most significant gold and silver grades are in sulphide-bearing quartz veins. In 2024, Hanstone Gold released a Mineral Resource Estimate stating an Inferred resource of 389,000 t with a grade of 9.13 g/t Au and 39 g/t Ag at a cut off value of 3.0 g/t AuEq. This resource contains 114,200 oz Au and 487,900 oz Ag. Metallurgical test work achieved an overall gold recovery of 95.3%.

7.1.5. Dome North (Guardsmen Resources Inc.)

The **Dome North** project claims surround the Dome Mountain Gold mine 33 km east of the town of Smithers. Guardsmen Resources is exploring for gold in polymetallic quartz veins like those found at Dome Mountain. This year soil sampling, prospecting, and rock sampling were carried out. Exploration discovered multiple gold-bearing quartz veins near the Jane Vein occurrence.

7.1.6. Kingpin (Skeena Resources Limited)

The **Kingpin** property includes a tenure area of 32,000 ha, 25 km southwest of Eskay Creek. Exploration at Kingpin consisted of an airborne magnetic geophysical survey, prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling.

7.1.7. Lawyers-Ranch (Ranch) (Thesis Gold Inc.)

In 2023, Thesis Gold Inc. merged with Benchmark Metals Inc. to combine the Lawyers Au-Ag project deposit and the **Ranch** project deposit as one continuous land package in the Toodoggone mining area. The company is continuing as Thesis Gold Inc. with the epithermal Au-Ag Lawyers-Ranch project. The project crosses the border between the Northwest and North Central regions. The Ranch deposit is in the Northwest Region, whereas the Lawyers deposits are in the North Central Region. Thesis released a PEA stating a 35.2% after-tax IRR and an after-tax NPV5% of C$1.28 billion. In 2024, Thesis carried 9510 m of diamond drilling at the Lawyers-Ranch Project with more than 5400 m completed at Ranch. Drilling focused on engineering and environmental baseline studies, resource expansion, and exploration. Other exploration included prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Thesis Gold completed metallurgical and baseline environmental studies. Thesis Gold also completed financings for $31 million. The Ranch deposit has a pit-constrained mineral resource estimate with 4.26 Mt of Indicated resource grading 2.01 g/t Au and 9.5 g/t Ag and 5.21 Mt of Inferred resource grading 1.79 g/t Au and 5.3 g/t Ag. The Out-of-Pit Mineral Resource for Ranch contains 579,000 t of Inferred resource grading 1.76 g/t Au and 4.9 g/t Ag. Highlight drilling results at a new discovery in the Ring zone of Ranch include 13.13 m grading 1.21 g/t Au and 10.18 g/t Ag, with intervals of 3.0 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 18.33 g/t Ag and 0.45 m grading 5.92 g/t Au and 5.41 g/t Ag. Another interval graded 1.0 m of 11.32 g/t Au and 12.07 g/t Ag.

7.1.8. Scottie Gold Mine (Scottie Resources Corp.)

The **Scottie Gold Mine** project, 35 km north of Stewart, spans across 8534 ha and is centred on the past-producing Scottie Gold mine. The mine operated from 1981 to 1985, producing 95,426 oz of gold at 16.2 g/t Au. The property is crosscut by north-striking and locally abundant east-striking faults. Stanley

Table 5. Selected exploration projects, Northwest Region.

Project/ Property	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Resources (NI 43-101 operator compliant unless indicated otherwise)	Comments
Antler	**Guardsmen Resources Inc.**	Au, Ag, W; Polymetallic veins	na	Reconnaissance prospecting and rock sampling.
Atlin Goldfields	**Brixton Metals Corporation**	Au; Precious metal veins; 104N 043	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Eldorado Gold Corporation entered an option agreement with Brixton Metals Corporation to acquire 100% interest in the project, but Brixton remained the operator.
Atsutla Gold	**Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Polymetallic veins; 104O 007	na	21 line-km IP survey and a combined airborne magnetic and radiometric survey on the Swan zone, geological mapping, prospecting and soil and rock sampling. Highlight samples: the Swan zone 11.7 g/t Au, 95 g/t Ag, and 0.81% Cu. The Willie Jack zone up to 9.9 g/t Au.
Berg	**Surge Copper Corp.**	Cu, Mo, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093E 046	M+I: 1.009 Bt 0.23% Cu, 0.03% Mo, 4.6 g/t Ag Inf: 542 Mt 0.17% Cu, 0.02% Mo, 3.7 g/t Ag (2023)	4157 m diamond drilling (11 holes), geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling. Surge Copper Corp. completed $3.9 million in financing with South African mining company African Rainbow Minerals Limited for a 15% interest in the company. Surge Copper has entered into an agreement to acquire another 6320 ha of mineral claims adjacent to the western margin of the Berg project. Highlight results: 320 m grading 0.29% Cu, 0.048% Mo, and 4.26 g/t Ag, including 28 m grading 0.99% Cu, 0.052% Mo, and 10.82 g/t Ag, 412 m grading 0.24% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.4 g/t Ag, including 18 m grading 0.52% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.36 g/t Ag.
Bingo	**Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.**	Au, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins	na	3464 m of diamond drilling in 24 holes. Prospecting, mapping, and rock sampling.
Burn	**Commander Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093M 134	na	Airborne magnetic and 20 line-km IP geophysical surveys, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Commander Resources and Enduro Metals have entered into an amalgamation agreement for Enduro Metals to acquire Commander Resources and become the new operator of the Burn project (subject to approval).
Cambria	**Scottie Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Polymetallic veins, Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	na	Geological mapping, soil sampling, and prospecting.

Table 5. Continued.

Cassiar Gold	**Cassiar Gold Corp.**	Au; Precious metal veins; 104P 012, 19	Inf: 37.9 Mt 1.14 g/t Au (0.5 g/t Au cut off) (2022)	7168 m of diamond drilling in 30 holes. IP and drone magnetic-VLF geophysical surveys, prospecting, geological mapping, soil, and rock sampling. Highlight results: 18.1 m grading 2.28 g/t Au, 1.3 m grading 28.15 g/t Au including 0.7 m grading 40.2 g/t Au, 14.5 m grading 1.98 g/t Au, 40.8 m grading 1.68 g/t Au, and 58.5 m grading 1.1 g/t Au. At Taurus Southwest, 113.0 m graded 0.84 g/t Au.
Consolidated Eskay	**Eskay Mining Corp. 80%**, Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd. 20%	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn; Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide; 104B 385	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples: 14 rock samples from the Scarlet-Tarn trend returned above 1 g/t Au including a sample with 108 g/t Au, 109 g/t Ag, 2.8% Pb, and 1% Zn. Three rock samples from C10-Vermillion graded 205 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Cu; 75.2 g/t Au, 371 g/t Ag, and 1.6% Cu; and 72.7 g/t Au, 79.2 g/t Ag, and 1.8% Cu. Three rock samples from the TM zone returned 136 g/t Au and 175 g/t Ag, 100 g/t Au and 85.7 g/t Ag, and 95.9 g/t Au and 116 g/t Ag.
Crown (Fairweather)	**Goldstorm Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Co, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104B 169	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples: Lauch zone, 55.2 g/t Au and 82.71 g/t Ag, and 2.42 g/t Au, 345 g/t Ag, 0.68% Cu, 12.22% Pb, and 27.29% Zn. A sample from the Galileo zone assayed 0.29 g/t Au, 925 g/t Ag, 3.38% Pb, and 2.32% Zn. Thirty-eight samples from at the Triton zone averaged 0.88 g/t Au.
Crown (Mackie West)	**Goldstorm Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Co, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104B 618	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples: 8916 ppm Mo, 3522 ppm Mo, and 2159 ppm Mo. A sample from float graded 26.50 g/t Au, 1028 g/t Ag, 0.05% Cu, 28 ppm Mo, and 18.28% Pb.
Crown (Orion)	**Goldstorm Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Co, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104B 672	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight rock sample assays include 30.9 g/t Au and 42.39 g/t Ag. Samples (16) taken from the Copernicus zone returned greater than 1% Cu, with one grading 0.58 g/t Au, 625 g/t Ag, and 6.57% Cu. A 1.9 m continuous chip sample graded 2.53 g/t Au, 54.7 g/t Ag, and 3.3% Cu; another 1.0 m chip sample assayed 8.76 g/t Au and 7.62 g/t Ag.
Davidson	**Moon River Moly Ltd.**	Mo; Porphyry Mo±Au; 093L 110	M+I: 43.896 Mt 0.21% Mo Inf: 11.907 Mt 0.18% Mo (2023)	Preliminary Economic Assessment reported post-tax 24% internal rate of return and net present value of $602 million based on a 20-year project life at a long-term molybdenum price of $US 21.50/lb, and a 3.3 year payback term. Diamond drilling, 1205 m in two drill holes and chemical and mineralogical analysis to evaluate the potential for the economic recovery of molybdenum and byproducts, such as tungsten, copper, rare earth elements, and gallium.

Table 5. Continued.

Del Norte	**Decade Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Polymetallic veins; 103P 301	na	Diamond drilling (12 holes, 2015 m).
Dome North	**Guardsmen Resources Inc.**	Au, Ag; Polymetallic veins	na	Soil sampling, prospecting, and rock sampling.
DOC	**Hanstone Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Intrusion-related mesothermal; 104B 014	Inf: 389,000 t 9.13 g/t Au, 39 g/t Ag (cut off value of 3.0 g/t AuEq) (2024)	Released a Mineral Resource Estimate and metallurgical test work achieved an overall gold recovery of 95.3%.
Duke	**Amarc Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093M 009	na	10,643 m drilled (28 holes). Ground IP and airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, and rock sampling.
Electrum	**Goldstorm Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Polymetallic veins; 104B 200	na	2233 m drilled (7 holes); surface sampling and mapping. Highlight drilling:1.5 m grading 7.78 g/t Au and 3.54 g/t Ag, 0.45 m grading 1.39 g/t Au and 1766 g/t Ag, 1.5 m grading 2.86 g/t Au and 8.7 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 2.55 g/t Au and 187 g/t Ag.
Golddigger	**Goliath Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 103P 341	na	38,125 m of diamond drilling in 76 holes, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight results: 5.24 m grading 34.16 g/t Au and 35.04 g/t Ag. At the Golden Gate zone, a 7.0 m intersection graded 10.41 g/t Au and 7.15 g/t Ag which included a 5.0 m interval grading 14.55 g/t Au and 9.82 g/t Ag and 3.0 m grading 24.22 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag.
Grassy	**Decade Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104A 092	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Highlight rock sample results: 31.9 g/t Au and 1432 g/t Ag, 22.92 g/t Au, 1812 g/t Ag, 0.27% Cu, 10.32% Pb, and 10.85% Zn, and 6.79 g/t Au, 5184 g/t Ag, 0.67% Cu, 19.83% Pb, and 4.35% Zn.
Haney	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Mo, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	na	Soil sampling.
Hat	**Doubleview Gold Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry; 104J 021	I: 150 Mt 0.221% Cu, 0.008% Co, 0.19 g/t Au, 0.42 g/t Ag Inf: 477 Mt 0.185% Cu, 0.009% Co, 0.15 g/t Au, 0.49 g/t Ag (2024)	10,088 m drilled. Doubleview completed $4.02 million in financing. Drilling highlights: 686.0 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 64 g/t Co, and 0.33 g/t Ag including 154.0 m grading 0.66% Cu, 0.46 g/t Au, 112 g/t Co, and 0.96 g/t Ag including 62.0 m grading 1.12% Cu, 0.79 g/t Au, 173 g/t Co, and 1.62 g/t Ag. Within this interval 2.0 m graded 5% Cu, 2.96 g/t Au, 511 g/t Co, and 5.03 g/t Ag. Released Mineral Resource Estimate.
Holy Grail	**Prospect Ridge Resources Corp**.	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Completed a financing for $5.2 million. 2023 highlight results released in 2024: Wesach Mountain showing: 5.43 g/t Au and 9 g/t Ag, another 1.13 g/t Au, 102 g/t Ag, 3.27% Pb, and 2.57% Zn. Golden Bowl showing: 9.99 g/t Au and 183 g/t Ag, and 1.81% Cu, 7.4% Pb, and 0.17% Zn.

Table 5. Continued.

Hoodoo	**Skeena Resources Limited**	Cu, Zn, Pb, Au; Besshi VMS and Intrusion-related precious metal veins	na	Airborne magnetic geophysical survey, prospecting, and geological mapping.
HWY 37	**Kingfisher Metals Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry; 104G 434	na	Kingfisher acquired the 26,771 ha LGM project from Origen Resources Inc., and the 18,893 ha Ball Creek West project from P2 Gold Inc., adding them to their HWY 37 project and expanding it to 81,900 ha. IP geophysical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling.
Iskut	**Seabridge Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry; 104B 694	Inf: 517.3 Mt 0.33 g/t Au, 0.09% Cu, 2.7 g/t Ag (2024)	23,277 m of diamond drilling (29 holes). Highlight results from the Snip North target include 302.9 m grading 0.75 g/t Au, 3.0 g/t Ag, and 0.1% Cu, within which 55 m graded 1.14 g/t Au and 1.0 g/t Ag. Two other holes intersected 478 m grading 0.49 g/t Au, 1.5 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu, and 249 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 1.6 g/t Ag, and 0.17% Cu, which included 136 m grading 0.69 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, and 0.2% Cu. First Mineral Resource Estimate released.
Kendal	**Red Canyon Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry; 103I 083	na	2562 m of diamond drilling (5 holes). Reported assays included 593.9 m grading 0.051% Cu, 0.43 g/t Ag and 58 ppm Mo which included an interval of 123.0 m grading 0.082% Cu, 0.44 g/t Ag, and 103 ppm Mo.
Kingpin	**Skeena Resources Limited**	Au, Ag, Cu Pb, Zn; Precious metal veins, Polymetallic veins	na	Airborne magnetic geophysical survey, prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping.
Kitsault Valley (Dolly Varden)	**Dolly Varden Silver Corporation**	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au; Epithermal, Kuroko VMS with polymetallic veins; 103P 188	Dolly Varden I: 3.417 Mt 299.8 g/t Ag Inf: 1.285 Mt 277.0 g/t Ag (2023)	31,726 m of drilling total in 69 holes, on the Kitsault Valley project. 15,546 m of total completed at Dolly Varden. Highlights: Wolf vein - 9.38 m grading 1091 g/t Ag, 1.35% Pb, and 1.40% Zn, including 1.63 m grading 2505 g/t Ag, 3.42% Pb, and 2.88% Zn. 21.48 m grading 654 g/t Ag, 0.47% Pb, and 0.57% Zn. 27.19 m grading 513 g/t Ag, 2.95% Pb, and 1.82 % Zn including 2.8 m grading 2520 g/t Ag, 0.18 % Pb, and 0. 88% Zn. At the Moose vein - 5.0 m grading 977 g/t Ag including 0.79 m grading 3670 g/t Ag.
Kitsault Valley (Homestake Ridge)	**Dolly Varden Silver Corporation**	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins, Marine volcanic association Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag; 103P 188	Homestake Ridge I: 0.736 Mt 7.02 g/t Au, 74.8 g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu, 0.077% Pb Inf: 5.545 Mt 4.58 g/t Au, 100 g/t Ag, 0.13% Cu, 0.142% Pb (2023)	31,726 m of drilling total in 69 holes, on the Kitsault Valley project. 16,181 m of total completed at Homestake Ridge. Highlight results: 48.23 m grading 8.85 g/t Au and 5 g/t Ag, including 13.94 m grading 29.24 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag. Another high-grade intersection of 100.8 m graded 4.64 g/t Au and 38 g/t Ag including 34.93 m grading 12.23 g/t Au and 84 g/t Ag with 0.97 m grading 166 g/t Au and 675 g/t Ag within 34.93 m grading 12.23 g/t Au and 84 g/t Ag.

Table 5. Continued.

Knauss Creek	**Prospect Ridge Resources Corp.**	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 103I 048	na	2229 m drilled (9 holes). Geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Completed a financing for $5.2 million. Highlight drill results from Copper Ridge zone: 1.5 m grading 5.44 g/t Au, 21 g/t Ag, and 1.89 % Cu; 5.5 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 22.1 g/t Ag, and 0.98% Cu; 1.5 m grading 1.79 g/t Au and 30.4 g/t Ag; 1.0 m grading 2.25 g/t Au, 5.6 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu; and 20.5 m grading 0.51 g/t Au and 1.7 g/t Ag.
KSP	**Skeena Resources Limited**	Au, Ag, Cu; Precious metal veins, Polymetallic veins	na	9200 m drilled (22 holes), prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling.
Lawyers-Ranch (Ranch)	**Thesis Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 094E 267	I: 4.26 Mt 2.01 g/t Au, 9.5 g/t Ag Inf: 5.21 Mt 1.79 g/t Au, 5.3 g/t Ag Out-of-Pit Mineral Resource Inf: 579,000 t 1.76 g/t Au, 4.9 g/t Ag (2024)	Diamond drilling (5400 m total Ranch; 9510 m total full project). Prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Completed metallurgical and baseline environmental studies and financings for $31 million. Released a Mineral Resource Estimate for Ranch and combined Mineral Resource Estimate for Lawyers-Ranch project. Highlight results: a new discovery in the Ring zone of Ranch: 13.13 m grading 1.21 g/t Au and 10.18 g/t Ag (including intervals of 3.0 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 18.33 g/t Ag and 0.45 m grading 5.92 g/t Au and 5.41 g/t Ag). Another interval graded 1.0 m of 11.32 g/t Au and 12.07 g/t Ag.
Lennac Lake	**Goldhills Holding Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Mo; Porphyry	na	Completed a biogeochemical survey.
Lucky Strike	**Goliath Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Mo; Porphyry; 103I 204	na	1500 m of drilling, geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling, and geophysical surveying.
Maestro	**Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Mo; Porphyry, Polymetallic veins; 093L 028	na	Released assay results for drilling carried out in December 2023. Highlight results from the Prodigy target: 102 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 104 g/t Ag, including 12 m grading 1.23 g/t Au and 586 g/t Ag and 36 m grading 5.73 g/t Au and 87 g/t Ag.
Midas	**Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn; Skarn; 103I 131	na	2738 m drilled (13 holes). Rock sampling, prospecting, geological mapping, and IP geophysical survey.
NAK	**American Eagle Gold Corp**.	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093M 010	na	16,277 m of drilling (21 holes), prospecting, rock sampling, geological mapping. Highlight drilling results: 101 m grading 0.96 g/t Au, 0.35% Cu, 3.3 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo within 451 m grading 0.28 g/t Au, 0.18% Cu, 1.17 g/t Ag, and 50 ppm Mo, 40 m grading 1.45 g/t Au, 0.36% Cu, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 41 ppm Mo within 276 m grading 0.45 g/t Au, 0.24% Cu, 1.0 g/t Ag, and 43 ppm Mo. A drill hole in the North zone included 50 m grading 0.37 g/t Au, 0.62% Cu, 2.3 g/t Ag, and 139 ppm Mo within 162.8 m grading 0.19 g/t Au, 0.39% Cu, 1.62 g/t Ag, and 71 ppm Mo. Received a $29.16 million investment from South 32 Ltd. for a 15% interest in the company.

Table 5. Continued.

Nechako (Fox-Coconut)	**Rokmaster Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal	na	Prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Highlight channel samples include 1.0 m grading 4.95 g/t Au and 1001 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 2.31 g/t Au and 482 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 3.01 g/t Au and 635 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 3.57 g/t Au and 368 g/t Ag.
Nechako (Mystery)	**Rokmaster Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Epithermal; Polymetallic veins	na	Prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. A highlight rock sample assayed 5.22 g/t Au and 388 g/t Ag.
Newmont Lake	**Enduro Metals Corporation**	Au, Cu, Ag; Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins; 104B 126	na	1250 m of drilling (4 holes). Highlights from NW zone of the McLymont fault: 12.45 m grading 10.01 g/t Au, 12.12 g/t Ag, and 0.37% Cu within 24.70 m grading 5.17 g/t Au, 6.34 g/t Ag, and 0.20% Cu. Another hole graded 6.39 m of 18.01 g/t Au, 20.55 g/t Ag, and 0.47% Cu. Enduro Metals entered into an amalgamation agreement to acquire Commander Resources and their assets (subject to approval).
Ootsa	**Surge Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo; Calc-alkaline porphyry; 093E 105	M+I: 438.6 Mt 0.18% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, 2.1 g/t Ag Inf: 137.7 Mt 0.15% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au, 0.015% Mo, 2.0 g/t Ag (2022)	897 m of drilling (2 holes). Environmental baseline data collection.
Oweegee	**Sanatana Resources Inc.**	Cu, Au; Subvolcanic Cu-Ag-Au (As-Sb); 104A 165	na	2359 m of diamond drilling (4 holes). Geological mapping, prospecting, soil, and rock sampling. Highlights: 44.9 m grading 0.32% Cu, 0.2 g/t Au, and 1.96 g/t Ag, and 56.24 ppm Mo. 19.1 m grading 0.09% Cu, 0.34 g/t Au, and 2.87 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 1.3 g/t Au.
Poplar	**Vizsla Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	I: 152.3 Mt 0.32% Cu, 0.09 g/t Au, 2.58 g/t Ag 0.009% Mo Inf: 139.3 Mt 0.29% Cu, 0.07 g/t Au, 4.95 g/t Ag, 0.005% Mo (2021)	IP geophysical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, soil, and rock sampling.
Ram	**Teuton Resources Corporation**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au±Ag; 103P 308	na	Rock sampling, prospecting, geological mapping.

Table 5. Continued.

Rip	**Interra Copper Corp.**	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093E 092	na	Diamond drilling (2 holes, 1033 m); airborne magnetic and 3D IP surveys. Highlight rock samples: Bananas showing: 27.7 g/t Ag, 7.15% Cu, and 126 ppm Mo, 21 g/t Ag, 2.86% Cu, and 83 ppm Mo, and 18.2 g/t Ag, 3.82% Cu, and 102 ppm Mo.
Rock and Roll	**Etruscus Resources Corp.**	Cu, Zn, Pb, Au; Besshi VMS and Intrusion-related precious metal veins; 104B 377	Inf: 2.02 Mt 0.71 g/t Au, 87.1 g/t Ag, 0.23% Cu, 0.23% Pb, 0.98% Zn (2018)	IP geophysics, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples assayed 23.8 g/t Au and 40.1 g/t Au.
Schaft Creek	**Teck Resources Ltd. 75%**, Copper Fox Minerals Inc. 25%	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 104G 015	M+I: 1.346 Bt 0.26% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, 1.25 g/t Ag Inf: 343.6 Mt 0.17% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 0.013% Mo, 0.84 g/t Ag (2021)	2472 m geotechnical drilling in 6 holes. Environmental baseline data collection.
Scottie Gold Mine	**Scottie Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Intrusion-related and Polymetallic veins; 104B 034	na	10,200 m of diamond drilling in 43 holes. Highlight results: 9.0 m grading 8.78 g/t Au and 37.0 g/t Ag with 1.0 m of 30.9 g/t Au, and 5.0 m grading 13.1 g/t Au. A new vein discovery (Wolf zone) included 4.1 m grading 37.6 g/t Au and 10.9 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 19.4 g/t Au and 141.5 g/t Ag. Completed a financing arrangement with Franco-Nevada Corporation totalling $8.1 million for a 2.0% gross production royalty on all of Scottie's existing claims in the Stewart area.
Silver Hope	**Finlay Minerals Ltd.**	Cu, Ag, Au, Zn, Pb, Mo; Subvolcanic Cu-Ag-Au (As-Sb); 093L 056	na	Controlled source audio-frequency magnetotelluric (CSAMT) survey.
Silverknife	**CMC Metals Ltd.**	Ag, Pb, Zn; Manto carbonate-replacement; 104O 034	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Released assay results from drilling in 2023 highlights: 16.19 m grading 1.14% Zn, 13.65 m grading 1.36% Zn, 1.0 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 0.27% Pb, and 0.07% Zn, and 1.2 m grading 53 g/t Ag, 3.46% Pb, and 0.74% Zn. CMC carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling at Silverknife.

Table 5. Continued.

Silver Lime	**Core Assets Corp.**	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu; Skarn carbonate replacement; 104M 022	na	3602 m drilled (11 holes). Prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling. Highlight drill results: 0.5 m grading 7.8% Zn, 0.25% Cu, and 10 g/t Ag within 39.9 m grading 2.5% Zn, 0.13% Cu, and 5.1g/t Ag, 11.78 m grading 10.6% Zn, 0.36% Cu, and 16 g/t Ag, 4.10 m grading 0.20% Cu, 33.6 g/t Ag, and 0.6% Zn including 0.96 m grading 0.54% Cu and 6.9 g/t Ag and 0.64 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 3.5% Zn, and 0.9% Pb.
Silver Queen	**Equity Metals Corporation**	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au; Transitional porphyry-epithermal; 093L 002	I: 3.445 Mt 3.5% Zn, 2.13 g/t Au, 189 g/t Ag, 0.24% Cu, 0.6% Pb Inf: 1.9 Mt 2.0% Zn, 0.82 g/t Au, 167 g/t Ag, 0.23% Cu, 0.5% Pb (resources at NSR cut off of C$100/t) (2022)	17,209 m of diamond drilling in 42 holes; prospecting, rock, and soil sampling. Highlight results from the George Lake target included 0.5 m grading 2.6 g/t Au, 81 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 2.2% Pb, and 11.5% Zn within a 1.5 m interval grading 1.2 g/t Au, 38 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 0.8% Pb, and 3.8% Zn. Results from the No. 3. North target included 3.3 m grading 2.8 g/t Au, 66 g/t Ag, 1.4% Pb, and 6.9% Zn with a 1.1 m interval within grading 4.7 g/t Au, 115 g/t Ag, 2.7% Pb, and 13.8% Zn. Results from the Camp deposit included 0.9 m grading 0.7 g/t Au, 7099 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 2.0% Pb, and 5.4% Zn within 4.3 m grading 0.5 g/t Au, 1501 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 5.9 % Zn. Another 0.9 m interval graded 0.9 m at 0.3 g/t Au, 1156 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 0.8% Zn within 2.9 m grading 0.2 g/t Au, 484 g/t Ag, 0.5% Pb, and 0.6% Zn.
Silvertip	**Coeur Mining Inc.**	Ag, Pb, Zn; Manto carbonate-replacement; 104O 038	M+I: 6.40 Mt 265 g/t Ag, 5.12% Pb, 9.68% Zn Inf: 1.69 Mt 239. 5 g/t Ag, 4.43% Pb, 10.09% Zn (Jan. 2023)	Geological mapping, sampling, geophysical surveys, and drilling (48 holes, 24,619 m). Highlight results: (Saddle zone) 6.6 m grading 94.5 g/t Ag, 0.91% Pb, and 13.98% Zn, 7.0 m grading 202.5 g/t Ag, 4.58% Pb, and 7.0% Zn, and 7.8 m grading 64.9 g/t Ag, 0.31% Pb, and 15.07% Zn. (Southern Silver zone) 4.5 m grading 794.2 g/t Ag, 14.62% Pb, and 12.32% Zn, 5.8 m grading 123.7 g/t Ag, 2.0% Pb, and 1.84% Zn, and 11.3 m grading 47.4 g/t Ag, 0.36% Pb, and 9.85% Zn.
Snip Gold	**Skeena Resources Limited**	Au, Ag; Intrusion-related Au pyrrhotite veins; 104B 250	I: 2.74 Mt 9.35 g/t Au Inf: 0.5 Mt 7.10 g/t Au (Sept. 2023)	Environmental baseline data collection.
Sphinx Mountain	**Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd.**	REE	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, ground-based geophysics, stream-sediment samples (25), soil samples (189), and rock samples (3).

Table 5. Continued.

Sweeney	**Coast Copper Corp**.	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling at the Sweeney property. Highlight rock sample assays from the Emerald zone: 4.76 g/t Au, 980 g/t Ag, 1.1% Cu, 11.79% Pb, and 15.45% Zn; 2.98 g/t Au, 148 g/t Ag, 0.79% Cu, 5.70% Pb, and 12.04% Zn; and 2.58 g/t Au, 1042 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 37.8% Pb, and 1.36% Zn.
Telegraph	**MTB Metals Corp.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu-Au (alkalic)	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling.
Terrace	**Decade Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Pb; Polymetallic veins; 103I 107	na	3000 m drilled (24 holes), rock sampling, and prospecting, mostly at the Terrace Gold property. Highlight results: 1.71 m grading 81.8 g/t Ag and 1.61% Cu, 0.61 m grading 54.4 g/t Ag and 3.41% Cu, and 4.36 m grading 23.7 g/t Ag and 2.69% Cu.
Theory	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 094E 230	na	Property wide airborne magnetic and radiometric survey.
Thorn (Camp Creek and Cirque)	**Brixton Metals Corporation**	Cu, Ag, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 104K 174	na	11,813 m of diamond drilling (14 holes) total at Thorn (Camp Creek) target and 2704 m (4 holes) at the Cirque target. Highlight drilling at Cirque: 87 m grading 0.20% Cu, 2.61 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo, including 10.5 m grading 0.37% Cu, 5.22 g/t Ag and 36 ppm Mo. From Camp Creek: 674.8 m grading 0.26% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 2.70 g/t Ag, and 274 ppm Mo, intersections within included 261.7 m grading 0.35% Cu, 0.17 g/t Au, 3.26 g/t Ag, and 242 ppm Mo, 50 m grading 0.54% Cu, 0.58 g/t Au, 5.33 g/t Ag, and 176 ppm Mo and 10 m grading 0.50% Cu, 2.13 g/t Au, 5.35 g/t Ag, and 127 ppm Mo. Brixton acquired 6446 ha contiguous with Thorn.
Thorn (Trapper Gold)	**Brixton Metals Corporation**	Au; Epithermal; 104K 175	na	2745 m of diamond drilling (11 holes) at the Thorn (Trapper Gold) target. Highlight results: 82.0 m grading 1.27 g/t Au (including a 49 m interval grading 2.02 g/t Au, a 27 m interval grading 3.49 g/t Au, and a 2 m interval grading 44.43 g/t Au). Another hole assayed 61.95 m grading 1.02 g/t Au (including 9.25 m grading 4.79 g/t Au and 5.87 g/t Ag, and 2.25 m grading 18.50 g/t Au and 22.27 g/t Ag).
Todd Creek	**Arcwest Exploration Inc.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 104A 001	na	Geological mapping, prospecting, rock and soil sampling (450 rock and 215 soil geochemical samples), and hyperspectral analysis of historic rock and drill core samples to determine alteration mineralogy.
Topley	**Geologica Resource Corp.**	Cu, Mo, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093L 144	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, and a drone magnetic survey.

Table 5. Continued.

Treaty Creek	**Tudor Gold Corp. 60%**, Teuton Resources Corp. 20%, Cunningham Mining Ltd. 20%	Cu, Au; Porphyry; 104A 004	I: 730.2 Mt 0.92 g/t Au, 5.48 g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu Inf: 149.61 Mt 1.01 g/t Au, 6.02 g/t Ag, 0.15% Cu (Feb. 2024)	10,530 m of diamond drilling (7 holes). In 2024, Tudor reported high-grade gold intersections for the newly identified Supercell area including: 1) 6.3 m grading 4.25 g/t Au, 224.6 g/t Ag, and 5.96% Cu; 2) 6.0 m grading 6.44 g/t Au, 26.62 g/t Ag, and 0.04% Cu; 3) 13.5 m grading 9.58 g/t Au, 0.44 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu; 4) 9.0 m grading 5.08 g/t Au, 1.24 g/t Ag, and 0.02% Cu; and 5) 19.65 m grading 1.96 g/t Au, 39.05 g/t Ag, and 0.96% Cu within which was a 6.15 m interval grading 5.44 g/t Au, 63.77 g/t Ag, and 1.62% Cu. Long intervals from the DS5 domain included 227.0 m grading 1.17 g/t Au, 3.19 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu.
Turnagain	**Giga Metals Corporation**	Ni, Co, Pt, Cu, Mo; Alaskan-type, magmatic; 104I 014	M+I: 1.574 Bt 0.210% Ni, 0.013% Co, 0.020 g/t Pd, 0.022 g/t Pt Inf: 1.164 Bt 0.206% Ni, 0.012% Co, 0.016 g/t Pd, 0.018 g/t Pt (2023)	Baseline environmental studies.
Walter	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag, Pb; Polymetallic veins	na	IP geophysical survey.
Whiting Creek	**Huckleberry Mines Ltd**.	Cu, Mo, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093E 050	na	Hyperspectral and alteration analysis of historic drill core to aid deposit characterization. Soil sampling.
Williams	**Omega Pacific Resources Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal; 094E 028	na	1214 m drilled (3 holes). Highlight results: 96.92 m grading 2.16 g/t Au, 104 m grading 1.69 g/t Au which included 44.32 m grading 3.16 g/t Au and 18.98 m grading 6.22 g/t Au. 37 m grading 1.48 g/t Au, which included 11.25 m of 2.99 g/t Au and 1.09 m grading 9.67 g/t Au.
Wishbone	**Origen Resources Inc.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 104G 185	na	Geological mapping, prospecting and soil and rock sampling. Highlight rock samples:165 g/t Au, 6.5 g/t Au, and 5.7 g/t Au.
Zymo	**Eastfield Resources Limited**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 093L 324	na	IP geophysical survey, prospecting, geological mapping, rock sampling, and petrographic study.

M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

and Nelson (2022) recognized Stuhini Group and a Hazelton Group rocks in the area comparable to units in the McTagg anticlinorium. Gold occurs in steeply dipping pyrrhotite-pyrite-quartz-calcite veins. Scottie Resources carried out 10,200 m of diamond drilling in 43 holes at the Blueberry Contact zone and D-zone and TerraSpec (SWIR) spectroscopy program near the Texas Creek intrusive unit. Results included 9.0 m grading 8.78 g/t Au and 37.0 g/t Ag; this interval included higher grade intersections with 1.0 m of 30.9 g/t Au, and 5.0 m grading 13.1 g/t Au. Other intersections included 1.2 m grading 24.2 g/t Au and 8.0 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 26.1 g/t Au and 9.5 g/t Ag. A new vein discovery of the Wolf zone included

4.1 m grading 37.6 g/t Au and 10.9 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 19.4 g/t Au and 141.5 g/t Ag. The Blueberry Contact zone has a strike length of 1.55 km at a depth of mineralization of 525 m. In 2024, Scottie Resources completed a financing arrangement with Franco-Nevada Corporation totalling $8.1 million for a 2.0% gross production royalty on all of Scottie's existing claims in the Stewart area.

7.1.9. Thorn (Trapper Gold) (Brixton Metals Corporation)

The **Thorn** project is one of the largest continuous mineral tenure packages in the province and has 14 copper-gold-silver targets. Brixton completed 2745 m of diamond drilling in eleven holes at the **Thorn (Trapper Gold)** target. Geological mapping, prospecting, soil, and rock sampling were also carried out at several targets. Results from the Trapper Gold epithermal target include 82.0 m grading 1.27 g/t Au, with intervals of 49 m grading 2.02 g/t Au, 27 m grading 3.49 g/t Au, and 2.0 m grading 44.43 g/t Au. Another hole assayed 61.95 m grading 1.02 g/t Au and included intervals of 9.25 m grading 4.79 g/t Au and 5.87 g/t Ag, and 2.25 m grading 18.50 g/t Au and 22.27 g/t Ag.

7.1.10. Williams (Omega Pacific Resources Inc.)

The **Williams** property extends across 11,490 ha, located just north of the Stikine River at the northwest of the Toodoggone district. Omega Pacific Resources has earned a 51% interest in the property with the option to acquire 100% over four years. Exploration included 1214 m of diamond drilling in three drill holes. Highlight drill hole results from the GIC prospect returned 96.92 m grading 2.16 g/t Au, 104 m grading 1.69 g/t Au which included 44.32 m grading 3.16 g/t Au, and 18.98 m grading 6.22 g/t Au. Another hole intersected 37 m grading 1.48 g/t Au; included within this was a 11.25 m interval grading 2.99 g/t Au and 1.09 m of 9.67 g/t Au.

7.1.11. Wishbone (Origen Resources Inc.)

The **Wishbone** property is 50 km west of the Galore Creek proposed mine, immediately north of its access road, and extends across an area of 3941 ha. The property has eleven areas targeted for gold-silver-bearing quartz-carbonate veins and VMS mineralization. Origen performed geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling in 2024. Highlight rock samples graded 165 g/t Au, 6.5 g/t Au, and 5.7 g/t Au.

7.2. Selected precious and base metal projects

Many precious and base metal projects are active throughout the Northwest Region (Fig. 1; Table 5).

7.2.1. Atsutla Gold (Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.)

The **Atsutla Gold** project, which extends across 40,000 ha, has five gold mineralized zones: Highlands, Christmas Creek, Snook, Willie Jack, and Swan. Exploration in 2024 included a 21 line-km IP geophysical survey and a combined airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, both focused on the Swan zone, geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling. A total of 1165 soil and 28 rock samples were collected on the eastern side of the Atsutla Gold project. Highlight samples included 11.7 g/t Au, 95 g/t Ag, and 0.81% Cu from the Swan zone, and up to 9.9 g/t Au from the Willie Jack zone.

7.2.2. Bingo (Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.)

The **Bingo** property extends across 989 ha, 45 km southwest of Stewart. Juggernaut Exploration Ltd. completed drilling with 3464 m in 24 holes from seven drill pad locations. Exploration also included prospecting, mapping, and rock sampling. Drilling at the Bingo Main zone identified a 700 by 300 m mineralized area with shear-hosted quartz veins. Drilling intersected intervals of semi-massive sulphide (Fig. 3).

Fig. 3. Sulphide mineralization in a silicic altered zone, Bingo project (Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.).

7.2.3. Cambria (Scottie Resources Corp.)

The **Cambria** project includes 31,736 ha across 140 claims less than 1 km from Stewart. It borders Ascot Resource's Red Mountain proposed mine to the east and the Premier gold mine to the west. Scottie Resources conducted geological mapping, soil sampling, and prospecting.

7.2.4. Consolidated Eskay (Eskay Mining Corp. 80%, Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd. 20%)

Eskay Mining Corp. carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling at their **Consolidated Eskay** project in search of volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization. Targets included Cumberland, C10-Vermillion, Scarlet Knob-Tarn Lake, SIB-Lulu, TM zone, and TV Extension. Fourteen rock samples from the Scarlet-Tarn trend returned above 1 g/t Au including a sample with 108 g/t Au, 109 g/t Ag, 2.8% Pb, and 1% Zn. Three rock samples from C10-Vermillion graded 205 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, and 0.7% Cu; 75.2 g/t Au, 371 g/t Ag, and 1.6% Cu; 72.7 g/t Au, 79.2 g/t Ag, and 1.8% Cu. Three rock samples from the TM zone returned 136 g/t Au and 175 g/t Ag, 100 g/t Au and 85.7 g/t Ag, and 95.9 g/t Au and 116 g/t Ag.

7.2.5. Crown (Orion) (Goldstorm Metals Corp.)

The **Crown (Orion)** occurrence is part of Goldstorm Metals Corp.'s Crown project. The area is being targeted for precious metal veins, subaqueous hot spring VMS mineralization, and porphyry Au-Cu mineralization. Work completed in 2024 included geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Rock sampling in the Orion area focused on the Copernicus zone, a 200 by 800 m area with sulphide mineralization (Fig. 4). Rock sample assays from Orion included 30.9 g/t Au

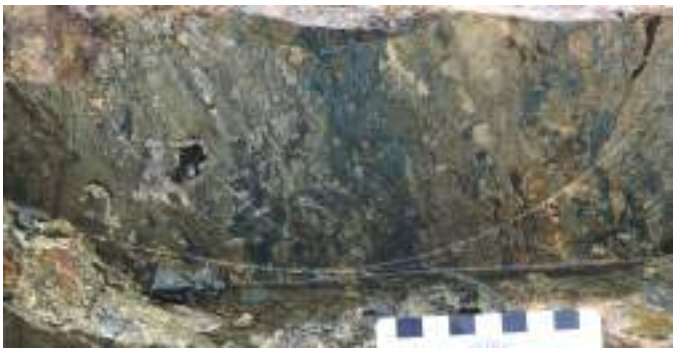

Fig. 4. Semi-massive sulphides in sheared volcaniclastic and silicified felsic volcanic rocks. Copernicus zone channel sample, Orion claims, Crown project (Goldstorm Metals Corp.).

and 42.39 g/t Ag. Samples (16) taken from the Copernicus zone returned greater than 1% Cu, with one grading 0.58 g/t Au, 625 g/t Ag, and 6.57% Cu. A 1.9 m continuous chip sample graded 2.53 g/t Au, 54.7 g/t Ag, and 3.3% Cu, another 1.0 m chip sample assayed 8.76 g/t Au and 7.62 g/t Ag.

7.2.6. Electrum (Goldstorm Metals Corp.)

The **Electrum** property is 15 km south of the Brucejack mine. The area is being targeted for precious metal veins similar to those at Premier Gold and Scottie Gold. This year, Goldstorm drilled 2233 m in seven holes and carried out surface sampling and mapping. Highlight drilling results include 1.5 m grading 7.78 g/t Au and 3.54 g/t Ag, 0.45 m grading 1.39 g/t Au and 1766 g/t Ag, 1.5 m grading 2.86 g/t Au and 8.7 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 2.55 g/t Au and 187 g/t Ag. Other work included geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling.

7.2.7. Golddigger (Goliath Resources Ltd.)

The **Golddigger** property is 7 km west of the Dolly Varden mine access road. At the Surebet and Main zones, stratabound massive sulphide mineralization (galena-sphalerite-pyrite) and silica alteration occur in folded Hazelton Group sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks along northwest-trending faults. Goliath completed 38,125 m of diamond drilling in 76 holes, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Drilling focused at the Surebet target (64 of 76 holes completed) and Treasure Island target (12 holes completed). Reported results included 5.24 m grading 34.16 g/t Au and 35.04 g/t Ag. At the Golden Gate zone, a 7.0 m intersection graded 10.41 g/t Au and 7.15 g/t Ag which included a 5.0 m interval grading 14.55 g/t Au and 9.82 g/t Ag, and 3.0 m grading 24.22 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag. Goliath also completed financings for $16.12 million.

7.2.8. Grassy (Decade Resources Ltd.)

The **Grassy** project is 6 km north of the Premier Gold mine, 25 km north of Stewart and spans 830 ha. The project area is underlain by Hazelton Group rocks of the Betty Creek Formation (Lower Jurassic), Mount Dilworth Formation (Lower to Middle Jurassic) Salmon River Formation (Middle Jurassic). Mineralization is thought to be low-sulphidation epithermal veins in felsic pyroclastic rocks of the Mount Dilworth Formation. Decade Resources carried out prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling at Grassy. Highlight rock sample assays included 31.9 g/t Au and 1432 g/t Ag, 22.92 g/t Au, 1812 g/t Ag, 0.27% Cu, 10.32% Pb, and 10.85% Zn, and 6.79 g/t Au, 5184 g/t Ag, 0.67% Cu, 19.83% Pb, and 4.35% Zn.

7.2.9. Haney (Centerra Gold Inc.)

The **Haney** project is 2 km south of Highway 16 and 6 km west of the historic Endako molybdenum mine. Centerra Gold carried out soil sampling.

7.2.10. Holy Grail (Prospect Ridge Resources Corp.)

The **Holy Grail** property, 10 km north of Terrace, extends across 69,515 ha. Prospect Ridge completed geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Highlight results from the Wesach Mountain showing, sampled in 2023 but released in 2024, included 5.43 g/t Au and 9 g/t Ag. Another sample graded 1.13 g/t Au, 102 g/t Ag, 3.27% Pb, and 2.57% Zn. The Golden Bowl showing returned a sample with 9.99 g/t Au, 183 g/t Ag, 1.81% Cu, 7.4% Pb, and 0.17% Zn. Prospect Ridge also completed a financing for $5.2 million.

7.2.11. Hoodoo (Skeena Resources Limited)

The **Hoodoo** property is 50 km northwest of Eskay Creek and directly north of Etruscus Resources Corp.'s Rock and Roll property. Skeena completed an airborne magnetic geophysical survey, prospecting, and geological mapping.

7.2.12. Iskut (Seabridge Gold Inc.)

The **Iskut** project includes the former Johnny Mountain mine and the Bronson Slope copper-gold deposit. In June, the first mineral resource estimate was released for the Bronson deposit. Inferred 517.3 Mt grading 0.33 g/t Au, 0.09% Cu, and 2.7 g/t Ag. Seabridge carried out 23,277 m of diamond drilling in 29 holes at Iskut. Drilling focused on the Snip North target, a gold zone discovered in 2023 with a surface extent of 0.5 by 1.5 km. Highlight results from the Snip North target include 302.9 m grading 0.75 g/t Au, 3.0 g/t Ag, and 0.1% Cu, within which are intervals of 55 m grading 1.14 g/t Au and 1.0 g/t Ag. Two other holes intersected 478 m grading 0.49 g/t Au, 1.5 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu, and 249 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 1.6 g/t Ag, and 0.17% Cu, which included 136 m grading 0.69 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, and 0.2% Cu.

7.2.13. Kitsault Valley (Dolly Varden) (Dolly Varden Silver Corporation)

The Homestake Ridge project was combined with the Dolly Varden Silver project to consolidate into the Kitsault Valley project in 2022. **Kitsault Valley (Dolly Varden)** contains a total Indicated resource (June 2023) of 3.417 Mt grading 300 g/t Ag, and a total Inferred resource of 1.296 Mt grading 277 g/t Ag. This year 31,726 m was drilled in 69 holes. The objective was to expand resources at Dolly Varden and Homestake Ridge, follow up on new discoveries, and to increase mineral estimates

from Indicated and Inferred to Measured and Indicated. Drilling (41 holes, 15,546 m) was completed at Dolly Varden. This drilling intersected multiple sections with visible silver. Drilling at Dolly Varden at the Wolf vein intersected 9.38 m grading 1091 g/t Ag, 1.35% Pb, and 1.40% Zn, including 1.63 m grading 2505 g/t Ag, 3.42% Pb, and 2.88% Zn. Additional intersections included 21.48 m grading 654 g/t Ag, 0.47% Pb, and 0.57% Zn and 27.19 m grading 513 g/t Ag, 2.95% Pb, and 1.82% Zn, including 2.8 m grading 2520 g/t Ag, 0.18% Pb, and 0.88% Zn. At the Moose vein 5.0 m graded 977 g/t Ag including 0.79 m grading 3670 g/t Ag.

The immediate area of the Dolly Varden property has a long history of mining. Between 1910 and 1959, the Dolly Varden mine produced more than 20 Moz of silver. The property is underlain by Hazelton Group volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks. Historic and recent exploration suggest the potential for epithermal base and precious metal and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. Dolly Varden Silver Corporation completed $32.2 million in financings in 2024.

7.2.14. Kitsault Valley (Homestake Ridge) (Dolly Varden Silver Corporation)

Dolly Varden Silver Corporation acquired the Homestake Ridge project in 2022 from Fury Gold Mines Ltd. and combined resources with the Dolly Varden Silver project to consolidate into the Kitsault Valley project. **Kitsault Valley (Homestake Ridge)** contains a total Indicated resource (June 2023) of 0.736 Mt grading 7.02 g/t Au, 74.8 g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu, and 0.077% Pb, and a total Inferred resource of 5.545 Mt grading 4.58 g/t Au, 100 g/t Ag, 0.13% Cu, and 0.142% Pb. For 2024, Dolly Varden completed 31,746 m in 69 holes with 16,181 m at Homestake Ridge. The drilling objective was to expand resources at Dolly Varden and Homestake Ridge, follow up on new discoveries, and increase mineral estimates from Indicated and Inferred to Measured and Indicated. Reported results from Homestake Ridge include 48.23 m grading 8.85 g/t Au and 5 g/t Ag, including 13.94 m grading 29.24 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag. Another high-grade intersection of 100.8 m graded 4.64 g/t Au and 38 g/t Ag including 34.93 m grading 12.23 g/t Au and 84 g/t Ag with 0.97 m grading 166 g/t Au and 675 g/t Ag within 34.93 m grading 12.23 g/t Au and 84 g/t Ag. The property is underlain by Hazelton Group volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks. Historic and recent exploration suggest the potential for epithermal base and precious metal and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits.

7.2.15. Knauss Creek (Prospect Ridge Resources Corp.)

The **Knauss Creek** property is about 35 km northeast of Terrace where Prospect Ridge Resources Corp. is exploring the potential for polymetallic veins, skarn, and porphyry mineralization. Prospect Ridge completed a total of 2229 m of diamond drilling in nine drill holes, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Mineralization is suphides in quartz veins (Fig. 5). Highlight drill results from the Copper Ridge zone included 1.5 m grading 5.44 g/t Au, 21 g/t Ag, and 1.89% Cu; 5.5 m grading 0.54 g/t Au, 22.1 g/t Ag, and 0.98% Cu; 1.5 m grading 1.79 g/t Au and 30.4 g/t Ag; 1.0 m grading 2.25 g/t Au, 5.6 g/t Ag, and 0.13% Cu; and 20.5 m grading 0.51 g/t Au and 1.7 g/t Ag. Prospect Ridge also completed a financing for $5.2 million.

Fig. 5. Quartz vein sample with sulphides. Copper Ridge, Knauss Creek (Prospect Ridge Resources Corp.).

7.2.16. KSP (Skeena Resources Limited)

The **KSP** property is a 64,000 ha tenure area, 24 km southwest of Eskay Creek. Exploration consisted of 9200 m of diamond drilling in 22 holes, prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling.

7.2.17. Maestro (Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.)

The **Maestro** property is 15 km north of the town of Houston. The property is underlain by Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the Hazelton Group with local areas underlain by Upper Jurassic sedimentary rocks of the Bowser Lake Group. Two main styles of mineralization occur in the property area. The predominant style is structurally controlled quartz veins with disseminated molybdenite and chalcopyrite, along with associated pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite veins, commonly silver bearing. The other style is quartz and ankerite veins and breccias with zones of disseminated sulphides spatially associated with green sericite alteration. Quartz Mountain released assay results for drilling carried out in December 2023. Highlights from the Prodigy target include 102 m grading 2.22 g/t Au and 104 g/t Ag, including 12 m grading 1.23 g/t Au and 586 g/t Ag, and 36 m grading 5.73 g/t Au and 87 g/t Ag.

7.2.18. Midas (Juggernaut Exploration Ltd.)

The **Midas** Property is 24 km southeast of Terrace and extends across an area of 20,803 ha. A 2738 m, 13-hole diamond drilling program was completed. The focus was on the Kokomo discovery and following up on IP anomalies. Other exploration included prospecting, rock sampling, geological mapping, and an IP geophysical survey.

7.2.19. Nechako (Fox-Coconut) (Rokmaster Resources Corp.)

The Nechako project is road accessible and includes both the **Nechako (Fox-Coconut)** and Nechako (Mystery) properties. The Fox-Coconut property extends across 4988 Ha, 20 km southwest of the historic Endako mine. The Fox showing consists of silicified rhyolite volcanic rocks with mineralized quartz veins and breccias. The Coconut area contains a broad zone of propylitic alteration hosting structurally controlled vein and dike corridors with Au, Ag, and base metals. Exploration included trenching, prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Highlight channel samples include 1.0 m grading 4.95 g/t Au and 1001 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 2.31 g/t Au and 482 g/t Ag, 1.0 m grading 3.01 g/t Au and 635 g/t Ag, and 1.0 m grading 3.57 g/t Au and 368 g/t Ag.

7.2.20. Ram (Teuton Resources Corporation)

The **Ram** property is 8 km south-southeast of Stewart. Exploration at Ram included rock sampling, prospecting, and geological mapping. Exploration work discovered a 400 m-long, mineralized porphyry intrusive the company refers to as the "Malachite Porphyry zone" and identified a second zone (Mitch zone) with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

7.2.21. Rock and Roll (Etruscus Resources Corp.)

The **Rock and Roll** property spans across 29,344 ha and is 7 km northwest of the past-producing Snip mine. The property includes the Black Dog volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit and the SRV zone. Etruscus carried out late season IP geophysics, geological mapping, and rock sampling on the Discovery and Zappa targets for porphyry copper-gold mineralization. Other exploration included fieldwork on the Heather and the Kashmir showings and follow up on rare earth element anomalies at their Pheno claims. Highlight rock samples assayed 23.8 g/t Au and 40.1 g/t Au.

7.2.22. Silver Hope (Finlay Minerals Ltd.)

The **Silver Hope** project surrounds the past-producing Equity Silver mine, which operated from 1980 to 1994, processing 33.8 Mt grading 0.4% Cu, 64.9 g/t Ag, and 0.46 g/t Au. Finlay completed a controlled source audio-frequency magnetotelluric (CSAMT) survey over the Main trend, West Cu-Mo porphyry, and East trend 1 and 2.

7.2.23. Silver Lime (Core Assets Corp.)

Three projects make up the Blue property, which extends across 114,074 ha. Diamond drilling (11 holes, 3602 m) at the **Silver Lime** project focused on the Sulphide City Mo-Cu-Ag porphyry and Whaleback Zn skarn targets. Results from the Whaleback target included 10.5 m grading 7.8% Zn, 0.25% Cu, and 10 g/t Ag within 39.9 m grading 2.5% Zn, 0.13% Cu, and 5.1 g/t Ag. Another interval graded 11.78 m of 10.6% Zn, 0.36% Cu, and 16 g/t Ag. At the Sulphide City target a hole returned 4.10 m grading 0.20% Cu, 33.6 g/t Ag, and 0.6% Zn that includes intervals of 0.96 m grading 0.54% Cu and 6.9 g/t Ag and 0.64 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 3.5% Zn, and 0.9% Pb. Core Assets also carried out prospecting, detailed structural and geologic mapping, and rock sampling.

7.2.24. Silver Queen (Equity Metals Corporation)

The **Silver Queen** project extends across 18,871 ha and includes the historic Silver Queen mine 43 km south of Houston and accessed by an all-season road. Since discovery, more than 540 drill holes and 9 km of underground workings have been completed on the property. A 2022 mineral resource estimate has an Indicated resource of 3.445 Mt grading 3.5% Zn, 2.13 g/t Au, 189 g/t Ag, 0.24% Cu, and 0.6% Pb, and an Inferred resource of 1.9 Mt of 2.0% Zn, 0.82 g/t Au, 167 g/t Ag, 0.23% Cu, and 0.5% Pb (resources at NSR cut off of $100/t). In 2024, Equity completed prospecting, rock and soil sampling, and 17,209 m of diamond drilling in 42 holes. Drilling focused at the George Lake target (7541 m), the Camp deposit (2687 m), and Camp North target (975 m). Highlight results from the George Lake target included 0.5 m grading 2.6 g/t Au, 81 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 2.2% Pb, and 11.5% Zn within a 1.5 m interval grading 1.2 g/t Au, 38 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 0.8% Pb, and 3.8% Zn. Results from the No 3. North target included 3.3 m grading 2.8 g/t Au, 66 g/t Ag, 1.4% Pb, and 6.9% Zn with a 1.1 m interval within grading 4.7 g/t Au, 115 g/t Ag, 2.7% Pb, and 13.8% Zn. Results from the polymetallic mineralization (Fig. 6) at the Camp deposit included 0.9 m grading 0.7 g/t Au, 7099 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 2.0% Pb, and 5.4% Zn within 4.3 m grading 0.5 g/t Au, 1501 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 5.9% Zn. Another 0.9 m interval graded 0.3 g/t Au, 1156 g/t Ag, 0.8% Pb, and 0.8% Zn within 2.9 m grading 0.2 g/t Au, 484 g/t Ag, 0.5% Pb, and 0.6% Zn.

Fig. 6. Barite vein with sulphides and sulphosalts containing gold and silver. Camp Deposit, Silver Queen project (Equity Metals Corporation).

7.2.25. Terrace (Decade Resources Ltd.)

The **Terrace** project is divided into five properties: Dardanelle, Kleanza, Nobody Knows, Terrace Gold, and Treasure Mountain, approximately 20 km east of Terrace extending along the Zymoetz River. The mineral tenure consists of 48 contiguous claims totalling 22,900 ha. Decade carried out

3000 m of diamond drilling in 24 holes, rock sampling, and prospecting. At the Nobody Knows #2 zone, 1000 m of drilling was completed. Highlight drill results from the Nobody Knows zone #2 included 4.36 m grading 23.7 g/t Ag and 2.69% Cu within 11.98 m grading 10.36 g/t Ag and 1.25% Cu. Another 1.71 m interval graded 81.87 g/t Ag and 1.61% Cu.

7.2.26. Todd Creek (Arcwest Exploration Inc.)

The 21,343 ha **Todd Creek** project is 35 km northeast of Stewart, north of Highway 37A. Freeport-McMoran Mineral Properties Canada Inc., signed a deal in 2023 with Arcwest Exploration Inc. whereby they may earn a 51% interest in the project by spending $20 million over a five-year period and making staged cash payments. The area is prospective for several styles of mineralization including epithermal, porphyry, and VMS. Exploration in 2024 included a ground program of geological mapping, prospecting, rock and soil sampling (450 rock and 215 soil samples), and hyperspectral analysis of historic rock and drill core samples to determine alteration mineralogy. Arcwest remained the operator, but exploration was funded by Freeport.

7.2.27. Treaty Creek (Tudor Gold Corp. 60%, Teuton Resources Corp. 20%, Cunningham Mining Ltd. 20%)

Tudor Gold Corp.'s **Treaty Creek** project extends across 17,913 ha and contains a bulk tonnage resource in Jurassic volcanic and intrusive rocks that also host the KSM deposits 5 km to the southwest. The resource is within the Goldstorm deposit which is divided into six different sub domains: CS-600, Copper Belle, DS5, R66, 300H, and 300N. The current mineral resource estimate (February 2024) reports 730.2 Mt of Indicated grading 0.92 g/t Au, 5.48 g/t Ag, and 0.18% Cu, and 149.61 Mt of Inferred grading 1.01 g/t Au, 6.02 g/t Ag, and 0.15% Cu. The largest part of this resource is within the CS-600 sub-domain. Metallurgical test work from the Lower CS-600 sub-domain has given flotation recoveries up to 88.1% Cu, 63.8% Au, and 51.3% Ag. This recovery confirms high-grade copper concentrate with quantities of gold can be produced from the Lower CS-600 sub-domain. Exploration at Treaty Creek consisted of 10,530 m of diamond drilling in seven holes. Drilling focused on mineralized structures not currently in the resource model that are thought to host high-grade gold. In 2024, Tudor reported high-grade gold intersections for the newly identified Supercell area including: 1) 6.3 m grading 4.25 g/t Au, 224.6 g/t Ag, and 5.96% Cu; 2) 6.0 m grading 6.44 g/t Au, 26.62 g/t Ag, and 0.04% Cu; 3) 13.5 m grading 9.58 g/t Au, 0.44 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu; 4) 9.0 m grading 5.08 g/t Au, 1.24 g/t Ag, and 0.02% Cu; and 5) 19.65 m grading 1.96 g/t Au, 39.05 g/t Ag, and 0.96% Cu within which was a 6.15 m interval grading 5.44 g/t Au, 63.77 g/t Ag, and 1.62% Cu. Long intervals from the DS5 domain included 227.0 m grading 1.17 g/t Au, 3.19 g/t Ag, and 0.01% Cu.

7.2.28. Walter (Centerra Gold Inc.)

The **Walter** project is 5 km south of Highway 16 and 10 km west of the historic Endako molybdenum mine. Centerra Gold carried out an IP geophysical survey.

7.3. Selected base metal projects

The Northwest Region contains several base metal projects (Fig. 1; Table 5). Base metals are explored for primarily as polymetallic vein, VMS and, to lesser extent, SEDEX, porphyry, and manto replacement deposits. One in the region is an ultramafic-hosted nickel project (**Turnagain**).

7.3.1. Davidson (Moon River Moly Ltd.)

The **Davidson** molybdenum deposit lies 5 km northwest of Smithers. Moon River Moly released a Preliminary Economic Assessment (April 2024) stating a post-tax 24% internal rate of return and net present value of $602 million based on a 20-year project life at a long-term molybdenum price of $US 21.50/lb, and a 3.3 year payback term. The total Measured and Indicated resource is 43.896 Mt at 0.21% Mo, and the Inferred resource is 11.907 Mt at 0.18% Mo. Moon River Moly completed 1205 m of diamond drilling in two drill holes and chemical and mineralogical analysis to evaluate the potential for the economic recovery of molybdenum and byproducts, such as tungsten, copper, rare earth elements, and gallium.

7.3.2. Turnagain (Giga Metals Corporation)

The **Turnagain** nickel-cobalt deposit is an Alaskan-type Pt-(Os-Rh-Ir) ultramafic. The deposit has maximum dimensions of 3 by 8.2 km and displays a dunite core surrounded by peridotite, pyroxene-rich peridotite, wehrlite, and olivine pyroxene. Sulphide mineralization includes pyrrhotite, pentlandite, chalcopyrite, and trace bornite. Giga Metals have a joint venture with Mitsubishi Corporation earning a 15% equity interest in Turnagain and forming the company Hard Creek Nickel Corp. The Turnagain project has a positive Pre-Feasibility Study for a post-tax 11.4% internal rate of return and net present value of $574 million based on a 30-year project life at a long-term nickel price of $9.75/lb, with 78% payability for nickel in concentrate. It has a total Measured and Indicated resource of 1.574 Bt at 0.210% Ni, 0.013% Co, 0.020 g/t Pd, and 0.022 g/t Pt, and an Inferred resource of 1.164 Bt at 0.206% Ni, 0.012% Co, 0.016 g/t Pd, and 0.018 g/t Pt. Giga Metals completed baseline environmental studies at the project.

7.4. Selected base and precious metals projects

The Northwest Region hosts many base and precious metals projects (Fig. 1; Table 5). Many of these projects are porphyry deposits that are highly prospective for Au-Cu-Mo bulk-tonnage mineralization related to Triassic-Jurassic island arc assembly and post-accretionary intrusive complexes.

7.4.1. Antler (Guardsmen Resources Inc.)

The **Antler** project is 30 km southwest of the historic Huckleberry mine. Guardsmen Resources carried out a reconnaissance prospecting and rock sampling program. Sampling located bedrock with molybdenite mineralization.

The area is prospective for porphyry deposits, polymetallic veins, and epithermal veins.

7.4.2. Berg (Surge Copper Corp.)

Surge Copper Corp. have entered into a definitive purchase agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the **Berg** project from Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Centerra Gold Inc. The Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Berg deposit states a net present value of $2.1 billion and an internal rate of return of 20% for a 30-year mine life. The resource estimate has a total Measured and Indicated resource of 1.009 Bt grading 0.23% Cu, 0.03% Mo, and 4.6 g/t Ag, and an Inferred resource of 542 Mt grading 0.17% Cu, 0.02% Mo, and 3.7 g/t Ag. Exploration included eleven holes totalling 4157 m of diamond drilling, geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling. Drilling results included 320 m grading 0.29% Cu, 0.048% Mo, and 4.26 g/t Ag, including 28 m grading 0.99% Cu, 0.052% Mo, and 10.82 g/t Ag, 412 m grading 0.24% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.4 g/t Ag, including 18 m grading 0.52% Cu, 0.042% Mo, and 5.36 g/t Ag. Surge Copper also carried out environmental baseline data collection and completed $3.9 million in financing with South African mining company African Rainbow Minerals Limited for a 15% interest in the company. Surge Copper has entered into an agreement to acquire another 6320 ha of mineral claims adjacent to the western margin of the Berg project.

7.4.3. Burn (Commander Resources Ltd.)

Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Canada Inc. entered into a joint-venture agreement to earn up to a 75% interest in the **Burn** porphyry copper and gold project with Commander Resources Ltd. as the operator. Exploration in 2024 included an airborne magnetic survey, 20 line-km of IP, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Commander Resources and Enduro Metals have entered into an amalgamation agreement for Enduro Metals to acquire Commander Resources and become the new operator of the Burn project (subject to approval).

7.4.4. Crown (Fairweather) (Goldstorm Metals Corp.)

The **Crown (Fairweather)** occurrence is part of Goldstorm Metals Corp.'s Crown project, a 16,469 ha mineral tenure area that consists of several properties: Mackie East and West, Orion, High North, Fairweather, and Delta. The project is directly south of Seabridge Gold Inc.'s KSM project and 4 km southwest of Newmont Corporation's Brucejack mine. The area is being targeted for precious metal veins, subaqueous hot spring VMS, and porphyry Au-Cu. Work completed included geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling. Rock sample assays from the Launch zone, Fairweather occurrence (Fig.7) included 55.2 g/t Au and 82.71 g/t Ag, and 2.42 g/t Au, 345 g/t Ag, 0.68% Cu, 12.22% Pb, and 27.29% Zn. A sample from the Galileo zone assayed 0.29 g/t Au, 925 g/t Ag, 3.38% Pb, and 2.32% Zn. Thirty-eight samples from at the Triton zone averaged 0.88 g/t Au.

Fig. 7. Quartz vein breccia with semi-massive sulphide mineralization. Launch zone, Fairweather occurrence, Crown project (Goldstorm Metals Corp.).

7.4.5. Crown (Mackie West) (Goldstorm Metals Corp.)

Goldstorm's Crown project includes the **Crown (Mackie West)** occurrence. Three outcrop rock samples from the Mackie West occurrence returned above 2000 ppm Mo, including 8916 ppm Mo, 3522 ppm Mo, and 2159 ppm Mo. A sample from float graded 26.50 g/t Au, 1028 g/t Ag, 0.05% Cu, 28 ppm Mo, and 18.28% Pb.

7.4.6. Duke (Amarc Resources Ltd.)

Amarc Resources Ltd.'s **Duke** project is north of Babine Lake at the edge of the Northwest and North Central regions. Amarc completed diamond drilling in the winter and summer with 10,643 m drilled in 28 holes. Summer drilling focused on the SVEA Cu-Au target and the recent JO porphyry Cu-Au discovery. Work is funded by Boliden Mineral Canada Ltd. who entered into an earn-in agreement for 60% ownership of the project by spending $30 million in four years and an additional 10% by spending a further $60 million in six years. Regional exploration in 2024 included ground IP and airborne geophysical surveys, prospecting, and rock sampling.

7.4.7. Hat (Doubleview Gold Corp.)

Doubleview report their **Hat** project as a gold-rich copper porphyry with silver and critical metals including cobalt, palladium, and scandium. In September, Doubleview released a Mineral Resource Estimate for Hat stating an Indicated resource of 150 Mt grading 0.221% Cu, 0.008% Co, 0.19 g/t Au, and 0.42 g/t Ag. An Inferred resource of 477 Mt grading 0.185% Cu, 0.009% Co, 0.15 g/t Au, and 0.49 g/t Ag. For 2024, 10,088 m was drilled at Hat. Drilling results included 686.0 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 64 g/t Co, and 0.33 g/t Ag including

154.0 m grading 0.66% Cu, 0.46 g/t Au, 112 g/t Co, and 0.96 g/t Ag, including 62.0 m grading 1.12% Cu, 0.79 g/t Au, 173 g/t Co, and 1.62 g/t Ag. Within this interval 2.0 m graded 5% Cu, 2.96 g/t Au, 511 g/t Co, and 5.03 g/t Ag. Doubleview completed $4.02 million in financing.

7.4.8. HWY 37 (Kingfisher Metals Corp.)

Kingfisher Metals has entered two option agreements to consolidate the two properties previously known as Ball Creek East and Hank into the **HWY 37** copper-gold project. Kingfisher has also acquired the 26,771 ha former LGM project from Origen Resources Inc and the 18,893 ha Ball Creek West project from P2 Gold Inc. The LGM project is immediately south of and contiguous with these other properties and is now also considered a part of the HWY 37 project. The Ball Creek West claims are immediately north of the LGM claim and contiguous with Highway 37. The project now extends across 81,900 ha, immediately west of Highway 37 and approximately 50 km southwest of the community of Iskut. The area is being targeted for porphyry Cu-Ag and epithermal gold. Since the mid-2000s approximately 42,400 m of drilling has been completed at the project, 13,500 m at the Mary target, 6100 m at Williams, and 21,600 m at the Hank target. Kingfisher completed an IP geophysical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling.

7.4.9. Kendal (Red Canyon Resources Ltd.)

The **Kendal** copper project is road accessible and extends across 2738 ha, 25 km northeast of Terrace. The area is thought to have potential for a calc-alkaline porphyry Cu-Mo-Au system. Red Canyon Resources completed 2562 m of diamond drilling in five holes. Reported assays included 593.9 m grading 0.051% Cu, 0.43 g/t Ag, and 58 ppm Mo which included an interval of 123.0 m grading 0.082% Cu, 0.44 g/t Ag, and 103 ppm Mo.

7.4.10. Lennac Lake (Goldhills Holding Ltd.)

The **Lennac Lake** property extends across 2297 ha west of Babine Lake, 18 km southwest of the town of Granisle. The area has known Cu-Mo mineralization and is considered by Goldhills to have potential for porphyry Cu-Mo. In 2024, a biogeochemical survey was completed.

7.4.11. Lucky Strike (Goliath Resources Limited)

Goliath Resources Limited owns a 49% interest in the **Lucky Strike** property with an option to acquire an additional 51%. The 31,511 ha property is road accessible and is centred 40 km north of Terrace. The Bullseye porphyry Au-Cu-Ag system is defined by a 1200 by 1000 m area of alteration with porphyry outcropping at surface. Goliath completed 1500 m of drilling, geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling, and geophysical surveying.

7.4.12. NAK (American Eagle Gold Corp.)

American Eagle Gold Corp. carried out 16,277 m of diamond drilling in 21 holes at the **NAK** copper-gold project and has an option to purchase 100% of the property. Mineralized sulphide stringers occur in potassic altered sandstone (Fig. 8). Results included 101 m grading 0.96 g/t Au, 0.35% Cu, 3.3 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo within 451 m grading 0.28 g/t Au, 0.18% Cu, 1.17 g/t Ag, and 50 ppm Mo. Another drill hole included 40 m grading 1.45 g/t Au, 0.36% Cu, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 41 ppm Mo within 276 m grading 0.45 g/t Au, 0.24% Cu, 1.0 g/t Ag, and 43 ppm Mo. A drill hole in the North zone included 50 m grading 0.37 g/t Au, 0.62% Cu, 2.3 g/t Ag, and 139 ppm Mo within 162.8 m grading 0.19 g/t Au, 0.39% Cu, 1.62 g/t Ag, and 71 ppm Mo. American Eagle Gold received a $29.16 million investment from South32 Limited for a 15% interest in the company.

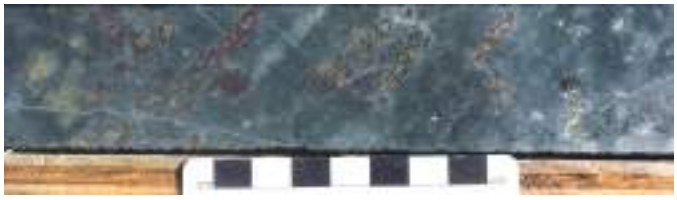

Fig. 8. Mineralized sulphide stringer mineralization in potassic altered sandstone, NAK project (American Eagle Gold Corp.).

7.4.13. Nechako (Mystery) (Rokmaster Resources Corp.)

The Nechako project includes the Nechako (Fox-Coconut) and **Nechako (Mystery)** properties. Mystery is 20 km southwest of the historic Silver Queen mine and road accessible. The 16,291 ha Mystery property is underlain by Cretaceous volcanic rocks of the Kasalka Group that are intruded by porphyritic monzonite of the Bulkley Plutonic suite (Late Cretaceous) with anomalous Cu-Ag-Au. Rokmaster carried out geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling at Mystery. A highlight rock sample assayed 5.22 g/t Au and 388 g/t Ag.

7.4.14. Newmont Lake (Enduro Metals Corporation)

Enduro Metals Corporation discovered porphyry copper-gold mineralization at the North Toe prospect on their **Newmont Lake** project. Exploration at Newmont Lake consisted of 1250 m of drilling in four holes, geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling. Highlights from drilling in the NW zone include 12.45 m grading 10.01 g/t Au, 12.12 g/t Ag, and 0.37% Cu within 24.70 m grading 5.17 g/t Au, 6.34 g/t Ag, and 0.20% Cu. Another hole graded 6.39 m of 18.01 g/t Au, 20.55 g/t Ag, and 0.47% Cu. Enduro Metals have entered into an amalgamation agreement to acquire Commander Resources and their assets (subject to approval).

7.4.15. Ootsa (Surge Copper Corp.)

The **Ootsa** project contains three separate deposits: Ox, East Seel, and West Seel. The project is at the edge of a southeast-trending belt of porphyry Cu-Au occurrences that include (from northwest-southeast) the Lucky Ship, Berg, Whiting Creek, Huckleberry, Ox, and Seel deposits. Like other deposits in the region, mineralization at Ootsa is temporally associated with the Bulkley suite intrusive rocks (Cretaceous) with calc-alkaline

porphyry style mineralization, such as at the Huckleberry mine. Ootsa contains a Measured and Indicated resource of 438.6 Mt grading 0.18% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, and 2.1 g/t Ag and an Inferred resource of 137.7 Mt grading 0.15% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au, 0.015% Mo, and 2.0 g/t Ag (2022). For 2024, a total of 897 m of diamond drilling was carried out in two holes northeast of the Seel deposits. Surge Copper also started collecting environmental baseline data to support pre-feasibility mining studies.

7.4.16. Oweegee (Sanatana Resources Inc.)

Sanatana's **Oweegee** porphyry Cu-Au project area is 31,077 ha and is cut along its western boundary by Highway 37 and the Northwest Transmission Line. This year, Sanatana carried out 2359 m of diamond drilling in four holes. Assay highlights include 44.9 m grading 0.32% Cu, 0.2 g/t Au, 1.96 g/t Ag, and 56.24 ppm Mo, 19.1 m grading 0.09% Cu, 0.34 g/t Au, and 2.87 g/t Ag, and 2.0 m grading 1.3 g/t Au. Drilling identified intrusive units not previously mapped in the area.

7.4.17. Poplar (Vizsla Copper Corp.)

The **Poplar** project extends for 44,200 ha, is road accessible, and has a high voltage hydro-electric line crossing through it. The property is in a historic mining region south of the community of Houston, and 35 km north of the Huckleberry mine. The project has an Indicated resource of 152.3 Mt grading 0.32% Cu, 0.009% Mo, 0.09 g/t Au, and 4.95 g/t Ag, and an Inferred resource of 139.3 Mt grading 0.29% Cu, 0.005% Mo, 0.07 g/t Au, and 4.95 g/t Ag calculated at a 0.20% Cu grade cut off (September 2021). Vizsla Copper Corp**.** completed an IP geophysical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling.

7.4.18. Rip (Interra Copper Corp.)

The **Rip** Cu-Mo project extends across 4700 ha about 63 km south of the community of Houston and 33 km northeast of the historic Huckleberry mine. The area is underlain by Bulkley Plutonic suite rocks (Late Cretaceous), a unit known to host several deposits. Interra Copper Corp. carried out 1033 m of diamond drilling in two holes, airborne magnetic and 3D IP geophysical surveys. Highlight rock sample results from the newly discovered Bananas showing include 27.7 g/t Ag, 7.15% Cu, and 126 ppm Mo, 21 g/t Ag, 2.86% Cu, and 83 ppm Mo, and 18.2 g/t Ag, 3.82% Cu, and 102 ppm Mo.

7.4.19. Schaft Creek (Teck Resources Limited 75%, Copper Fox Metals Inc. 25%)

Schaft Creek is an advanced-stage porphyry project with a Measured and Indicated resource (September 2021) of 1.346 Bt grading 0.26% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au, 0.017% Mo, and 1.25 g/t Ag. Inferred resources are 343.6 Mt grading 0.17% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 0.013% Mo, and 0.84 g/t Ag. In 2024, focus was on technical investigations to confirm key aspects of the open-pit design and continuing environmental baseline studies in alignment with the Tahltan Nation's cultural and social traditions. Teck completed geotechnical drilling totalling 2472 m in six drill holes.

7.4.20. Silverknife (CMC Metals Ltd.)

The **Silverknife** property extends across 538 ha adjacent and west of the Silvertip project along the BC-Yukon border. Exploration is focused on silver-lead-zinc-gold carbonate replacement mineralization similar to Silvertip (polymetallic veins, and skarn mineralization). CMC Metals Ltd. released assay results from 2023 drilling and highlights included 16.19 m grading 1.14% Zn, 13.65 m grading 1.36% Zn, 1.0 m grading 189 g/t Ag, 0.27% Pb, and 0.07% Zn, and 1.2 m grading 53 g/t Ag, 3.46% Pb, and 0.74% Zn. CMC carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock sampling.

7.4.21. Silvertip (Coeur Mining Inc.)

The polymetallic **Silvertip** project is 16 km south of the Alaska Highway and includes the Silvertip mine. The mine remains on care and maintenance while Coeur Mining Inc. redevelops the geological model, identifies new structures and carbonate-replacement manto and chimney mineralization, and expands the resource in all directions. An updated mineral resource estimate released at year-end 2023 included a Measured and Indicated resource containing 57.7 Moz Ag, 1.517 Blbs Zn, and 768.7 Mlbs Pb and an Inferred resource containing 16.08 Moz Ag, 481.8 Mlbs Zn, and 199.8 Mlbs Pb. Coeur's 2024 exploration program included 24,619 m of drilling in 48 holes. The drilling was to increase near-mine resources, take large step-outs on known structures to assist with resource expansion, identify the outer margins of the carbonate replacement system, and identify additional, nearby structures in the region with potential to host mineralization. Coeur carried out mapping, sampling, and geophysics to explore a wider portion of the permitted ground. Highlight results from the Saddle zone include 6.6 m grading 94.5 g/t Ag, 0.91% Pb, and 13.98% Zn, 7.0 m grading 202.5 g/t Ag, 4.58% Pb, and 7.0% Zn, and 7.8 m grading 64.9 g/t Ag, 0.31% Pb, and 15.07% Zn. Results released from the Southern Silver zone include 4.5 m grading 794.2 g/t Ag, 14.62% Pb, and 12.32% Zn, 5.8 m grading 123.7 g/t Ag, 2.0% Pb, and 1.84% Zn, and 11.3 m grading 47.4 g/t Ag, 0.36% Pb, and 9.85% Zn.

7.4.22. Sweeney (Coast Copper Corp.)

Coast Copper Corp. acquired the 1492 ha **Sweeney** property in September 2024. The property is 7 km northwest of the historic Huckleberry mine and includes the past-producing polymetallic vein-hosted Emerald Mine. Coast Copper carried out prospecting, geological mapping, and rock and soil sampling. Highlight rock sample assays from the Emerald zone included 4.76 g/t Au, 980 g/t Ag, 1.1% Cu, 11.79% Pb, and 15.45% Zn, 2.98 g/t Au, 148 g/t Ag, 0.79% Cu, 5.70% Pb, and 12.04% Zn, and 2.58 g/t Au, 1042 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 37.8% Pb, and 1.36% Zn.

7.4.23. Telegraph (MTB Metals Corp.)

The MTB Metals **Telegraph** project consists of multiple properties. Mountain Boy has a 60% option on the DOK property, 100% interest in the DOKX-Yeti property, and 100% interest in the other claims that they staked. MTB carried out geological mapping, prospecting, and soil and rock sampling.

7.4.24. Theory (Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.)

Eagle Plains Resources considers their 9156 ha **Theory** project prospective for low-sulphidation epithermal quartz-carbonate Au-Ag veins. Eagle Plains carried out a property wide airborne magnetic and radiometric survey.

7.4.25. Thorn (Camp Creek and Cirque) (Brixton Metals Corporation)

Brixton continued to drill porphyry copper mineralization at their Thorn project in the **Thorn** (**Camp Creek**) and **Thorn** (**Cirque**) target areas. Of the 14,517 m of diamond drilling in 25 holes, 11,813 m in 14 holes was completed at the Camp Creek target. Highlight results include 674.8 m grading 0.26% Cu, 0.11 g/t Au, 2.70 g/t Ag, and 274 ppm Mo, intersections within included 261.7 m grading 0.35% Cu, 0.17 g/t Au, 3.26 g/t Ag, and 242 ppm Mo, 50 m grading 0.54% Cu, 0.58 g/t Au, 5.33 g/t Ag, and 176 ppm Mo, and 10 m grading 0.50% Cu, 2.13 g/t Au, 5.35 g/t Ag, and 127 ppm Mo. Three kilometres east of the Camp Creek target, Brixton completed four diamond drill holes totalling 2704 m at the **Thorn (Cirque)** target. Highlight drilling at Cirque include 87 m grading 0.20% Cu, 2.61 g/t Ag, and 34 ppm Mo, including 10.5 m grading 0.37% Cu, 5.22 g/t Ag, and 36 ppm Mo. Brixton also acquired 6446 ha contiguous with Thorn.

7.4.26. Topley (Geologica Resource Corp.)

The **Topley** copper project is 20 km north of the community of Topley on Highway 118 in an area thought to be prospective for porphyry copper. Geologica Resource Corp. completed prospecting, geological mapping, and a drone magnetic survey.

7.4.27. Whiting Creek (Huckleberry Mines Ltd.)

The **Whiting Creek** property is 8 km north of the Huckleberry mine, which has been on care and maintenance since 2016. Mineralization is in stocks of the Bulkley Plutonic suite (Late Cretaceous) that cut Hazelton Group volcanic rocks (Lower Jurassic). Chalcopyrite, molybdenite, and pyrite mineralization occurs as veinlets and disseminations. The best grades are in zones of potassic alteration. Huckleberry Mines (Imperial Metals Corporation) completed hyperspectral and alteration analysis of historic drill core to aid in deposit characterization and carried out soil sampling.

7.4.28. Zymo (Eastfield Resources Limited)

The **Zymo** property extends across 18,184 ha, 45 km west of Smithers. The area hosts two copper-gold porphyry, or intrusion-related mineralized zones, Hobbes and FM. In 2024, Eastfield Resources carried out an IP geophysical survey, prospecting, geological mapping, rock sampling, and a petrographic study.

7.5. Selected rare earth metals projects

7.5.1. Sphinx Mountain (Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd.)

The **Sphinx Mountain** project is 30 km south of the town of Cassiar. Exploration included geological mapping, prospecting, ground-based geophysics, stream-sediment samples (25), soil samples (189), and rock samples (3). The project area has elevated total rare earth oxides (TREO) in stream-sediment samples.

8. Geological research

Wearmouth et al. (2024a) described the methods used for the renewed mineral potential mapping being carried out at the British Columbia Geological Survey. This modelling is designed to evaluate the provincial endowment of critical minerals, guide land use and investment decisions, and assist in conversations between parties with diverse interests. Wearmouth et al. (2024b) completed maps of the Northwest Region focused on the porphyry, volcanogenic massive sulphide, and magmatic mafic-ultramafic mineral systems. Presenting new U-Pb zircon and geochemical data, Soucy La Roche et al. (2024) considered that the Paleozoic evolution of the Yukon-Tanana terrain in northwestern British Columbia is analogous to modern tectonics in the southwestern Pacific Ocean.

In the Golden Triangle, Miller et al. (2025) continued work in the Kitsault River area with new mapping, U-Pb zircon geochronology, and stratigraphic studies to establish the geological setting of VMS, epithermal, and porphyry mineralization. Campbell and van Straaten (2025) reported on the first year of a project to establish the framework for Paleozoic to Cretaceous plutonism and related mineralization in the northern part of the Golden Triangle. Johnston et al. (2024) examined stratigraphic relationships of the Stuhini Group near the Galore Creek alkalic porphyry Cu-Au-Ag deposit. Dlugosz et al. (2024) used laser ablation inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) on sulphide minerals at the Burgundy ridge alkalic porphyry Cu-Au occurrence (Newmont Lake property) to map trace elements including bismuth, cobalt, nickel, and tellurium, which are on the 2024 version of the Canadian critical minerals list. Sauvé et al. (2025) released a 1:50,000-scale map of the Kinaskan Lake map area, within which is the Red Chris mine. Contributing to mapping in the Atlin area (Mihalynuk et al., 2024; Campbell et al., 2024) released magnetic susceptibility data and the results, methods, and quality control data for geochemical analyses of samples collected during fieldwork, and Cordey et al. (2024) identified radiolaria in selected samples. Steinthorsdottir et al. (2024) considered that ultramafic rocks near Atlin have high potential for carbon storage.

Orovan et al. (2025) used scanning electron microscopy-mineral liberation analysis (SEM-MLA) on samples from the Berg Cu-Mo and Huckleberry Cu-Mo porphyry deposits to establish the mineralogical siting of antimony, bismuth, tellurium, and tungsten (elements on the 2024 version of the Canadian critical minerals list) and consider mineral

paragenesis. Nixon et al. (2024) detailed the compositions and textural relationships of minerals in a suite of clinopyroxenites and hornblendites from the peripheral zone of the Tulameen Alaskan-type intrusion to address deep-level melt-cumulate petrogenetic processes, and Broda et al. (2024) considered the controls on nickel mineralization at the Turnagain Alaskan-type intrusion. Steinthorsdottir et al. (2024) considered that ultramafic rocks at Turnagain and Tulameen have limited potential for carbon storage for logistical and/or geologic reasons.

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Exploration and mining in the North Central and Northeast regions, British Columbia

Hassan Heidarian[1, a]

[1] Regional Geologist, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 350-1011 4th Avenue, Prince George, BC, V2L 3H9
[a] corresponding author: Hassan.Heidarian@gov.bc.ca

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1. Introduction

A northeast to southwest transect through the Northeast and the North Central regions provides a cross section from undeformed rocks deposited on Precambrian basement to allocthonous terranes accreted to Ancestral North America (Fig. 1). In the Northeast Region, platformal sedimentary rocks transition westward to deep-water basin strata at the eastern limit of Cordilleran deformation, close to the border of the North Central Region. The North Central Region displays a history of ocean opening and closing, island arc volcanism, and terrane accretion onto the western margin of Ancestral North America. Terrane emplacement was followed by continued orogeny, magmatism, and sedimentation. Both regions were extensively glaciated.

The Northeast Region is prospective for coal and industrial minerals and four mines produced coal in 2024: Conuma Resources Limited's **Willow Creek**, **Quintette**, **Brule**, and **Wolverine** operations. After 24 years, the company resumed mining operations at the Quintette mine in September. The Wolverine mine was shut down in April; the Brule mine may go on care and maintenance in 2025. Anglo American has proposed to sell its Peace River Coal operation **Trend-Roman** mine, which has been on care and maintenance since January 2015, to Conuma Resources Limited. In the far north of the region, Fireside Minerals Ltd. produces barite from its **Fireside** mine to supply the oil and gas drilling industry. The North Central Region is prospective for copper, gold, silver, zinc, lead, niobium, and rare earth elements. These elements occur mainly in porphyry, epithermal or vein and stockwork, SEDEX, and carbonatite settings. The North Central Region has one producing mine, the **Mount Milligan** copper-gold operation (Centerra Gold Inc.) and a mine development project, Artemis Gold Inc.'s, Blackwater Gold project. Significant work and results included those reported for Centerra Gold Inc.'s **Mount Milligan Brownfield**, **Mount Milligan Greenfield**, and **Kemess North** projects, FPX Nickel Corp.'s **Baptise Nickel** project, Amarc Resources Ltd.'s **JOY** project, Thesis Gold Inc.'s **Lawyers-Ranch** project, Independence Gold Corp.'s **3Ts** project, Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.'s **Quesnelle Gold Quartz** project, Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.'s **Kliyul, Chuchi** and **Redton** projects, Sun Summit Minerals Corp.'s **JD** project, and Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.'s **Jake** project.

Estimates for exploration expenditures, drilling programs, and other metrics were captured in the British Columbia Mineral and Coal Exploration Survey, a joint initiative of the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, the Association for Mineral Exploration (AME), and EY LLP. For the North Central Region, exploration expenditures were estimated at $77.0 million and exploration drilling was estimated at approximately 89,000 m. For the Northeast Region, exploration expenditures were estimated at $3.3 million and exploration drilling was estimated at approximately 3600 m (Clarke et al., 2025; EY LLP, 2025).

2. Geological overview

The Canadian Cordillera records a history of supercontinent rifting followed by collisions between the westward-driven North American continental plate and a succession of island arc volcanosedimentary and intrusive assemblages (terranes) developed outboard of Ancestral North America and accreted to each other and to the continental margin (e.g., Nelson et al., 2013). Terrane evolution continues today as the Juan de Fuca plate slides beneath Vancouver Island. In the Northeast and Central regions, the most easterly rocks are platformal sedimentary units that thicken westward and transition to deep-water basin strata. These rocks are deformed mainly by eastward-vergent thrust faults and folds along northwest- southeast trends. The Rocky Mountain trench marks the site of about 800 km of post-accretion dextral strike slip along the Tintina fault system. Deformed deep-water basin sedimentary rocks immediately west of the Rocky Mountain trench are referred to as the Cassiar terrane (Fig. 1). Outboard of the Cassiar terrane is a group of volcanic assemblages referred to (roughly from east to west) as the Slide Mountain terrane, the Quesnel and Stikine terranes (Quesnellia and Stikinia), and the Cache Creek terrane. The Cache Creek terrane is separated from Quesnellia by the Pinchi fault, another major crustal break, which locally exposes areas of ultramafic rocks. These terranes are intruded by intermediate to felsic plutonic and volcanic rocks that are overlain by younger sedimentary

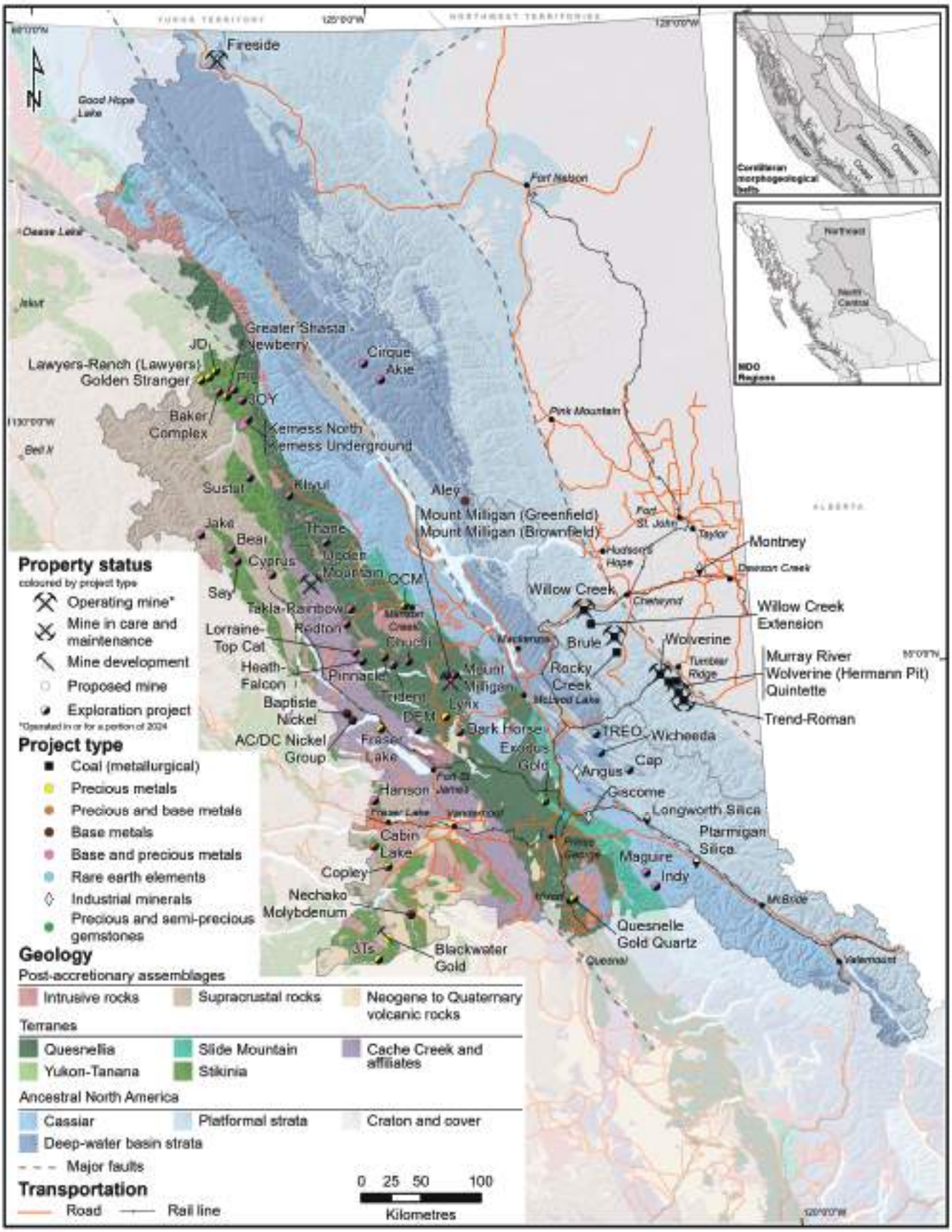

Fig. 1. Mines that operated for at least part of the year and selected projects, North Central and Northeast regions, 2024. Terranes after Nelson et al. (2013).

and volcanic rocks. Mineral deposit types and distributions are intimately related to the geologic evolution of the terranes (e.g., Nelson et al., 2013). Thus, platformal rocks deposited above Ancestral North America host coal and potash deposits, and post-accretionary sedimentary rocks overlying the Stikine terrane host coal deposits. Deep-water basin strata host SEDEX and Mississippi Valley-type lead-zinc deposits and are intruded by carbonatite bodies hosting niobium and rare earth elements (REE). The island arc assemblages of Quesnellia and Stikinia host large polymetallic porphyry, epithermal, and orogenic precious metal deposits.

3. Mines and quarries

In 2024, one metal mine and one industrial mineral mine operated in the North Central Region; four coal mines, and one industrial mineral mine operated in the Northeast Region (Fig. 1; Tables 1-3).

3.1. Metal mines

Centerra Gold Inc.'s **Mount Milligan** (Cu-Au) mine is the only metal mine in the North Central Region, (Fig. 1; Table 1).

3.1.1. Mount Milligan (Centerra Gold Inc.)

The **Mount Milligan** mine is hosted by mafic to intermediate volcanic and pyroclastic rocks of the Takla Group (Triassic to Lower Jurassic) that are intruded by Lower Jurassic monzonite porphyry stocks. The ore body is a silica-saturated alkalic porphyry deposit in which copper and gold (with accessory silver) mineralization is in sulphides across an area of 2500 by 1500 m. The deposit has two principal zones. At the Main zone, mineralization is mostly in volcanic rocks; at the Southern Star zone, mineralization is in a monzonite stock and in volcanic rocks. As of December 31, 2023, the mine has Proven and Probable reserves of 250 Mt grading 0.35 g/t Au and 0.17% Cu, with a combined Measured and Indicated resource of 260 Mt at 0.15% Cu and 0.27 g/t Au containing 851 million pounds (lbs) of copper and 2.3 million ounces (oz) of gold, and an Inferred Mineral resource of 7.8 Mt at 0.14% Cu and 0.34 g/t Au. Royal Gold Inc. has signed an agreement with Centerra Gold to extend the life of the Mount Milligan mine until 2035. Mount Milligan produced 129,919 ounces of gold and 41.6 million pounds of copper in the first three quarters of 2024. Within the mine lease, 7005 m of drilling was completed.

3.2. Coal mines

Conuma Resources Limited produced from the **Brule**, **Quintette**, **Willow Creek**, and **Wolverine** mines (Fig. 2; Table 2). All coal was shipped by rail to the Trigon Terminal, Prince Rupert. Coal can be blended at port to create different quality mixtures for customer needs.

3.2.1. Brule (Conuma Resources Limited)

Forecast production for the **Brule** mine was 1.3 Mt of pulverized coal injection (PCI) coal. The coal is in folded and thrust-faulted rocks of the Gething Formation. The direct-ship coal product is transported by truck to the **Willow Creek** mine site then sent by rail to the Trigon Terminal. Exploration in the mine site area included 10 diamond drill holes totalling 1647 m. The mine may go on care and maintenance in 2025.

3.2.2. Quintette (Conuma Resources Limited)

For their **Quintette** mine, Conuma Resources Limited built a 6-km overland conveyor to bring coal from the mine to a processing plant northeast of the Windy pit. At the processing plant a new jig plant was installed, and the original thermal dryer was replaced with a zero-emission, energy-efficient belt filter press. Water management infrastructure upgrades included building a low-selenium underdrain to minimize surface and groundwater exposure to waste rock with higher concentrations of selenium. The company completed 16 diamond drill holes totalling 537 m and resumed mining at the Little Windy pit in September. The first shipment of bituminous coal in more than 20 years left the mine on September 18. At the Little Windy pit (Fig. 3) coal seams of the Gates Formation (Lower Cretaceous, Fort St. John Group) generally have shallow (<15°) dips. Forecast production for the mine was 0.2 Mt of hard coking coal (HCC).

3.2.3. Willow Creek (Conuma Resources Limited)

The **Willow Creek** mine (Fig. 4) forecasted production was 1.3 Mt of hard coking coal (HCC) and pulverized coal injection (PCI) product. Drilling included 28 holes totalling 3598 m.

Table 1. Metal mines, North Central Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Mount Milligan	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 194, 191	55.4 Mlbs Cu, 173,200 oz Au	P+Pr: 250 Mt 0.17% Cu, 0.35 g/t Au	M+I: 260 Mt 0.15% Cu, 0.27 g/t Au (additional to reserves)	More than 400 employees. Drilling, 7005 m.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 2. Coal mines, Northeast Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Brule	**Conuma Resources Limited**	PCI; Bituminous coal; 093P 007	1.3 Mt	P+Pr: 0.3 Mt	na	Drilling, 10 DDH (1647 m). About 100 employees. The mine may go on care and maintenance in 2025.
Quintette	**Conuma Resources Limited**	HCC, PCI; Bituminous coal; 093P 020	0.2 Mt	P+Pr: 35.9 Mt	na	First shipment of coal in more than 20 years left the mine on September 18. Drilling, 16 DDH (537 m). About 400 employees.
Willow Creek	**Conuma Resources Limited**	HCC, PCI; Bituminous coal; 093O 008	1.3 Mt	P+Pr: 6.6 Mt	na	Drilling, 28 DDH (3598 m). About 350 employees, mine and plant.
Wolverine	**Conuma Resources Limited**	HCC; Bituminous coal; 093P 025	0.7 Mt	na	na	Mine shut down in April 2024. On care and maintenance.

HCC = hard coking coal; PCI = pulverized coal injection; TC = thermal coal
P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 3. Selected industrial mineral mines and quarries, North Central and Northeast regions.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Fireside (Northeast Region)	**Fireside Minerals Ltd.**	Barite; Vein barite; 094M 003, 19	na	na	na	Fireside Minerals produces 4.1 API spec barite for sale to western Canadian oil and gas markets.
Ogden Mountain (North Central Region)	**Green Mountain Jade Inc.**	Nephrite jade; Jade; 093N 156, 157, 165	na	na	na	Exploration for and excavation of in situ jade.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Coal is mined from several seams in the Gething Formation. The coal is processed on site then transported by rail to the Trigon Terminal.

3.2.4. Wolverine (Conuma Resources Limited)

The **Wolverine** mine was shut down in April 2024 at which time production was 0.7 Mt of hard coking coal (HCC). Coal was mined from the Gates Formation at the Perry Creek pit, processed on site, and loaded for rail transport to the Trigon Terminal. Conuma has an environmental assessment in progress for an amendment that would allow mining from the Hermann pit and use the existing Wolverine processing plant and loadout

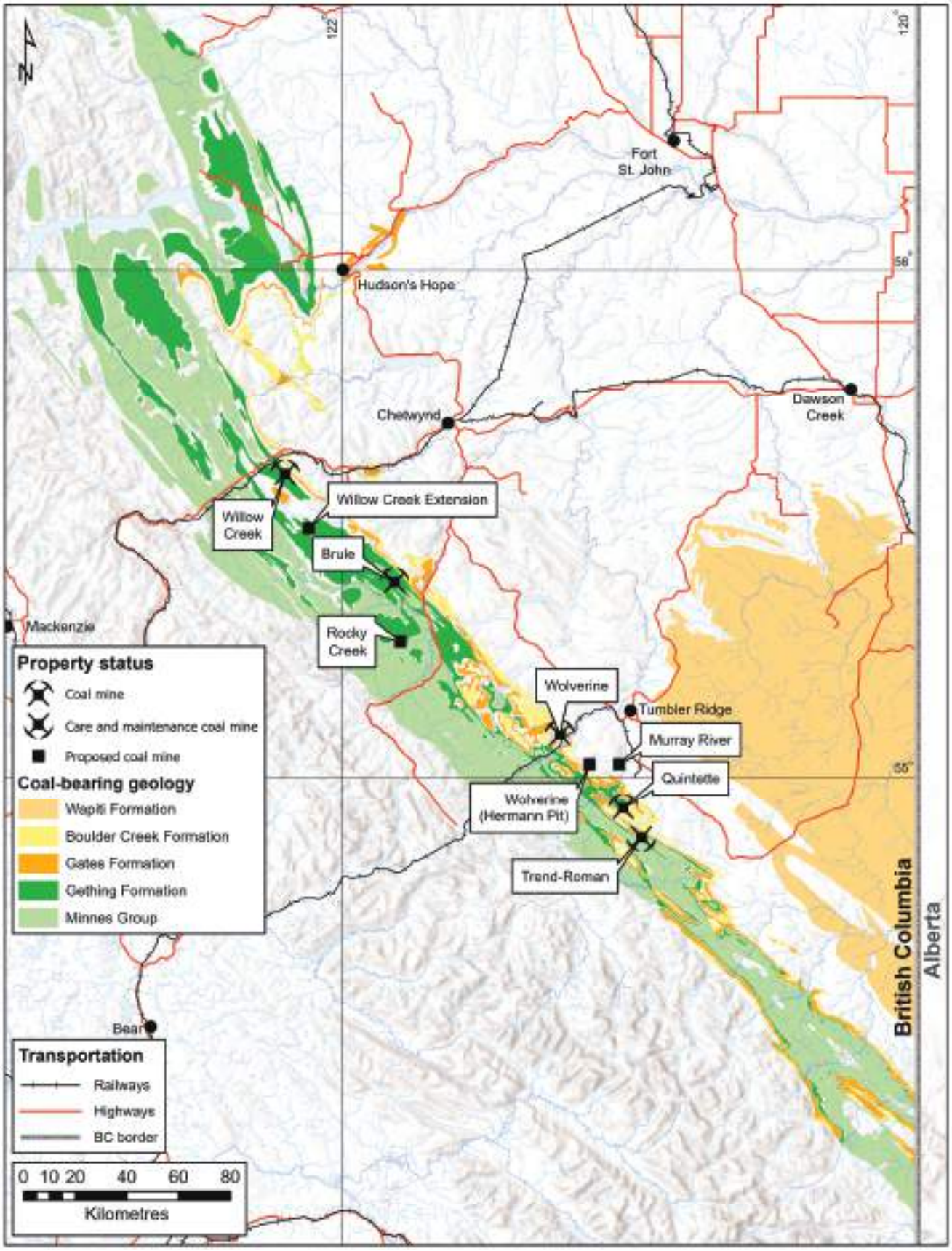

Fig. 2. Coal mines that operated for at least part of 2024, proposed coal mines, and coal mines on care and maintenance, northeastern British Columbia.

Fig. 3. Little Windy pit June 2024, Quintette mine (Conuma Resources Ltd.).

Fig. 4. Willow Creek mine, June 2024 (Conuma Resources Ltd.).

facilities. The proposed Hermann pit is approximately 16 km from the Wolverine mine Perry Creek pit and coal processing plant.

3.3. Industrial mineral mines and quarries

In 2024, one industrial mineral mine operated in the Northeast Region, the **Fireside** barite mine of Fireside Minerals Ltd., and one in the North Central Region, the **Ogden Mountain** nephrite jade mine of Green Mountain Jade Inc. (Fig. 1; Table 3).

3.3.1. Fireside (Fireside Minerals Ltd.)

At the **Fireside** mine, Fireside Minerals Ltd. quarries massive white barite from veins cutting Paleozoic sedimentary rocks of the Kechika Group. The barite veins are steeply dipping, trend north to northeast, and have a combined true thickness of 6.5 m. Barite concentrations in the veins range from 96.0 to 99.4% $BaSO_4$.

3.3.2. Ogden Mountain (Green Mountain Jade Inc.)

Green Mountain Jane Inc. produced from their **Ogden Mountain** mine and explored for additional resources. Jade is a commercial term for jadeite and nephrite. In British Columbia, jade occurs as nephrite (Fig. 5).

Fig. 5. Ogden Mountain jade (nephrite) cut slab (Green Mountain Jade Inc.).

4. Placer operations

In the North Central Region, placer operations are primarily in the Manson Creek, Fort St. James to Mackenzie, and Hixon areas. Larger scale operations are generally sited on abandoned stream channels and benches, and use backhoes and hydraulic excavators to extract gravel, which is then processed through a wash plant, either on site or at a remote location. Due to the number of operations and because production is not reported, these operations are not tracked. In the Northeast Region, current placer interest is minimal.

5. Mine or quarry development

Artemis Gold Inc.'s **Blackwater Gold** gold-silver project in the North Central Region is at the mine development stage (Table 4).

5.1.1. Blackwater Gold (Artemis Gold Inc.)

Construction was more 95% completed by the end of September at the **Blackwater Gold** project in the North Central Region (Fig. 6). By the end of October, the 135-km long 225kV transmission line between the mine and BC Hydro's Glenannan substation, construction of the tailings storage facility and haul roads, and pre-stripping were completed, the mine fleet was commissioned, and the operations camp was occupied. In November, commissioning began with the first ore fed to crushing circuits. As of August 2020, reserves were reported at 8 Moz Au and 62.3 Moz Ag, with a life-of-mine average annual gold production of 339,000 oz.

Table 4. Mine development project, North Central Region.

Project	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Blackwater	**Artemis Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (intermediate sulphidation); 093F 037	P+Pr: 334.4 Mt 0.75 g/t Au, 5.8 g/tAg at a 0.20 g/t AuEq cut off containing 8.0 Moz Au, 62.3 Moz Ag (August 2020)	M+I: 597 Mt (including reserves) 0.61 g/t Au, 6.4 g/t Ag at a 0.20 g/t AuEq cut off containing 11.7 Moz Au, 122.4 Moz Ag	By the end of September construction was more than 95% completed. In November, commissioning began with the first ore fed to crushing circuits. Life-of-mine average annual gold production of 339,000 oz.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Fig. 6. Blackwater's gold mine crusher (Artemis Gold Inc.).

6. Selected proposed mines or quarries

Proposed mines are feasibility-stage projects for which proponents have begun the environmental certification process (in the case of large projects) or have submitted applications for Mines Act permits (in the case of projects below British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act thresholds) or are waiting on existing permit amendments. Projects that have permits in place but have yet to obtain financing to begin site construction are also considered to be at the proposed stage. The two proposed metal mines in the North Central Region are Taseko Mines Limited's **Aley** project, and Centerra Gold Inc.'s **Kemess Underground** (KUG) project. There are also two proposed industrial mineral mines in the region: Greymont Western Canada Inc.'s **Giscome** project and Vitreo Minerals Ltd.'s **Angus** project (Table 5). There are four proposed coal mines in the Northeast Region (Fig. 2; Table 5): Conuma Resources Limited's **Wolverine (Herman pit)**, **Willow Creek Extension**, CTI Plus's **Rocky Creek** project, and HD Mining International Ltd.'s **Murray River** project.

6.1. Proposed metal mines

The two proposed metal mines in the North Central Region are Taseko Mines Limited's **Aley** project, and Centerra Gold Inc.'s **Kemess Underground** (KUG) project.

6.1.1. Aley (Taseko Mines Limited)

Taseko Mines Limited's **Aley** niobium bearing carbonatite project is near the western extremity of platformal strata that were deposited on the flank of Ancestral North America. The carbonatite intrusion is oval in map view, measuring about 2.0 by 2.8 km. Reserves are calculated at 84 Mt grading 0.5% Nb_2O_5. Resources are calculated at Measured plus Indicated 285.8 Mt grading 0.37% Nb_2O_5. The proposed processing plant would have a nominal capacity of 10,000 tpd. Single-stage crushing followed by three stages of grinding and a multi-stage flotation process would produce a Nb_2O_5 concentrate. The concentrate would then be processed in an on-site converter to produce FeNb as a saleable product. Expected process recovery is 63% with annual production averaging 9 million kg of niobium over the mine life. Environmental monitoring and product marketing initiatives continue.

6.1.2. Kemess Underground (Centerra Gold Inc.)

Centerra Gold Inc.'s **Kemess Underground** (KUG) project is estimated to contain an Indicated resource of 173.7 Mt grading 0.182% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, and 1.55 g/t Ag. Within this resource are Probable reserves of 107.4 Mt grading 0.27% Cu, 0.54 g/t Au, and 1.99 g/t Ag. Although the former Kemess South mine closed in 2011, infrastructure remains in place and both the camp and ore processing plant will be used to service KUG. KUG is considered a stand-alone operation, to be mined by panel caving, with crushed ore conveyed underground to the processing plant. Processing rate would be 24,600 tpd with an average production of 106,000 oz gold and 47 Mlbs copper during a 12-year mine life. Kemess East (KE), about 1 km east of KUG, is an underground operation that could be integrated into the KUG project. KE has an Indicated resource of 177.5 Mt grading 0.36% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au, and 1.97 g/t Ag and an Inferred

Table 5. Selected proposed mines and quarries, North Central and Northeast regions.

Project	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Aley (North Central Region)	**Taseko Mines Limited**	Nb; Carbonatite-hosted; 094B 027	P+Pr: 83.8 Mt 0.50% Nb_2O_5 (at 0.30% Nb_2O_5 cut off)	M+I: 285.8 Mt 0.37% Nb_2O_5 (at 0.20% Nb_2O_5 cut off)	Proposed open-pit mine with 10,000 tpd ore processing rate and average annual production of 9000 t Nb. Environmental monitoring and product marketing.
Angus (North Central Region)	**Vitreo Minerals Ltd.**	Silica, Sand, Quartzite; 093J 042	na	na	Proposed mine production is 2.9 Mt per year over a 20-year mine life. Geotechnical drilling (12 sonic holes totalling 186.8 m) and diamond drilling (8 holes, 745.2 m).
Giscome (North Central Region)	**Graymont Western CanadaInc.**	$CaCO_3$; Limestone; 093J 041, 25	na	I: >100 Mt of limestone (>95% calcium carbonate, <5% magnesium carbonate) in situ	Environmental assessment in place. Proposed 600,000 tpy limestone quarry to feed a vertical lime kiln producing 198,000 t of lime annually during a 50+ year mine life. Graymont has not yet decided to initiate construction.
Kemess Underground (KUG) (North Central Region)	**Centerra GoldInc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 094E 021	Pr: 107.38 Mt 0.27% Cu, 0.54 g/t Au, 1.99 g/t Ag containing 629.6 Mlbs Cu, 1.87 Moz Au, 6.88 Moz Ag	I: 173.7 Mt (including reserves) 0.182% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 1.55 g/t Ag containing 1195 Mlbs Cu, 3.33 Moz Au, 13.87 Moz Ag	Permitted, proposed underground panel cave mine with 24,600 tpd ore processing rate and life-of-mine average annual production of 106,000 oz Au and 47 Mlbs Cu over a 12-year life of mine.
Murray River (Northeast Region)	**HD Mining International Ltd.**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093I 035	na	145.0 Mt (in situ)	Dewatered previous workings. A 5-year construction phase is currently planned.
Rocky Creek (Northeast Region)	**CTI Plus Resources Ltd.**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093P 004	na	na	Early engagement phase of the environmental assessment process. Fieldwork included 11 geotechnical test pits, 9 overburden sampling pits and environmental baseline studies.
Willow Creek Extension (Northeast Region)	**Conuma Resources Limited**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093O 060	P+Pr: 15.6 Mt	na	Prefeasibility study completed in September 2022. Continued baseline monitoring.
Wolverine (Hermann pit) (Northeast Region)	**Conuma Resources Limited**	Coal; Bituminous coal; 093I 031	P+Pr: 13.9 Mt	na	Continued baseline monitoring.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

resource of 29.3 Mt grading 0.314% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, and 2.00 g/t Ag. The KUG project has approval for development, but Centerra has not declared a timeline.

6.2. Proposed coal mines

Conuma Resources Limited is continuing baseline environmental monitoring for their **Wolverine (Hermann Pit)** and **Willow Creek Extension** projects and CTI Plus Resources Ltd. continued feasibility study and environmental assessment

work for their **Rocky Creek** project. HD Mining International Ltd. dewatered previous workings and has indicated plans for a five-year construction phase for their **Murray River** project.

6.2.1. Murray River (HD Mining International Ltd.)

Murray River is a proposed underground mine that would extract metallurgical coal from the Gates Formation. In 2024, HD Mining International Ltd. dewatered previous works. A five-year construction phase is currently planned to begin in 2025. The project has been in care and maintenance for the last five years.

6.2.2. Rocky Creek (CTI Plus Resources Ltd.)

CTI Plus Resources Ltd.'s **Rocky Creek** project has an estimated total mine production of 20 Mt of metallurgical coal. In September, CTI Plus submitted an initial project description and engagement plan to the BC environmental assessment office, initiating the environmental assessment process. Fieldwork in 2024 included eleven geotechnical test pits, nine overburden sampling pits, and environmental baseline studies.

6.2.3. Willow Creek Extension (Conuma Resources Limited)

Conuma Resources Limited completed a Prefeasibility study in September 2022, and continued baseline monitoring for their **Willow Creek Extension** project. The project contains 15.6 Mt Proven and Probable reserves.

6.2.4. Wolverine (Hermann Pit) (Conuma Resources Limited)

Conuma Resources Limited continued baseline environmental monitoring for its **Wolverine (Hermann Pit) project**, which contains 13.9 Mt Proven and Probable reserves of coal in the Gates Formation. Coal seams are mostly in moderately to steeply (40-70°) dipping folded rocks of the Gates Formation (Fort St. John Group; Lower Cretaceous).

6.3. Selected proposed industrial mineral mines or quarries

Proposed industrial mineral mines or quarries in the North Central Region include Vitreo Minerals Ltd.'s **Angus** project and Graymont Western Canada Inc.'s **Giscome** project.

6.3.1. Angus (Vitreo Minerals Ltd.)

Vitreo Minerals Ltd.'s wholly owned **Angus** frac sand project would mine quartz arenite from the Monkman East pit and transport it via a newly constructed haul road to a sand plant 2 km northwest of the pit, where it will be processed into silica sand. Proposed mine production is 2.9 Mt of silica sand per year over a 20-year mine life. The mining rate is required to meet an annual sales target of 2 Mt of processed silica sand. The company's most recent exploration activities were conducted on the Monkman deposit. The company did 932 m of geotechnical drilling that included 186.8 m of sonic drilling in twelve drill holes and 745.2 m of diamond drilling in eight holes.

6.3.2. Giscome (Graymont Western Canada Inc.)

At the **Giscome** project, Graymont Western Canada proposes to mine high-purity limestone rocks of the Antler Formation (Triassic; Slide Mountain Group). Crushed stone would be transported about 5 km by truck to lime kilns at a former stone quarry, owned and operated by CN Rail, in the community of Giscome. An existing CN Rail line would be used for transporting the product. The project has Environmental Assessment approval. Due to weak markets for lime in the region, Graymont has not yet decided to initiate construction.

7. Selected exploration activities and highlights

Significant exploration continued in the North Central Region, including large programs at the **Mount Milligan Brownfield** and **Mount Milligan Greenfield** programs **(**Centerra Gold Inc.), **Lawyers** (Thesis Gold), **JOY** (Amarc Resources Ltd.), **3Ts** (Independence Gold Corp.), **Quesnelle Gold Quartz** (Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.), and **JD** (Sun Summit Minerals Corp.) projects (Table 6). Exploration was limited in the Northeast Region (Table 7).

7.1. Selected precious metal projects

This section includes projects for which precious metals are the main commodities sought. In 2024, exploration activities were carried out at several precious metal projects in the North Central Region (Fig. 1; Table 6.)

7.1.1. 3Ts (Independence Gold Corp.)

Independence Gold Corp. completed a spring drill program of 22 diamond drill holes totalling 5130 m at their **3Ts** project. Drilling was focused on the Ted-Mint and Tommy vein systems, the Johnny vein, and the Ian vein. Highlight results included 26.00 m grading 9.62 g/t Au and 65.42 g/t Ag, and 23.00 m grading 5.85 g/t Au and 152.70 g/t Ag. Independence Gold reported that 2024 field work discovered new target areas and veins including the Ootsa Target, Cardiff Vein, Dixie vein systems and the Daisy vein. In November, a 10,000 m drill program began. By year end, 3222 m in 12 holes had been completed. This drilling targets underexplored areas of the Ted-Mint and Tommy vein systems where there is potential for high-grade intersections that could help expand the current mineral resource.

7.1.2. Exodus Gold (Exodus Mineral Exploration Ltd.)

At the **Exodus Gold** project, Exodus Mineral Exploration Ltd. completed a total of 1060 m of diamond drilling in five holes.

7.1.3. Fraser Lake (Valleyview Resources Ltd.)

At the **Fraser Lake** project Tripoint Geological Services Ltd. collected 19 rock samples and 277 soil samples and conducted a 103.9 km^2 lidar survey. Highlight results from prospecting included 13.85 g/t Au and 212 g/t Ag in rock samples, with 3 of 19 samples returning gold values more than 1 g/t. The maximum soil value was 106 ppb Au and 1.81 ppm silver with 20 samples returning values more than 0.5 ppm Ag.

Table 6. Selected exploration projects, North Central Region.

Project/Property	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Resources (NI 43-101 operator compliant unless indicated otherwise)	Comments
3Ts	**Independence Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 093F 055	Tommy and Ted-Mint veins. Inf: 4.47 Mt 3.64 g/t Au, 96.26 g/t Ag (at a cut off grade of 0.4 g/t AuEq in-pit, 2.01 g/t AuEq underground)	Drilling, 22 DDH (5130 m). Highlight results for spring drilling included 26.00 m grading 9.62 g/t Au and 65.42 g/t Ag, and 23.00 m grading 5.85 g/t Au and 152.70 g/t Ag. By year end, 3222 m in 12 holes had been completed. In November, a 10,000 m drill program began.
AC/DC Nickel Group	**AC/DC Battery Metals Inc.**	Ni, Fe; Podiform chromite	na	Completed rock sampling and mapping.
Akie	**ZincX Resources Corp.**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 094F 031	I: 22.7 Mt 8.32% Zn, 1.81% Pb, 14.1 g/t Ag Inf: 7.5 Mt 7.04% Zn, 1.24% Pb, 12.0 g/t Ag (at 5% Zn cut off)	Agreement with Teck Resources Limited to conduct metallurgical test work on selected drill core.
Baker Complex	**TDG Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 094E 050, 26	na	Reported results of a 2023 drainage survey across 42 km^2. Drilling, 15 auger (53.4 m) samples of historic tailings. Average grade for all material sampled was 1.00 g/t Au and 46 g/t Ag.
Baptiste Nickel	**FPX NickelCorp.**	Ni, Fe; Podiform chromite; 093K 116	Baptiste deposit I: 1815 Mt 0.129% DTR Ni, 0.211% Total Ni, 0.0035 % DTR Co, 2.40% DTR Fe Inf: 339 Mt 0.131% DTR Ni, 0.212% Total Ni, 0.0037% DTR Co, 2.55% DTR Fe	The company closed a $14.4 million strategic equity investment from Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Ltd. (SMCL). SMCL now owns 9.9% of FPX's issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis. The company completed large-scale mineral processing pilot test work.
Bear	**Imperial Metals Corporation**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu-Au; 094D 068	na	Lidar survey; rock sampling (140).
Cabin Lake	**Miata Metals Corp**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; Epithermal Au-Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn (low sulphidation); 093F 093	na	Rock sampling.

Table 6. Continued.

Cap	**Apex Critical Metals Corp.**	Nb, REE; Carbonatite-hosted deposits	na	Prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling. Highlight result of 3.33% Nb_2O_5 from outcrop. Soil sampling outlined an anomalous niobium trend extending nearly 1.8 km northwest of known mineralization. Soil sampling results also included anomalous values for rare earth oxides including one sample returning 1.21% REO.
Chuchi	**Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 159	na	Diamond drilling, 5 holes, 2716 m total. Highlight results included 382 m grading 0.19% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, and 0.47 g/t Ag, and 51.0 m grading 0.22% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au, and 0.49 g/t Ag.
Cirque	**Cirque Operating Corporation**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 094F 008	na	Diamond drilling, 21 holes, 3022 m total.
Copley	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Au, Cu, Zn; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 093F 070	na	Drilling (1474 m), IP survey.
Cyprus	**Prosper Gold Corp.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu-Au	na	Helicopter ZTEM survey, 3760 line-km across 683 km^2.
Dark Horse	**IAMGOLD Corporation**	Au, Cu; Cu skarn; 093K 083	na	Diamond drilling, 5 holes, 1032 m total.
DEM	**Evergold Corp.**	As, Au, Ag, Cu; Au skarn; 093K 077	na	Reported results for 2023 drilling. Highlights included 48.2 m grading 0.58 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag, and 135 m grading 0.12 g/t Au and narrow intersections with values up to Mo (0.82%), Cu (0.19%), Co (0.12%), W (0.32%), Rh (3.7 g/t), and Te (41 g/t). Magnetotelluric survey (5 line-km) and high-resolution helicopter magnetic survey. 2024 drilling, 4 DDH (1410 m). Highlights included 40 m grading 0.10 g/t Au, 2 g/t Ag, and 0.42% Sb.
Exodus Gold	**Exodus Mineral Exploration Ltd.**	Au-quartz veins, Epithermal Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; 093J 043	na	Drilling, 5 DDH (1060 m).
Fraser Lake	**Valleyview Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Au-quartz veins, Epithermal	na	103.9 km^2 lidar survey. Soil (277) and rock (19) sampling. Highlight rock sample result of 13.85 g/t Au and 212 g/t Ag.
Golden Stranger	**Hi-View Resources Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation)	na	Soil sampling. Highlights: five samples 0.2 g/t Au; six samples >5 g/t Ag; one soil sample 111.5 g/t Au and 2740 g/t Ag. A quartz vein sample assayed 2.68 g/t Au and 13.2 g/t Ag.

Table 6. Continued.

Greater Shasta-Newberry	**TDG Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 094E 050, 26	I: 12.6 Mt 0.99 g/t Au, 35.0 g/t Ag (at a cut off grade of 0.4 g/t AuEq) Inf: 15.43 Mt 0.77 g/t Au, 28.7 g/t Ag (at a cut off grade of 0.4 g/t AuEq)	Reported results for drainage sampling and sampling of historical drill sampling, carried out in 2023. Highlights for core sampling included: 43.1 m grading 1.27 g/t Au and 67 g/t Ag, and 25.7 m grading 1.52 g/t Au and 40 g/t Ag.
Hanson	**Tundra Exploration**	Au, Ag, Cu; Porphyry Cu-Au	na	Rock (50) sampling. Highlights included 0.484 g/t Au and 59 g/t Ag, and 548 g/t Ag, >1% Mo and 0.47% Cu.
Heath-Falcon	**Redton Resources Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 072	na	Reported 2023 geochronology and metallogeny study results on historical drill core. A sample of the main intrusive phase for the Majazz copper target returned an age of 199.8 Ma. The company also did reclamation work.
Indy	**InZinc Mining Ltd.**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 093H 072	na	Completed geological mapping, soil geochemistry and rock sampling. Notice of work permit renewed for 5 years allowing up to 60 drill holes, and access trail construction.
Jake	**Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Cu+Au porphyry Au-Ag (low sulphidation), Ag-rich polymetallic vein	na	Drilling, 7 DDH (3418 m).
JD	**Sun Summit Minerals Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation)	na	Drilling, 12 DDH (2537 m). Highlight results included: 122.53 m grading 2.11 g/t Au including 20.0 m of 10.01 g/t Au, 4.04 m of 46.78 g/t Au, and 1.52 m of 121.0 g/t Au. Collected 1220 soil and 51 rock samples. 20 line-km ground IP survey; lidar survey across project area.
JOY	**Amarc Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 094E 016, 57	Pine deposit I: historic non NI 43-101 compliant: 40 Mt 0.15% Cu, 0.57 g/t Au (1997)	Drilling, 40 DDH (16,883 m), at the Pine deposit and additional targets. New AuRORA discovery. Results included 81 m grading 3.69 g/t Au, 0.92% Cu, 9.72 g/t Ag within 162 m grading 2.19 g/t Au, 0.63% Cu, 6.95 g/t Ag. Completed a 19 line-km IP ground geophysical survey.
Kemess North	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 094E 021	na	Drilling, DDH (11,423 m). IP geophysical survey.

Table 6. Continued.

Kliyul	**Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 094D 023	I: historic non NI 43-101 compliant: 2.3 Mt 1.30 g/t Au, 0.45% Cu, 6.9 g/t Ag	Completed 523.5 line-km of airborne ZTEM survey over the Kliyul property at combined 200 m and 300 m line-spacing. Reported 2023 drilling results, which included 110.0 m grading 1.03 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, and 1.55 g/t Ag, and 57.4 m grading 0.26 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu, and 1.22 g/t Ag.
Lawyers-Ranch (Lawyers)	**Thesis Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 094E 066	Open pit M: 20.3 Mt 2.21 g/t Au, 30.5 g/t Ag I: 45.5 Mt 1.09 g/t Au, 18.2 g/t Ag Inf: 2.3 Mt 0.91 g/t Au, 12.8 g/t Ag Out of Pit I: 1.6 Mt 2.74 g/t Au, 60.6 g/t Ag Inf: 2.6 Mt 3.32 g/t Au, 56.3 g/t Ag	Diamond drilling, 4100 m. Highlight results: 8.00 m grading 7.29 g/t Au and 327.75 g/t Ag, 45.00 m grading 1.03 g/t Au and 51.53 g/t Ag, 53.00 m grading 2.12 g/t Au and 104.95 g/t Ag, and 45.00 m grading 2.29 g/t Au and 132.10 g/t Ag. PEA and updated mineral resource assessment stating a 35.2% after-tax IRR and an after-tax NPV5% of $1.28 billion. Metallurgical and baseline environmental studies. Financing ($31 million).
Longworth Silica	**Mt. Wilson Silica Ventures Ltd.**	Silica; Sand	na	Drilling, 7 DDH (769 m).
Lorraine-Top Cat	**NorthWest Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 002, 094C 069, 174	I: 12.95 Mt 0.55% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au Inf: 45.45 Mt 0.43% Cu, 0.1 g/t Au	Drilling, 3 DDH (800 m). Highlight results included 104.7 m grading 0.13% Cu, and 60 m grading 0.06% Cu.
Lynx	**IAMGOLD Corporation**	Au, Cu; Au skarn		Drilling, 6 DDH (1109 m).
Maguire	**South32 Limited**	Zn, Pb; SEDEX Zn-Pb	na	617 line-km of airborne VTEM and EM. Soil (282), rock (25), and stream sediment (48) sampling.
Mount Milligan (Brownfield)	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 194	na	Drilling (12,407 m).
Mount Milligan (Greenfield)	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au, Epithermal Au-Ag (low sulphidation); 093N 194	na	Drilling (3495 m, 16 holes). Soil sampling (203).

Table 6. Continued.

Nechako Molybdenum	**Nechako Molybdenum Inc.**	Mo, Cu; Porphyry Mo (Low F-type); 093F 001	M+I: 370.6 Mt 0.059% Mo, 0.035% Cu Inf: 256.6 Mt 0.052% Mo, 0.036% Cu	High resolution drone magnetic survey, MMI soil sampling.
PIL	**Cascadia Minerals Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au, Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 094E 310, 377	na	Diamond drilling (1759 m, 2 holes). Highlight results: 162.0 m grading 0.10% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 7.1 g/t Ag. Rock (408) sampling results included: 12.25% Cu, with 0.26 g/t Au and 329 g/t Ag, and 7.13% Cu, with 0.29 g/t Au and 247 g/t Ag (Zeus target); 10.90% Cu, with 39.5 g/t Au and 2680 g/t Ag (Ben target); and 5.64% Cu, with 0.11 g/t Au and 337 g/t Ag (Atlas target).
Pinnacle	**Pacific Empire Minerals Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 169	na	Completed an airborne magnetotelluric and VLF survey.
Ptarmigan Silica	**Silicon Metals Corp., formerly West Oak Corp.**	Silica; Sand	na	Conducted mapping, drone imagery surveys and collected bulk material for metallurgy. Rock sampling (205), chip sampling (7), and channel (11) sampling.
QCM	**Centerra Gold Inc.**	Au, Cu; Au-quartz veins; 093N 200	na	Drilling, RC (1098 m). Soil (1245) and rock (109) sampling, IP survey. Kestrel Gold Inc. granted Centerra Gold Inc. the option to earn a 75% interest in the QCM gold project.
Quesnelle Gold Quartz	**Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Quartz ±carbonate veins in greenstone and sedimentary rocks; 093G 015	na	Drilling, 15 DDH (4836 m). Highlight results included 85.83 m grading 0.55% g/t Au, 136.51 m grading 1.77 g/t Au, 204.85 m grading 0.80 g/t Au, and 136.51 m grading 1.46 g/t Au. Soil (606), rock (60), and stream (3) sampling,
Redton	**Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093N 167	na	7.5 line-km IP survey.
Say	**Finlay Minerals Ltd.**	Cu, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Ag	na	Prospecting and rock (46) sampling at Spur and Shel zones. At the Spur trend's AG Zone, a 9.5 m chip sample graded 0.85% Cu and 35.3 g/t Ag. A 21.7 m chip sample at the Spur trend's East Breccia zone graded 1.17% Cu and 103.5 g/t Ag.
Sustut	**Imperial Metals Corporation**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au	na	Lidar survey, soil (310), and rock (9) samples.
Takla-Rainbow	**Quarterback Resources Inc.**	Cu, Au, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	na	Mapping, prospecting, soil, rock, and historic drill core sampling.

Table 6. Continued.

Thane	**Interra Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 094C 187	na	A field review of 19 targets.
TREO	**Neotech Metals Corp.**	Nb, REE; Carbonatite-hosted deposits	na	Filed a NI 43-101 technical report. A surface sample assayed 3.26% TREO. Rock samples (113). Highlight results included a peak value of 28.87% total rare earth oxides (TREO) and 17 samples with more than 1% TREO. As well, anomalous niobium results included a peak value of 2.91% Nb_2O_5; 20 samples exceeded 0.15% Nb_2O_5.
Trident	**Pacific Empire Minerals Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au	na	164 line-km airborne Mobile Magneto Telluric Survey. Sampling of historical drill core. Highlight results included 10.6 m grading 0.98% Cu and 0.38 g/t Au, and 11.6 m grading 0.67% Cu and 0.57 g/t Au. Rock sampling from outcrops in the Campbell Trench area returned anomalous values, including 0.65% Cu and 2.95 g/t Au.
Wicheeda	**Defense Metals Corp.**	Nb, REE; Carbonatite-hosted deposits; 093J 014	M: 6.37 Mt 2.086% TREO I: 27.80 Mt 1.84% TREO Inf: 11.05 Mt 1.02% TREO (at a cut off grade 0.5% TREO) Total metal % = sum of Ce+La+Nd+Pr+Sm+Nb percentages	Strategic equity partnership and co-design agreement with McLeod Lake Indian Band. Environmental and metallurgical studies, processing test work. Prefeasibility study release planned for February 2025.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 7. Selected exploration project, Northeast Region.

Project/Property	**Operator** (partner)	**Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE**	**Resources (NI 43-101 operator compliant unless indicated otherwise)**	**Comments**
Montney	**2132561 Alberta Ltd.**	Silica; Sand	na	Prospecting and mapping.

M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

7.1.4. Golden Stranger (Hi-View Resources Inc.)

At its **Golden Stranger** project, Hi-View completed soil and rock sampling. Highlight soil results included five samples that returned >0.2 g/t Au and six samples that returned >5 g/t Ag, including one sample that returned 111.5 g/t Au and 2740 g/t Ag. A quartz vein sample assayed 2.68 g/t Au and 13.2 g/t Ag.

7.1.5. Greater Shasta-Newberry (TDG Gold Corp.)

TDG Gold Corp. reported the results for a 2023 drainage survey conducted at their **Greater Shasta-Newberry** project. The results indicated anomalous Au and Ag from drainages, particularly where the Shasta mine mineral resource has already been defined. They also reported results for 2023 sampling of historic drill core. Highlights included 43.1 m grading 1.27 g/t Au and 67 g/t Ag, and 25.7 m grading 1.52 g/t Au and 40 g/t Ag.

7.1.6. JD (Sun Summit Minerals Corp.)

Sun Summit Minerals Corp. acquired the **JD** project and completed 12 diamond drill holes totaling 2537 m at the Creek and Finn zones. Highlight results included 122.53 m grading 2.11 g/t Au including 20.0 m of 10.01 g/t Au, 4.04 m of 46.78 g/t Au, and 1.52 m of 121.0 g/t Au. The company collected 1220 soil samples and 51 rock samples across the Creek and Belle zones. A 20 line-km ground IP survey was reported to have delineated drill targets. A high resolution lidar survey was completed across the entire project area.

7.1.7. Lawyers-Ranch (Lawyers) (Thesis Gold Inc.)

In 2023, Thesis Gold Inc. merged with Benchmark Metals Inc. to combine the Lawyers Au-Ag project and the Ranch project as one continuous land package (Lawyers-Ranch) and continuing as Thesis Gold Inc. The project area crosses the border separating the North Central and Northwest regions. The **Lawyers-Ranch (Lawyers)** deposits are in the North Central Region whereas the Ranch deposit is in the Northwest Region. Thesis released a Preliminary Economic Assessment for the combined deposits stating a 35.2% after-tax IRR and an after-tax NPV5% of $1.28 billion.

Thesis completed 9510 m of diamond drilling at the Lawyers-Ranch project with 4100 m of diamond drilling at Lawyers. Drilling focused on engineering and environmental baseline studies, resource expansion, and exploration. Other exploration included prospecting, rock sampling, and geological mapping. Highlight results at Lawyers included 8.00 m grading 7.29 g/t Au and 327.75 g/t Ag, 45.00 m grading 1.03 g/t Au and 51.53 g/t Ag, 53.00 m grading 2.12 g/t Au and 104.95 g/t Ag, and 45.00 m grading 2.29 g/t Au and 132.10 g/t Ag. Thesis completed metallurgical and baseline environmental studies and completed a $31 million financing.

7.1.8. Lynx (IAMGOLD Corporation)

At their **Lynx** project, IAMGOLD Corporation drilled 1109 m in six holes.

7.1.9. QCM (Centerra Gold Inc.)

Kestrel Gold Inc. granted Centerra Gold Inc. the option to earn a 75% interest in the **QCM** gold project. Centerra Gold Inc. collected 109 rock and 1245 soil samples focused on the 14 Vein showing and northwest and southeast extensions to the Main zone. Soil sampling in the 14 Vein showing area identified a 1.8 km by up to 0.5 km gold-in-soil anomaly. The company carried out IP survey and did 1098 m of RC drilling.

7.1.10. Quesnelle Gold Quartz (Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.)

Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd. conducted diamond drilling (15 holes, 4836 m) at their **Quesnelle Gold Quartz** project, reporting visible gold in some core (Fig. 7). Highlight results included 85.83 m grading 0.55 g/t Au, 136.51 m grading 1.77 g/t Au, 204.85 m grading 0.80 g/t Au, and 136.51 m grading 1.46 g/t Au. The company also mapped and sampled (606 soil, 60 rock, and 3 stream).

Fig. 7. Core with visible gold in quartz vein, Quesnelle Gold Quartz project (Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.).

7.2. Selected precious and base metal projects

This category includes projects for which precious metals represent the primary target commodities, with base metals as significant potential co- or by-products.

7.2.1. DEM (Evergold Corp.)

The company reported 2023 drilling results for the DEM1 porphyry target at their **DEM** project. Highlights included 48.2 m grading 0.58 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag, and 135 m grading 0.12 g/t Au and narrow intersections with values up to Mo (0.82%), Cu (0.19%), Co (0.12%), W (0.32%), Rh (3.7 g/t), and Te (41 g/t). The company considers that the results represent peripheral porphyry mineralization.

In the winter, a high-resolution helicopter magnetic survey was flown over the entire DEM property. The survey identified a new target, designated DEM2, with similar scale and geophysical character to the DEM1 porphyry target. In the spring, a 5 line-km magnetotelluric survey was completed directly over the DEM1 target and identified a resistivity low anomaly coincident with high IP chargeability. Evergold Corp. completed four diamond drill holes totalling 1410 m at their **DEM** project. Highlight results included 40 m grading 0.10 g/t Au, 2 g/t Ag, and 0.42% Sb.

7.3. Selected base metal projects

Base metal projects in the North Central Region include AC/DC Battery Metals Inc.'s **AC/DC Nickel Group** project, FPX Nickel Corp.'s **Baptiste Nickel** project, and Nechako Molybdenum Inc.'s **Nechako Molybdenum** project. (Fig. 1; Table 6).

7.3.1. AC/DC Nickel Group (AC/DC Battery Metals Inc.)

AC/DC Battery Metals Inc. completed rock sampling and mapping on their **AC/DC Nickel Group** project.

7.3.2. Baptiste Nickel Project (FPX Nickel Corp.)

FPX Nickel Corp. focused on preparations to enter the environmental assessment process for their **Baptiste Nickel** project. The company completed large-scale mineral processing pilot testing with funding from the government of Canada. Sufficient high-grade concentrate (60% nickel) was produced and used for pilot-scale hydrometallurgy refinery test work that produced battery-grade nickel sulphate. Building on this work they commenced a standalone refinery study.

Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC) has a generative alliance with FPX looking at potential international and Canadian projects. For 2024 they increased a planned budget from $650,000 to $1,500,000. Part of this initiative included almost doubling their provincial mineral holdings. The claims package area is now approximately 451 km^2. The company also closed a $14.4 million strategic equity investment with Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. (SMCL). SMCL now owns 9.9% of FPX's issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis. FPX received funding support from BC Hydro towards connecting the project to the provincial electrical grid.

7.3.3. Nechako Molybdenum (Nechako Molybdenum Inc.)

Nechako Molybdenum Inc.'s **Nechako Molybdenum** project includes a 100% interest in the Chu molybdenum deposit through claim staking and subsequent option agreements. The company completed a high-resolution drone magnetic survey over the property area to refine the geological model. The company did reconnaissance mobile metal ion (MMI) soil sampling. The company has also acquired a historical database including previous drill results and an induced polarization (IP) survey.

7.4. Selected base and precious metal projects

Base and precious metal projects continued to be an important focus of exploration in the Quesnel and Stikine terranes of the North Central Region (Fig. 1; Table 6). Base and precious metals targets can include porphyry, SEDEX, VMS and mafic-ultramafic deposit types.

7.4.1. Akie (ZincX Resources Corp.)

ZincX Resources Corp. had an agreement with Teck Resources Limited whereby Teck began advanced metallurgical test work on selected drill cores from the **Akie** project's Cardiac Creek deposit.

7.4.2. Baker Complex (TDG Gold Corp.)

TDG Gold Corp. reported the results of a 2023 drainage survey conducted across ~42km^2 of their **Baker Complex** project. Indicating areas with anomalous Cu-Au-Mo and other elements including Pb, Zn, and Te. The company carried out compilation work that identified a porphyry Cu-Au target at in the North Quartz area and completed 15 auger samples totalling 53.4 m that sampled historic tailings from the former Baker and Shasta mines, which operated from 1981 to 2012. Average grade for all material sampled was 1.00 g/t Au and 46 g/t Ag.

7.4.3. Bear (Imperial Metals Corporation)

Imperial Metals Corporation collected 140 rock samples at their **Bear** project and carried out a lidar survey.

7.4.4. Cabin Lake (Miata Metals Corp.)

Miata Metals Corp. collected rock samples at their **Cabin Lake** project.

7.4.5. Chuchi (Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.)

Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd. completed five diamond drill holes totalling 2716 m (Fig. 8) at their **Chuchi** project, along 750 m of strike length at the BP zone. Highlight results included 382 m grading 0.19% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, and 0.47 g/t Ag, and 51.0 m grading 0.22% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au, and 0.49 g/t Ag. The project area (>160 km^2) includes three mineral tenure blocks, Chuchi, under option from Centerra, and Chuchi South and Chuchi West, under option from American Copper Development Corporation and a private individual.

7.4.6. Cirque (Cirque Operating Corporation)

Cirque Operating Corporation completed 21 diamond drill holes totalling 3022 m at their **Cirque** project. Cirque Operating Corporation is a 50/50 joint venture between Teck Resources Limited and Korea Zinc Co. Ltd.

Fig. 8. Drilling at Chuchi project (Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.).

7.4.7. Copley (Centerra Gold Inc.)

Centerra Gold Inc. drilled 1474 m and completed an IP survey at its **Copley** project.

7.4.8. Cyprus (Prosper Gold Corp.)

Prosper Gold Corp. completed a helicopter ZTEM survey of 3760 line-km across 683 km^2 at their **Cyprus** project. The survey collected magnetic and electromagnetic data to help define porphyry copper-gold targets.

7.4.9. Dark Horse (IAMGOLD Corporation)

At their **Dark Horse** project, IAMGOLD Corporation drilled 1032 m in five holes.

7.4.10. Hanson (Tundra Exploration)

At the **Hanson** project, Tundra Exploration conducted rock sampling, mapping and prospecting. Fifty rock grab samples were taken, bringing the total number of rock samples taken on the project to 477. Highlights included 0.484 g/t Au and 59 g/t Ag, and 548 g/t Ag, >1% Mo and 0.47% Cu. Focus was on the Wilson zone, where coincident features (magnetic low centre, magnetic high halo, elevated soil and rock sampling results) point toward potential porphyry mineralization.

7.4.11. Heath-Falcon (Redton Resources Inc.)

Redton Resources Inc. reported the results of a geochronology and metallogeny study on historical drill core at its **Heath-Falcon** project conducted in 2023. A sample of the main intrusive phase for the Majazz copper target returned an age of 199.8 Ma. The company also did reclamation work.

7.4.12. Indy (InZinc Mining Ltd.)

At its **Indy** project, InZinc Mining Ltd. completed geological mapping, soil geochemistry and rock sampling. A notice of work permit was renewed for five years, allowing up to 60 drill holes and access trail construction. The company considers the geological setting at Indy similar to zinc-lead-silver-barite SEDEX deposits in Selwyn Basin.

7.4.13. Jake (Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd.)

Quartz Mountain Resources Ltd. completed seven diamond drill holes totalling 3418 m at their **Jake** project. The project hosts broad areas of alteration and precious and base metals mineralization characteristic of porphyry Cu-Au systems, as well as Au-Ag low-sulphidation epithermal and Ag-rich polymetallic vein systems.

7.4.14. JOY (Amarc Resources Ltd.)

Amarc Resources Ltd. completed 16,883 m of diamond drilling in 40 holes at their **JOY** project. New AuRORA discovery (see Table 6 for selected results). The company also completed a 19 line-km IP ground geophysical survey. The program was funded by Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Canada Inc.

7.4.15. Kemess North (Centerra Gold Inc.)

Centerra Gold Inc. completed 11,423 m of diamond drilling, and an IP geophysical survey at their **Kemess North** project (Fig. 9). Kemess North is typical of calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits in the Cordillera. The deposit has a low-grade ore zone at a depth of 150 m on its western flank and a higher grade zone 300-550 m deep. The deposit is hosted by potassic altered Takla Group volcanic rocks and Black Lake plutonic rocks. The deposit is centered on a mineralized porphyritic monzodiorite-diorite pluton and associated west-southwest trending dikes, which extend to the southwest.

Fig. 9. Drilling site at Kemess North deposit (Centerra Gold Inc.).

7.4.16. Kliyul (Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.)

Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd. completed 523.5 line-km of airborne ZTEM survey over the **Kliyul** project at combined 200 m and 300 m line-spacing. The company reported results from 2023 drilling. Highlights included 110.0 m grading 1.03 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, and 1.55 g/t Ag, and 57.4 m grading 0.26 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu, and 1.22 g/t Ag.

7.4.17. Lorraine-Top Cat (NorthWest Copper Corp.)

Northwest Copper Corp. completed 3 diamond drill holes totalling 800 m at their **Lorraine-Top Cat** project. Three holes were drilled, one at Nova (356 m) and two at Road IP (456 m total). The first-ever drill assays from the project's Road IP target returned 104.7 m of 0.13% Cu and 60 m grading 0.06% Cu.

7.4.18. Maguire (South32 Limited)

South32 sampled at its **Maguire** project (25 rock, 48 stream-sediment), undertook geologic mapping, and conducted a 617 line-km airborne VTEM and EM survey.

7.4.19. Mount Milligan (Brownfield) (Centerra Gold Inc.)

At the **Mount Milligan** mine site, Centerra Gold Inc. conducted 12,407 m of diamond drilling.

7.4.20. Mount Milligan (Greenfield) (Centerra Gold Inc.)

Exploring for new porphyry Cu-Au deposits and low-sulphidation epithermal Au-Ag deposits, Centerra Gold Inc. completed 16 diamond drill holes totalling 3495 m and collected 203 soil samples at their **Mount Milligan Greenfield** project.

7.4.21. PIL (Cascadia Minerals Ltd.)

Cascadia Minerals Ltd. carried out diamond drilling (2 holes, 1759 m) at their **PIL** project. Highlight results included 162.00 m grading 0.10% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, 7.1 g/t Ag, and 0.18% Zn starting from 749.00 m depth. The company also did property-wide prospecting, collecting 408 rock samples to evaluate the underexplored Zeus, Ben, and Atlas targets. Highlight results included: 12.25% Cu, with 0.26 g/t Au and 329 g/t Ag, and 7.13% Cu, with 0.29 g/t Au and 247 g/t Ag (Zeus target); 10.90% Cu, with 39.5 g/t Au and 2680 g/t Ag (Ben target); and 5.64% Cu, with 0.11 g/t Au and 337 g/t Ag (Atlas target).

7.4.22. Pinnacle (Pacific Empire Minerals Corp.)

Pacific Empire Minerals Corp. completed an airborne mobile magnetotelluric and VLF survey at their **Pinnacle** project to target copper-bearing porphyry systems.

7.4.23. Redton (Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.)

The **Redton** project features a 5-km long north-northwest trend of porphyry Cu-Au targets in Hogem batholith. An IP survey comprising three 2.5 km east-west lines at 800 m line-spacing was completed. The northernmost line tested the East Swan and the Redton East targets, the two lines to the south tested the Nex target.

7.4.24. Say (Finlay Minerals Ltd.)

Finlay Minerals Ltd. purchased the **Say** project from Electrum Resource Corporation in July. The Spur and Shel trends are the most advanced target areas. In total, 33 chip samples and six outcrop samples were collected along the Spur trend. At Shel, a total of seven rock samples were collected. At the Spur trend's AG Zone, a 9.5 m chip sample graded 0.85% Cu and 35.3 g/t Ag. A 21.7 m chip sample at the Spur trend's East Breccia zone graded 1.17% Cu and 103.5 g/t Ag.

7.4.25. Sustut (Imperial Metals Corporation)

Imperial Metals Corporation collected 310 soil and 9 rock samples and carried out a property-wide lidar survey on their **Sustut** project. The deposit is a stratiform body that dips to the southwest, with an increasing dip angle to the south.

7.4.26. Takla-Rainbow (Quarterback Resources Inc.)

Quarterback Resources Inc. mapped, prospected, and sampled soil, rock, historic drill core at their **Takla-Rainbow** project. The company also compiled historical geochemistry and geophysical data to determine future targets.

7.4.27. Thane (Interra Copper Corp.)

Interra Copper Corp. reviewed 19 targets within their 206 km^2 **Thane** project. Field observations confirmed that the project has alkalic porphyry Cu-Au potential, with mineralized alteration systems in favourable host rocks.

7.4.28. Trident (Pacific Empire Minerals Corp.)

Pacific Empire Minerals Corp. carried out a 164 line-km airborne magnetotelluric survey at their **Trident** project. The company also sampled historic drill core. Highlight results included 10.6 m grading 0.98% Cu and 0.38 g/t Au, and 11.6 m grading 0.67% Cu and 0.57 g/t Au. Rock sampling from outcrops in the Campbell Trench area returned anomalous values, including 0.65% Cu and 2.95 g/t Au.

7.5. Selected rare earth element projects

Rare earth element projects include Apex Critical Metals Corp.'s **Cap** project, Neotech Metals Corp.'s **TREO** project and Defense Metals Corporation's **Wicheeda** project (Fig. 1; Table 6).

7.5.1. Cap (Apex Critical Metals Corp.)

At their **Cap** project, Apex Critical Metals Corp. undertook prospecting, geological mapping, rock and soil sampling to confirm previously identified niobium mineralization in both historical surface samples and drilling. A highlight outcrop sample graded 3.33% Nb_2O_5 and soil sampling outlined an anomalous niobium trend extending nearly 1.8 km northwest of known mineralization. Soil sampling results also included anomalous values for rare earth oxides including one sample returning 1.21% REO.

7.5.2. TREO (Neotech Metals Corp.)

Neotech Metals Corp. filed an updated and amended NI 43-101 technical report for their **TREO** project. A total of 113 rock samples were collected; results included a peak value of 28.97% total rare earth oxides (TREO) and 17 samples with more than 1% TREO. As well anomalous niobium results

included a peak value of 2.91% Nb_2O_5; 20 samples exceeded 0.15% Nb_2O_5.

7.5.3. Wicheeda (Defense Metals Corp.)

Defence Metals Corp. and the McLeod Lake Indian Band entered into a strategic equity partnership and co-design agreement for the **Wicheeda** project. The company continued with environmental studies, metallurgical and processing test work. Twenty-one variability samples representing different REE grades, rock types, and locations in the deposit were used to study development and optimization of milling and hydrometallurgical processes. New data will be used in a prefeasibility study. The company signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Saskatchewan Research Council, which has proprietary REE processing technology. In 2023, Defense Metals Corp. filed an updated NI 43-101 mineral resource estimate on the project. At a cut off grade of 0.5% Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO), they reported a Measured resource of 6.4 Mt averaging 2.86% TREO, a 27.8 Mt Indicated resource averaging 1.84% TREO; and an 11.1 Mt Inferred resource averaging 1.02% TREO. The company announced that they expected to release a prefeasibility study in early February 2025.

7.6. Selected coal projects

No coal exploration projects were active in the North Central or Northeast regions.

7.7. Selected industrial mineral projects

Mt. Wilson Silica Ventures Ltd. carried out exploration at their **Longworth Silica** project. Silicon Metals Corp. (formerly West Oak Corp.) was active on their **Ptarmigan Silica** project and 2132561 Alberta Ltd. explored their **Montney** project (Fig. 1; Tables 6, 7).

7.7.1. Longworth Silica (Mt. Wilson Silica Ventures Ltd.)

Mt. Wilson Silica Ventures Ltd. completed 769 m of drilling in seven holes at its **Longworth Silica** project.

7.7.2. Ptarmigan Silica (Silicon Metals Corp., formerly West Oak Corp.)

Silicon Metals Corp. has increased its land position by ~919 total contiguous ha at their Ptarmigan Silica project. The company conducted mapping, drone imagery surveys and collected bulk material for metallurgy. Rock sampling (205), chip sampling (7) over 30 m, and channel (11) sampling over 24 m was also carried out. The primary target of the project was silica-enriched quartzite from the Yanks Peak Formation, which includes quartzite, siltstone, slate, phyllite, and minor calcareous sandstone.

7.7.3. Montney (2132561 Alberta Ltd.)

2132561 Alberta Ltd. carried out prospecting and mapping at their silica sand **Montney** project in the Northeast Region (Table 7).

8. Geological research

Wearmouth et al. (2024) completed mineral potential modelling for large parts of the North Central and Northeast regions focused on Mississippi Valley-type and SEDEX mineral systems. Graham et al. (2025) presented preliminary results of a project examining companion critical elements in SEDEX deposits with samples from the Cirque project in the Kechika trough. Rukhlov et al. (2025a, b) continued a project started by Rukhlov et al. (2024) to guide exploration for niobium, tantalum, rare earth element (REE), and other critical minerals in carbonatites and alkaline silicate rocks of the British Columbia alkaline province. Emphasizing the need for high-precision U-Pb zircon geochronology by chemical abrasion isotope dilution thermal ionization mass spectrometry (CA-TIMS) to resolve temporal uncertainties arising from less precise laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass-spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS), Ootes and Wall (2024) presented new data indicating that the Toodoggone Formation post-dates crystallization of the main phases of the Black Lake intrusive suite, and that epithermal mineralization in the Toodoggone Formation cannot be temporally linked to these intrusive rocks. Spence et al. (2024) examined olivine in ultramafic rocks of the Polaris Alaskan-type ultramafic-mafic intrusion (Early Jurassic) to establish that the intrusion is the crystallization product of primitive arc magmas that ascended rapidly and avoided appreciable magmatic differentiation. Steinthorsdottir et al. (2024) considered that ultramafic Cache Creek terrane rocks near Prince George and Fort St. James have high potential for carbon storage but that, for geological and/or logistical reasons, the Polaris intrusion, and ultramafic rocks at the Baptiste deposit and near Hogem batholith have limited potential. Cao et al. (2024) used the Mount Milligan deposit as a case study to test a method for Euler deconvolution of gravity data. Wang et al. (2025) used apatite fission track data to clarify the porphyry mineralization potential of phases in Hogem batholith. Xu et al. (2024) examined rock types and alteration assemblages of three less well-understood zones of the Lorraine alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposit.

9. Summary

The North Central Region has two proposed metal mine projects and two proposed industrial mineral mine projects. The Northeast Region has four proposed coal mine projects. The North Central Region has several active mineral exploration projects whereas in the Northeast Region the predominant commodity explored for is coal.

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Exploration and mining in the South Central Region, British Columbia

Cary Pothorin[1, a]

[1] Regional Geologist, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 2nd Floor, 441 Columbia Street, Kamloops, BC, V2C 2T3
[a] corresponding author: Cary.Pothorin@gov.bc.ca

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1. Introduction

The South Central Region is the most active mining district in British Columbia and the most productive copper mining district in Canada. Currently five major metal mines are in operation, including **Highland Valley Copper**, **Gibraltar**, **Copper Mountain**, **Mount Polley**, **New Afton**, and one smaller operation (**Elk**). **Basin Coal** is the only coal mine in operation. Three projects are proposed or are in the permitting process. There are several operating industrial mineral mines or quarries, hundreds of active placer gold operations, and dozens of aggregate quarries. More than 100 exploration projects are active in the region, but not all companies publish or record exploration work.

With a wide range of tectonic settings and resultant geological environments, the South Central region hosts a variety of metallic ore deposit types including porphyry copper (Cu-Mo and Cu-Au-Ag), orogenic gold, epithermal gold, volcanogenic massive sulphide, mafic-ultramafic Ni-Co-PGE, polymetallic veins, skarn, pegmatite REE, and placer gold. Industrial mineral products include zeolite, bentonite, gypsum, diatomite, crushed stone, building stone, and aggregate.

Estimates for exploration expenditures, drilling programs, and other metrics were captured in the British Columbia Mineral and Coal Exploration Survey, a joint initiative of the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, the Association for Mineral Exploration (AME), and EY LLP. For the South Central Region, exploration expenditures are estimated at $68.2 million. The estimate for exploration drilling is 132,200 m (Clarke et al., 2025; EY LLP, 2025).

Taseko Mines Limited increased ownership interest in the **Gibraltar** mine to 100% through the purchase of 12.5% interest from Dowa Metals and Mining Co. Ltd. and Furukawa Co. Ltd. Teck Resources Limited is advancing a program to extend mine life at the **Highland Valley Copper** mine, as is New Gold Inc. at the **New Afton** mine. The **Cariboo Gold** project of Osisko Development Corporation received B.C. Mines Act and Environmental Management Act permits in Q4 2024. Fortescue Canada Resources Limited staked a 357,626 ha area between Williams Lake and Cache Creek as the **Quesnel Regional** project. GSP Resource Corp. released a resource calculation for the **Alwin Mine** project.

2. Geological overview

The tectonic and metallogenic evolution of the Canadian Cordillera are intimately linked (Fig. 1; e.g., Nelson et al., 2013). The South Central Region straddles three of British Columbia's five morphogeological belts (from west to east: Coast; Intermontane; Omineca). The mid-Mesozoic and older geological framework is represented by cratonic and pericratonic rocks in the east, and a series of Late Paleozoic through mid-Mesozoic arc and oceanic terranes to the west (Fig. 1). Younger rocks include Jura-Cretaceous siliciclastic and local volcanic rocks, Eocene volcanic rocks, Neogene and Quaternary basalt, and Middle Jurassic to Eocene granitic intrusions.

The oldest rocks in the region are Paleoproterozoic basement gneiss complexes at the eastern boundary, such as in the Monashee complex. These are interpreted as parts of the North American craton (Armstrong et al., 1991), overlain by Neoproterozic to Paleozoic cover deposited following rifting that formed the western margin of Ancestral North America (McDonough and Parrish, 1991; Murphy et al., 1991). To the northwest, the Cassiar terrane consists of Neoproterozoic to mid-Paleozoic siliciclastic and carbonate rocks interpreted as distal facies of the North American platform (Struik, 1988a). Also affiliated with Ancestral North America, the Kootenay terrane (deep-water basin strata on Figure 1) include Neoproterozoic to mid-Paleozoic deep-water facies equivalents deposited west of the North American platform. Lower Cambrian and older rocks are similar to North American strata to the east, but the overlying lower Paleozoic succession is characterized by units of coarse siliciclastic and mafic volcanic rocks that may reflect intermittent crustal extension (Colpron and Price, 1995).

This belt also includes Devono-Mississippian calc-alkaline to alkalic volcanic rocks and associated granitoid intrusions, found mainly in the Eagle Bay assemblage (Schiarizza and Preto, 1987), which reflect the initiation of east-dipping subduction beneath the North American plate margin. These

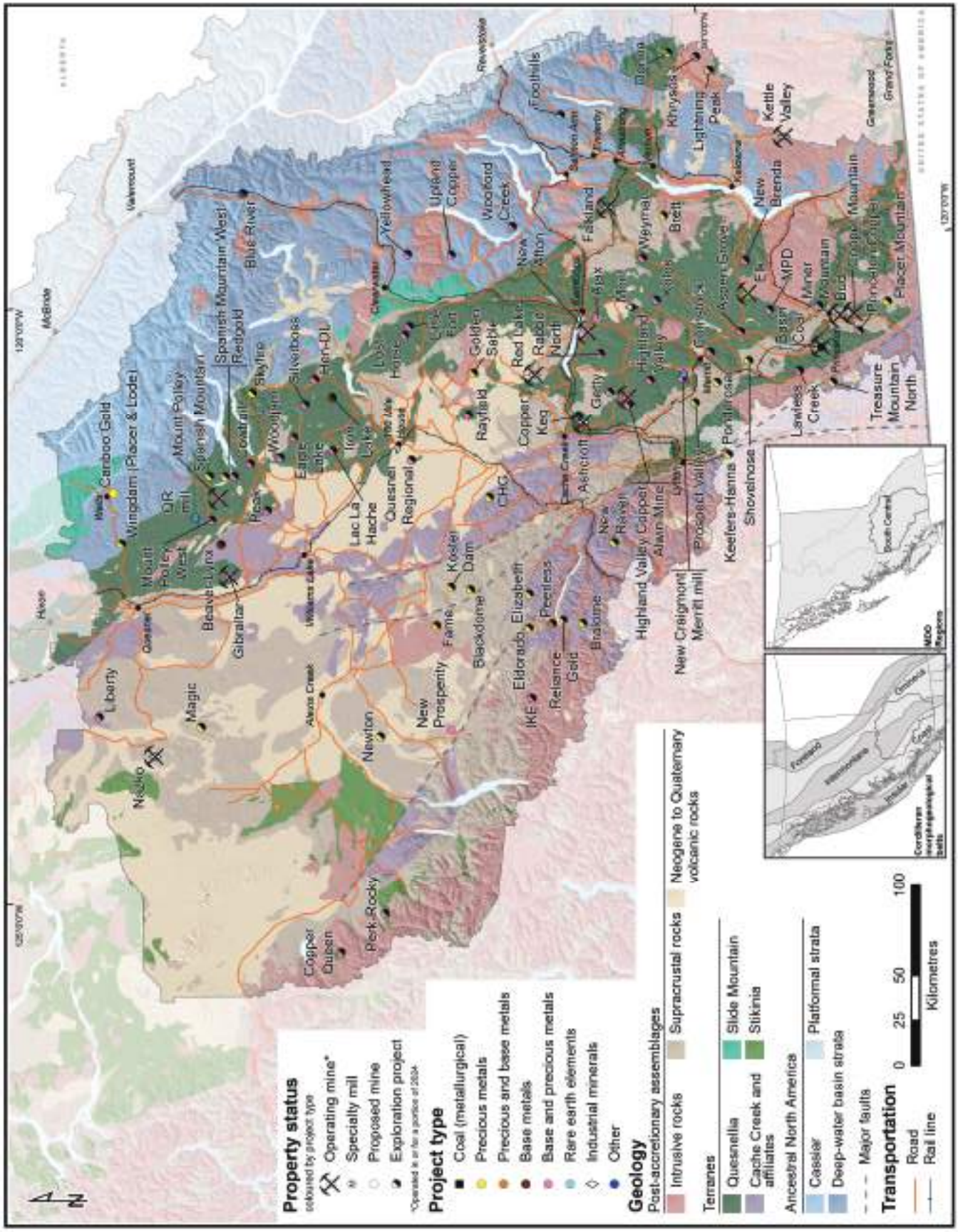

Fig. 1. Mines that operated for at least part of 2024, proposed mines, and selected exploration projects, South Central Region, 2024. Terranes after Nelson et al. (2013).

rocks host polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) occurrences, and the **Yellowhead** bulk tonnage copper deposit. Slide Mountain terrane is the easternmost tract of oceanic rocks in the Canadian Cordillera. These rocks may be the remnant of a Late Paleozoic marginal basin that formed behind a westward-retreating volcanic arc in Quesnel terrane. The Fennell Formation hosts copper-zinc-silver massive sulphide mineralization at the Chu Chua occurrence.

Quesnel terrane is a Late Triassic to Early Jurassic island arc complex (e.g., Mortimer, 1987; Struik, 1988a, b; Unterschutz et al., 2002). It also includes a Late Paleozoic arc sequence, represented by the Harper Ranch Group (Beatty et al., 2006) and, in the south, assemblages of oceanic rocks (Tempelman-Kluit, 1989). The Mesozoic rocks are represented mainly by Middle to Upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group, together with abundant Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic calc-alkaline to alkaline intrusions (Preto, 1977, 1979; Mortimer, 1987; Panteleyev et al., 1996; Schiarizza et al., 2013). The Nicola Group consists mainly of volcanic and volcanic-derived sedimentary rocks, but also includes siltstone and slate intercalated with quartzite and limestone (Bloodgood, 1990; Schiarizza et al., 2013; Mihalynuk et al., 2015; Schiarizza, 2019; Mihalynuk and Diakow, 2020). The volcanic rocks are mainly augite-phyric shoshonitic basalts, but the western part of the group locally includes a belt of calc-alkaline volcanic rocks with substantial amounts of rhyolite and dacite (Preto, 1977, 1979; Mortimer, 1987). A younger stratigraphic component of Quesnel terrane consists of Lower to Middle Jurassic sedimentary rocks that unconformably overlie the western parts of the Nicola Group (Travers, 1978; Logan and Moynihan, 2009; Schiarizza et al., 2013). Quesnel terrane is important for its porphyry copper deposits (e.g., Logan, 2013; Logan and Mihalynuk, 2014). The plutons that host these deposits conform, in part, to a pattern defined by parallel belts of calc-alkaline and alkalic plutons that become progressively younger from west to east (Schiarizza, 2014). The western (Late Triassic) calc-alkaline belt includes the Guichon Creek batholith, host to the **Highland Valley Copper Mine** (copper-molybdenum), and the Granite Mountain batholith, host to the **Gibraltar** mine (copper-molybdenum). A well-defined belt farther east comprises younger, latest Triassic alkalic plutons, which host alkalic porphyry copper-gold deposits, including producing mines at **Copper Mountain** and **New Afton** and the **Mount Polley** mine, which has resumed operation. A third belt, younger and farther to the east, is defined by several large, Lower Jurassic calc-alkaline plutons.

Cache Creek terrane, consisting of Carboniferous to Early Jurassic chert, argillite, basalt, limestone, sandstone, gabbro, and serpentinized ultramafic rocks of the Cache Creek complex, forms a belt to the west of Quesnel terrane in the central and northern parts of the region. It is interpreted, at least in part, as a subduction complex responsible for generating the Quesnel magmatic arc (Travers, 1978; Struik et al., 2001).

Cadwallader terrane, as interpreted by Schiarizza (2013), underlies parts of the Intermontane and eastern Coast belts, west of Cache Creek and Quesnel terranes. It includes a Late Permian-Early Triassic primitive oceanic arc complex, and an overlying Late Triassic-Middle Jurassic arc complex and associated siliciclastic apron. Bridge River terrane is in the eastern Coast belt, west of Lytton and Lillooet, where it is partially enveloped by Cadwallader terrane. It is represented mainly by the Bridge River complex, comprising structurally interleaved slivers of chert, argillite, basalt, blueschist, gabbro, serpentinite, limestone, and sandstone (Schiarizza et al., 1997). Both Cadwallader and Bridge River terranes are shown as 'Cache Creek and affiliates' on Figure 1.

Stikinia (Stikine terrane) is a mid-Paleozoic to Middle Jurassic arc terrane that is markedly similar to Quesnellia (Quesnel terrane) and forms a predominant component of the Cordillera in central and northern British Columbia. It is represented in the northwestern part of the South Central Region by a few scattered exposures of volcanic and sedimentary rocks correlated with the Hazelton Group (Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic; Tipper, 1959, 1969). Younger stratigraphic units overlap older terranes and cover large parts of the region. These units include: Upper Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous siliciclastic rocks of the Tyaughton-Methow basin, which overlap Cadwallader and Bridge River terranes in the eastern Coast belt (Schiarizza et al., 1997); and mid-Cretaceous arc volcanic rocks of the Spences Bridge Group, which form a northwest-trending belt that overlaps Quesnel and Cache Creek terranes in the Merritt-Lillooet area (Monger and McMillan, 1989), and continues westward across the Fraser River where it overlaps Cadwallader and possibly Stikine terranes (Mahoney et al., 2013). Eocene volcanic and subordinate sedimentary rocks (e.g., Kamloops Group, Penticton Group, Princeton Group) are prominent in some locations. Neogene basalt of the Chilcotin Group overlaps Quesnel, Cache Creek, Cadwallader, and Stikine terranes throughout much of the central part of the region (Dohaney et al., 2010). Granitic plutons, ranging from late Middle Jurassic to Eocene, occur throughout the region and, in some cases, are responsible for significant mineralization (e.g., **IKE**, **New Prosperity**).

3. Mines and selected quarries

In the South Central region, two metal mines produce copper and molybdenum (**Highland Valley Copper** and **Gibraltar**), three produce copper, gold, and silver (**Copper Mountain**, **Mount Polley**, and **New Afton**) and one produces gold and silver (**Elk**; Fig. 1; Table 1). Three major projects are proposed or are in the permitting process. More than 50 industrial mineral mines or quarries operate in the region; they produce bentonite, zeolite, diatomite, gypsum, crushed stone, building stone, and aggregate. Dozens of placer mines are permitted and active on a seasonal or intermittent basis. The **Basin** coal mine was the only coal mine in operation.

More than 100 exploration projects are active in the region, but not all companies publish or record exploration work.

Table 1. Metal mines, South Central Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Copper Mountain	**Hudbay Minerals Inc. 75%**, Mitsubishi Materials Corporation 25%	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu-Au, alkalic; 092HSE001	60.2 Mlb Cu, 20,000 oz Au, 295,000 oz Ag	P+Pr: 366.9 Mt 0.25% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, 0.69 g/t Ag	M+I: 137.8 Mt 0.21% Cu, 0.10 g/t Au, 0.69 g/t Ag Inf: 371.3 Mt 0.25% Cu, 0.13 g/t Au, 0.61 g/t Ag	Reserve/resource estimate Jan. 1, 2024. Updated mine plan, 21-year mine life with current reserves.
Elk	**Gold Mountain Mining Corp**.	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HNE009, 295, 41, 261	1050 oz Au	na	M+I: 4.359 Mt 5.6 g/t Au, 11.0 g/t Ag Inf: 1.497 Mt 5.3 g/t Au, 14.4 g/t Ag	Operations conducted at reduced pace while ongoing improvements are implemented for efficiency including mining methods, grade control, and ore processing.
Gibraltar	**Taseko Mines Limited**	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093B 012	102.70 Mlb Cu, 1.1 Mlb Mo	P+Pr: 645 M short tons 0.25% Cu, 0.008% Mo (sulphide mineral reserves) P+Pr: 18 short tons 0.15% (acid soluble Cu)	M+I: 1143 M short tons 0.25% Cu, 0.007% Mo (inclusive of reserves) Inf: 75 M short tons 0.22% Cu, 0.004% Mo	Reserve/resource estimate Dec. 31, 2023. Taseko acquired 100% interest of the Gibraltar Mine in March 2024. Operations were interrupted from June 1-18, 2024 due to a labour strike. In-pit crusher relocation completed in Q2 2024.
Highland Valley Copper	**Teck Resources Limited**	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092ISW012, 45	221.3 Mlb Cu, 1.5 Mlb Mo	P+Pr: 263.1 Mt 0.30% Cu, 0.009% Mo	M: 594.7 Mt 0.30% Cu, 0.008% Mo I: 519.7 Mt 0.26% Cu, 0.010% Mo Inf: 70.1 Mt 0.22% Cu, 0.010% Mo	Reserve/resource estimate as of Dec. 31, 2023. HVC 2040 project initiated to extend mine life from 2028 to 2042. HVC 2040 project EAC application made Oct. 2023; accepted by Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) July 10, 2024.
Mount Polley	**Imperial Metals Corporation**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu-Au, alkalic; 093A 008	35.3 Mlb Cu, 39,400 oz Au, 88,200 oz Ag	P+Pr open pit and underground: 49.029 Mt 0.342% Cu, 0.318 g/t Au, 0.916 g/t Ag	M+I open pit and underground: 203.852 Mt 0.282% Cu, 0.299 g/t Au, 0.509 g/t Ag Inf: 10.389 Mt 0.164% Cu, 0.184 g/t Au, 0.177 g/t Ag	Reserve/resource estimate from 2016 and adjusted for mining to Jan. 1, 2024. Drill program of approximately 14,000 m. e.g., SD-24-196 from 27.5-922.5 (895 m) of 0.26% Cu and 0.32 g/t Au. e.g., SD-24-180 from 35.0-292.5 (257.5 m) of 0.71% Cu and 0.39 g/t Au.

Table 1. Continued.

New Afton	**New Gold Inc.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Porphyry Cu-Au, alkalic; 092INE023	52.70 Mlb Cu, 69,700 oz Au, 90,700 oz Ag	P+Pr: 34.087 Mt 0.73% Cu, 0.67 g/t Au, 1.69 g/t Ag	M+I: 73.976 Mt 0.70% Cu, 0.57 g/t Au, 2.14 g/t Ag Inf: 10.219 Mt 0.45% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au, 1.36 g/t Ag	Reserve/resource estimated at Dec. 31, 2023. Resources exclusive of reserves. Increasing production rate by bringing C zone production online. Estimated 35,000 m of surface and underground drilling. e.g., K zone EA24-510 from 405.0-489.0 (84.0 m) of 2.83% Cu, 1.9 g/t Au, and 14.15 g/t Ag (est. 30 m true width).

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

3.1. Metal mines and mills

Six of British Columbia's nine operating metal mines are in the South Central Region (Fig. 1; Table 1). Two are copper-molybdenum mines (**Gibraltar** and **Highland Valley Copper**), three are copper-gold mines (**New Afton**, **Copper Mountain**, and **Mount Polley**), and one is a gold-silver mine (**Elk**).

3.1.1. Copper Mountain (Hudbay Minerals Inc. 75%, Mitsubishi Materials Corporation 25%)

The **Copper Mountain** copper-gold open-pit mine has been in production since August 2011 and operates at a milling capacity of 45,000 tpd. On June 20, 2023, Hudbay Minerals Inc. completed the purchase of all outstanding Copper Mountain Mining Corporation shares to gain 75% interest in the mine for an estimated $US439 million. With this acquisition, Hudbay became the third largest copper producer in Canada. Copper Mountain updated its reserve and resource calculation on December 1, 2023. Proven and Probable reserves were reported at 366.9 Mt at 0.25% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, and 0.69 g/t Ag. Projected mine life was 21 years. Measured and Indicated mineral resources were reported at 137.8 Mt at 0.21% Cu, 0.10 g/t Au, and 0.69 g/t Ag; Inferred mineral resources were 371.3 Mt at 0.25% Cu, 0.13 g/t Au, and 0.61 g/t Ag. In early 2024, Copper Mountain's production guidance was 81.4 Mlb Cu. Reported production for the first nine months of 2024 was 55.04 Mlb Cu, 15,145 oz Au, and 221,556 oz Ag. Hudbay is focused on stabilizing production at Copper Mountain by using all available haul trucks, adding mining faces, accelerating stripping to access higher grade ore, and improving mill efficiency and reliability. Mine life can be extended beyond the current 21 years through a reserve conversion drilling program to upgrade current resources. In early 2024, Hudbay conducted a 2675 m, 12 hole reverse circulation drill program at the North pit area to upgrade Inferred resources to Measured and Indicated, and to better define lithological contacts. Copper Mountain is an alkalic porphyry deposit. Late Triassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks were intruded by several plutonic phases. This includes the Copper Mountain suite, including the Voight stock (Late Triassic) and the polyphase Lost Horse intrusive complex (Late Triassic). Copper and gold mineralization is mainly in Nicola Group volcanic rocks and Lost Horse intrusive rocks and is thought to be temporally and spatially related to emplacement of the Lost Horse intrusive complex (Klue et al., 2022).

3.1.2. Elk (Gold Mountain Mining Corp.)

Gold Mountain Mining Corp. began operations at the **Elk** open-pit mine in November 2021. Production from the first half of 2024 saw sales of 523 oz Au from processing 245,449 t of ore. Gold Mountain Mining is currently producing at a reduced rate while adjustments are made to improve mining methods, grade control, and ore processing. The current mineral resource estimate at Elk has an effective date of December 7, 2021, with a total pit-constrained and underground Measured and Indicated resource of 4.359 Mt at 5.6 g/t Au and 11 g/t Ag (796 koz Au and 1.524 Moz Ag) and Inferred resource of 1.497 Mt at 5.3 g/t Au and 14.4 g/t Ag (259 koz Au and 686 koz Ag). The mining plan in the Preliminary Economic Assessment includes a 70,000 tpy open-pit operation that would transition to a 324,000 tpy underground operation in three years, with a total mine life of 11 years (Peters et al., 2021). Gold Mountain Mining conducted a 2570.5 m, 21-hole diamond drill program in 2024.

The Elk gold deposit is considered a mesothermal, intrusive-related, structurally controlled gold-silver quartz vein system. The property is underlain by Triassic volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group in the west and the Osprey Lake batholith (Late Jurassic) in the east. Different phases of the Osprey Lake intrusions range in composition from diorite to granodiorite to quartz monzonite. Nine zones of gold-silver mineralization occur mostly in quartz-sulphide veins in phyllic- and silica-altered Osprey Lake rock, with some in similarly altered Nicola Group volcanic rock (Peters et al., 2021).

3.1.3. Gibraltar (Taseko Mines Limited)

Gibraltar has processing capacity of 85,000 tpd. Production at the Gibraltar mine during the first nine months of 2024 was 77 Mlb of Cu and 853 klb of Mo in concentrate. Lower than

expected production in the first half of 2024 was due to an 18-day labour strike in June, the relocation of the in-pit crusher, and maintenance of a concentrator. Production guidance for 2024 was revised down from 115 Mlb to 110-115 Mlb of Cu. Taseko's most recent reserve calculation reports Proven and Probable 645 M short tons at 0.25% Cu and 0.008% Mo. Gibraltar's current mine life is estimated to be 23 years from the effective calculation date of December 31, 2021. Taseko increased ownership interest in Gibraltar from 87.5% to 100% through the purchase of all shares of Cariboo Copper Corp. from Dowa Metals and Mining Co. Ltd. and Furukawa Co. Ltd. on March 25, 2024. Payments will be made over ten years, and the transaction is valued, in part, on production; the total cost will vary between $117 million to a maximum of $142 million.

Gibraltar is considered a calc-alkaline Cu-Mo porphyry system. The mine is in Quesnel terrane, in a fault-bounded block consisting of Middle to Upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group, Late Triassic to Early Jurassic intrusions, and Early to Middle Jurassic sedimentary rocks of the Dragon Mountain succession. Mineralization is in the Granite Mountain batholith (Upper Triassic). Ductile shear zones are considered important controls on copper-molybdenum mineralization. (van Straaten et al., 2020).

3.1.4. Highland Valley Copper (Teck Resources Limited)

Production in the first nine months of 2024 was 75,300 t Cu and 500 t Mo at Teck's **Highland Valley Copper** mine. Production guidance for 2024 was 112,000 to 125,000 t Cu and 1.3-1.6 Mlb Mo. The average ore processing rate is 136,000 tpd, with a maximum capacity of 200,000 tpd. Mine life is currently projected to 2028. Teck's 'HVC 2040' project has the objective of extending mine life to at least 2040, and the company applied for an Environmental Assessment Certificate in October 2023. The application was accepted by the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) on July 10, 2024. The project is intended to process 900 Mt of ore for approximately 18 years to produce 4.3 Blb Cu. Key components include enlarging the Valley and Highmont pits, enlarging waste dumps and tailings storage, and increasing the average processing rate by 31%, peaking at 210,000 tpd. As the permit application is processed, Teck is continuing with First Nations engagement. Engineering design, production planning, and construction planning are anticipated to be completed by Q2 2025. Mineral reserves as of December 31, 2023 are Proven and Probable of 263.1 Mt at 0.30% Cu and 0.009% Mo. Resources are reported as Measured 594.7 Mt at 0.30% Cu and 0.008% Mo; Indicated 519.7 Mt at 0.26% Cu and 0.010% Mo; and Inferred 70.1 Mt at 0.22% Cu and 0.010% Mo.

Highland Valley Copper consists of a cluster of calc-alkaline porphyry Cu-Mo deposits in the Guichon Creek batholith (Upper Triassic), with production currently coming from the Lornex, Valley, and Highmont pits.

3.1.5. Mount Polley (Imperial Metals Corporation)

Imperial Metals' **Mount Polley** mine produced 26.459 Mlb Cu and 29,635 oz Au in the first nine months of 2024 with mill throughput averaging 18,541 tpd. Production guidance for 2024 was 30-33 Mlb Cu and 35-40 koz Au. Open pit and underground mineral reserves as of January 1, 2024 are Proven and Probable 49.029 Mt at 0.342% Cu, 0.318 g/t Au, and 0.916 g/t Ag. Mineral resources are Measured and Indicated 203.85 Mt at 0.28% Cu, 0.30 g/t Au, and 0.51 g/t Ag; Inferred 10.39 Mt at 0.16% Cu, 0.18 g/t Au, and 0.18 g/t Ag. These values were calculated based on Brown et al. (2016) and adjusted for mining activity. Approximately 14,000 m were drilled for resource expansion, pit optimization, and testing new targets at the Springer pit area and the Cariboo pit. Some highlight intersections at the Springer pit include hole SD-24-180, which returned 35.0-292.5 (257.5 m) of 0.71% Cu and 0.39 g/t Au. Hole SD-24-196 was designed to test gaps in current pit design as well as depth of mineralization. It returned an intersection from 27.5-922.5 (895 m) of 0.26% Cu and 0.32 g/t Au. This hole extends mineralization 885 m vertically below the current pit floor.

Mount Polley is an alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposit hosted in hydrothermal breccia and stockwork zones in the Mount Polley intrusive complex (Late Triassic). The composition of different intrusive phases ranges from diorite to monzonite. The Mount Polley complex intrudes Middle to Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rock.

3.1.6. New Afton (New Gold Inc.)

Production at the **New Afton** copper-gold mine for the first nine months of 2024 was 39.5 Mlb Cu and 52,241 oz Au from milling an average of 10,851 tpd. New Gold's production guidance for 2024 was 50-60 Mlb Cu and 60,000 to 70,000 oz Au. New Afton is an underground block cave operation below the past producing Afton open pit mine, which closed in 1997. Reserves for New Afton as of December 31, 2023, are Proven and Probable 34.087 Mt at 0.73% Cu, 0.67 g/t Au, and 1.69 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources are 73.976 Mt at 0.70% Cu, 0.57 g/t Au, and 2.14 g/t Ag, and Inferred resources are 10.219 Mt at 0.45% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au, and 1.36 g/t Ag.

New Gold is focusing on increasing production at New Afton from a current production rate of slightly more than 10,000 tpd, which includes production from the B3 and C zones. Current production from the B3 zone is stable at 9000 tpd. The increase would come from production at the C zone, where a series of draw bells have achieved steady self-caving (hydraulic radius) as of late October 2024. Production from C zone is targeted to reach 14,500 tpd by 2026. The gyratory crusher and conveyor system for the C zone were functioning by October. Upgrades to the New Afton tailings storage facilities include a new thickened and amended tailings plant (TAT). Three zones of mineral resources (C, East Extension, and D) are being evaluated for near-term conversion to mineral reserves to extend the current mine life beyond 2030.

Exploration is ongoing at New Afton, with an estimated 35,000 m of surface and underground drilling at the K zone (Fig. 2), the HW, and the AI-Southeast zone. Significant

Fig. 2. Logging K-zone core at New Afton mine (New Gold Inc.).

intervals from the K zone include hole EA24-485 from 330.0-547.0 (217.0 m) of 2.01% Cu, 1.79 g/t Au, and 10.43 g/t Ag, and an estimated true width of 40 m. Hole EA24-510 is reported to have the highest grade interval drilled at the property to date, with 2.83% Cu, 1.9 g/t Au, and 14.15 g/t Ag from 405.0-489.0 (84.0 m), and an estimated true width of 30 m. The K zone has a bornite rich core which transitions to chalcopyrite mineralization near the extremities. One notable drill hole at the HW zone (EA24-506) returned 50.9 m of 1.05% Cu, 1.08 g/t Au, and 4.04 g/t Ag from 202.0-252.9 m drilled depth (estimated true width of 40 m). At the AI-Southeast zone, hole EA24-512 from 152.2-182.0 (29.8 m) returned 0.30% Cu, 0.36 g/t Au, and 1.95 g/t Ag (estimated true width of 28 m).

New Afton is an alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposit. It is hosted by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks that were intruded by multiple phases of the Iron Mask batholith. These phases range in composition from diorite to monzonite; the Cherry Creek monzonite is thought to be the most significant driver of the New Afton system (Lipske et al., 2020).

3.1.7. Merritt Mill (Nicola Mining Inc.)

The **Merritt Mill** and tailings facility is at the Craigmont mine site. It has a 200 tpd capacity and is capable of custom milling various ore types. Several additions have been made since 2021, including a gravity jig separation and a shaker table system. It can produce gold or silver concentrates and is the only facility in British Columbia permitted to take feed from mines across the province. In April, Talisker Resources Ltd. made an agreement with Nicola Mining Inc. to process up to 6300 t of stockpiled ore from the Bralorne project (section 7.1.2.). As of late October, the first production of 55 dry t of concentrate at an estimated grade of 97.75 g/t Au had been shipped.

3.2. Coal mines

Only one coal mine operated in the South Central region (Fig. 1; Table 2).

3.2.1. Basin Coal Mine (Basin Mine Holdings Ltd.)

Basin Mine Holdings Ltd. produced approximately 50,000 t of coal from the **Basin** coal mine from May 2024 to year end. **Basin** is a historic producing mine in the Similkameen coalfields with exploration dating back to 1908 and operations to 1912. Basin Mine Holdings Ltd. is a private company that gained control of the Basin Coal project in 2021. The project is permitted to produce up to 350,000 tpy. Infrastructure includes a 250 tph operating Parnaby wash plant, which produces clean coal through a filter press system. Water is recycled to the plant and the process results in a low volume of tailings material. A historic resource calculation from July 2009 noted Measured and Indicated resources of 82.3 Mt and Inferred 35 Mt at a cut off stripping ratio of 8:1. The main seam has an average thickness of 17 m, and the lower seam 7.4 m. The coal is classified as high volatile bituminous and C thermal coal and is considered appropriate for metallurgical coking.

3.3. Selected industrial mineral mines and quarries

More than ten industrial mineral mines and quarries operate in the South Central region; only a selection is reported here (Fig. 1; Table 3). About 23 permitted sand and gravel pits operated in 2024.

3.3.1. Ashcroft (I.G. Machine and Fibers Ltd.)

The **Ashcroft** basalt quarry has been in operation since 2001. The operator is I.G. Machine and Fibers Ltd., is a subsidiary of IKO Industries Ltd. Nicola Group basalts are processed into roofing granules. The permit allows up to 500,000 tpy production of basalt, which will produce 300,000 tpy of roofing granules with a 40% waste ratio. The original mineable and probable reserves would allow for about 30 years of production. Estimated 2024 production is 250,000 t.

3.3.2. Bud (Progressive Planet Solutions Inc.)

The **Bud** quarry is a bentonite producer. In 2022, Progressive Planet Solutions Inc. purchased Absorbent Products Ltd., taking ownership of the **Bud** quarry and **Red Lake** quarry (see below). Approximately 4995 t were produced in 2024. Progressive Planet markets bentonite as an absorbent for spills and as an absorbent and deodorizer for pet and livestock applications.

3.3.3. Falkland (Lafarge Canada Inc.)

Lafarge's **Falkland** quarry is permitted to produce gypsum and anhydrite. They are exploring the possibility of using gypsum and anhydrite to produce a natural fertilizer. The company is also testing the commercial application of PozGlass 100G, which is a proprietary cement additive produced by Progressive Planet Solutions Inc. designed to reduce carbon emissions. In 2024, production was an estimated 17,822 t. Lafarge is not mining limestone at **Falkland**, so except for producing construction aggregate, their Kamloops cement plant is on care and maintenance.

Table 2. Coal mines, South Central Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Basin Coal	**Basin Mine Holdings Ltd.**	Bituminous coal; 092HSE157	50,000 t	na	M+I: 82.3 Mt Inf: 35 Mt 8:1 stripping ratio (Historic NI 43-101 resource)	Began production May; production is seasonal. Mine is permitted to produce up to 350,000 tpy.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 3. Selected industrial mineral mines and quarries, South Central Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Ashcroft	**IG Machine and Fibers Ltd. (IKO Industries Ltd.)**	Basalt (roofing granules); 092INW104	250,000 t	na	13.3 Mt in 2002	Typically mines 500,000 t with 60% processed into granule products.
Bud	**Progressive Planet Products Inc.**	Bentonite; 092HSE162	5000 t	na	na	Progressive Planet Solutions Inc. acquired in 2022.
Falkland	**Lafarge Canada Inc.**	Gypsum; 082LNW001	18,000 t	na	1.8 Mt	Testing cement applications with Progressive Planet Solutions' PozGlass 100 product.
Kettle Valley Quarries	**Kelowna Sand and Gravel Ltd./Kettle Valley Stone Company**	Ashlar, flagstone, thin veneer; 082ENW109, 111, 112	na	na	na	
Nazko	**CanLava Mining Corporation**	Lava rock; Cinder cone; 093B 060	15,000 t	na	Historical: 45 Mt	
Red Lake	**Progressive Planet Solutions Inc.**	Diatomaceous earth; Lacustrine diatomite; 092INE081	13,000 t	na	na	Progressive Planet Solutions Inc. acquired in 2022.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

3.3.4. Kettle Valley quarries (Kelowna Sand and Gravel Ltd.)

Kelowna Sand and Gravel Ltd. operates several quarries in the region, producing a variety of decorative, landscaping, drainage, and dimension stone, as well as sand and gravel. Kettle Valley Stone Company is an affiliated company and vendor of veneer finishing stone.

3.3.5. Nazko (Canlava Mining Corp.)

Canlava Mining Corp. produces a variety of commercial products including lightweight fill, filler material for lightweight cement, landscaping rock, traction aid on ice, filtration media, soil conditioner, and beauty products. These are made from red and black scoria from the **Nazko** quarry. Production from 2024 was an estimated 15,000 t.

3.3.6. Red Lake (Progressive Planet Solutions Inc.)

The **Red Lake** quarry produces diatomaceous earth, which is marketed for a variety of pet and livestock uses and industrial spill absorbents. In 2022, Progressive Planet Solutions acquired Absorbent Products Ltd. and the **Red Lake** and **Bud** quarries. For 2024, estimated production is 12,636 t.

4. Placer operations

In 2024, 83 placer mines were classified as 'operating' in the South Central region. Of these, only eleven were classified as 'working'. Most are operated on an intermittent basis, and details are not reported. See section 7.1.23. for Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd.'s **Wingdam Placer** project.

5. Mine development

Mine development projects are those for which a decision to produce has been made, key government approvals are in place, and on-site construction has begun. The South Central Region has no projects that qualify as being in mine development.

6. Proposed mines

Proposed mines are feasibility stage projects for which proponents have begun the environmental certification process (in the case of large projects) or have submitted applications for Mines Act permits (in the case of projects below British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act thresholds) or are waiting for existing permit amendments. Projects that have permits in place but have yet to obtain financing to begin site construction are also considered to be at the proposed stage. The South Central Region has three proposed mines: **Ajax**, **Cariboo Gold**, and **New Prosperity** (Fig. 1; Table 4).

6.1. Proposed metal mines

6.1.1. Ajax (KGHM Ajax Mining Inc. 80%, Abacus Mining and Exploration Corporation 20%)

Ajax is an alkalic porphyry copper-gold project in the Iron Mask batholith (Triassic). A 2016 Feasibility Study proposed an open-pit mine with 65,000 tpd milling capacity and 18-year mine life. The project was denied a provincial Environmental Assessment certificate in late 2017 and, in June of 2018, Natural Resources Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Canadian Coast Guard also denied federal certification. Project operator KGHM reopened an office in Kamloops in 2020 to continue engagement with local Indigenous Peoples and evaluate the possibility of resubmitting a modified application.

6.1.2. Cariboo Gold (Osisko Development Corp.)

Osisko Development Corp. acquired Barkerville Gold Mines Ltd. and the **Cariboo Gold** project in 2019. The project is a series of structurally controlled orogenic gold-quartz vein deposits that extend along strike for 3.7 km in one corridor (Valley, Cow, Mosquito, and Shaft zones) and for 3.0 km along another (Bonanza Ledge, BC Vein, Lowhee, and KL zones). Several other zones occur along strike and farther to the southeast, including the BC, William Creek, and Prosperine zones.

Osisko completed a Feasibility Study on December 30, 2022. Proven and Probable reserves are 16.7 Mt at 3.78 g/t Au and 0.7 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources are 14.68 Mt at 3.33 g/t Au: Inferred resources are 15.47 Mt at 3.44 g/t Au. The Feasibility Study proposes a 12-year mine life with annual production of 163,695 oz Au and a 5.9 year after-tax payback period. Initial capitalization costs are estimated at $137.4 million and the expansion at $451.1 million. All-in sustaining costs were estimated at $US968.10 per ounce of gold produced, net of credits and including royalties. Milling would begin at 1500 tpd and increase to 4900 tpd after three years. A crushing and ore-sorting circuit is planned on site to reduce the volume of material shipped to the Quesnel River mill about 110 km from the mine site. Osisko is working on an updated feasibility study, which is projected to be completed by mid-2025. Project parameters to be updated include optimized mining and processing flowsheets, a condensed timeline to arrive at 4900 tpd production, and updated operating costs, capital costs, and metal prices.

Excavation of a 1172 m drift from Cow Portal to the Lowhee zone began in early 2024. Once the drift is completed, a 10,000 t bulk sample for metallurgical testing will be collected from the Lowhee zone. The project received an Environmental Assessment (EA) certificate in October 2023 and Mines Act permits for the Cariboo Gold mine and the QR mill in November 2024. The Environmental Management Act permits for the mine, mill, and Bonanza Ledge were received during Q4 of 2024.

6.1.3. New Prosperity (Taseko Mines Limited)

Taseko Mines Limited received a provincial Environmental Assessment certificate (EAC) for the New Prosperity project in 2010. However, in February 2014 the Government of Canada refused to authorize the project. In 2019, Taseko entered a standstill agreement with the Tŝilhqot'in Nation to suspend any legal actions between the parties in order to pursue dialogue. Ongoing discussions have reportedly made progress. In March 2024, Taseko and Tŝilhqot'in renewed the standstill agreement for the final time with a plan of arriving at a resolution by year end. New Prosperity is a porphyry copper-gold deposit with Measured and Indicated resources of 1.01 Bt of 0.24% Cu and 0.41 g/t Au. The mine plan proposed an open-pit mine processing 70,000 tpd.

6.2. Proposed coal mines

No coal mines are proposed in the South Central Region.

7. Selected exploration activities and highlights

In 2023, most projects in the South Central Region targeted precious metals, base metals, base and precious metals, and other metals (Fig. 1; Table 5).

Table 4. Selected proposed mines or quarries, South Central Region.

Project	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Ajax	**KGHM Ajax Mining Inc. (KGHM Polska Miedź SA 80%**, Abacus Mining and Exploration Corporation 20%)	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry; 092INE012, 13	P+Pr (NSR cut off US$7.10/t): 426 Mt 0.29% Cu, 0.19 g/t Au, 0.39 g/t Ag	M+I (NSR cut off US$7.10/t): 568 Mt 0.26% Cu, 0.18 g/t Au, 0.35 g/t Ag	Environmental certification denied by provincial (2017) and federal ministers (2018). Proponents are investigating a possible resubmission.
Cariboo Gold	**Osisko Development Corp**.	Au; Au-quartz veins; 093H 140, 139, 19, 6	P+Pr: 16.7 Mt 3.78 g/t Au, 0.7 g/t Ag	M+I: 14.682 Mt 3.33 g/t Au Inf: 15.47 Mt 3.44 g/t Au (all zones)	Feasibility Study Dec. 30, 2022; resource and reserve calculations updated. Environmental Assessment Certificate received Oct. 2023. B.C. Mines Act and Environmental Management Act permits received in Q4 2024. Underground development of 1170 m drift from Cow Mountain portal to Lowhee zone for 10,000 t bulk sample.
New Prosperity	**Taseko Mines Limited**	Cu, Au; Porphyry; 092O 041	P+Pr (NSR cut off $5.50/t): 830 Mt 0.23% Cu, 0.41 g/t Au containing (recoverable) 3.6 Blb Cu, 7.7 Moz Au	M+I (cut off 0.14% Cu-inclusive of reserves): 1011 Mt 0.24% Cu, 0.41 g/t Au	Granted provincial Environmental Certificate 2010 (expired): denied federal approval 2014. Taseko and Tŝilhqot'in Nation in discussions anticipated to conclude by 2024.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

7.1. Selected precious metals projects

This section includes projects for which precious metals are the main commodities sought.

7.1.1. Blackdome-Elizabeth (Somerset Minerals Limited, previously Tempus Resources Limited)

In June, Tempus Resources Ltd. changed its name to Somerset Minerals Limited. In September, Somerset began plans to divest the **Blackdome-Elizabeth** project through a sale to Blackdome Mining Ltd. Terms of the sale include staged cash payments and work commitments. Tempus Resources published an updated mineral resource for the **Elizabeth** deposit in November, 2023, with an Indicated resource of 317,200 t at 5.97 g/t Au (60,900 oz Au) and an Inferred resource of 315,000 t at 3.48 g/t Au (35,200 oz Au) at a 1.5 g/t Au cut off. The former **Blackdome** gold mine is about 30 km north of the Elizabeth deposit. A 2010 Preliminary Economic Assessment proposed mining at both sites and processing at Blackdome with the existing and permitted plant. Blackdome is a low sulphidation epithermal deposit in Cenozoic intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks whereas Elizabeth is considered an orogenic gold vein deposit with mineralized veins in a Paleocene quartz diorite intrusion of the Shulaps ultramafic complex.

7.1.2. Bralorne (Talisker Resources Ltd.)

Talisker Resources Ltd. released an inaugural resource estimate for their **Bralorne** project in January 2023 (Pelletier et al., 2023), with Indicated 117,300 t at 8.85 g/t Au and Inferred 8.033 Mt at 6.32 g/t Au. The resource was calculated based on 660 drill holes and extends along a strike length of 4.5 km to a depth of 700 m, including the historic King, Charlotte, Bralorne, and Pioneer mines. Historic mining was to a maximum depth of 1900 m. Since acquiring the project in 2019, Talisker has assembled a property package that includes numerous gold showings and past-producing mines not included in the current resource. Resource upgrade drilling began in October of 2023 and was completed on February 12, 2024, with a total of 14,949 m drilled in 81 holes in the King area. The objective was to upgrade current resources from Inferred to Indicated. An intersection in hole SB-2023-014 returned 129.99 g/t Au

Table 5. Selected exploration projects, South Central Region.

Project/ Property	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Resources (NI 43-101 operator compliant unless indicated otherwise)	Comments
Alwin Mine	**GSP Resource Corp.**	Cu, Ag, Au, Mo; Porphyry Cu-Au (alkalic); 092ISW010, 21	Inf: 1.46 Mt 1.08% Cu (0.2% Cu open pit cut off, 0.8% Cu underground cut off)	Results from October-November 2023 drilling of five holes, 640 m total. Example intersection: AM-23-01 from 138.0-150.8 m (12.8 m) of 2.42% Cu, 47 g/t Ag, and 0.57 g/t Au. Completed 3D modelling of historic data and recent drilling. Diamond drilling (6-8 holes) began late October. Released initial resource calculation.
Aspen Grove	**Kodiak Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Porphyry Cu-Au (alkalic); 092HNE169, 115	na	Optioned from Pinwheel Resources Ltd.; review of historical data and core from previous drilling.
Beaver-Lynx	**Inomin Mines Inc.**	Ni, Co; Ultramafic-mafic; 093B 073, 285	na	Property expanded by staking 2836 ha. Applied for hydrogen rights. Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Inc. signed term sheet to earn up to 80% of project: agreement subject to due diligence.
Blackdome-Elizabeth	**Somerset Minerals Limited** and **Blackdome Mining Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins, Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 092O 053, 12	I: 317,200 t 5.97 g/t Au Inf: 315,000 t 3.48 g/t Au	Tempus Resources Ltd. changes name to Somerset Minerals Limited. Plan to divest Elizabeth-Blackdome project to Blackdome Mining Ltd.; transaction subject to shareholder and regulatory approval.
Blue River	**Capacitor Metals Corp.**	Ta, Nb; Carbonatite; 083D 005, 35	I: 48.41 Mt 197 ppm Ta_2O_5, 1610 ppm Nb_2O_5 Inf: 5.4 Mt 191 ppm Ta_2O_5, 1760 ppm Nb_2O_5 (Historical 43-101 compliant resource)	Resource prepared by AMEC Americas Limited, June 21, 2013. Prepared new NI 43-101 technical report for CSE listing.
Bralorne	**Talisker Resources Ltd.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 092JNE001	I: 117,300 t 8.85 g/t Au Inf: 8.033 Mt 6.32 g/t Au	Infill drilling (81 holes, 14,949 m total) between Oct. 17, 2023 and Feb. 15, 2024. Example intersection: SB-2023-014 from 374.2-376.2 m (2.0 m) of 129.99 g/t Au. Mustang Mine portal and decline expanded to 4 by 4 m along 400 m; completed Feb. 12, 2024. Ore purchase agreement signed with New Gold Inc. for up to 350,000 t ore. Milling agreement signed with Nicola Mining Inc. for processing up to 6300 t stockpiled ore.
Brett	**Ximen Mining Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 082LSW110, 131	na	Diamond drilling (8 holes, 1356.5 m) completed in November. Prospecting and surveying.

Table 5. Continued.

CHG	**Basin Uranium Corp.**	Au, Ag; Carbonate-hosted disseminated Au, Ag; 092P 083	na	2023 RC drilling unsuccessful in seven attempted holes; could not get through gravelly overburden. March 2024 one diamond drill hole to 139 m depth did not reach target depth; no significant results.
Comstock	**North Valley Resources Ltd.**	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu; Polymetallic veins; 092ISE052, 156	na	Prospecting and alteration mapping. Receive amended 5-year drill permit to allow up to 100 holes including historic showings and geophysical anomalies.
Copper Keg	**District Copper Corp.**	Cu, Mo, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092INW031	na	Added three claims to project; soil sampling. Follow up geophysics planned.
Copper Queen	**Sable Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093C 001, 4	na	Project staked and later expanded to 13,880 ha. Prospecting and mapping; 251 rock and 123 soil samples; grab sampling returned up to 1.02% Cu with anomalous Au and Ag. 520 line-km airborne VTEM survey.
Cowtrail	**BRS Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093A 266, 116	na	Results from 2023 diamond drilling (5 holes, 690.8 m). Example intersection of: CT23-16 from 60.0-168.0 m (108 m) of 0.15% Cu. Optioned to BRS Resources Ltd. to earn up to 60%.
Donna	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 082LSE022	na	Geological mapping, geochemical sampling.
Eagle Lake	**Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093A 268, 255	na	High-resolution magnetic survey.
Eldorado	**Gelum Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu; Polymetallic veins, Au-quartz veins; 092O 026, 092JNE105, 95, 45	na	Reported on 2023 drilling (6 holes, 1340 m). Example intersection: ELD23-03 from 101.65-197.5 m (95.85 m) of 0.412 g/t Au.
Fame	**Longhorn Exploration Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Au-quartz veins, Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 092O 019	na	Volterra AMT (audio-frequency magnetotelluric) survey.
Foothills	**Neotech Metals Corp.**	REE; Carbonatite-associated deposits	na	Staked project area; 16,517 ha. Regional mapping and sampling. Ground magnetic and radiomentric geophysics.
Getty	**Getty Copper Inc.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092INE043, 38	I: 114.406 Mt 0.373% Cu Inf: 41.759 Mt 0.275% Cu Prob: 86.561 Mt 0.40% Cu (Historical resource and reserve)	Report on 2023 drilling (5 holes, 737 m). Example intersection: GL-23-01 from 93.9-94.4 m (0.5 m) of 8.11% Cu, 1.54 g/t Au, 41.5 g/t Ag, and 60 ppm Mo.

Table 5. Continued.

Golden Sable	**Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.**	Au; Plutonic-related Au-quartz veins; 092P 027	na	Soil sampling confirmed and extended known 3 km gold-in-soil anomaly by 1 km. Mapping and prospecting.
Hen-DL	**Happy Creek Minerals Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn; Au skarn; 093A 212	na	Rock, till, soil, and stream-sediment sampling at Hen-DL project. Rock chip sample in skarn assayed 1.45 g/t Au along 0.35 m.
Highland Valley	**Metal Energy Corp**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092ISE199	na	Metal Energy Corp. bought the project from Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. in October 2024. Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. reported on late 2023 work including audiomagnetotelluric (AMT) survey, interpretation of airborne magnetic data, soil and stream-sediment geochemistry, and rock sampling. Metal Energy Corp. fall work includes ground AMT, passive seismic, and hyperspectral studies.
IKE	**Amarc Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092O 067, 25	na	Geophysics (25 line-km of IP and 7 km^2 of drone aeromagnetic) and 31 km^2 lidar survey. Relogging and reassaying 23 historical holes, 1744 samples. Example intersection: 90-21 from 140.5-192.9 m (52.4 m) of 1.10% Cu, 1.21 g/t Au, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 0.006% Mo. Drilling (9 holes, 1873 m).
Iron Lake	**Tech-X Resources Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ni, Pt, Pd, Co; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au, Ultramafic hosted; 092P 132, 113, 182, 222	na	Samples collected for geochronology.
Keefers-Hanna	**Homegold Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092ISW093, 94, 95, 71	na	Prospecting. One diamond drill hole.
Khrysos	**Kermode Resources Ltd.**	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au; Polymetallic veins; 082ENE082	na	Gravity concentration tests from mine dumps.
Kolos	**Torr Metals Inc.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092ISE229	na	Results from late 2023 sampling program and ZTEM geophysical survey. In 2024, rock sampling and staking; project area now extends across about 240 km^2.
Koster Dam	**Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd. 55%**, (Discovery Lithium Inc. 45%)	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092O 031	na	Prospecting.

Table 5. Continued.

Lac La Hache	**EnGold Mines Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Fe; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au, Cu skarn; 092P 120, 108, 2, 153	Aurizon Inf: 1.99 Mt 2.32 g/t Au, 0.6% Cu, 5.37 g/t Ag Spout zone open pit I: 6.5 Mt 0.33% Cu, 1.34 g/t Ag, 0.05 g/t Au, 11.62% magnetite Inf: 7.66 Mt 0.27% Cu, 0.99 g/t Ag, 0.04 g/t Au, 9.5% magnetite Spout zone u/g Inf: 0.39 Mt 1.0% Cu, 2.58 g/t Ag, 0.13 g/t Ag, 10.33% magnetite G1 u/g Inf: 1.71 Mt 1.25% Cu, 6.45 g/t Ag, 0.19 g/t Au, 30.94% magnetite	Diamond drilling began August (4 holes, 588 m): two holes on Road Gold zone and two to southeast of Spout zone. Example intersection: R24-06 from 82.0-83.0 m (1.0 m) of 1.65 g/t Au, 3.0 g/t Ag, and 0.19% Cu.
Lawless Creek	**Tech-X Resources Inc.**	Cu, Mo, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092HNE039, 17, 129	na	Detailed geological mapping; soil geochemistry sampling; IP and gravity geophysical surveys; geochronologic sampling.
Liberty	**Trailbreaker Resources**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093G 077, 78, 79	na	Trailbreaker Resources acquired the project in January from a private owner through an option to earn 100%. Diamond drilling (7 holes, 2442 m). Example intersection: LIB24-003 from 385.0-419.2 m (34.2 m) of 0.18% Cu and 428 ppm Mo. Soil geochemical survey and prospecting. Geophysical surveys in October included ZTEM and IP.
Lightning Peak	**Kermode Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 082ENE022, 23, 72, 73	na	Gravity concentration tests from mine dumps.
Little Fort	**New Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092INE023	na	Geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry sampling. Drilling (1216 m). Claim expansion through acquisition.
Lost Horse	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092P 166	na	Soil and till geochemistry; geological mapping, prospecting.

Table 5. Continued.

Magic	**Golden Age Exploration Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins, Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation)	na	Expanded mobile metal ion (MMI) soil sampling grid; rock sampling and prospecting.
Miner Mountain	**Sego Resources Inc.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092HSE203, 78	na	3D exploration model based on 22 drill holes at the South Gold zone; potential for 100-150 koz Au at 0.5-0.7 g/t Au.
Mount Polley West	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093A 018, 118, 313, 314	na	Till sampling.
Mont	**1244893 B.C. Ltd.**	Bentonite; 092ISE218	na	Diamond drilling, November 2024. Leach tests for Cs, Ba, Sr, Rb.
MPD	**Kodiak Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092HNE243, 55, 191, 244	na	Drilling (25 holes, 9252 m). Example intersection: AXE-24-007 from 89.0-446.0 m (357 m) of 0.43% Cu, 0.02 g/t Au, and 10.05 g/t Ag. Regional exploration (2000 soil samples, 25 line-km IP).
New Brenda	**Flow Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu; Au-quartz veins; 092HNE289, 302, 303	na	3.2 line-km IP geophysical survey. Soil grid over 4 km^2: 448 samples; Cu-Mo-Ag in soil anomaly.
New Craigmont	**Nicola Mining Inc.**	Cu, Au; Cu skarn; 092ISE035	na	IP geophysical survey extending across 6.5 km^2 in two zones. Diamond drilling (14 holes, 4872 m).
New Raven	**Dinero Ventures Ltd.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 092JNE056, 182	na	Report on results from 2023 sampling of 197 rock samples, 7 silt samples, 6 pit samples; reported 69 g/t Au in grab sample. Diamond drilling (approx. 760 m).
Newton	**Carlyle Commodities Corp.-Miramis Mining Corp., Axcap Ventures Inc.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 092O 050	Inf: 42,396,600 t 0.63 g/t Au, 3.43 g/t Ag	In September 2024, Carlyle Commodities Corp. began the process of amalgamating with Miramis Mining Corp. In January 2024, Carlyle Commodities Corp. completed drilling (7 holes 840.3 m). Example intersection: N23-093 from 14.9-54.0 m (39.1 m) of 0.75 g/t Au and 1.90 g/t Ag. Preliminary metallurgical testing shows up to 80% Au recovery. Sale of project to Axcap Ventures Inc. in process at year end.
Peak	**Red Canyon Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 093A 045, 7	na	Four diamond drill holes tested geophysical and geochemical anomalies.
Peerless	**Bathurst Metals Corp.**	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins; 092JNE076	na	Diamond drilling (4 holes, 702 m). Example intersection: PR24-004 from 103.0-108.1 m (5.1 m) of 6.3 g/t Au. Soil sampling.
Perk-Rocky	**Sable Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092N 011, 12, 53	na	Rock sampling (343 samples) and geological mapping. Different grab samples assayed values of up to 560 g/t Au, 590 g/t Ag, and 24.1% Cu.
Placer Mountain	**Bronco Resources Corp.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HSE263, 262	na	Diamond drilled late November (3 holes, 1500 m planned).

Table 5. Continued.

Ponderosa	**Au Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092ISE192	na	Extension to option agreement for three additional years.
Princeton Copper	**Collective Metals Inc.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092HSE135	na	Application for 5-year multi-year area based exploration permit with diamond drilling and IP geophysics split between two claim blocks. Relogging and sampling four diamond drill holes from previous operator. Soil sampling, alteration mapping, prospecting.
Prospect Valley	**Westhaven Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 092ISW107, 111	na	Stream silt sampling; prospecting and rock sampling. Partial results include a stream silt sample with 985 ppb Au. One float sample with 1170 ppm W and >10,000 ppm Mo.
Quesnel Regional	**Fortescue Canada Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	na	Staked 357,626 ha project area. Indigenous Nation group engagement.
Rabbit North	**Tower Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092INE045, 147	na	Renewed 5 year, multi-year area based permit. Drilling in two programs: first with five holes and 1015 m total, second with four holes and 1096 m total. Example intersection: RN24-051 from 244.23-248.5 m (4.27 m) of 6.06 g/t Au.
Rayfield	**Golden Sky Minerals Corp.**	Cu,Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 092P 005	na	IP geophysics, 15 line-km. Interpretation of IP and magnetic geophysical data. Staking to expand project area to 50,800 ha.
Redgold	**Vizsla Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093A 058	na	IP geophysics. Diamond drilling (3 holes, 1089 m). Example intersection RG24-15 from 79.0-109.0 m (30.0 m) of 0.18% Cu and 0.13 g/t Au.
Reliance Gold	**Endurance Gold Corporation**	Au, Ag, Sb; Au-quartz veins, Stibnite veins and disseminations; 092JNE033, 136, 191	na	Report on final 2023 drill results. Example intersection: DDH23-076 from 9.3-22.0 m (12.7 m) of 8.52 g/t Au. New targets defined by arsenic geochemical anomalies in Olympic, Enigma, and Howe Creek zones; grab sampling of quartz-sulphide vein material up to 25.1 g/t Au. Prospecting, mapping, target generation, environmental baseline studies. Planned 10,000 m diamond drilling. Example intersection: DDH24-093 from 159.9-161.9 m (2 m) of 74.29 g/t Au.

Table 5. Continued.

Shovelnose	**Westhaven Gold Corp.**	Au, Ag; Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu (low sulphidation); 092HNE309, 308	I: 2.983 Mt 6.38 g/t Au, 34.1 g/t Ag Inf: 1.331 Mt 3.89 g/t Au, 16.9 g/t Ag	Final results from late 2023 diamond drilling. Example intersection: SN23-367 from 49.2-51.0 m (1.8 m) of 3.98 g/t Au and 43.74 g/t Ag. Received 5 year, multi-year area based permit allowing for 650 drill sites, trenching, bulk sampling, and geophysical surveys. Expand property by 24,000 ha. Prospecting, mapping, and sampling; (>2000 rock, 500 soil). IP and magnetic ground surveys in fall; 8.5 km^2 over Certes zone. Diamond drilling (27 holes, 8347 m). Example intersection: SN24-415 from 52.0-60.0 m (8 m) of 0.53 g/t Au and 0.48 g/t Ag.
Silverboss	**Happy Creek Minerals Ltd.**	Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Cu; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au; 093A 019	na	Geological mapping; rock and basal till sampling. Outcrop grab sample assayed 0.11 g/t Au, 9.3 g/t Ag, and 625 ppm Cu.
Skyfire	**LFNT Resources Corp.**	Ag, Pb, Zn, Au; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn±Au; 093A 346	na	Collected 196 top-of-bedrock soil samples in two areas for conventional and heavy mineral testing.
Spanish Mountain	**Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 093A 043	M+I: 294 Mt 0.50 g/t Au, 0.72 g/t Ag Inf: 18 Mt 0.63 g/t Au, 0.76 g/t Ag	Diamond drilling (11 holes, 5590 m). Example intersections: 24-DH-1267 from 53.0-133.0 m (80.0 m) of 0.44 g/t Au. 24-DH-1265 from 124.0-133.0 m (9.0 m) of 2.09 g/t Au. Engineering, metallurgical testing, optimization studies, feasibility work continuing. Will resubmit project for permitting once updated project description is completed.
Spanish Mountain West	**West Mining Corp.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 093A 297, 296	na	Interpretation of multispectral satellite images combined with geophysical and sampling data.
Treasure Mountain North	**New Destiny Mining Corp.**	Ag, Cu, Au, Zn, Pb; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092HSW066, 117, 092HSE240, 136	na	Interpretation of 2022 lidar survey, prospecting and sampling, diamond drilling (11 holes).
Upland Copper	**Kobrea Exploration Corp.**	Cu, Pb, Zn; Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn; 082M 051, 300, 110	na	Infill soil geochemical sampling; passive seismic survey, trenching (~1000 m).
Weyman	**Greenridge Exploration Inc.**	Cu, Mo, Au; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 082LSW058	na	Soil sampling (269) across 6.3 km^2; 1:5000-scale geological mapping.
Wingdam Lode	**Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 093H 012	na	Diamond drilling in Lightning Creek Valley (10 holes, 4000 m planned).
Wingdam Placer	**Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd., D&L Mining**	Au placer; Au-quartz veins; 093H 012	na	RC geotechnical drilling. WD23-RC02 averaged 25.4 g/m^3 Au along 8 m. Underground development in 70 m drift; three crosscuts initiated to prepare for placer gold recovery.

Table 5. Continued.

Woodjam	**Vizsla Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au; Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au; 093A 269, 78	Historic resource: Southeast zone Inf: 227.5 Mt 0.31% Cu Deerhorn zone Inf: 32.8 Mt 0.49 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu Takom zone Inf: 8.3 Mt 0.26 g/t Au, 0.22% Cu	Expanded property area by 16,008 ha through purchase and staking. IP >17 line-km. Drilling began in June (7 holes, 2980 m). Example intersections: DH24-120 from 208.5-277.0 m (68.5 m) of 0.18% Cu and 1.07 g/t Au; SE24-122 from 65.0-242.3 m (177.3 m) of 0.56% Cu and 0.29 g/t Au.
Woolford Creek	**Rumble Resources Inc.**	Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag; Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn; 082LNW078, 082M 118	na	Prospecting, rock sampling, VLF and magnetic surveys.
Yellowhead	**Taseko Mines Limited**	Cu, Au, Ag; Noranda/Kuroko; 082M 008, 9	P+Pr: 817 Mt 0.28% Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, 1.3 g/t Ag	Geotechnical site investigation. Indigenous group engagement.

M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

over 2.0 m (374.2-376.2 m). An ore purchase agreement was signed with New Gold Inc. for up to 350,000 t of ore from Bralorne to be processed at the New Afton mine. Talisker enlarged the Mustang mine portal and decline to 4 by 4 m along 400 m to prepare for test mining; this project was completed by February 12, 2024. In April 2024, Talisker signed a milling agreement with Nicola Mining Inc. to process up to 6300 t of stockpiled ore from Bralorne. At Bralorne, gold mineralized quartz veins are in diorite, quartz diorite, gabbro, and granite of the Bralorne intrusive suite (Permian) and to a lesser extent in Permian-Triassic Pioneer Formation intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks. Total reported historical production was 4.2 Moz Au at an average head grade of 17.7 g/t Au from the Bralorne, King, and Pioneer mines, which operated from 1889-1971.

7.1.3. Brett (Ximen Mining Corp.)

Ximen began diamond drilling at the **Brett** property in 2024. A total of 1356.5 m in eight holes were drilled from August to November. Prospecting and land surveying were conducted during drilling. The target at Brett is low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver mineralization in Eocene Penticton Group volcanic rocks.

7.1.4. CHG (Basin Uranium Corp.)

Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd.'s **CHG** project is under option to operator Basin Uranium Corp. Reverse circulation drilling was attempted in 2023, but seven holes were unsuccessful in penetrating gravelly overburden; the maximum depth was 64 m. A single diamond drill hole was drilled to a depth of 139 m in March 2024 but lost in a fault zone before reaching target depth.

7.1.5. Donna (Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.)

Eagle Plains Resources and option partner Annacotty Resources Corp. conducted geological mapping and geochemical sampling on the **Donna** project, targeting intrusive-hosted gold. The property extends across the historic St. Paul and Morgan mines (Au-Ag-Pb-Zn). Annacotty Resources has an option to earn up to 60% interest in the project.

7.1.6. Eldorado (Gelum Resources Ltd.)

Gelum Resources Ltd. completed drilling six diamond drill holes totalling 1340 m in October, 2023 at the **Eldorado** project. Results were reported in early 2024 including an intersection in drill hole ELD23-03 between 101.65 and 197.5 (95.85 m) of 0.412 g/t Au. Wealth Minerals Ltd. acquired an option to earn up to 20% of the Eldorado project on August 31, 2023. Eldorado is considered an orogenic quartz sulphide vein target.

7.1.7. Fame (Longhorn Exploration Corp.)

Longhorn Exploration conducted a Volterra AMT (audio-frequency magnetotelluric) geophysical survey on the **Fame** gold-silver project in July 2024. The target at Fame is low sulphidation epithermal Au-Ag mineralization.

7.1.8. Golden Sable (Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.)

Trailbreaker Resources Ltd. undertook soil sampling, mapping, and prospecting on the **Golden Sable** project. Drill collars from historic drill programs were located and mapped. The soil sampling was designed to confirm a previously reported 3 km-long gold-in-soil anomaly. The work confirmed previous results and extended the existing anomaly by 1 km. Gold-quartz veins in intrusive rocks are the exploration target.

7.1.9. Keefers-Hanna (Homegold Resources Ltd.)

Homegold Resources Ltd. conducted prospecting and drilled one diamond drill hole at the **Keefers-Hanna** project targeting silver and gold-bearing quartz arsenopyrite veinlets in phyllites and schists of the Bridge River complex.

7.1.10. Koster Dam (Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd., Discovery Lithium Inc.)

Airborne magnetic geophysical targets and previous reconnaissance sampling helped to focus prospecting for gold-quartz veins in volcanic rocks at the **Koster Dam** project. Cariboo Rose Resources holds 55% of the project, and Discovery Lithium Inc. 45%.

7.1.11. Lightning Peak (Kermode Resources Ltd.)

Kermode Resources Ltd. conducted gravity concentration tests for Au and Ag recovery from mine dump material at the **Lightning Peak** project. Recovery was tested with the concentrate (37.8% Au, 8% Ag), middlings (21% Au, 20.3% Ag), and the tailings (41.2% Au, 71.7% Ag). Selected grab samples from mine dump material returned up to 22.4 g/t Au and 196 g/t Ag (sample 114719). Kermode received a multi-year area-based exploration permit (MYAB) for the Lightning Peak project in July.

7.1.12. Magic (Golden Age Exploration Ltd.)

Golden Age Exploration expanded coverage of mobile metal ion (MMI) soil geochemistry and rock sampling on the **Magic** project. Low-sulphidation epithermal Au-Ag mineralization is the target.

7.1.13. New Raven (Dinero Ventures Ltd.)

In 2023, Dinero Ventures sampled at the **New Raven** project (197 rock, 7 stream silt, 6 pit). Results included a rock grab sample with 69 g/t Au. Dinero drilled 760 m in October targeting orogenic gold quartz-carbonate veins.

7.1.14. Newton (Miramis Mining Corp.-Carlyle Commodities Corp., Axcap Ventures Inc.)

At the **Newton** project, Carlyle Commodities Corp. drilled 840.3 m in seven holes between December 2023 and January 2024. The holes extended mineralization to the north from a 2022 pit-constrained resource calculation with Inferred 42.4 Mt grading 0.63 g/t Au and 3.43 g/t Ag at a 0.25 g/t Au cut off (O'Brien and Turnbull, 2022). A highlight result includes hole N23-093 from 14.9-54.1 (39.1m) of 0.75 g/t Au and 1.90 g/t Ag. Carlyle carried out metallurgical studies at Base Metallurgical Laboratories Ltd. to compare the efficiency of three different processes: gravity concentration, whole ore leach, and flotation at different grind sizes with a subsequent leach of the coarser fraction. The flotation and leach process resulted in the highest recovery, with extraction of 80.3% of the gold and 32.7% of the silver from the sample. In late September, Carlyle announced plans to amalgamate with Miramis Mining Corp., to continue operations as Miramis Mining Corp., and to sell the Newton project to Axcap Ventures Inc. This transaction received shareholder approval in December and was anticipated to conclude by year end. Miramis currently holds an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Nicola East project northeast of Merritt. Newton is a low to intermediate sulphidation epithermal gold project in Cretaceous intrusive, sedimentary, and volcanic rocks of the Spences Bridge Group (Cretaceous).

7.1.15. Peerless (Bathurst Metals Corp.)

Bathurst Metals Corp. completed their first drill program of 702 m in four diamond drill holes at the **Peerless** project. Notable intersections from two holes include PR24-004 from 103.0-108.1 m depth (5.1 m) grading 6.3 g/t Au, and PR24-002 from 38.0-40.0 (2.0 m) grading 5.72 g/t Au. Bathurst completed a follow-up detailed soil sampling program in October to improve resolution on Au-in-soil anomalies.

7.1.16. Placer Mountain (Bronco Resources Corp.)

Bronco Resources Corp. initiated drilling 1500 m in three holes at the Kodiak zone of the **Placer Mountain** project in November. The Kodiak zone is defined by a 1.5 km-long gold-in-soil anomaly where four diamond drill holes in 2020 and 2021 returned significant results. An example is in hole KZ-21-05, which assayed 39.2 g/t Au and 80.4 g/t Ag over 3.0 m from 27-30.5 m depth. The target at Placer Mountain are gold- and silver-bearing quartz veins in Triassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

7.1.17. Ponderosa (Au Gold Corp.)

Au Gold Corp. reached an agreement to allow an additional three years to meet investment obligations at the **Ponderosa** project. Au Gold reported results from a 2023 soil sample survey (223 samples) and identified new gold-in-soil anomalies. Ponderosa is considered a low sulphidation epithermal Au-Ag target in Spences Bridge Group (Cretaceous) volcanic rocks.

7.1.18. Prospect Valley (Westhaven Gold Corp.)

Westhaven Gold Corp. conducted stream silt orientation sampling, prospecting, and rock sampling at the **Prospect Valley** project. Partial assay results from stream silt included a value of 985 ppb Au; 14 samples assayed >100 ppb Au. One rock float sample with quartz veins returned 1170 ppm W and more than 10,000 ppm Mo. Prospect Valley is a low sulphidation epithermal precious metals project in intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks of the Spences Bridge Group (Cretaceous).

7.1.19. Reliance Gold (Endurance Gold Corporation)

Endurance Gold began a 10,000 m diamond drilling program in July at the **Reliance Gold** project. The main objective was to extend areas of known mineralization along strike and at depth along the 2 km-long Royal shear zone. As of mid-November, 7303 m in 26 holes had been completed, with drilling expected to continue to year end. Drilling results from 2023 released early in 2024 include a highlight intersection at drill hole DDH23-076 from 9.3-22.0 (12.7 m) of 8.52 g/t Au. Notable intersections from 2024 drilling include DDH24-093 from 159.9-161.9 (2 m) of 74.29 g/t Au, and DDH24-103 from 273.2-278.9 (5.7 m) of 7.61 g/t Au. Prospecting, biogeochemistry, talus fines and till geochemical sampling in 2023 defined several targets on the Olympic claims, about 2.5 km northeast of the Royal shear zone. Endurance Gold has an option to earn up to 100% of these claims from Avino Silver and Gold Corporation. Results reported in early 2024 include arsenic geochemical anomalies at the Olympic, Enigma, and Howe Creek zones, which are up to 1.8 km-long. Rock grab samples from a quartz vein in the Olympic area returned 25.1 g/t Au, and another grab sample from a quartz-stibnite vein in the Enigma area returned 7.5 g/t Au. Endurance initiated fieldwork in May 2024, which included prospecting, mapping, and environmental baseline studies. Reliance Gold is an orogenic gold quartz-sulphide vein deposit. Gold occurs in breccias, quartz-sulphide veins, and stockworks, and has been tested along a 1500 m strike length to a depth of 600 m. Mineralization is spatially associated with ankerite-sericite alteration in mafic volcanic rocks and is apparently related to a northwest-trending shear zone. The project area includes the historic Minto mine, which produced 17,500 oz Au before WWII.

7.1.20. Shovelnose (Westhaven Gold Corp.)

In February, Westhaven Gold Corp. received a 5-year, area-based permit (MYAB) for the **Shovelnose** project, which allows for 650 drill sites, trenching, geophysical surveys, and bulk sampling. Results from late 2023 drilling were reported in January 2024 and include two holes from the MIK zone: SN23-363 from 50.0-52.14 (2.14 m) of 2.61 g/t Au and 5.34 g/t Ag, and hole SN23-367 from 49.2-51.0 (1.8 m) of 3.98 g/t Au and 43.74 g/t Ag. Westhaven drilled 27 holes and 8347 m total. Most of the initial drill holes were designed to test geological, geochemical, and geophysical exploration targets away from the main zone. An interval from hole SN24-415 from the MIK zone assayed 0.53 g/t Au and 0.48 g/t Ag over 8 m from 52.0-60.0 m depth. The project area was expanded by 24,000 ha in August to a total of 41,623 ha. Twelve claims and 23,550 ha were added through an agreement with Talisker Resources Ltd., and another 450 ha were added by staking. The additional area allows for extending a >11 km long, northwest-trending As-Sb soil anomaly that may delineate the gold-silver system (‘Shovelnose corridor’). Westhaven has an ongoing program of mapping, prospecting, and sampling to generate additional targets. More than 2000 rock, 500 soil, and 38 stream-sediment samples were collected. An infrared spectral tool (TerraSpec) was used to help define alteration assemblages in rock and core samples. The company considers that banded chalcedony with mercury-bearing minerals at the Certes zone, which was discovered in 2024, represents the upper level of an epithermal Au-Ag system. Hole SN24-425 at the Certes zone intersected an interval of quartz-carbonate veinlets with local sphalerite and chalcopyrite mineralization. A ground IP and magnetic survey designed to extend across 8.5 km^2 was started at the Certes zone. Shovelnose is a low sulphidation epithermal precious metals project in intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks of the Spences Bridge Group (Cretaceous).

7.1.21. Spanish Mountain (Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd.)

A 2021 Pre-Feasibility Study projected a 14-year mine life with Proven and Probable reserves of 95.9 Mt at 0.76 g/t Au and 0.71 g/t Ag. Measured and Indicated resources were 294 Mt of 0.50 g/t Au and 0.72 g/t Ag, with Inferred resources of 18 Mt at 0.63 g/t Au and 0.76 g/t Ag. The mine plan called for an open pit with an on-site 20,000 tpd milling capacity. Treatment is with a gravity circuit, a flotation and concentration process, then a carbon in leach (CIL) adsorption process. Initial capital costs were $607.2 million, and an after-tax payback period of 3.2 years. Mine life was estimated at 14 years. Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. submitted a modified application to the British Columbia environmental assessment process in early 2022 for their **Spanish Mountain** project, but later withdrew the application.

After withdrawing from the permitting process, Spanish Mountain Gold began re-evaluating the project with Whittle Consulting Ltd., who reviewed all economic inputs to increase productivity and efficiency. Metallurgical tests were conducted to test recoveries with coarse ore flotation, determine flowsheet options, and minimize power and water consumption.

Exploration included diamond drilling (11 holes, 5590 m) to test continuity of mineralization northwest of the current mineral resource. Two highlight drill intersections include hole 24-DH-1267 from 53.0-133.0 m depth (80.0 m) which returned 0.44 g/t Au, and hole 24-DH-1265 from 124.0-133.0 m (9.0 m) which assayed 2.09 g/t Au. More than 175,000 m of core was relogged with a focus on structural geology. An updated structural interpretation and 3D model will be part of the updated project plan. Ausenco was awarded a contract to prepare an updated PEA, which is expected by Q1 2025. On the basis of the various studies conducted, Spanish Mountain Gold will apply for mining permits with an updated project description.

Spanish Mountain is considered a sediment-hosted vein deposit. Gold mineralization occurs in Nicola Group units as fine disseminations in graphitic argillite and as free gold or associated with sulphides in quartz veins in siltstone, tuff, and greywacke units (Gilmour, 2021).

7.1.22. Spanish Mountain West (West Mining Corp.)

West Mining Corp. worked on data interpretation for the **Spanish Mountain West** project. Multispectral satellite

images were combined with geophysical and geochemical data to identify exploration targets. The target at Spanish Mountain West is sediment-hosted orogenic gold.

7.1.23. Wingdam Lode (Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd.)

Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd. began diamond drilling 4000 m in ten holes at the **Wingdam Lode** gold project in late 2024 to test the Eureka thrust fault as a possible bedrock source of paleoplacer gold at the Wingdam Placer project.

7.1.24. Wingdam Placer (Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd. 50%, D&L Mining 50%)

Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd. is excavating access to a 2.4 km-long gold-bearing paleoplacer channel 50 m below Lightning Creek at their **Wingdam Placer** project. In early 2024, a private company (D&L Mining) took over a 50% interest from Hamilton Gold Royalties Ltd., where D&L would act as operator in exchange for 50% of production. Two geotechnical RC drill holes were used to confirm seismic data of the paleochannel location and to sample gravel in the paleoplacer channel. Hole WD23-RC02 averaged 25.4 g/m^3 Au over 8 m of paleoplacer gravel. Underground development continued in 2024 with completion of a 70 m long, 3.5 by 3.5 m access drift in bedrock parallel to the paleochannel, and excavation of cuts across the paleochannel. Three crosscuts were started into the paleochannel, with recovery of 10.25 oz of placer gold in the first 2.5 m of one crosscut. Drier ground conditions than expected in the paleochannel allowed for faster advances.

7.2. Selected base metal projects

This section includes projects for which base metals are the main commodities sought.

7.2.1. Beaver-Lynx (Inomin Mines Inc.)

The **Beaver** and **Lynx** projects are connected properties where Inomin Mines is exploring for Mg-Ni-Cr-Co. Initial metallurgical testing was done at SGS Canada Inc. to evaluate different methods for extracting Mg and Ni. HCl leaching resulted in recovery of 99% of Mg in magnesite and brucite from whole ore and after flotation. Inomin expanded the project area by staking 2836 ha of contiguous claims and also applied for hydrogen rights for the project. In November, Inomin signed a term sheet with Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Inc. that would allow Sumitomo to earn up to 80% interest in the project through a staged $8M investment over five years, subject to due diligence. Mineralization is in Permian to Triassic serpentinized dunite, peridotite, and gabbro of Cache Creek terrane.

7.2.2. Highland Valley (Metal Energy Corp., Happy Creek Minerals Ltd.)

Happy Creek Minerals reported on fieldwork from late 2023 on the **Highland Valley** project, which included a ground-based audiomagnetotellurics (AMT) survey on the northern end of the project, reinterpretation of airborne magnetic data, and soil, stream-sediment, and rock sampling. The geophysical survey and reinterpreted data identified several resistive, conductive, and magnetic anomalies. A grab sample of trench dump rock from the TAR showing returned 2.37% Cu, 31.8 g/t Ag, and 100 ppm Mo. Soil and stream-sediment samples found new or extended existing Cu and Mo anomalies. A multi-year area-based exploration permit is current to 2026.

In early November, Happy Creek Minerals sold the Highland Valley project to Metal Energy Corp. for a staged cash and shares transactions over five years and work obligations. Metal Energy Corp. began fieldwork in late 2024, including a ground AMT (audio magnetotelluric) geophysical survey, passive seismic, and hyperspectral studies. The Highland Valley project is adjacent to the operating Highland Valley mine of Teck Resources Limited, extends across 23,696 ha, and is underlain by different phases of Guichon Creek batholith and Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

7.2.3. Liberty (Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.)

Trailbreaker entered into an option agreement with a private vendor to earn up to 100% in the **Liberty** project in January 2024. Historical data include a mobile metal ion (MMI) soil geochemical survey, IP geophysical data, and diamond drilling. Diamond drilling (7 holes, 2442 m) was completed in June. Hole LIB24-003 from 385.0-419.2 (34.2 m) assayed 0.18% Cu and 428 ppm Mo. A property-wide soil geochemical survey (1601 samples) and prospecting (47 rock samples) were completed with results including 2.15% Cu along a 2 m continuous chip sample. Trailbreaker staked an additional 1841 ha on the southwest side of the project to include a copper-in-soil anomaly. In mid-October, a property-wide ZTEM airborne geophysical survey began along with an IP geophysical survey focused over the copper-in-soil anomalies.

7.3. Selected base and precious metal projects

Porphyry deposits in the British Columbia commonly have both base and precious metal mineralization. Base and precious metals targets can include other deposit types such as VMS and mafic-ultramafic mineralization.

7.3.1. Alwin Mine (GSP Resource Corp.)

GSP Resource Corp. has an option with a private vendor to earn a 100% interest in the **Alwin Mine** project. Alwin is a historic Cu-Ag-Au underground mine that produced from 1916 to 1981. It is immediately west of Teck Resources Limited's Highland Valley Copper Mine. GSP completed 640 m of diamond drilling in five holes in the fall of 2023. Assay results were released in 2024, and hole AM-23-01 returned a highlight intersection of 138.0-150.8 (12.8 m) at 2.42% Cu, 47.0 g/t Ag, and 0.57 g/t Au. GSP completed a compilation and modelling of historic information to generate a 3D model that will be used to guide future exploration. A conceptual open pit model and the location of historical underground stopes were included for planning purposes. GSP released an initial resource estimate for Alwin Mine with Inferred 1.455 Mt at

1.08% Cu using a 0.2% Cu cut off for open pit and 0.8% Cu cut off for underground resources. GSP began a 6-8 hole diamond drilling project in late October based on the 3D model data. GSP acquired the non-contiguous, 185 ha Mer claims from a private vendor. Alwin is a porphyry Cu-Ag-Au-Mo deposit in the Guichon Creek batholith.

7.3.2. Aspen Grove (Kodiak Copper Corp.)

Kodiak Copper Corp. entered into an option to earn a 100% interest in the 112 km^2 **Aspen Grove** project from Pinwheel Resources Ltd., which is contiguous with Kodiak's MPD project (section 7.3.19.). Aspen Grove has six known mineralized zones and historic exploration data including geological mapping, geophysical surveys, and drill results from 86 holes and 15,582 m. Kodiak Copper began a review of existing drill core in the fall of 2024. The target at Aspen Grove is alkalic porphyry Cu-Au mineralization.

7.3.3. Comstock (North Valley Resources Ltd.)

North Valley Resources Ltd. prospected and conducted alteration mapping based on a property-wide 2023 airborne magnetic survey for their **Comstock** project. Fieldwork defined zones of phyllic alteration potentially related to porphyry Cu mineralization and banded silica possibly related to low sulphidation epithermal systems. North Valley received an amended 5-year drill permit that allows up to 100 drill holes to test historic showings and recently defined geophysical anomalies.

7.3.4. Copper Keg (District Copper Corp.)

District Copper Corp. collected more than 500 soil samples in June 2024 at the **Copper Keg** project. Several copper-in-soil anomalies were discovered with values up to 1517 ppm Cu. Three claims were added to the project area, which now extends across 6628 ha. The exploration target is porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag in the Guichon Creek batholith.

7.3.5. Copper Queen (Sable Resources Ltd.)

Sable Resources Ltd. staked the 2864 ha **Copper Queen** project and later expanded it to 13,880 ha. Sable conducted geological mapping and prospecting focused on locating mineralized breccias defined by previous operators. Grab samples returned values up to 1.02% Cu with anomalous Au, Ag, and Mo. A 520 line-km airborne VTEM geophysical survey was initiated in mid-November. Copper Queen is in a belt of Jurassic intrusive rock with multiple phases of varying intermediate composition. The exploration targets are porphyry Cu-related magmatic and hydrothermal breccia bodies.

7.3.6. Cowtrail (BRS Resources Ltd.)

BRS Resources Ltd. initiated exploration work at the **Cowtrail** project in late May 2023 and completed diamond drilling (5 holes, 690.8 m). Results were reported in early 2024, including hole CT23-16, which had an intersection from 60.0-168.0 (108.0 m) of 0.15% Cu and 0.009 g/t Au. BRS Resources Ltd. has an option to earn up to 60% interest in the project from Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd. Cowtrail is contiguous and northeast of Vizsla Copper Corp.'s Woodjam project and southeast of Imperial Metals Corporation's Mount Polley mine. The target is porphyry Cu-Au.

7.3.7. Eagle Lake (Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.)

Trailbreaker Resources Ltd. acquired the **Eagle Lake** project in 2022 through an agreement with Teck Resources Limited. A high-resolution magnetic ground survey was conducted over a 4 km^2 area in the Moffat zone with coincident induced polarization and multi-element mobile metal ion soil anomalies. Porphyry copper mineralization associated with the Takomkane batholith is the main target. The four northernmost claims from the project, which extend across 6482 ha, were optioned to Vizsla Copper Corp. in 2023.

7.3.8. Getty (Getty Copper Inc.)

Getty Copper reported on late 2023 diamond drilling at the Glossie zone of the **Getty** project (5 holes, 737 m). A highlight intersection was from hole GL-23-01 from 93.9-94.4 (0.5 m) of 8.11% Cu, 1.54 g/t Au, 41.5 g/t Ag, and 60 ppm Mo. The Getty project is adjacent to the Highland Valley Copper Mine of Teck Resources Limited.

7.3.9. Hen-DL (Happy Creek Minerals Ltd.)

Happy Creek Minerals conducted prospecting and rock, soil, till, and stream geochemical sampling at the **Hen-DL** project. One rock chip sample along 0.35 m assayed 1.45 g/t Au. Reconnaissance soil samples assayed as high as 5.4 g/t Ag. The Hen prospect has calc-silicate skarn alteration that is elevated in Au, Ag, Cu, Mo, and Zn. The DL zone has quartz-carbonate veins in graphitic argillite that are anomalous in Au, Cu, and Zn.

7.3.10. IKE (Amarc Resources Ltd.)

Amarc Resources Ltd. conducted geophysics, review and sampling of historical drill core, and diamond drilling at the **IKE** project. The geophysical surveys included 25 line-km of IP and 7 km^2 of drone aeromagnetics; a lidar survey extended across 31 km^2. Twenty-three historical diamond drill holes were relogged and reassayed with 1744 samples taken. A highlight intersection from hole 90-21 assayed 1.10% Cu, 1.21 g/t Au, 2.5 g/t Ag, and 0.006% Mo along 52.4 m (from 140.5-192.9 m). A total of 1873 m were drilled in nine holes.

Two differing geological environments are present at the IKE project. The target at the IKE area is porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag-style mineralization hosted by Late Cretaceous granodiorite rocks of the Coast Plutonic complex. In the Empress area, similar intrusive rocks are in contact with Cretaceous volcanic, volcaniclastic, and sedimentary rocks of the Powell Creek Formation and Taylor Creek Group. Mineralization styles include porphyry Cu-Au-Ag-Mo, Cu-Au-bearing skarn, and high sulphidation epithermal Au-Ag.

7.3.11. Iron Lake (Tech-X Resources Inc.)

Tech-X Resources Inc. has an option to earn up to 80% interest in the **Iron Lake** project from Eastfield Resources Ltd. Samples were collected for geochronology. The project is underlain by the Iron Lake mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex in Nicola Group rocks and is targeting magmatic Cu-Ni-Co-Pt-Pd sulphides in ultramafic rocks and porphyry Cu-Au mineralization in the nearby Takomkane batholith.

7.3.12. Khrysos (Kermode Resources Ltd.)

The target at Kermode's **Khrysos** project is polymetallic Pb-Zn-Ag±Au-bearing quartz veins in Jurassic Nelson plutonic suite intrusive rocks. Kermode Resources Ltd. conducted gravity concentration tests for Au and Ag recovery from stockpiled quartz-sulphide vein material. Recovery was tested with the concentrate (18.5% Au, 3.9% Ag), middlings (51.8% Au, 40.4% Ag), and the tailings (29.7% Au, 55.7% Ag).

7.3.13. Kolos (Torr Metals Inc.)

Torr Metals Inc. staked the **Kolos** alkalic porphyry copper-gold project in late 2023. Torr conducted a ZTEM airborne geophysical survey over a 48 km^2 area and collected 3348 soil and 47 rock samples. Results of this program were released in 2024 and indicate coincident ZTEM anomalies with Cu-Au-Mo geochemical anomalies over several known and new target areas. In May 2024, Torr staked additional area to the northeast to expand the project to a total of roughly 240 km^2. Thirty-three rock samples were collected and returned values as high as 0.41% Cu and 0.29 g/t Au in the Rea zone. Kolos is underlain by Nicola Group (Late Triassic) volcanic and sedimentary rocks, which are cut by Late Triassic granodiorite to quartz monzonite intrusions.

7.3.14. Lac La Hache (Engold Mines Ltd.)

EnGold Mines Ltd.'s **Lac La Hache** project has a variety of porphyry-related deposit types, including the Aurizon zone hydrothermal breccia and quartz veins, the G1 and Spout Cu-Fe skarn zones, and the Ann North and Berkey alkalic porphyry Cu-Au zones. The Aurizon, G1, and Spout zones have existing resource estimates (see Table 5). ALS GoldSpot Discoveries Ltd. was engaged by EnGold to apply artificial intelligence processes to existing data in 2023. Through this process, 66 new exploration targets were generated. In 2024, Engold drilled 588 m in four holes targeting the Road Gold zone and southeast of the Spout zone. Hole R24-06 from 82.0-83.0 (1.0 m) assayed 1.65 g/t Au, 3.0 g/t Ag, and 0.19% Cu.

7.3.15. Lawless Creek (Tech-X Resources Inc.)

Tech-X Resources carried out geological mapping, soil geochemical sampling, IP and gravity surveys, and sampling for geochronology at the **Lawless Creek** project, which targets porphyry copper mineralization.

7.3.16. Little Fort (New Gold Inc.)

New Gold Inc. continued fieldwork at the **Little Fort** project with geological mapping and rock and soil geochemistry to target alkalic porphyry Cu-Au mineralization. New Gold tested several targets with approximately 1216 m of diamond drilling. The Little Fort project was expanded in late 2023 through the acquisition of approximately 8700 ha of claims from Electrum Resource Corporation. Initial geological mapping and geochemical rock and soil sampling were carried out, and an application for a drill permit was made for the new area.

7.3.17. Lost Horse (Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., 1416753 B.C. Ltd.)

Eagle Plains and option partner 1416753 B.C. Ltd. engaged TerraLogic Exploration Inc. for a program including geological mapping, prospecting, and till and soil sampling at the **Lost Horse** project. In August, Eagle Plains terminated the property option with 1416753 B.C. Ltd. Lost Horse is a series of non-contiguous claim blocks in an area with historic porphyry Cu-Au, Cu-Mo, and skarn showings. A 5-year exploration and drilling permit was granted.

7.3.18. Miner Mountain (Sego Resources Inc.)

Sego Resources Inc. commissioned SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. to generate a 3D model and exploration target review of the South Gold zone at the **Miner Mountain** project, based on 22 drill holes. The model indicates potential for 100,000 to 150,000 oz at a grade of 0.5 to 0.7 g/t Au, and acts as a guide for future infill and exploration drilling. Miner Mountain is considered an alkalic porphyry Cu-Au target.

7.3.19. Mount Polley West (Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.)

Eagle Plains conducted a glacial till sampling program on the central part of the **Mount Polley West** project, guided by previous till sampling and geophysical anomalies. The Mount Polley West project is underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic and marine sedimentary rocks and Late Triassic to Early Jurassic syenite to monzodiorite intrusive rocks and the target is porphyry Cu-Mo.

7.3.20. MPD (Kodiak Copper Corp.)

Kodiak Copper Corp. continued exploration at the **MPD** project with IP geophysical surveys, soil geochemistry, trenching, and drilling. Kodiak drilled 9252 m in 25 holes, collected 2000 soil geochemical samples, and conducted a 25 line-km IP geophysical survey. Kodiak engaged VRIFY's artificial intelligence (AI) software service to help identify and prioritize exploration targets. Some highlight drill intersections include AXE-24-007 from 89.0-446.0 (357 m) of 0.43% Cu, 0.02 g/t Au, and 10.05 g/t Ag, and AXE-24-009 from 21.0-348.0 (139 m) of 0.38% Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 5.37 g/t Ag. Kodiak acquired the contiguous Aspen Grove project through an option to earn 100% (section 7.3.2.), which brings the MPD and Aspen Grove project area to 338 km^2. The MPD property hosts a series of alkalic porphyry Cu-Au targets, including the Man, Prime, Dillard, Gate, Adit, Celeste, and West zones.

7.3.21. New Brenda (Flow Metals Corp.)

Flow Metals Corp. conducted a 3.2 line-km IP survey at the **New Brenda** project. Two areas with chargeability highs coincide with surface copper-in-soil geochemical anomalies defined by sampling in 2023. The company is targeting porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag.

7.3.22. New Craigmont (Nicola Mining Inc.)

Nicola Mining conducted an IP survey at the **New Craigmont** project that extended across approximately 6.5 km^2 over the West Craigmont, Embayment, and Marb-Cas zones. Diamond drilling (14 holes, 4872 m) was designed to test geophysical and geological targets in the contact zone between volcanic and intrusive rocks. The Craigmont mine was developed on a series of Cu-Fe skarn orebodies at the contact between Upper Triassic volcanosedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group and the Guichon Creek batholith (Late Triassic to Early Jurassic). In addition to the historic Cu-Fe skarn mineralization, porphyry Cu-Au targets related to Guichon Creek batholith intrusive units are being evaluated.

7.3.23. Peak (Red Canyon Resources Ltd.)

Red Canyon Resources drilled 4 diamond drill holes at the **Peak** project targeting coincident IP geophysical and soil and rock geochemical anomalies. The company is targeting porphyry Cu-Mo-Ag.

7.3.24. Perk-Rocky (Sable Resources Ltd.)

Sable Resources acquired the 10,475 ha **Perk-Rocky** project in May through an option to earn 100% and staked an additional 4806 ha. Sable conducted rock sampling (343 samples) and geological mapping. Partial grab sampling results returned values as high as 560 g/t Au, 590 g/t Ag, and 24.1% Cu in different samples. Sable is targeting porphyry copper-gold mineralization and associated precious metal-bearing quartz veins.

7.3.25. Princeton Copper (Collective Metals Inc.)

Exploration work at Collective Metals Inc.'s **Princeton Copper** project included a detailed data review and compilation, relogging of core from previous operators, soil sampling, and prospecting in an area with a strong magnetic anomaly.

Collective Metals submitted an application for a 5-year multi-year area based (MYAB) permit that would allow for up to 60 drill sites and 100 line-km of IP geophysics, with the work split between northern and southern claim blocks. Soil samples (658) were collected to extend and infill existing soil grids. Alteration mapping and prospecting were conducted in several zones. Collective has an option agreement to earn up to 70% of the Princeton Copper project from Tulameen Resources Corporation. The Princeton Copper project is underlain by Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Late Triassic to Early Jurassic) cut by Boulder granodiorite to quartz diorite (Late Triassic to Early Jurassic) and several Early Cretaceous intrusive phases. The exploration target is alkalic porphyry Cu-Au.

7.3.26. Quesnel Regional (Fortescue Canada Resources Ltd.)

Fortescue Canada Resources Ltd. staked 357,626 ha in late June, 2024 informally calling the project **Quesnel Regional**. The area is largely underlain by Chilcotin and Kamloops Group flood basalt and sedimentary rocks, which vary widely in thickness. Fortescue's exploration strategy is to employ airborne geophysical surveys to help focus on prospective porphyry copper targets that may be obscured by Chilcotin Group and Kamloops Group cover. Promising areas would be followed up with ground geology and geophysics to establish drill targets. Fortescue completed a program of Indigenous Peoples engagement.

7.3.27. Rabbit North (Tower Resources Ltd.)

Tower Resources Ltd. renewed their existing multi-year area-based permit (MYAB) for five years for the **Rabbit North** project. Tower conducted two drilling programs; the first from mid-June to the end of August (5 holes,1015 m), and the second starting mid-October of (4 holes, 1096 m). Drilling focused on the Thunder and Lightning gold zones and the Rainbow porphyry Cu-Au zone. Results from the first program include hole RN24-051 interval 244.23-248.5 (4.27 m) grading 6.06 g/t Au. Hole RN24-055 intersected 31.5 m of 4.15 g/t Au from 255.0-286.5 m at the Blue Sky zone (Fig. 3.) Rabbit North is considered an alkalic porphyry Cu-Au target.

Fig. 3. Blue Sky gold zone at the Rabbit North project, RN24-055 intersection from 255.0-286.5 (31.5 m) assaying 4.15 g/t Au (Tower Resources Ltd.).

7.3.28. Rayfield (Golden Sky Minerals Corp.)

Golden Sky Minerals Corp. carried out an IP geophysics survey along 15 line-km at the **Rayfield** project, which indicated chargeability and resistivity anomalies. Magnetic vector intensity analysis (MVI) and machine learning tools were applied to interpret airborne and surface magnetic geophysics. Based on this work, Golden Sky staked an additional 50,800 ha. The target is alkalic porphyry Cu-Au.

7.3.29. Redgold (Vizsla Copper Corp.)

Vizsla Copper Corp. carried out an IP survey and drilled three holes (1089 m) at the **Redgold** project. Hole RG24-15 intersected 0.18% Cu and 0.13 g/t Au over 30 m from 79.0-109.0 m.

The Redgold project has a geological database including geophysical, geochemical, and drill data from 49 holes. It is contiguous between Vizsla's Woodjam project and Imperial Metals Corporation's Mount Polley mine. Vizsla has an option to earn up to 70% from private owners. The target is alkalic porphyry Cu-Au.

7.3.30. Silverboss (Happy Creek Minerals Ltd.)

Happy Creek Minerals carried out geological mapping, prospecting and rock and basal till sampling on the **Silverboss** project. Prospecting in 2024 found outcrops of altered quartz diorite of the Takomkane batholith with indications of potassic and phyllic alteration, quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veinlets, and trace molybdenite. One rock grab sample assayed 0.11 g/t Au, 9.3 g/t Ag, and 625 ppm Cu. Targets at Silverboss include Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag±Au polymetallic veins and porphyry Cu-Mo.

7.3.31. Skyfire (LFNT Resources Corp.)

LFNT Resources Corp. collected 196 top-of-bedrock soil samples from two separate target areas at the **Skyfire** project. The PIM (porphyry indicator mineral) grid covers most of the 1896 ha Skyfire project area and was used to collect 57 widely-spaced 11-kg samples. Ten kg of each sample was sent to Overburden Drilling Management Ltd. to test for porphyry indicator minerals; the remaining 1 kg of sample was sent for conventional analysis. An additional 139 samples were collected at tight spacing on the SV grid and were sent for conventional analysis. The SV grid was used to trace continuity of a vein structure. The target at Skyfire is polymetallic quartz-sulphide Pb-Zn-Ag veins and porphyry Cu-Mo.

7.3.32. Treasure Mountain North (New Destiny Mining Corp.)

New Destiny Mining Corp. released interpreted structural data from a lidar survey conducted on the **Treasure Mountain North** project in 2022 that extended across108.2 km^2. Between July and September the company conducted diamond drilling (11 holes). New Destiny is targeting polymetallic quartz-sulphide vein and porphyry Cu-Mo-Au mineralization at the project.

7.3.33. Upland Copper (Kobrea Exploration Corp.)

Kobrea Exploration Corp. began fieldwork at the **Upland Copper** project in June with an infill soil sampling program and a passive seismic survey to determine overburden depth. Results from the survey defined a copper and gold-in-soil anomaly across a 1400 by 800 m area. Kobrea received an exploration permit for drilling, trenching, and construction of access trails in July. A program of up to 1000 m of trenching began in July to help map copper mineralization at surface. The Upland Copper project is a metamorphosed and partly remobilized volcanogenic massive sulphide target similar to Taseko Mines Limited's Yellowhead deposit located to the south.

7.3.34. Weyman (Greenridge Exploration Inc.)

Greenridge Exploration collected 1269 soil samples across 6.3 km^2 for total metal ion analysis and conducted 1:5000-scale geological mapping at the **Weyman** project. The Weyman project is being explored for porphyry Cu-Mo-Au.

7.3.35. Woodjam (Vizsla Copper Corp.)

Vizsla Copper Corp. drilled 2980 m in 7 holes at the **Woodjam** project (Fig. 4). The objective was to extend areas of known mineralization in the Deerhorn, Three Firs, and Southeast zones. At the Deerhorn zone, hole DH24-120 intersected quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veinlet mineralization (Fig. 5), with 68.5 m grading 1.07 g/t Au and 0.18% Cu from 208.5-277.0 m. Drill hole SE24-122 at the Southeast zone returned 177.3 m grading 0.56% Cu and 0.29 g/t Au from 65.0-242.3 m depth. The Woodjam project area was expanded early in 2024 by 16,008 ha through the purchase of 1226 ha of internal claims from private vendors and staking 14,782 ha. An IP geophysical survey was conducted along 17 line-km to extend IP coverage south of the existing geophysical grid.

The Woodjam project is a porphyry Cu-Au-Mo target with both alkaline and calc-alkaline alteration and mineralization

Fig. 4. Diamond drilling at the Woodjam project, Southeast zone (Vizsla Copper Corp.).

Fig. 5. Deerhorn gold zone at the Woodjam project, DH24-120 intersection from 208.5-277.0 (68.5 m) assaying 1.07 g/t Au and 0.18% Cu with quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veinlets (Vizsla Copper Corp.). Scale increments in cm.

assemblages in different zones. Historic mineral resource estimates are available for three of six known mineralized zones at Woodjam (Southeast, Takom, and Deerhorn zones). The total is 262.8 Mt grading 0.30% Cu and 0.11 g/t Au.

7.3.36. Woolford Creek (Rumble Resources Inc.)

Rumble Resources carried out initial work at the **Woolford Creek** project, which included rock and soil sampling, and VLF and magnetic geophysical surveys on two grid areas. A total of 59 rock and 55 soil samples were collected. Analysis of the samples returned Cu values up to 0.2%, Ag values up to 3.23 g/t, and Au values up to 0.73 g/t. The geophysical surveys indicate magnetic and VLF anomalies. The target at Woolford Creek is volcanogenic massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag.

7.3.37. Yellowhead (Taseko Mines Limited)

Taseko Mines Limited conducted a site geotechnical investigation at the **Yellowhead** project and continued engagement with local Indigenous groups in preparation to enter the environmental assessment process. In 2020, Taseko completed a Feasibility Study on the project that outlined Proven and Probable reserves at 817 Mt at 0.28% Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, and 1.3 g/t Ag at a 0.17% Cu cut off (Weymark, 2020). The mill would process 90,000 tpd with a 25-year mine life. The Yellowhead project is considered a remobilized polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit. Mineralization is hosted in the 'EBA' mafic to intermediate volcanic rock (Devonian to Mississippian) unit of the Eagle Bay assemblage (Lower Cambrian to Mississippian) metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rock package.

7.4. Selected industrial mineral projects Industrial mineral projects are commonly developed by private individuals and details are rarely reported. Only one industrial mineral project active in 2024 in the South Central region is described in this section (Table 4).

7.4.1. Mont (1244893 B.C. Ltd.)

1244893 B.C. Ltd. is conducting exploration at the **Mont** bentonite project. Work has focused on determining the extent and thickness of a bentonite bed that has been traced in continuous exposures across an ~2 km^2 area and in several outlying areas. Thickness of the bentonite bed varies. Surface mapping indicates that it can be less than 1 m, but it has been drill tested to more than 55 m locally. Further diamond drill testing was completed in November. Geochemical analyses indicate elevated levels of cesium, barium, strontium, and rubidium. Extraction tests for these and other metals using a leach process are ongoing. The bentonite is considered to have been derived from weathered intermediate tuffs of the Kamloops Group (Eocene).

7.5. Selected rare earth element projects

One rare earth element project (**Foothills**, Neotech Metals Corp.) was active in the South Central Region in 2024 (Table 5).

7.5.1. Foothills (Neotech Metals Corp.)

The **Foothills** project of Neotech Metals Corp. was staked in January 2024 and totals 16,517 ha in two claim blocks. Staking was based on reporting by Rukhlov et al. (2024) that ranked the area as prospective for carbonatite-related rare earth elements. Neotech conducted regional geological mapping and sampling.

7.6. Selected other projects

One project under this category was active in the South Central Region in 2024 (Table 5).

7.6.1. Blue River (Capacitor Metals Corp.)

The **Blue River** project of Capacitor Metals Corp. is a Ta-Nb project hosted in carbonatite rocks. The project has an extensive exploration history with more than 271 drill holes, a historic resource calculation of 48.41 Mt grading 197 ppm Ta_2O_5 and 1610 ppm Nb_2O_5 in the indicated category, and 5.4 Mt grading 191 ppm Ta_2O_5 and 1760 ppm Nb_2O_5 in the inferred category prepared by AMEC Americas Limited in June 2013. Capacitor Metals prepared a current NI 43-101 technical report for the project in late 2024.

8. Geological research

Emphasizing the need for high-precision geochronology by chemical abrasion isotope dilution thermal ionization mass spectrometry (CA-TIMS) to resolve temporal uncertainties in the depositional-intrusive history of rapidly evolving regions, Mihalynuk et al. (2025) presented new U-Pb detrital zircon data to establish the time of deposition of key units in the Nicola Group and concluded that porphyry mineralization in the southern Nicola arc is bracketed to 222.0 and 202.6 Ma, and that the Nicola arc, host to economically important deposits of copper, gold, silver, molybdenum, and other elements, was largely extinguished by 201.3 Ma. Schiarizza (2024) released final 1:125,000-scale bedrock geology maps from a multi-year project in the Bonaparte-Quesnel River area. Completing a project to test geoscience applications of remotely piloted aircraft in drift-covered areas of the Interior Plateau, Elia et al. (2024a) mapped surficial sediments using lidar, Elia et al. (2024b) examined sediment compositions using a drone-mounted magnetometer, and Ferbey et al. (2024) used a drone-mounted gamma-ray spectrometer to quantify potassium concentrations. Plouffe et al. (2024) examined detrital epidote

in subglacial tills derived from alteration haloes at the Highland Valley Copper, Gibraltar, Mount Polley, and Woodjam deposits to help detect porphyry Cu deposits buried in drift-covered areas, and Morris et al. (2025a, b) introduced an optimized analytical workflow for using magnetite as an indicator mineral in subglacial tills near the Mount Polley deposit. Rukhlov and Ootes (2025a, b) continued a project started by Rukhlov et al. (2024) to guide exploration for niobium, tantalum, rare earth element (REE) and other critical minerals in carbonatites and alkaline silicate rocks of the British Columbia alkaline province. Acuña-Duhart et al. (2024) tested the environmental performance of battery electric and diesel load-haul-dump vehicles at the New Afton mine. Steinthorsdottir et al. (2024) considered that the Tulameen ultramafic intrusion has high potential for carbon storage. Raudsepp et al. (2024) examined the origin of areally extensive magnesite deposits in modern closed-basin alkaline lakes in the Cariboo Plateau.

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Exploration and mining in the Southeast Region, British Columbia

Kirk Hancock[1, a]

[1] British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, Victoria, BC, V8W 9N3
[a] corresponding author: Kirk.Hancock@gov.bc.ca

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1. Introduction

Four metallurgical coal mines operate in the Elk Valley of the Southeast Region, accounting for most of Canada's coal production and exports. Mine expansion and exploration continued at these mines. Dating back to the mid-1800s, the region has a long history of metals mining, including lead, zinc, and silver from the past-producing Sullivan mine and gold and silver from the Rossland, Greenwood, Sheep Creek, and Slocan camps. Today, exploration in the region focuses on base and precious metals. In addition, the region saw exploration for metals on the 2024 iteration of the Canadian critical minerals list (NRCan, 2024) including lithium, niobium, rare earth elements (REE), and tantalum. The region hosts several industrial mineral mines and quarries, and placer mining continues. The Trail smelter (Teck Resources Ltd.) refines indium, germanium, and zinc (on the national critical minerals list), lead, and silver. Estimates for exploration expenditures, drilling programs, and other metrics were captured in the British Columbia Mineral and Coal Exploration Survey, a joint initiative of the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, the Association for Mineral Exploration (AME), and EY LLP. For the Southeast Region, exploration expenditures are estimated at $47.7 million. The estimate for exploration drilling is 96,800 m (Clarke et al., 2025; EY LLP, 2025).

2. Geological overview

The mineral endowment of British Columbia, including the Southeast Region, is intimately tied to the tectonic evolution of the Canadian Cordillera, which records a protracted history of supercontinent breakup followed by accretion of allochthonous terranes to the western flank of Ancestral North America and post-accretion deformation and magmatism (e.g., Nelson et al., 2013). From east to west, the Southeast Region provides a cross-section through several components of the Canadian Cordillera (Fig. 1). On the east are Archean to Mesoproterozoic basement rocks of Ancestral North America, Proterozoic rift and intracratonic basin successions (Belt Purcell and Windermere supergroups), Paleozoic to Jurassic passive margin and deep-water basin deposits, and Jurassic to Cretaceous foreland basin deposits. To the west are the Slide Mountain terrane, which records Devonian subduction beneath the western flank of Ancestral North America and back-arc extension that led to the creation of the 1000 km-wide Slide Mountain ocean, and the Quesnel volcanosedimentary arc terrane and its basement (Nelson and Colpron, 2007; Nelson et al., 2013). The Southeast Region contains two of the major physiographic belts commonly used to describe the Canadian Cordillera (Fig. 1). In the Rocky Mountain foreland belt, mainly unmetamorphosed sedimentary rocks are deformed by northeast-vergent, thin-skinned thrusts and folds. The Omineca belt contains greenschist- to amphibolite-grade siliciclastic and volcanic rocks and basement-cored gneiss domes (Monger, 1999).

3. Mines and quarries

3.1. Metal mines

No metal mines operated in the Southeast Region in 2024.

3.2. Coal mines

Coal remains British Columbia's most valuable mined commodity, typically accounting for more than 50% of the mining revenue for the province. In the Southeast Region, Elk Valley Resources (Glencore Canada Corporation) mines coal from structurally thickened seams of the Kootenay Group (Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous; Fig. 2; Table 1) at four open-pit operations along the Elk River valley: **Fording River**, **Greenhills**, **Line Creek**, and **Elkview**. More than 95% is metallurgical, high-quality hard coking coal. Coal is shipped via rail to two main shipping terminals on the west coast (Westshore and Neptune). Total annual production from the mines in the Southeast Region for 2024 is estimated to be 24 Mt of metallurgical coal. Production for Q3 was 5.7 Mt with nine-month sales (2024) of 18 Mt. In 2023, major news for coal operations was the announced sale of Teck's steelmaking coal division to Glencore plc with a minority stake by Nippon Steel Corporation and POSCO for an announced amount of US$7.3 billion. The deal closed in July 2024. Terms of the sale include assurances that Glencore plc will continue operations and retain staff and subcontractors in southeast British Columbia.

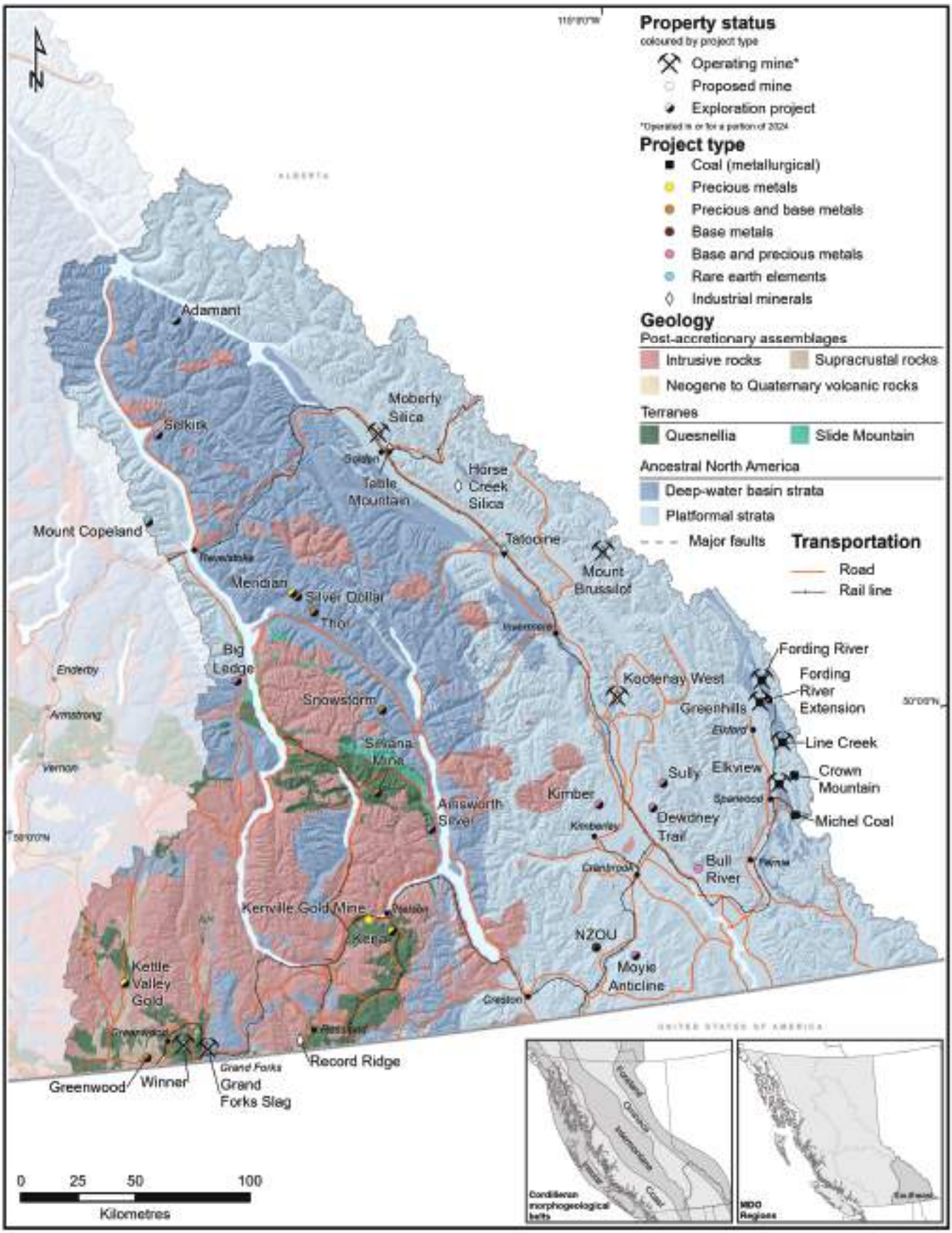

Fig. 1. Mines and selected exploration projects, Southeast Region, 2023. Terranes after Nelson et al. (2013).

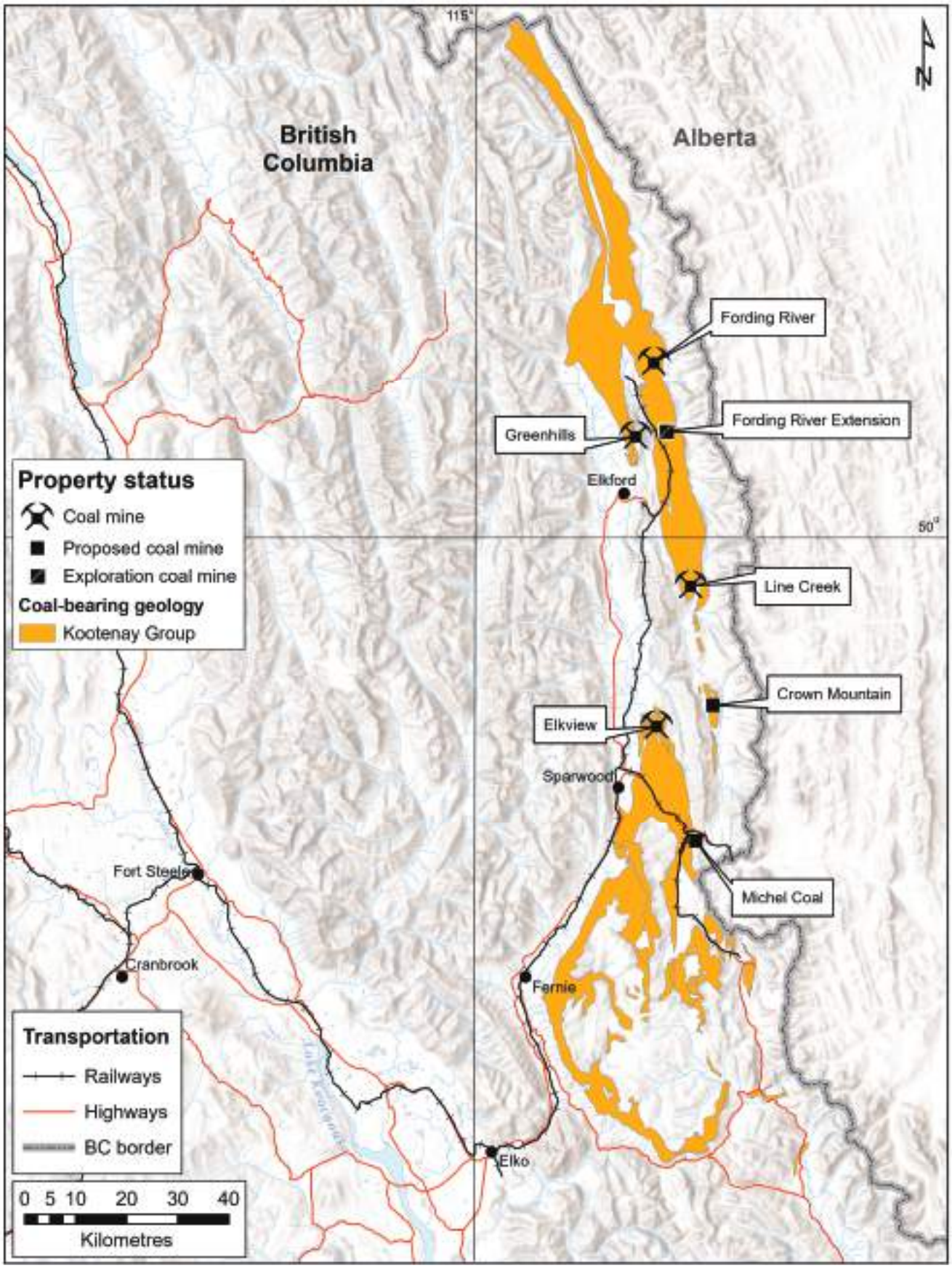

Fig. 2. Map of the Kootenay Group and East Kootenay coalfields, including the major coal mines and projects in southeastern British Columbia.

Table 1. Coal mines, Southeast Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Elkview	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources 77%**, Nippon Steel Corporation 20%, POSCO 3%)	HCC; Bituminous coal; 082GNE016, 17	na	na	na	Elk Valley Resources estimates a remaining reserve life of approximately 27 years at the current production rate.
Fording River	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources**	HCC; Bituminous coal; 082JSE012	na	na	na	Proven and Probable reserves sufficient for 26 years mine life; increase to 46 years including the Fording River Extension project.
Greenhills	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources 97%**, POSCO 3%	HCC; Bituminous coal; 082JSE007, 10	na	na	na	Proven and Probable reserves are projected to support another 44 years of mining at planned production rates.
Line Creek	**Glencore/ Elk Valley Resources**	HCC, TC; Bituminous coal; 082GNE020	na	na	na	Proven and Probable reserves at Line Creek are projected to support planned production rates for a further 12 years.
All mines			26 Mt			

HCC = hard coking coal; PCI = pulverized coal injection; TC = thermal coal; ULV = ultra low volatile
P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

3.2.1. Elkview (Glencore Canada Corporation/Elk Valley Resources 77%, Nippon Steel Corporation 20%, POSCO 3%)

The **Elkview** mine, which extends across 27,100 ha of coal lands, produces metallurgical coal. Upgraded in 2020, the annual production capacity of the mine and preparation plant is 9.0 Mt and Teck estimates a remaining mine life of 27 years.

3.2.2. Fording River (Glencore Canada Corporation/Elk Valley Resources)

The **Fording River** mine, which extends across 13,000 ha of coal lands, produces metallurgical coal and minor thermal coal. The current annual production capacity of the mine is 9 Mt; the preparation plant has a capacity of 9.5 Mt. In 2024, production continued from the Eagle Mountain and Swift pits. The focus for development and drilling in 2024 was the **Fording River Extension** (FRX) project. This summer, the company completed a helicopter supported drill program at FRX. Proven and Probable reserves at the mine are sufficient for a 27-year mine life and, if the Fording River Extension project is included, a 45-year life.

3.2.3. Greenhills (Glencore Canada Corporation/Elk Valley Resources 97%, POSCO Canada Limited ('POSCAN') 3%)

The **Greenhills** mine consists of 11,800 ha of coal lands and produces mainly metallurgical coal and minor thermal coal. The current annual production capacity is 5.9 Mt from the mine and 5.4 Mt from the preparation plant. Some coal from Greenhills is processed at Fording River. Proven and Probable reserves are projected to support 44 years of mining.

3.2.4. Line Creek (Glencore Canada Corporation/Elk Valley Resources)

The **Line Creek** mine consists of 8200 ha of coal lands and produces mainly metallurgical coal and minor thermal coal. The annual production capacity of the mine and preparation plant is 4.0 Mt. Proven and Probable reserves are projected to support mining for a further 12 years.

3.3. Industrial minerals mines and quarries

The Southeast Region has several industrial mineral mines and quarries (Fig. 1; Table 2). The operators range from local companies to large international corporations.

Table 2. Selected industrial mineral mines, Southeast Region.

Mine	Operator	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Grand Forks Slag	**Pacific Abrasives and Supply Inc.**	Slag, tailings; 082ESE264	na	na	na	Seasonal operation.
Kootenay West	**CertainTeed Gypsum Inc.**	Gypsum; Bedded gypsum; 082JSW005, 20	240,000 t	North and South quarries: Total 17 Mt (blended quality of 83% gypsum)	na	240,000 t produced 2024, increasing to designed 400,000 tpy; 43-year mine life. Elkhorn quarry shipped 140,000 t low-grade material to Lafarge for cement production.
Moberly Silica	**Vitreo Minerals Ltd.**	Silica; Industrial silica; 082N 001	~60 kt product on contract for sales through 2024	na	na	~140 kt of stockpiled material on site from 2019 mining operations. No mining in 2024. Geological mapping beyond developed quarry.
Mount Brussilof	**Baymag Inc.**	Magnesite; Sparry magnesite; 082JNW001	~230 kt	na	na	Material is coarse crushed on site and trucked to processing facility in Exshaw, AB. Geologic mapping.
Winner	**Rockwool Inc.**	Gabbro/basalt; Crushed rock, for mineral wool; 082ESE265	na	na	na	Seasonal operation.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

3.3.1. Grand Forks Slag (Pacific Abrasives and Supply Inc.)

The company supplies slag material from the former Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company smelter site for sand blasting abrasive material. The company recovers about 100,000 tpy of slag, crushes and washes the product then delivers it to Pacific Abrasives and Supply Inc. for further processing and sales.

3.3.2. Kootenay West (CertainTeed Gypsum Canada Inc.)

The company began mining from its new **Kootenay West** quarry in 2023 with 240,000 t produced this year and is progressing to the designed 400,000 tpy capacity and a 42-year mine life. The company produced 140,000 t of low-grade gypsum from its old Elkhorn quarry and shipped to Lafarge for cement production and will continue through 2025. The deposit is in evaporites of the Burnais Formation (Devonian) in a section 20-25 m thick grading 75-95% gypsum.

3.3.3. Moberly Silica (Vitreo Minerals Ltd.)

The last production at the **Moberly Silica** mine, owned by Vitreo Minerals Ltd., was in 2019 and 200,000 t of material was stockpiled. The company began contract sales of 60,000 t in the summer of 2021.and continued sales in 2024. The silica deposit (99% SiO_2) is in regionally extensive orthoquartzites, 300 m-thick at the mine site, of the Mount Wilson Formation (Middle to Upper Ordovician). The company completed a small geological mapping project beyond the developed quarry.

3.3.4. Mount Brussilof (Baymag Inc.)

In production since 1981, Baymag Inc. produces magnesite at the **Mount Brussilof** mine from Cambrian limestones in which magnesium has replaced calcium. Quarried ore is crushed then trucked to the company's processing facilities in Exshaw, Alberta. Annual magnesite production is approximately 230 kt. The company completed a geological program, restricted due to wildfires.

3.3.5. Winner (Roxul West Inc.)

Gabbro, referred to locally as the "Old Diorite", is quarried from the **Winner** site, crushed and then trucked to Roxul West

Inc.'s Grand Forks plant for processing into mineral wool insulation. The company mines periodically draws from the in-pit stockpile and processes material to manufacture "Roxul" brand mineral wool insulation for residential and commercial markets.

4. Placer operations

Placer mines have operated in southeastern British Columbia since the gold rush of the 1860s. Although activities were not tracked in 2024, several placer areas have operations under Mines Act permits. Active locations include Goldstream River, Quartz Creek, Lardeau Creek, Perry Creek, Moyie River, Wild Horse River, and the Nelson-Salmo-Trail region. The placer creeks are generally linked to areas with known bedrock gold mineralization.

5. Mine or quarry development

Mine development projects are those for which a decision to produce has been made, key government approvals are in place, and on-site construction has begun. In 2024, no mines or quarries were under development in the Southeast Region.

6. Proposed mines and quarries

Proposed mines are feasibility-stage projects for which proponents have begun the environmental certification process (in the case of large projects) or have submitted applications for Mines Act permits (in the case of projects below British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act thresholds) or are waiting on existing permit amendments. Projects that have permits in place but have yet to obtain financing to begin site construction are also considered to be at the proposed stage. The Southeast Region has one proposed metal mine (**Bull River**), two proposed industrial mineral mines (**Horse Creek Silica**, **Record Ridge**), and two proposed coal mines (**Crown Mountain**, **Michel Coal**) (Fig. 2; Table 3).

6.1. Proposed metal mines

The Southeast Region has two proposed metal mines (**Bull River**, **Kenville Gold Mine**), two proposed industrial mineral mines (**Horse Creek Silica**, **Record Ridge**), and two proposed coal mines (**Crown Mountain**, **Michel Coal**).

6.1.1. Bull River (Canadian Critical Minerals Inc.)

Canadian Critical Minerals Inc. is continuing development of its **Bull River** mine project. The company has had its current mine exploration permit amended to allow shipping of development rock for processing at the New Afton mill of New Gold Inc. near Kamloops. Canadian Critical Minerals Inc. has pre-processed the material through an X-ray ore sorter to provide grade improvement. The company has been shipping the selected material since January. It is expected that the 180 kt stockpile of material will be processed and shipped by year end. About US$910,000 has been paid to the company from processed material, reported as of October 2024. Typical ROM grade material is reported at 1.39% Cu, 0.29 g/t Au, and 11 g/t Ag with shipped upgraded ore grade reported at 3.53% Cu, 0.60 g/t Au, and 27.58 g/t Ag. The final mine permit and environmental permit processes are ongoing.

6.1.2. Kenville Gold Mine (Ximen Mining Corp.)

Ximen Mining Corp. received its permit for work onsite at their **Kenville Gold Mine** project and will open a new portal with a plan for 1200 m of underground development followed by 20,250 m of underground drilling. The permit allows related surface works and addresses environmental matters, most of which were completed by the end of the summer. Ximen is working towards completing all engineering and environmental requirements before underground mine construction can start.

6.2. Proposed coal mines

Two coal mine proposals are currently in the Environmental Review process. NWP Coal Canada Ltd.'s **Crown Mountain** and North Coal Canada Ltd.'s **Michel Coal** mine projects.

6.2.1. Crown Mountain (NWP Coal Canada Ltd.)

The **Crown Mountain** mine proposed by NWP Coal Canada Ltd. received an Order to Proceed to the Application Development and Review phase under the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act from the Environmental Review Office in May 2023. The proposed mine has a production capacity of 3.7 Mty for a life of 16 years.

6.2.2. Michel Coal (North Coal Limited)

The **Michel Coal** project proposed by North Coal Limited has been in the Pre-Application phase since 2015 with the Environmental Assessment Office. The company has proposed a mine with a production capacity of 2.3-4 Mty and a mine life of 30 years. Public engagement and the application process are ongoing.

6.3. Selected proposed industrial mineral mines or quarries

Two industrial mineral mine proposals **Horse Creek Silica** and **Record Ridge** are currently in the Environmental Review process.

6.3.1. Horse Creek Silica (Sinova Global)

At the **Horse Creek Silica** mine, Sinova Global is redeveloping a seasonal quarry in Mount Wilson orthoquartzites. In 2024, the company withdrew its permit application for the purpose of making changes to the application. The mine is expected to produce up to 400,000 tpy of >99% SiO_2 with an estimated resource of 1.4 Mt.

6.3.2. Record Ridge (West High Yield/W.H.Y. Resources Ltd.)

The **Record Ridge** magnesium project is in a variably serpentinized and locally carbonatized ultramafic cumulate body. The body is cut by Coryell intrusion syenites, quartz-poor monzonites, and granodiorite to the west and faulted against andesite and basalt of the Elise Formation to the east.

Table 3. Selected proposed mines, Southeast Region.

Project	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Bull River	**Canadian Critical Minerals Inc.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Cu±Ag quartz veins; 082GNW002	na	I: 2.26 Mt 1.80% Cu, 0.42 g/t Au, 15.3 g/t Ag Inf: 1.36 Mt 1.60% Cu, 0.42 g/t Au, 13.6 g/t Ag	Mine pre-application complete and accepted. Beginning final mine permit process. Concentrate processing agreement with New Gold Inc. Shipped selected stockpiled material that was upgraded using an X-ray ore sorter and recovered ~US$910,000 (to October 2024). Permitting ongoing.
Crown Mountain	**NWP Coal Canada Limited**, Jameson Resources Limited 80%, Bathurst Resources Limited 20%	HCC and PCI; Bituminous coal; 082GNE018	HCC: P: 42.60 Mt Pr: 4.91 Mt PCI: P: 7.13 Mt Pr: 1.19 Mt (2014)	HCC+PCI: M: 68.9 Mt I: 6.0 Mt (2014)	Proceeding to Application Development and Review phase, continued public engagement and permit process with federal and provincial regulators. Proposed 2 Mtpy operation (86% HCC and 14% PCI) with 15-year mine life.
Kenville Gold Mine	**Ximen Mining Corp.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 082FSW086	na	na	Installation of battery electric storage unit for site power, surface works. Working towards completing all engineering and environmental requirements before the underground mine construction can start.
Michel Coal	**North Coal Ltd.**	HCC and PCI; Bituminous coal; 082GSE050	na	HCC: M: 44.6 Mt I: 42.5 Mt (open pit and underground (2015))	Entered pre-application of EA in 2015; continuing public engagement, in EAO process, projected mine production of 1.8 Mtpy for 23 years.
Horse Creek Silica	**Sinova Global**	Silica; Silica sandstone; 082N 043	na	1.4 Mt est.	High purity silica (>99.9% SiO_2). Planned up to 400,000 tpy. Permit application withdrawn to make changes.
Record Ridge	**West High Yield/ W.H.Y. Resources Ltd.**	Mg; Alaskan-type Pt±Os±Rh±Ir; 082FSW398	na	M: 28.4 Mt 24.82% Mg I: 14.6 Mt 24.12% Mg Inf: 1.07 Mt 24.37% Mg	Public engagement, continued Mines Act permit application, revised production to 75,000 t or less to avoid triggering full EAO review.

HCC = hard coking coal; PCI = pulverized coal injection; TC = thermal coal;
P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

The company has revised its proposed production target to less than 75,000 tpy. The company is proceeding with a revised application for a Mines Act permit with the British Columbia Mines Development Review Committee. The company has a Cooperation Agreement with the Osoyoos First Nations Band.

7. Selected exploration activities and highlights

In 2024, numerous precious metal, polymetallic base and precious metal, and industrial mineral projects were active in the Southeast Region (Table 4).

Table 4. Selected exploration projects, Southeast Region.

Project/Property	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Resources (NI 43-101 operator compliant unless indicated otherwise)	Comments
Adamant	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Rare earth elements; Nepheline syenite; 082M 173		Geological mapping, prospecting, sampling, 23 rock and 2 stream-silt. Scintillometer survey. Multi-year exploration permit received.
Ainsworth Silver	**Goldcliff Resource Corporation**	Ag, Pb, Zn ±Au; Polymetallic veins, Polymetallic manto; 082FNE025		Geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, ground geophysics (VLF).
Big Ledge	**Stuhini Exploration Ltd.**	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 082LSE012	108 Mt 4% Zn (1980 historical non 43-101)	Geological mapping, prospecting, and soil sampling.
Dewdney Trail	**PJX Resources Inc.**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 082GNW094		Diamond drilling (16 holes, 5100 m) intersected semi-massive to massive sulphide layers (3-30 cm thick).
Greenwood	**Grizzly Discoveries Inc.**	Cu; Cu skarn; 082ESE034		Acquired Motherlode Crown grants (Motherlode, Sunset, Sunrise, and Greyhound mines).
Kena	**West Mining Corp.**	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn, Cu; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082FSW237	I: 32 kt 0.544 g/t Au Inf: 177 kt 0.468 g/t Au (2021)	Resampling of drill core in preparation for new mineral resource estimate.
Kettle Valley Gold	**Goldcliff Resource Corporation**	Au; Au-quartz veins		Drill trail extension, two pads for future drilling.
Kimber	**Double Deuce Exploration Corp.**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 082GNW100		UAV geophysics, geological mapping, hand trenching, and sampling.
Meridian	**New Gold Inc.**	Ag; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082KNW064		Diamond drilling (5 holes, 1431 m), rock sampling, lidar.
Mount Copeland	**Volt Carbon Technologies Inc.**	Rare earth elements; Pegmatite; 082M 002		Twenty-two rock samples collected. Best samples: 2340 ppm Nb and 2.5% Mo; 2050 ppm Ce; 1925 ppm Ce.
Moyie Anticline	**Kootenay Resources Inc.**	Pb, Zn, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag; 082GSW092		Helicopter ZTEM geophysical over the property, 16,500 ha.
NZOU	**DLP Resources Inc.**	Zn, Pb, Ag; Sedimentary exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag		Diamond drilling, re-entered 2023 hole 441 m.
Selkirk	**Rokmaster Resources Corp.**	Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag; Besshi massive sulphide Cu-Zn; 082M 089		Geological mapping, prospecting, rock, and soil sampling. Applied for drill permit on Keystone and Downie parcels.

Table 4. Continued.

Silvana Mine	**Klondike Silver Corp.**	Ag, Pb, Zn; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082FNW050		Underground drilling (2 holes).
Silver Dollar	**Forty Pillars Mining Corp.**	Au, Ag, Zn, Pb; Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082KNW041		Prospecting, sampling.
Snowstorm	**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**	Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082KSW086		Geological mapping, prospecting, sampling.
Sully	**Coast Copper Corp.**	Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn ±Au; 082GNW057		Reconnaissance sampling, 11 rock, 22 stream, 27 soil, 2 moss mat.
Table Mountain	**Troy Minerals Inc.**	Silica; Silica sandstone; 082N 099		Geological mapping, sampling.
Tatooine Silica	**Homerun Resources Inc.**	Silica; Silica sandstone; 082KNE012		Sample sent to UC Davis for research.
Thor	**Taranis Resources Inc.**	Base metals; Polymetallic manto Ag-Pb-Zn; 082KNW030	I (total): 1139 kt 0.75 g/t Au, 152 g/t Ag, 1.9% Pb, 3.1% Zn Inf (total): 599 kt 0.66 g/t Au, 117 g/t Ag, 1.6% Pb, 3.3% Zn (2024)	Diamond drilling (14 holes, 4243 m). New mineral resource estimate.

M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

7.1. Selected precious metal projects

This section includes projects for which precious metals are the main commodities sought.

7.1.1. Kettle Valley Gold (Goldcliff Resource Corporation)

The company continued development of its **Kettle Valley** Gold project, extended a drill trail and establishing two drill pads for planned 2025 drilling. The target is gold mineralization in quartz-carbonate altered Eocene rhyolitic volcanic rocks of the Marron Formation.

7.1.2. Meridian (New Gold Inc.)

The company completed drilling (5 holes, 1400 m) this fall on its **Meridian** project. Rock sampling and lidar surveying was also done on the property. Targets are gold-bearing quartz veins that strike northwest in metasedimentary rocks of the Broadview Formation (lower Paleozoic, Lardeau Group).

7.2. Selected precious and base metal projects

7.2.1. Ainsworth Silver (Goldcliff Resource Corporation)

The company returned to work on its **Ainsworth Silver** project, site of the No. 1 Mine, a former producer of silver, lead, and zinc mined from the ‘No. 1 Limestone’. Mineralization is in polymetallic veins and carbonate mantos within the Mississippian-Pennsylvanian Milford Group metasedimentary package. Work included geological mapping, prospecting, rock and soil sampling, and ground geophysics.

7.2.2. Big Ledge (Stuhini Exploration Ltd.)

Stuhini exploration crews conducted geological mapping, prospecting, and soil sampling at its **Big Ledge** project, focusing on a 2-km section east of Pingston Creek. A zinc soil anomaly is coincident with historic IP geophysics and stretches across the explored area. The project is road accessible and extends across 5093 ha. Mineralization consists of sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, galena, with lesser chalcopyrite and marcasite in a

folded assemblage of marble and quartzite known as the 'Ledge Unit' in the Shuswap metamorphic complex of the Monashee Group (Proterozoic).

7.2.3. Greenwood (Grizzly Discoveries Inc.)

The company has acquired the full rights of the Motherlode Crown grants that hold the historic Motherlode, Sunset, Sunrise, and Greyhound mines in the **Greenwood** area. The company has drill permits for the Motherlode area and is awaiting drilling permits for its Robocop project.

7.2.4. Kena (West Mining Corp.)

The company is doing extensive core resampling at the **Kena** project Kena and Daylight properties. Resampling results will be integrated and re-evaluated in a proposed new mineral resource estimate.

7.2.5. Selkirk (Rokmaster Resources Corp.)

The Company conducted prospecting, rock sampling, and soil sampling in the fall of 2024 on the Keystone and Rift parcels of the **Selkirk** project to follow up on previous programs. Replacement and vein-hosted sphalerite and galena mineralization are present throughout the parcels in deformed dolostone of the Index Formation. Best samples from new showings at Keystone yielded 657 g/t Ag, 14.61% Pb, and 11.46% Zn and 459 g/t Ag, 28.10% Pb, and 4.38% Zn. The company has applied for drilling permits.

7.2.6. Silvana Mine (Klondike Silver Corp.)

The company deepened two underground holes that had been drilled part of the distance to the 'Carnation hanging wall' and 'Footwall lodes' at the past-producing **Silvana** mine. Silver-lead-zinc mineralization is in a structurally bound carbonate-quartz breccia in interbedded black argillite and quartzite of the Slocan Group.

7.2.7. Silver Dollar (Forty Pillars Mining Corp.)

The company retained Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. to do exploration work on the **Silver Dollar** property. Targets are gold-bearing quartz veins that strike northwest in mestasedimentary rocks of the Broadview Formation (lower Paleozoic, Lardeau Group). Two veins, the Mohawk and Fresno, cut the metasedimentary rocks and contain galena, sphalerite and pyrite.

7.2.8. Snowstorm (Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.)

The company contracted TerraLogic Exploration Inc. to map and prospect on the **Snowstorm** property. Mineralization comprises polymetallic quartz-calcite veins with gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization.

7.2.9. Sully (Coast Copper Corp.)

The company completed reconnaissance sampling at the **Sully** property for its base and precious metal potential. A total of 11 rock, 22 stream, 27 soil, and 2 moss matt samples were collected over the course of a 5-day program. Soil sample SU2024S-005 yielded 4.23 ppm Ag, 460.5 ppm Cu, 1138.6 ppm Pb, and 456 ppm Zn. Rock sample Su2024R03 yielded 0.94 g/t Au, 118 g/t Ag, 1.93% Cu, and 0.19% Zn, and SU2024R04 yielded 1.81 g/t Au, 295 g/t Ag, 4.29% Cu, and 0.38% Zn. Samples from near the Jolly Molly (082GNW057) occurrence had elevated copper, molybdenum, and tungsten near a mapped intrusion.

7.2.10. Thor (Taranis Resources Inc.)

The company continued drilling at **Thor**, which was delayed due to a large wildfire across the property. The company is targeting deep mineralization below the Thor zone and adjacent to the former Broadview mine area, focusing on MT geophysical targets. Ten holes were completed on the Thor zone of which one was lost in bad ground and two holes were short to confirm unexpected mineralization in a previous program. Seven deep holes were completed to test below known epithermal mineralization. Total length completed was 3860 m with approximately 865 samples of various types. Three short holes with a total of 274 m were drilled at the nearby, little explored Horton Road zone. Finally, a single 109-m drill hole was completed in the Great Northern mine area. Other work this summer included ground VLF and ground magnetometer surveys, soil sampling, and boulder sampling in the Horton Road area. The company reported a new mineral resource estimate.

7.3. Selected base metal projects

7.3.1. Kimber (Double Deuce Exploration Corp.)

The company's first exploration program at **Kimber** was performed by RIO Minerals Limited and consisted of a property-wide UAV-borne geophysical survey (type unspecified), geological mapping of known mineralized horizons, geochemical sampling, and hand trenching.

7.3.2. NZOU (DLP Resources Inc.)

The company re-entered last year's **NZOU** drill hole, but results have not been reported. Most of the property is underlain by Aldridge Formation greywackes (Mesoproterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup) that are cut by gabbroic Moyie sills.

7.4. Selected base and precious metal projects

7.4.1. Dewdney Trail (PJX Resources Inc.)

The company completed its first drill program at the **Dewdney Trail** project (16 holes, 5100 m), identifying 16 semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralized layers, 3-30 cm thick, in the upper half of the stratigraphy drilled. Drilling also identified breccias that the company considers might represent proximity to vents. Mineralization comprises pyrrhotite and pyrite with local chalcopyrite. Surface mapping identified outcrops of breccia above the level of drilling. The property is adjacent to the old Estella mine site near Fort Steele.

7.4.2. Moyie Anticline (Kootenay Resources Inc.)

In October, the company initiated an airborne ZTEM over its **Moyie Anticline** project. This is a follow-up on previous geophysical and sampling programs. The 16,500 ha property extends across a significant part of the Moyie anticline, host to several past-producing mines and known prospects of lead-zinc ±silver. The targets are structurally controlled base and precious metal veins in Purcell Supergroup metasedimentary rocks and associated Moyie gabbro sills.

7.5. Selected rare earth element projects

7.5.1. Adamant (Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.)

Eagle Plains, through contractor TerraLogic Exploration Ltd., mapped and sampled at **Adamant** to extend nepheline syenite and pegmatite dike swarms and other targets known from previous work. Work included sampling (23 rock, 2 stream silt), a scintillometer survey plus compilation of historic work. The company received a Multi-Year Area Based Permit (MYAB) that includes provisions for geophysics, mechanical trenching, and diamond drilling).

7.5.2. Mount Copeland (Volt Carbon Technologies Inc.)

Volt Carbon Technologies Inc. completed surface sampling near the former **Mount Copeland** mine site. Twenty-two chip samples were examined for rare earth elements and molybdenum. Best sample results included 2340 ppm Nb and 2.5% Mo (east edge of area); 2050 ppm Ce (Glacier zone); and 1925 ppm Ce (Marble ridge).

7.6. Selected industrial mineral projects

7.6.1. Table Mountain Silica (Troy Minerals Inc.)

The company did geological mapping and sampling to extend a previously reported high-grade silica zone in quartzites of the Mount Wilson Formation (Ordovician) at **Table Mountain**.

7.6.2. Tatooine (Homerun Resources Inc.)

A sample of quartz from the **Tatooine** project was sent to the University of California at Davis for testing. The company is working in partnership with UC Davis using proprietary advanced femtosecond laser techniques to upgrade the raw quartz. The Tatooine project is at the old Brisco quarry north of Radium.

8. Geological research

Graham et al. (2025) initiated a province-wide project to evaluate the contents of accessory metals (including critical metals) in SEDEX and other deposit types found in sedimentary successions to consider the potential for by- or co-product production. The project started with bulk rock chemistry of archived samples from the past-producing Sullivan mine and the Cirque project stored in the British Columbia Geological Survey collection. Using U-Pb dolomite geochronology on Paleozoic carbonate shelf deposits, McCormick et al. (2024) estimated the timing of hydrothermal dolomitization, which has been related to Mississippi Valley-type mineralization in eastern British Columbia and is considered coeval with the Burgess Shale Formation lagerstätte. Rukhlov et al. (2025) continued a project started by Rukhlov et al. (2024) to guide exploration for niobium, tantalum, rare earth elements (REE), and other critical minerals in carbonatites and alkaline silicate rocks of the British Columbia alkaline province. Breasley et al. (2024) described the rare mineralogy and zonation of the Prof pegmatite (north of Revelstoke), which contains Li and Nb-Ta oxides. Abdale et al. (2024a) examined the Mount Grace carbonatites layered in the Monashee gneiss complex and confirmed previously suggested ideas of an origin by shallow marine volcanism on the western flank of Ancestral North America, and Abdale et al. (2024b) started a study to examine possible relationships between the Mount Grace carbonatites and the Cottonbelt lead-zinc deposit on the northwest flank of the Frenchman Cap dome. Maps at a 1:50,000 scale were released for the Rossland-Trail map sheet (Höy and Jackaman, 2024a) and the Castlegar map sheet (Höy and Jackaman, 2024b). Hadlari et al. (2024) reported a new precise U-Pb zircon age from the Windermere Supergroup, providing a new constraint on the transition from syn-rift to post-rift sedimentation along the margin of Laurentia. Lee et al. (2024) used magnetotelluric data to evaluate electrical and geologic anisotropies along the Rocky Mountain trench near Valemount and consider the implications for geothermal exploration. Anderson et al. (2024) and Webster and Caron (2024) reported further studies examining fauna preserved in the Burgess Shale Formation lagerstätte. Wassenaar et al. (2024) used hydrogen and oxygen isotopic data to better understand the near-surface hydrology of areas near coal mining operations in the Elk Valley.

9. Summary

Exploration has been varied across a spectrum of commodities, including precious and base metals, critical minerals, industrial minerals, and coal. Industrial minerals production has remained steady. Coal prices decreased since 2023 but the demand for metallurgical coal remains strong. Overall, the number of exploration projects has decreased since last year. The recent discovery of lead-zinc mineralization at the Dewdney Trail project sparked some claims staking and interest by several companies.

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Exploration and mining in the Southwest Region, British Columbia

Bruce K. Northcote[1, a]

[1] Regional Geologist, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, 300-865 Hornby Street, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 2G3
[a] corresponding author: Bruce.Northcote@gov.bc.ca

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1. Introduction

The Southwest Region (Fig. 1) has a long history of mining. This history includes: the use of native copper by Indigenous Peoples; silver, gold, and coal mining by the mid-19th century; mining of iron in the mid-20th century; and substantial copper production throughout the 20th century. Although mining and exploration for metals continues in the region, most mining is for construction materials, mainly aggregates for local markets with some exports from the largest coastal quarries.

The area recently had one major polymetallic metal mine, **Myra Falls** (Myra Falls Mine Ltd., Trafigura Mining Group). Operations have been episodic since the mine was placed on care and maintenance in 2015. Although the mine restarted in April 2019, it was once again placed on care and maintenance in December 2023.

Northisle Copper and Gold Inc. was active with drilling and geophysics on northern Vancouver Island. More than 30 other exploration projects were tracked, mainly grass roots or early stage and small scale. Estimates for exploration expenditures, drilling programs, and other metrics were captured in the British Columbia Mineral and Coal Exploration Survey, a joint initiative of the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Mining and Critical Minerals, the Association for Mineral Exploration (AME), and EY LLP. For the Southwest Region, exploration expenditures are estimated at $8.3 million. The estimate for exploration drilling is 6800 m (Clarke et al., 2025; EY LLP, 2025).

2. Geological overview

Metallogeny in British Columbia is closely linked to the tectonic evolution of the Canadian Cordillera, first as an accretionary orogen consisting of allochthonous terranes that were welded to and deformed with the western margin of Ancestral North America, primarily during the Jurassic, and then as the site of post-accretionary tectonism and magmatism (e.g., Nelson et al., 2013).

The Southwest Region includes parts of the Insular, Coast, and Intermontane morphogeological regions. Most of the area is underlain by rocks of the Wrangell terrane and the Coast Plutonic complex (Fig. 1). Wrangellia is a Devonian to Jurassic island arc terrane that underlies most of Vancouver Island and Haida Gwaii. The oldest rocks on Vancouver Island are Devonian volcanic arc andesites, basalts, breccias, tuffs, and tuffaceous sediments of the Sicker Group and allied intrusive rocks, which are overlain by Mississippian-Permian limestones, argillites, and minor conglomerate of the Buttle Lake Group. This Paleozoic basement is exposed in two major uplifts on southern and central Vancouver Island. The Cowichan anticlinorium and the Buttle Lake anticlinorium host the past volcanogenic massive sulphide polymetallic producers at **Mount Sicker** and the mine at **Myra Falls**.

Unconformably overlying the Paleozoic rocks are Middle to Upper Triassic oceanic flood basalts and related sedimentary rocks of the Vancouver Group. The upper part of the Vancouver Group contains numerous skarn occurrences adjacent to Jurassic intrusions (Island Plutonic suite). The Tasu past producer on Haida Gwaii is one of the larger examples of numerous iron and iron-copper skarns. Between 1914 and 1983, it produced 12 Mt of iron concentrate as well as copper, gold, and silver.

The Vancouver Group is overlain by arc rocks of Bonanza Group (Upper Triassic-Middle Jurassic), a volcanosedimentary succession of subaerial basalts to rhyolitic flows and tuffs (Nixon and Orr, 2007). The Bonanza Group north of Holberg Inlet hosts the past-producing Island Copper Cu-Mo-Au porphyry mine and other undeveloped porphyry and epithermal prospects where they are intruded by Island Plutonic suite granodiorite and quartz diorite.

On the east coast of Vancouver Island, in the Strait of Georgia and on the western mainland, Wrangellia is buried by rocks of the Nanaimo Group, an Upper Cretaceous continental to marine molassoid succession containing debris derived from unroofing of the Coast belt and northern Cascades (Mustard, 1994). The Comox Formation, the basal unit of the Nanaimo Group, hosts economically important coal deposits that were mined historically in the Nanaimo area.

The Coast Mountain range is underlain by the Coast Plutonic complex, a large northwest-trending batholith consisting largely of diorite, quartz diorite, tonalite, and granodiorite calc-alkaline rocks with less abundant high-grade metamorphic rocks. For the most part, uplift and erosion have removed

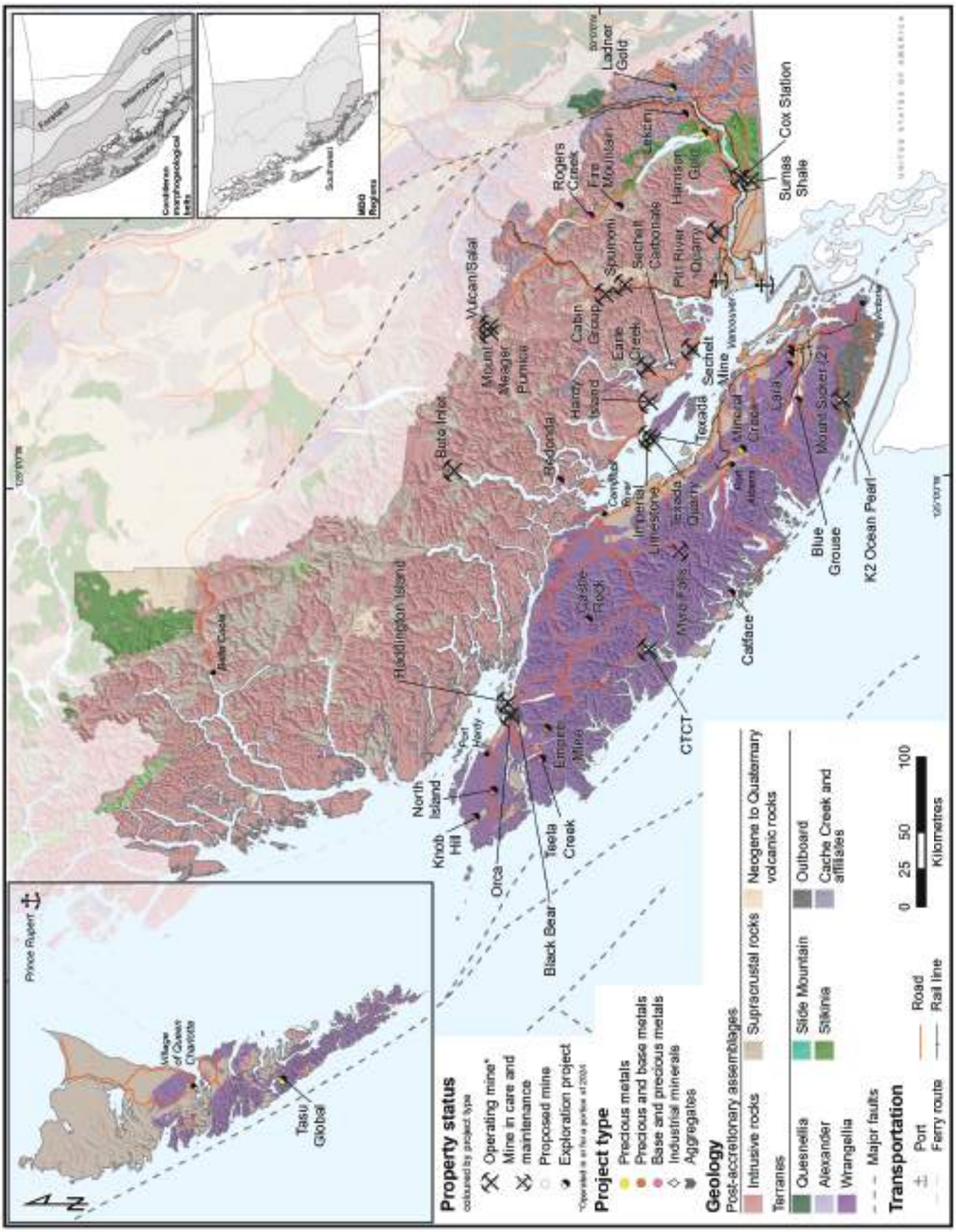

Fig. 1. Mines, proposed mines and selected exploration projects, Southwest Region, 2024. Terranes after Nelson et al. (2013).

the levels at which epithermal and porphyry mineralization form, with some exceptions. At the southern end of the Coast Plutonic complex, economically important deposits occur in pendants of the Gambier Group, overlapping Late Jurassic to Mid-Cretaceous arc-related volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The most productive of these deposits was the Britannia mine, a Kuroko-type polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit that produced 517,000 t of copper along with zinc, silver, gold, lead, and cadmium between 1905 and 1974. At the southeastern edge of the Coast ranges, the Giant Mascot ultramafic-mafic intrusive suite (Late Cretaceous, Manor et al., 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017) hosts the province's only past-producing nickel mine, Giant Mascot Nickel, which operated between 1958 and 1974.

Eocene to Miocene ancestral Cascades arc magmatism extended as far northward as southwestern British Columbia, as does present day Cascades magmatism. Evidence of forearc Paleocene to Miocene magmatism can be traced from southern Oregon through Alaska (Madsen et al., 2006). Mount Washington Copper (Eocene) produced 3548 t of copper, 131 kg gold, and 7235 kg silver. Catface Copper (Eocene) has a significant undeveloped resource. Other presumably Cenozoic targets include Giant Copper and Okeover. Harmony, on Graham Island, Haida Gwaii (Fig. 1) is a Miocene epithermal deposit with a significant undeveloped gold resource. Some recent exploration targets Neogene mineralization along a magmatic belt between the Brooks Peninsula and Alert Bay on northern Vancouver Island (Nixon et al., 2011a, b; 2020).

Quaternary Cascades magmatism has produced pumice and other volcanic rocks quarried for construction, landscaping, and other applications. The Mount Meager area has also been investigated as a possible source of geothermal energy.

On Vancouver Island, the western and southern margins of Wrangellia are structurally juxtaposed with the Pacific Rim terrane, which consists of possible mélange deposits (Rusmore and Cowan, 1985; Brandon, 1989) and the Leech River complex, an assemblage of greenschist- to amphibolite-grade mudstones, sandstones, and mafic volcanic rocks cut by granitic bodies (Groome et al., 2003). Slate and siltstone are quarried for building stone in the Leech River complex. The Leech River has been an active placer gold camp since 1864. Gold quartz veins have been the subject of recent exploration near the Leech River fault, along the southern margin of the terrane.

The Crescent terrane represents Eocene accretion of Late Cretaceous or Paleocene to Early Eocene seamounts. The Leech River fault marks the boundary of Pacific Rim and Crescent terranes. The Metchosin Igneous complex, a partial ophiolite and northernmost extent of the Coast Range basalt province (Massey, 1986), contains three tholeiitic intrusion-hosted past producers of copper and precious metals, the most significant of which was the Sunro mine.

The southeastern Coast belt, north of the international border is underlain by the Nooksack-Harrison and Chilliwack terranes (equivalent to Stikinia; Monger and Struik, 2006), and the Bridge River, Cadwallader, and Methow terranes, allied with the main Cache Creek terrane (Fig. 1). These represent slices of oceanic and arc-related rocks enclosed between Intermontane and Insular terranes during Middle Jurassic to Middle Cretaceous regional sinistral faulting (Bustin et al., 2013; Monger and Brown, 2016). Gambier Group-equivalent overlap deposits and parts of the Nooksack-Harrison terrane are prospective for VMS mineralization. The Coquihalla serpentine belt, along the Hozameen fault between the Bridge River terrane to the west and the Methow terrane to the east, hosts several gold prospects and five past producers including the Carolin mine, which operated between 1981 and 1984.

Tectonic uplift, erosion, and glaciation produced sand and gravel deposits important to the construction and transportation industries of the Lower Mainland. Most are products of the most recent retreat of the Cordilleran Ice Sheet in the Pleistocene (e.g., Howes, 1983; Clague and Ward, 2011).

3. Mines

The Southwest Region has numerous industrial minerals and aggregate operations (Fig. 1; Tables 1-3). Of eight large-scale industrial minerals operations in the region, two entered care and maintenance in 2016 and remained so through 2024. Aggregate operations in the region number in the 100s and only the most prominent (e.g., those producing at least 1 Mty) are reported here.

3.1. Metal mines

There are no producing metal mines in the region. The most recent was the Myra Falls underground Zn-Cu-Pb-Ag-Au mine, which produced for most of the period from 1966 to the end of 2023. In December 2023, Myra Falls Mine Ltd. (part of Trafigura Group Pte. Ltd.) announced that the mine would be placed on long-term care and maintenance. Before the recent shutdown, the mine had a workforce of about 450 people. The company has sought creditor protection and restructuring.

3.2. Coal mines

There are no producing coal mines in the region. Coal was mined on Vancouver Island between ca. 1849 and 2019.

3.3. Industrial minerals and aggregates

Large industrial mineral quarries on the coast (Table 1) serve the Lower Mainland, Vancouver Island, and U.S. Pacific northwest markets by barge. Those with access to freighter loadout facilities can also supply eastern Pacific international markets and Hawaii. Aggregates (Table 1) are an important part of the mining industry on the south coast, generating many more jobs in the region than other mining activities. The area hosts some of the largest aggregate pits and quarries in Canada. Most aggregate quarries serve local markets but the largest also export product. General sales and production trends follow those of the construction industry. Lafarge Canada Inc., Heidelberg Materials Canada Limited, Vulcan Materials Company, and Mainland Construction Materials ULC, a subsidiary of Summit

Table 1. Selected industrial mineral mines and quarries, Southwest Region.

Mine	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Forecast 2024 Production (based on Q1-Q3)	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Bute Inlet	**Ironwood Clay Company Inc.**	Clay; Sedimentary kaolin or illite	na	na	na	Intermittent mining as needed.
Cabin Group	**Northwest Landscape and Stone Supply Ltd.**	Landscaping stone	na	na	na	
Cox Station	**Mainland Construction Materials ULC**	Aggregate; Crushed rock; 092GSE103	Approx. 3-4 Mty	na	na	River and rail access.
CTCT	**Vancouver Island Marble Quarries Ltd.**	Marble; Limestone; 092E 020	Typically, about 400 t annually	na	na	Supplies Matrix Marble and Stone Inc.
Earle Creek	**Lafarge Canada Inc.**	Sand and gravel	Typically, >1 Mty	na	na	Material barged.
Haddington Island	**Haddington Island Stoneworks Ltd.**	Dimension stone	na	na	na	Quarried as product needed. Marketed by Adera Natural Stone Supply Ltd.
Hardy Island	**Hardy Island Granite Quarries Ltd.**	Dimension stone, building stone; Dimension stone-granite; 092F 425	2000-5000 tpy	na	Approx. 100,000 t	Seasonal quarry.
Imperial Limestone	**Imperial Limestone Co. Ltd.** (Parent Arcosa Specialty Materials Inc.)	Limestone; 092F 394	500,000 tpy chemical grade limestone plus 50,000 t dolostone	na	75 years	Most of the chemical grade product is shipped to parent company in Seattle.
K2 (Ocean Pearl)	**K2 Stone Quarries Inc.**	Dimension stone, flagstone; 092C 159	15,000-20,000 t annually	na	na	Production number represents material extracted.
Mount Meager Pumice	**Great Pacific Pumice Inc.**	Pumice; Volcanic ash; 092JW 039	na	na	na	Production as required.
Orca	**Polaris Minerals Corporation** (Vulcan Materials Company and ’Namgis First Nation partnership)	Sand and gravel	Up to 6 Mty	na	121.6 Mt initial resource (2005)	Recently 3.5 to 5 Mty. Increase proposed in mine plan. Vulcan Materials Company acquired the previous owner US Concrete Inc. The quarry has a freighter loading facility.

Table 1. Continued.

Pitt River Quarry	**Lafarge Canada Inc.**	Aggregate; Crushed rock; 092GSE007	Typically, >1 Mty	na	na	River access for barging.
Sechelt Mine	**Heidelberg Materials Canada Limited**	Sand and gravel	Typically, 4-6 Mty	na	Several decades	Freighter loading facility.
Spumoni	**Northwest Landscape and Stone Supply Ltd.**	Flagstone; 092GNW100	na	na	na	Seasonal quarry.
Sumas Shale	**Sumas Shale Ltd.**	Shale, clay, sandstone; Residual kaolin; 092GSE024	500,000 t annually	na	50+ years	Approximately 55% shale, 45% sandstone for cement production.
Texada Quarry	**Texada Quarrying Ltd. (Lafarge Canada Inc.)**	Limestone, aggregate; 092F 395	6 Mt including waste	na	100+ years	Mostly produces limestone for cement manufacture. Freighter loading facility available.
Vulcan/ Salal	**Garibaldi Pumice Ltd.**	Pumice; Volcanic ash; 092JW 039	No production. (Previous years approximately 10,000-20,000 m^3)	na	In 2014, 11,396,000 m^3 pumice 4,990,000 m^3 pumicite (fines)	No production in 2024.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 2. Selected proposed mines or quarries, Southwest Region.

Project	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Reserves	Resources	Comments
Black Bear	**Polaris Materials Corporation** (Vulcan Materials Company and and 'Namgis First Nation)	Aggregate; Crushed rock	na	20-30 year proposed mine life	Proposed amendment to Orca Quarry's environmental assessment certificate. The additional, adjacent quarry would supply crushed basalt products. Combined production capacity at existing Orca sand and gravel quarry plus Black Bear quarry estimated to be 8.7 Mtpy.
Sechelt Carbonate	**Ballinteer Management Inc.**	Limestone, dolostone, aggregate; Limestone, Dolomite, Crushed rock; 093GNW031	na	Carbonate rock 76.1 Mt Gabbro >700 Mt	Proponent requests project remain in environmental assessment pre- application stage.

P = Proven; Pr = Probable; M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Table 3. Selected exploration projects, Southwest Region.

Project or Property	Operator (partner)	Commodity; Deposit type; MINFILE	Resources (NI 43-101 operator compliant unless indicated otherwise)	Comments
Blue Grouse	**Sasquatch Resources Corp.**	Cu, Ag, Au; Cu skarn; 092C 017, 108	na	Sampling of waste and tailings.
Castle Rock	**Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.**	Au, Cu; Vein, possible porphyry; 092L 399, 398, 288	na	Soil and rock sampling. Rock sampling highlight of 2.19 g/t Au, 0.54% Cu, and 6.2 g/t Ag at the Watchtower zone.
Catface	**Imperial Metals Corporation**	Cu, Mo, Ag; Porphyry; 092F 120, 251, 231	2009 estimate I: 56.863 Mt 0.040% Cu Inf: 262.448 Mt 0.38% Cu	Reconnaissance rock and soil sampling.
Empire Mine	**Coast Copper Corp.**	Au, Ag, Cu, Fe, Co; Fe skarn, Cu skarn; 092L 044, 45, 46	Inf: 594,000 t 3.52 g/t Au 0.50% Cu (2023 $30 CDN NSR cut off)	Results of 2023 CSAMT survey released, identifying three anomalies. 2024 reconnaissance sampling highlights include 7.50% Zn, 1.16% Pb, and 56.45 g/t Ag rock sample at Big Zinc target.
Fire Mountain	**Cascade Copper Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag; Porphyry; 092GNE004, 3, 2, 42	na	Highlight rock sample grading 1.88% Cu, 5.51 g/t Au, and 76.5 g/t Ag.
Harrison Gold	**Bear Mountain Gold Mines Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HSW092	(2002 historical non NI 43-101 compliant) I: 1.845 Mt 2.79 g/t Au Inf: 0.6 Mt 2.8 g/t Au	Ore sorter testing.
Knob Hill	**Coast Copper Corp.**	Au, Cu, Mo; Porphyry/epithermal; 102I 005, 19, 3	na	Highlight rock sample grading 0.16 g/t Au, 41.64 g/t Ag, and 0.67% Cu.
Ladner Gold	**Talisker Resources Ltd.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092HNW003, 11, 18, 092HSW034	Carolin Inf: 12,352,124 t 1.53 g/t Au (2012) McMaster Inf: 3,575,000 t 0.69 g/t Au (2012) Tailings I: 445,378 t 1.83 g/t Au (2011) Inf: 93,304 t 1.85 g/t Au (2011)	Proposed joint venture to re-process Carolin Mine tailings. Highlight rock sample grading 97.70 g/t Au.

Table 3. Continued.

Lara	**Nova Pacific Metals Corp.**	Zn, Cu, Ag, Au; Kuroko-type massive sulphide; 092B 129, 128, 110, 37	(2007 historical NI 43-101) at 1% Zn cut off I: 1,146,700 t 3.01% Zn 32.97 g/t Ag 1.05% Cu 0.58% Pb 1.97 g/t Au Inf: 669,600 t 2.26% Zn 32.99 g/t Ag 0.90% Cu 0.44% Pb 1.90 g/t Au	Reconnaissance including mobile metal ion soil geochemistry. Portable drilling highlight: 3.0 m grading 11.67 g/t Au, 373 g/t Ag, 21.33% Zn, 4.23% Pb, and 1.75% Cu.
Lekcin	**Omega Pacific Resources Inc.**	Ni, Cu, Pd, Pt, Co, Au; Tholeiitic intrusion-hosted Ni-Cu; 092HSW168, 82	na	UAV magnetic survey, mapping, and sampling.
Mineral Creek	**Karus Mining Inc.**	Au, Ag; Au-quartz veins; 092F 079, 331	(1990 historical non NI 43-101 compliant) Debbie deposit Combined: 471,956 t 6.23 g/t Au 900 deposit Inf: 28,285 t 11.65 g/t Au	Karus Mining Inc. and Theia Gold Corp. amalgamation. Minor follow up of 2023 drilling.
Mount Sicker	**Sasquatch Resources Corp.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Kuroko-type massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn; 092B 040, 76, 110, 1	(1952 historical non NI 43-101 compliant) Lenora deposit 317,485 t 140.54 g/t Ag 4.11 g/t Au 1.6% Cu 0.65% Pb 6.6% Zn	Average of 97 samples of waste rock was 1.86 g/t Au, 48.6 g/t Ag, 1.22% Cu, and 3.05% Zn. Testing viability of processing waste rock from historical mining.
Mount Sicker	**Kermode Resources Ltd.**	Cu, Au, Ag, Pb, Zn; Kuroko-type massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn; 092B 099	na	A grassroots project in the Mount Sicker area, separate from Sasquatch Resources. Hand trenching and rock sampling in 2024.
North Island	**Northisle Copper and Gold Inc.**	Cu, Au, Mo, Re; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092L 185, 240, 200, 18, 481	Global I: 905.922 Mt 0.16% Cu 0.24 g/t Au 75 ppm Mo 0.42 ppm Re Inf: 213.878 Mt 0.12% Cu 0.22 g/t Au 52 ppm Mo 0.31 ppm Re	New (2024) global resource estimate includes Hushamu, Red Dog and Northwest Expo zones. See text for breakdown. Drilling at West Goodspeed target extended mineralized zone. Highlight intersections include 210 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.285 g/t Au, 0.007% Mo, 1.19 g/t Ag, and 0.447 g/t Re (Cu eq. 0.5%).

Table 3. Continued.

Redonda	**Recharge Resources Ltd.** (Stamper Oil & Gas Corp.)	Cu, Mo; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092K 092, 183, 39, 2	na	2023 drilling results released. Highlights included 142.6 m grading 0.279% Cu, 0.0281 MoS_2, and 0.0927 ppm Re.
Rogers Creek	**Cascade Copper Corp.**	Cu, Mo, Au, Ag; Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au; 092JSE033, 34, 35, 36	na	Reported 3D data compilation including IP inversion modelling. Hyperspectral survey of existing drill core. Permitting for drilling.
Tasu Global	**Tasu Global Resources Inc.**	Au; Au-quartz veins; 103B 076, 68, 66 103C 004	na	Reconnaissance sampling.
Teeta Creek	**Arcwest Exploration Inc.**	Au, Cu, Mo; Porphyry; 092L 454, 235	na	Released results of late 2023 deep IP survey.
Texada	**Zyrox Mining Company**	Au, Cu, Ag; Cu skarn, Au skarn; 092F 364, 516	(1989 Yew deposit historical non 43-101 compliant) Combined: 102,329 t 13.66 g/t Au 1.45% Cu	Surface geology and geochemistry. Obtained a permit for drilling.

M = Measured; I = Indicated; Inf = Inferred

Materials LLC, doing business as Mainland Sand and Gravel Ltd., are the largest participants in the coast area, although hundreds of pits and quarries produce in the region.

One of the largest aggregate-only operations is the **Sechelt Mine**, operated by Heidelberg Materials Canada Limited. The company no longer makes production figures public, but volumes have been in the 4-6 Mt range in recent years. The mine is permitted for up to 7.5 Mty, and the company expect reserves to last several more decades. Barges handle most shipments. There is also a loading facility capable of accommodating Panamax-class freighters.

In addition to the **Texada Quarry**, Lafarge Canada operates two of the largest aggregate quarries in the region each of which typically produces more than 1 Mty and use rivers and tidewater for efficient transportation. The **Pitt River Quarry** produces a crushed rock product, and **Earle Creek** produces both crushed rock and natural sand and gravel.

Polaris Materials Corporation, a subsidiary Vulcan Materials Company, operates the **Orca** quarry near Port McNeill, in partnership with the 'Namgis First Nation, which holds a 12% interest. The owner-operator partnership is Orca Sand and Gravel LP. The quarry produces sand and gravel, mainly for export to California. The deposit had an initial measured aggregate in-situ reserve of 121.6 Mt and, to date, over 50 Mt have been produced from the quarry.

The operation was originally permitted for up to 6 Mty. Production has recently ranged from 3-5 Mty with gradual increases. Polaris plans eventual production of more than 8 Mty. In 2017, Polaris applied to the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office for an amendment to its Orca project certificate to allow for producing aggregate at a site approximately 4 km from current operations. The new site was previously known as the Black Bear project. In 2020, Polaris revised the proposal to 3-4 Mty, then withdrew from the environmental assessment process and re-applied under new legislation in 2023.

The **Cox Station** quarry, on the north side of Sumas Mountain, is operated by Mainland Sand and Gravel Ltd. More than 95% of the crushed quartz diorite product goes to the Lower Mainland market via barge on the Fraser River. The quarry also has two CN Rail spur lines, which allow shipment by rail. Production and shipments have recently been about 2-4 Mty.

Small operations produce building stone on Vancouver Island. Island Stone Landscape Supply is a producer and supplier of flagstone, as is San Juan Quarries. Vancouver Island Marble Quarries Ltd. continues to quarry marble on Vancouver Island and fabricate a line of products including countertops, sinks, and tiles at Matrix Marble and Stone Inc. They quarry marbles referred to as 'Tlupana Blue Grey' and 'Vancouver Island White' near Hisnit Inlet (**CTCT** quarry). In addition to the original Port Renfrew Ocean Pearl stone, **K2** Stone Quarries Inc. quarries and processes other Vancouver Island products.

Landscaping stone and dimension stone is quarried in the Squamish-Whistler corridor. The largest operator is Northwest Landscape and Stone Supply Ltd., with the **Spumoni** quarry

and their **Cabin Group** property, which now has a Mines Act quarry permit. Others active in the area include Bedrock Granite Sales Ltd., Citadel Stone Ltd., and Alpine Mining Ltd. **Hardy Island** Granite Quarries Ltd. produces up to 5000 tpy seasonally from a Coast Plutonic complex granodiorite unit. They plan about 800 m^3 (>2000 t) in 2024. Like **Haddington Island**, it is an historic quarry that mainly serves the local market. Hardy Island has opened another quarry on Valdes Island that supplies sandstone from the Nanaimo Group, another rock type common to many older buildings in Vancouver and Victoria.

3.3.1. Bute Inlet (Ironwood Clay Company Inc.)

Ironwood Clay Company Inc. mines glacial marine clay on the central coast. Until 2015, production was from the De Cosmos Lagoon south of Bella Bella (Fig. 1). The company has a site at the head of **Bute Inlet**, which is mined intermittently. Ironwood manufactures cosmetic products using the clay at its Richmond plant, a business that has continued for 30 years. Glacial Bay Organic Clay Inc. has also extracted material by hand near the head of Bute Inlet. Other individuals and companies supply the cosmetic clay market at smaller scales from locations on the central coast (Kisameet Bay) and Vancouver Island. Generally, Mines Act permits are not required where material is collected by hand, and these glacial marine clay operations are unreported.

3.3.2. Imperial Limestone (Imperial Limestone Co.)

The **Imperial Limestone** quarry near Van Anda on Texada Island (Figs. 1, 2) produces about 500,000 t of mostly chemical grade limestone annually. A 99% $CaCO_3$ product is shipped to their parent company, Arcosa Specialty Materials Inc. in Seattle. About 50,000 t of dolostone is shipped to Ash Grove Cement Company in Portland. Imperial Limestone Co. also stockpiles limestone that meets specifications for cement, though they do not currently have customers. Quarrying at the Imperial site dates to the 1930s. The company anticipates reserves will last up to 200 years.

3.3.3. K2 Ocean Pearl (K2 Stone Quarries Inc.)

K2 Stone is a natural stone product supplier with a quarry near Port Renfrew on Vancouver Island (**K2**). They extract 15,000-20,000 t annually. The rock is trucked to Nanaimo for processing into masonry and landscaping products. The company has additional sources near Nanaimo and Courtenay, producing sandstone and a salt-and-pepper granite (granodiorite).

3.3.4. Mount Meager Pumice (Great Pacific Pumice Inc.)

Great Pacific Pumice Inc. produces smaller quantities of pumice than its neighbouring quarry (**Vulcan/Salal**) but has stockpiles in Squamish from which they can ship year-round.

3.3.5. Sumas Shale (Sumas Shale Ltd.)

The **Sumas Shale** quarry of Sumas Shale Ltd., operated by contractor Fraser Pacific Enterprises Inc., delivers sandstone and shale product to the Lafarge and Heidelberg Materials cement plants in Richmond and Ash Grove in Seattle. Production and shipments have been approximately 500,000 tpy or more in recent years. Mining plans include an average 475,000 tpy of approximately 55% shale and 45% sandstone. Because Clayburn's brick and refractory products plant in Abbotsford closed, fire clay is no longer produced separately.

3.3.6. Texada Quarry (Texada Quarrying Ltd.)

The largest limestone quarry on the coast is the **Texada Quarry** operation near Gillies Bay (Figs. 1, 2). Texada Quarrying Ltd. is a subsidiary of Lafarge Canada Inc. The quarry also produces aggregate, mainly from quartz monzonite to gabbro dikes and sills, which would otherwise be waste rock. The site also hosts a white carbonate quarry, one of only a few sources on the coast. The quarry, which has operated for more than 60 years, has extensive reserves and, at current rates of 3.5 to 6 Mt annually, could produce for more than 100 years.

3.3.7. Vulcan/Salal Quarry (Garibaldi Pumice Ltd.)

Garibaldi Pumice Ltd. did not produce pumice in 2024. In recent years it has produced 15,000-20,000 m^3 of pumice annually from their quarry (**Vulcan/Salal**). Like the neighbouring Mount Meager quarry, the product is Pliocene to recent dacitic volcanic ejecta of the Mount Meager volcanic complex.

4. Placer gold

Historic placer camps include the Lower Fraser River, Leech River, and China Creek. Although short lived, a gold rush in the Fraser Canyon, which began in 1858 at Hills Bar, led miners

Fig. 2. Lafarge Canada's Texada Quarry limestone operation on Texada Island.

farther up the Fraser River into the Chilcotin and Cariboo; the Lillooet River camp was also on an historic route to the Cariboo. Both camps continue to be worked. In 1864, reports of gold in the Leech River on southern Vancouver Island led to another brief gold rush; it too remains an active placer camp.

5. Mine development

Mine development projects are those for which a decision to produce has been made, key government approvals are in place, and on-site construction has begun. The Southwest Region has no such large-scale projects.

6. Proposed mines

Proposed mines are feasibility-stage projects for which proponents have begun the environmental certification process (in the case of large projects) or have submitted applications for Mines Act permits (in the case of projects below British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act thresholds) or are waiting for existing permit amendments. Projects that have permits in place but have yet to obtain financing to begin site construction are also considered to be at the proposed stage. The Southwest Region had two such projects in 2024 (Table 2); several small-scale and inactive larger projects are not treated in this report.

6.1. Proposed metal mines

The Southwest Region had no proposed major metal mine projects active in 2024.

6.2. Proposed coal mines

The region has no active proposed coal mine projects.

6.3. Selected proposed industrial minerals mines

The Southwest Region has two proposed industrial mineral mines. The **Black Bear** aggregate project, near Port McNeill, was the subject of an application to amend the **Orca** Environmental Certificate. The application was withdrawn with a request for review under new legislation. The **Sechelt Carbonate** project was inactive apart from a request by the owner to remain in the provincial environmental assessment process.

6.3.1. Black Bear (Polaris Materials Corporation)

Polaris Materials Corporation included the **Black Bear** project near its **Orca** sand and gravel quarry in an Environmental Certificate amendment for Orca. If the project proceeds, it will be a source of up to 3-4 Mty of crushed basalt, an increase over the 250,000 tpy proposed in a 2017 project description. Mine life would be extended from 10 to 20 years. This application was withdrawn with a request by the proponent to re-apply under the 2018 Environmental Assessment Act. A 2022 engagement plan between the Province of British Columbia and the Kwakiutl First Nation describes the nature of the Nation's participation in the Environmental Assessment Office's amendment process. Polaris submitted an engagement plan detailing their proposed engagement activities for the Orca quarry with the Kwakiutl First Nation. Orca prepared and submitted a description of the proposed amendment in November 2023. EAO has responded with amendment procedures.

6.3.2. Sechelt Carbonate (Ballinteer Management Inc.)

Ballinteer Management Inc. now holds the property comprising the **Sechelt Carbonate** project. They filed engineering, archeological, and baseline environmental studies for assessment in 2016; activity was not reported between 2017 and 2024, other than maintenance of tenures. The property contains resources of calcite- and dolomite-bearing carbonate rock and gabbroic rock for potential use as aggregate. The original proposal was for a 4-6 tpy carbonate quarry producing both limestone and dolostone. Product was to be shipped from a barge load out on Sechelt Inlet.

7. Selected exploration activities and highlights

Exploration projects are categorized as grassroots, early stage, advanced, and mine evaluation, depending upon the nature of recent work. Work directed at discovering new resources away from ore bodies in an existing mine plan can be considered mine-lease or on-site exploration. The Southwest Region had one large exploration program in 2024 (the **North Island** project) and numerous smaller programs (Table 3).

7.1. Selected precious metal projects

This section includes projects for which precious metals are the main commodities sought.

7.1.1. Harrison Gold (Bear Mountain Gold Mines Ltd.)

Bear Mountain Gold Mines commissioned a study to review the concept of a small underground gold mining operation with low environmental impact and a compact footprint at **Harrison Gold**. An operation employing underground crushing, sorting, and direct shipping of the product appeared technically feasible and warranted further study. Further testing of a 450 kg sample with TOMRA X-ray and laser systems show that laser sorting effectively separates fragments with gold-bearing quartz-pyrrhotite veins. Quantitative evaluation of gold recoveries is among the next steps in the evaluation.

7.1.2. Ladner Gold (Talisker Resources Ltd.)

Talisker Resources Ltd. signed a letter of intent with Regeneration Enterprises Inc. for a proposed joint venture to re-process historic Carolin mine tailings at their **Ladner Gold** project. Regeneration, a private company, would manage and fund the project. There is a resource estimate for the tailings and the past-producing Carolin mine and the McMaster zone (Table 3). Talisker released results of its 2023 mapping and sampling at **Ladner Gold**. A highlight composite rock sample returned 97.70 g/t Au.

7.1.3. Mineral Creek (Karus Mining Inc.)

Karus Mining Inc. acquired Theia Gold Corp. in 2024. The

amalgamated company is in the process of seeking a stock exchange listing. Theia holds the **Mineral Creek** property. Results of a >$1 million drilling program by Theia at Mineral Creek in 2023 are not yet released, nor are details of reported follow up work in 2024. Mineral Creek is an orogenic-type gold vein (Fig. 3) prospect hosted by Sicker Group volcanic rocks (Paleozoic).

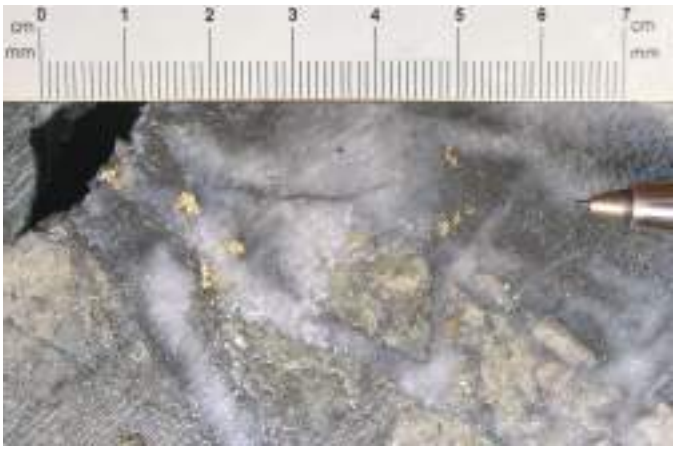

Fig. 3. Visible gold in a quartz vein at the Mineral Creek property (Karus Mining Inc.).

7.1.4. Tasu Global (Tasu Global Resources Inc.)

Tasu Global Resources Inc. carried out reconnaissance sampling at the **Tasu Global** property, which includes the Corlett Gold zone. High-grade gold in quartz veins discovered in the early 2000s are the primary targets at Corlett. Porphyry Cu-Mo and skarn mineralization is also on the property.

7.1.5. Texada Project (Zyrox Mining Company)

Zyrox Mining Company reported geochemical work for assessment on their long-held **Texada** project properties in 2023 and 2024, following recent soil geochemical and ground magnetic surveys. They recently obtained a multi-year area-based permit that includes exploration drilling at the Yew and Bolivar gold prospects over a 5-year period. Yew has a historical resource (Table 3).

7.2. Selected precious and base metal projects

This category includes projects for which precious metals represent the primary target commodities, with base metals as significant potential co- or by-products.

7.2.1. Empire Mine (Coast Copper Corp.)

Coast Copper Corp. announced that it had exercised its option on the **Empire Mine** property to acquire 100% of the mineral claims surrounding the block of Crown grants extending across historical mines. Field work included reconnaissance geochemical sampling. The company released results of a 2023 controlled source audio frequency magnetotelluric survey with new targets northwest and south of the Benson Lake mine. The deposits are Cu-Fe skarns in Vancouver Group and lower Bonanza Group rocks intruded by diorite to gabbro of the Island Plutonic suite.

7.3. Selected base and precious metal projects

Jurassic porphyry mineralization is a target on Vancouver Island. Southwestern British Columbia also has several advanced Eocene to Miocene porphyry copper targets. Base and precious metals targets can include other deposit types such as VMS and mafic-ultramafic hosted mineralization.

7.3.1. Blue Grouse (Sasquatch Resources Corp.)

Sasquatch Resources Corp. entered an option agreement on the **Blue Grouse** past-producing mine. They sampled waste piles with average copper values of 2.37% Cu and 12.8 g/t Ag in 60 samples at the Blue Grouse deposit and 4.31% Cu and 8.91 g/t Ag in 16 samples at the adjacent Sunnyside deposit. They also sampled tailings and collected surface grab samples.

7.3.2. Castle Rock (Trailbreaker Resources Ltd.)

Trailbreaker Resources Ltd. carried out surface exploration at its **Castle Rock** property, including prospecting, rock sampling, and soil geochemistry. They reported a 350 by 200 m northwest-trending gold-in-soil anomaly at the Watchtower zone. Work included infill sampling and initial sampling at other zones. The targets are gold and porphyry copper mineralization.

7.3.3. Catface (Imperial Metals Corporation)

Imperial reported reconnaissance rock and soil sampling in areas of the property with little previous coverage. **Catface** is an Eocene porphyry Cu-Mo deposit with an existing resource estimate.

7.3.4. Fire Mountain (Cascade Copper Corp.)

Cascade Copper Corp. released results of surface sampling with a highlight of 1.88% Cu, 5.51 g/t Au, and 76.5 g/t Ag for its **Fire Mountain** project. 3D modelling included magnetic inversion modelling. The target is recently discovered porphyry copper mineralization.

7.3.5. Knob Hill (Coast Copper Corp.)

Coast Copper Corp. carried out reconnaissance sampling at **Knob Hill**, at the northwestern extent of the trend of targets currently the focus of Northisle Copper and Gold Inc.'s work at the North Island project. A highlight rock sample returned 0.16 g/t Au, 41.64 g/t Ag, and 0.67% Cu.

7.3.6. Lara (Nova Pacific Metals Corp.)

Nova Pacific Metals Corp. optioned the **Lara** VMS project. They completed a mobile metals ion orientation survey over known mineralization at the Coronation zone portable drilling, and a preliminary field reconnaissance archaeological report for permitting purposes. They also filed a NI 43-101 technical report and began an analysis of existing data, including a 2007 resource estimate for the Coronation zone which has 1,146,700 t grading 3.01% Zn, 32.97 g/t Ag, 1.05% Cu, 0.58% Pb, and

1.97 g/t Au in the Indicated category, with additional Inferred resources (Table 3). Nova Pacific has an option to acquire additional tenures along the mineralized trend to the northwest.

7.3.7. Lekcin (Omega Pacific Resources Inc.)

Omega Pacific has an option to earn 100% interest in the **Lekcin** property. Their 2024 exploration included a UAV magnetometer survey, mapping, and rock sampling. Their objective was to identify near-surface mafic-ultramafic intrusions that may host sulphide Ni-Cu mineralization like that at the neighbouring Giant Mascot Nickel past-producing mine.

7.3.8. Mount Sicker (Sasquatch Resources Corp.)

Sasquatch Resources Corp. undertook a grid sampling survey across several waste dumps at their **Mount Sicker** property, The average of 97 samples was 1.86 g/t Au, 48.6 g/t Ag, 1.22% Cu, and 3.05% Zn. Sasquatch is investigating the viability of re-processing the waste from historical early to mid-20th century mining at the site. Of a 528 kg random sample submitted for test sorting, 58% of coarse material was accepted as high grade and returned values of 6.43 g/t Au, 180 g/t Ag, 4.92% Cu, 8.70% Zn, and 0.69% Pb. Work included metallurgical testing of sorted material. Mount Sicker hosts several past-producing VMS deposits in Sicker Group volcanic rocks (Paleozoic) and Mount Hall gabbro (Triassic).

7.3.9. Mount Sicker (Kermode Resources Ltd.)

Kermode Resources has an option to acquire properties in the **Mount Sicker** area, including the 911 zone 1-2 km northeast of the past-producing mines. They reported prospecting, hand trenching, and rock sampling with initial XRF results for copper.

7.3.10. North Island (Northisle Copper and Gold Inc.)

Northisle Copper and Gold Inc. drilled the West Goodspeed target of their **North Island** project and released results including a highlight interval of 210 m grading 0.23% Cu, 0.285 g/t Au, 0.007% Mo, 1.19 g/t Ag, and 0.447 g/t Re. They also continued drilling at the Northwest Expo zone (Fig. 4), with a highlight of 132.8 m grading 1.19 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, 50 ppm Mo, and 0.60 ppm Re. An updated global resource comprising three deposits has 906 Mt grading 0.16% Cu, 0.24 g/t Au, 75 ppm Mo, and 0.42 ppm Re in the Indicated category. Of more than seven porphyry Cu-Au-Mo±Re targets and deposits spanning approximately 40 km west-northwest of the past-producing Island Copper mine, three deposits now have resource estimates. In the Indicated category, using a $11.50 NSR cut off: Hushamu has 778 Mt grading 0.16% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au, 87 ppm Mo, and 0.49 ppm Re; Red Dog has 83 Mt grading 0.18% Cu and 0.25 g/t Au; Northwest Expo has 45 Mt grading 0.11% Cu and 0.64 g/t Au. All three deposits have additional Inferred resources.

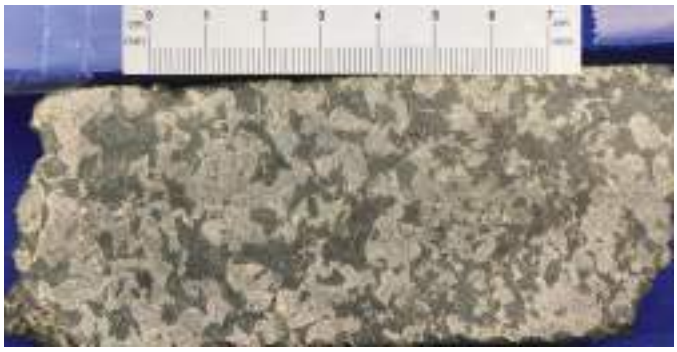

Fig. 4. Chlorite-magnetite alteration from an interval grading 1.06 g/t Au and 0.2% Cu. North Island project, Northwest Expo zone (Northisle Copper and Gold Inc.).

7.3.11. Redonda (Recharge Resources Ltd.)

Stamper Oil & Gas Corp. reported results of fall 2023 drilling and released a technical report on the **Redonda** property. Work in 2024 included an airborne geophysical survey, geological mapping, sampling, and metallurgical testing. Highlights of drilling included 142.6 m grading 0.279% Cu, 0.0281 MoS_2, and 0.0927 ppm Re. Recharge Resources Ltd. obtained an option to acquire 50% of the property and released results of metallurgical tests with up to 96% Cu recovery and 95.6% Mo recovery. The target is Cu-Mo mineralization, undrilled since 1979 when Teck Corp. intersected lower grade porphyry mineralization. The porphyry copper-molybdenum occurrence is at the western edge of the Coast Plutonic complex, a setting like other presumably Tertiary targets and deposits.

7.3.12. Rogers Creek (Cascade Copper Corp.)

Cascade Copper Corp. reported 2023 and early 2024 work for their **Rogers Creek** project that included a 3D data compilation with IP inversion modelling and hyperspectral surveying of existing drill core. A notice of work permit for drilling is in process for a proposed 1500 m drill program.

7.3.13. Teeta Creek (Arcwest Exploration Inc.)

Arcwest Exploration Inc. reported results of a 3D induced polarization survey at its **Teeta Creek** project at the end of 2023. They describe a chargeability anomaly at depth, bellow the Teeta Creek Valley, as nearly untested by drilling. The target is Cu-Mo-Au porphyry mineralization.

8. Geological research

Bain and Waugh (2024) described ore and alteration textures at the Merry Widow past-producing mine, a cobalt-bearing iron skarn on Vancouver Island. Bain et al. (2025) used scanning electron microscopy-mineral liberation analysis (SEM-MLA) on samples from iron skarns on Vancouver Island and Texada Island to establish the mineralogical siting of bismuth, cobalt, and tellurium (elements on the 2024 version of the Canadian critical minerals list). Morris and Canil (2024) and Morris et al. (2024) examined the relationships between mafic intrusive bodies and host carbonate rocks in the Merry Widow deposit

area and concluded that CO_2 release and metal enrichment by contact metamorphism along small, shallow-level dikes and sills and transport by fluids is far more significant than magma assimilation of limestone at contacts with a larger, deeper-level stalled pluton. Green and Canil (2024) investigated the conditions of pyrite stability and chalcophile element mobility in sulphide-bearing carbonaceous sediments of the Pacific Rim terrane on Vancouver Island. Canil and Morris (2024) proposed a three-stage model for the evolution of the Bonanza arc on Vancouver Island, with growth in an oceanic realm on a thick, pre-existing marine plateau. Girotto et al. (2024), developed a sequence of paleogeographic reconstructions for 90-80 Ma forearc basin sedimentation of the Nanaimo Group on eastern Vancouver Island.

Rusmore et al. (2024) examined structural, geochronologic, and geobarometric data from the Coast Mountain batholith in southern British Columbia and inferred a history of episodic deformation in the interval 114 to 61 Ma that was tied to three high-magmatic flux events. Fischer et al. (2024) examined tourmaline breccia pipes (A.M. breccia) of the Giant Copper porphyry system.

A.M. Wilson et al. (2024) released a series of detailed maps of the Garabaldi volcanic belt, and M.C. Wilson et al. (2024) related surviving Líl̓wat oral traditions to present-day evidence of events surrounding eruptions within the Mount Meager complex (Qwȯelqwȯelústen) ca. 2360 years ago.

Tepper and Clarke (2024) proposed that initiation of the Cascade arc at ca. 46 Ma was related to the transition of a transform margin to convergent one rather than an outboard jump of subduction, and Olivia et al. (2024) investigated seismically active sections of the predominantly transform Queen Charlotte plate boundary west of Haida Gwaii and suggested that highly oblique motions along transform boundaries could lead to initiation of subduction.

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