Agata Nickel Laterite Project

Proposed Increase in Annual Production Capacity 2 Million Dry Metric Tonnes to 3.5 Million Dry Metric Tonnes



EPRMP SUMMARY FOR THE PUBLIC

Agata Processing Inc.

Revision 0: June 2017

Agata Mining Ventures Inc. EPRMP Summary

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1.0 **Project Description**

The Agata Nickel Laterite Project (ANLP) of Agata Processing Inc. (API), operated by Agata Mining Ventures Inc. (AMVI), consists of surface mining and direct shipping of nickel laterite ore. The operations and Project area are located within the Province of Agusan del Norte within a 4,995 hectare Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) Contract Area denominated as MPSA-134-99-XIII. The MPSA was granted by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) on May 26, 1999. Operations within the MPSA commences in the fourth quarter of Year 2014 and have been continuous since that time.

A shallow surface mining program was originally selected as the mining method due to the nickel laterite ore being located near the land surface. This method incorporates benching and terracing of the land surface for operations accessibility, economic efficiency and better environmental management of the disturbed areas. The elevation of the area affected by the mining activity will range from 310 meters to 325 meters above sea level (masl). This encompasses the crest elevation of the upper benches to the toe elevation of the lower benches within the mining area.

The initial ore reserve estimates estimated a ten year life of mine at an annual production capacity ranging from 400,000 to 2.5 million wet metric tonnes (WMT). This is within the production capacity conditions of 1.5 million DMT in the first year of operation and 2 million DMT for the succeeding years of operation identified in the Project Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC).

Pre-production activities within the mining area consist of the clearing of vegetation and stripping of topsoil and overburden material ahead of the ore mining. These materials are then placed in designated stockpiles for future reuse during the implementation of progressive rehabilitation program and final mine closure reclamation activities.

Conventional load and haul methods are then used to remove, handle and manage the exposed nickel laterite ore. The nickel laterite ore extracted from the mine area is hauled by dump trucks to designated stockpile areas for storage, drying, and blending to meet the required ore grade parameters for shipping. Ore materials are then delivered by dump trucks form the stockpiles to shipsided Land Craft Transport barges (LCT) at an adjacent Port facility located at Sitio Payong-Payong Bay. From the Port, the loaded LCT retreats seaward to the cargo ship (anchored offshore) where the ore from the LCT is transferred to the cargo ship. The time required for loading the LCT and transferring the ore to the cargo ship varies based on the size of the shipment, loading capability of the cargo ship and weather conditions. A description of the project components is summarized in **Table 1.**

Various earth movement and infrastructure construction activities have been completed within the Project area since the start in Year 2014. These were done as part of the infrastructure construction through the subsequent operations activities. Areas subject to earthmoving activities include the surface mine area, ore and waste stockpile areas and the haul and access roads. Infrastructure facilities constructed include the employee housing and recreational building, office administration building, contractor's camp, motor pool, assay laboratory, nursery, sediment ponds, security posts, access/haul roads, and the causeway facilities.

The objective of the proposed ECC amendment is to increase the maximum annual production capacity of the Project to 3.5 million DMT from the current annual maximum of 2.0 DMT. The surface mining method, stockpiling and materials handling activities will remain the same as currently employed. The mining operations will continue to be located within the MPSA boundaries and the existing support infrastructure will continue to be used. The disturbed area resulting from the current DSO operation is approximately 600 hectares within the 4,995 hectare ECC area. This is expected to remain the same.

Table 1 - Project Components for Agata Mining Operations

Project Component	Description
	Covers the surface mining limits of the Agata North ore reserves.
Agata North Surface Mine	Surface Mine Design Stripping Ratio: 0.8 Bench Design: 10-20 meters width, 3 meters height Batter Angle: 80 degrees Berm width: 3 meters Overall Pit Slope: 45 degrees
Agata South Prospect Area	Includes laterite (indicated) resource estimate from Agata South prospects
Port Facility	A 10,800 sq. meter facility with a causeway head designed to accommodate five LCT barges during ore loading activity.
Haul Road	Main haul roads paved with gravel material and designed for 2-way traffic. These roads connect the mining area, stockyards, and pier facilities.
	Total Length of Haul Roads: 4km Average Road Width: 10 meters
Stockyards	Storage area for the limonite and saprolite ore stockpiles. Area also used for materials blending and sun drying to meet ore grade and moisture requirements.
Mine Waste Storage Area	Storage area for overburden waste materials from the mine areas. The waste materials are stabilized by benching, with berm width maintained at 5 meters.
Administrative Building	Office building for the site management and support departments including HR/ Admin, Finance, IT, Mines, Engineering, Security, MEPEO and Community Relations.
Assay Laboratory	Consists of the sample preparation building and the chemical analysis building housing the analytical equipment including the X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer and the Atomic Absorption Spectrometer.
Employee Camp Housing Facility	Includes three employee housing buildings, mess hall, and recreational facilities including TV room, basketball court, club house, and fitness gym
Motorpool	Area for equipment and maintenance of mining contractors and company owned vehicles.
Water Management Structures	Sediment ponds constructed with earth embankment and geotextile lining to serve as catchment of eroded soils from run-off, preventing silted wastewater discharge to water bodies.
Plant and Seedling Nursery	Area for seedling propagation for reforestation activities. Central nursery houses over 100,000 seedlings of various tree species. Two satellite nurseries with combined capacity of 70,000 seedlings can supplement the seedling requirement of operations.
Security Posts	Checkpoint areas distributed within the Project Area for inspection of equipment and vehicles passing in and out of the property.

Project Component	Description
Chemical Storage Area	Storage for chemical reagents, including acids and bases required for the sample preparation and chemical analyses. The storage capacity of the area is sufficient for a 6 month chemical inventory.
Fuel Depot Area	Located within the area are 6 cylindrical diesel fuel storage tanks with a combined capacity of 96,000 liters. Equipped with bund walls to serve as secondary containment with sumps to contain accidental releases.
Solid Waste Management Facility	Materials Recovery Facility- recyclable wastes Vermicomposting Facility- compostable wastes Waste Chamber- Residual wastes including clinic wastes
Hazardous Waste Management Facility	Hazardous Waste Storage Building- storage of hazardous waste generated from the daily operational activities Used Oil Storage Building- central storage of used diesel and engine oils from mine equipment and generator sets.
Water Supply	Domestic and industrial water sourced from multiple creeks and springs around the Project site. Potable water is bought from water refilling station in nearby municipality of Cabadbaran. Average water consumption: 21,900 liters per month; domestic water use (7%) and industrial water (93%).
Power Supply	Provided by the Agusan Norte Electric Cooperative (ANECO), transmitted through a single phase, secondary line located approximately 500 meters away from a single 50KVA transformer. Daily power consumption during operations is approximately 5,000 kWh. Diesel powered generator sets augment the power supply requirement of the operations during shortage.

Table 1 - Project Components for Agata Mining Operations (continued)

2.0 Project Location

The Project area is located within the northern part of Agusan Del Norte in Mindanao, Philippines. The MPSA Contract Area, encompassing the Agata Project, is bounded by geographical coordinates 9°10'30" and 9°19'30" north latitude and 125°29'30" to 125°33'30" east longitude. The area encompasses 4,995 hectares and is located within the political jurisdictions of Brgys. Lawigan, Tinigbasan, Municipality of Tubay; Brgy. Colorado, Municipality of Jabonga and Brgy. E. Morgado, Municipality of Santiago, Agusan del Norte, Caraga Region.

The mining operations and activities associated with the proposed increase in production will continue to be located within the MPSA boundary. All the existing mine facilities to be used for the expanded production are also located within the MPSA boundaries. A Project location map is shown on **Figure 1** and the coordinates of the MPSA corner points are shown in **Table 2**.

Figure 1- Project Location Map



Corner	Latitude	Longitude	Notes		Corner	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
	l.			1				
1	9° 10' 30"	125° 32' 00"	-	l	21	9° 19' 00"	125° 31' 30"	
2	9° 11' 00"	125° 32' 00"		l	22	9° 18' 30"	125° 31' 30"	
3	9° 11' 00"	125° 33' 00"	Parcel I	l	23	9° 18' 30"	125° 33' 30"	
4	9° 10' 30"	125° 32' 00"		1	24	9° 16' 00"	125° 33' 30"	
1	9° 12' 30"	125° 31' 22.5"		1	25	9° 16' 00"	125° 33' 00"	
2	9° 13' 15"	125° 31' 22.5"		1	26	9° 16' 30"	125° 33' 00"	
3	9° 13' 15"	125° 31' 00"		1	27	9° 16' 30"	125° 32' 30"	
4	9° 13' 30"	125° 31' 00"		I	28	9° 16' 30"	125° 32' 00"	
5	9° 13' 30"	125° 30' 52.5"		1	29	9° 16' 30"	125° 31' 30"	Excluded
6	9° 14' 22.5"	125° 30' 52.5"		1	30	9° 16' 00"	125° 31' 30"	
7	9° 14' 37.5"	125° 30' 30"	Parcel II	I	31	9° 16' 00"	125° 32' 00"	
8	9° 14' 37.5"	125° 30' 22.5"		I	32	9° 16' 30"	125° 32' 00"	
9	9° 15' 45"	125° 30' 22.5"		I	33	9° 16' 30"	125° 32' 30"	
10	9° 15' 45"	125° 30' 30"		1	34	9° 15' 00"	125° 32' 30"	
11	9° 16' 30"	125° 30' 30"		I	35	9° 15' 00"	125° 33' 00"	Parcel I
12	9° 16' 45"	125° 30' 22.5"		1	36	9° 13' 30"	125° 33' 00"	
13	9° 18' 00"	125° 30' 22.5"		1	37	9° 13' 30"	125° 32' 00"	
14	9° 18' 30"	125° 30' 07.5"		1	38	9° 13' 00"	125° 32' 00"	
15	9° 18' 30"	125° 30' 00"		I	39	9° 13' 00"	125° 31' 30"	
16	9° 19' 00"	125° 30' 00"		I	40	9° 12' 30"	125° 31' 30"	
17	9° 19' 00"	125° 29' 45"		1				
18	9° 19' 30"	125° 29' 39.3"		I	NOTE: REI	ierence Figur	e i for Corner PC	mus
19	9° 19' 30"	125° 30' 00"		I				

Table 2 - MPSA 134-99-XIII Corner Points Survey and Geographical Description

3.0 Project Alternatives

9° 19' 00"

125° 30' 00"

20

Mine development areas will be located only where the economical lateritic deposits exist. As such, there are no viable alternatives for location of the mine areas. Since the increased production operation will be using the existing mine facilities so there is no need for the evaluation of siting alternatives.

The location of each facility in support of the operations was subject to technical assessment, social and environmental considerations and evaluation when the mine development design was originally planned. These were presented as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and preparation of the original Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The key criteria used in the previous assessments included the following:

Environmental Aspects:

- Likelihood of significant impacts to the environmental values of the MPSA area.
- Influence of environmental hazards such as earthquake/rain- induced landslides, volcanic eruptions, liquefaction, ground shaking, ground rupture, storm surge, tsunami, and flooding and other extreme climatologic conditions.

Community and Social Aspects:

- Existing land use.
- Opportunity for local, regional and national benefits.
- Impact on local communities.
- Impact on cultural heritage particularly in the IP communities.

Logistics:

- Accessibility to water and power supply.
- Area topography.

Mine development areas will be located only where the economical lateritic deposits exist, hence there is no viable alternative. The expanded operation will also be using the existing mine facilities so there is no need for additional facilities.

In terms of the mining process, no other mining method other than the shallow surface mining technique is considered given the shallow location of the existing ore deposit. Some of the advantages noted with this mining method include:

- High ore recovery.
- Staff is very familiar and experienced in the development of a surface mine.
- Economic efficiency and optimal return of investment.
- Can be applied with the Progressive Mining Rehabilitation program to minimize adverse effects on the surrounding environment.

Both the existing Project design and lay-out and the mining method used are discussed in the Mining Project Feasibility Study approved by MGB.

4.0 Summary of the Existing Project vis-a-vis the Proposed Expansion

A comparative matrix of the Project components comparing the existing and proposed Project is presented in **Table 3**.

Project Component	Current DSO Project	Proposed Project Amendment	
Land Area	600 hectares for the current operation within the 4,995 hectare ECC area for future expansion.	600 hectares for the current operation within the 4,995 hectare ECC area for future expansion.	
Mineral for Extraction	Nickel Laterite	Nickel Laterite	
Annual Extraction Rate	1.5 million DMT for first year of operation; 2 million DMT for the succeeding years.	3.5 million DMT	
Mine Life	10 years	6-7 years	
Mining Method	Shallow cut, surface mining method	Shallow cut, surface mining method	

Table 3- Comr	narative Summar	v of Current	Project and Pro	posed Amendment
able 3- Comp	Jaralive Summar	y or Guilent		posed Amendment

Project Component	Current DSO Project	Proposed Project Amendment
Project Components	Surface Mine Ore Stockpile Area Port and Pier Facilities Employee Housing Complex Administrative Building Motorpool Assay Laboratory Nursery Security Camp Access/ Haul Roads Water Management Facility (Sediment Ponds) Water and Power Distribution Facilities Chemical Storage Area Waste Management Facility	Surface Mine Ore Stockpile Area Port and Pier Facilities Employee Housing Complex Administrative Building Motorpool Assay Laboratory Nursery Security Camp Access/ Haul Roads Water Management Facility (Sediment Ponds) Water and Power Distribution Facilities Chemical Storage Area Waste Management Facility
Mining Process	Clearing and Grubbing Soil/ overburden Stripping Ore Extraction Grade Control Stockpiling Hauling and Barging Loading Shipping	Clearing and Grubbing Soil/ overburden Stripping Ore Extraction Grade Control Stockpiling Hauling and Barging Loading Shipping

Table 3- Comparative Summary of Current Project and Proposed Amendment (continued)

With respect to resource requirements, the increase in production capacity will result in an increase in demand of resources and utilities including power, water, and chemical reagents.

Chemical Usage

There will be no changes in the process and type of chemicals to be used in the grade control analysis. However, an increased number of ore samples for assay will proportionally increase the chemical consumption and chemical waste generated from the analysis.

Power and Water Consumption

Increased traffic from the equipment movement will require deployment of more water trucks for dust suppression, hence an increase in water demand. Additional equipment washing will also contribute to a higher rate of water consumption.

In the case of the power supply, the increased number of samples for ore grade control assaying will increase the power consumption at the Assay Laboratory.

5.0 Project Proponent

Agata Processing Inc (API) is a joint venture company pursuant to the Agata Processing Option and Joint Venture Agreement executed on September 25, 2012 between MRL Nickel Philippines, Inc,

Minimax Mineral Exploration Corporation, TVI Resource Development Phils., Inc, TVI Pacific Inc and Mindoro Resources Ltd. The proponent profile is provided in **Table 4.**

Item	Information
Project Proponent	AGATA PROCESSING INC. AGATA MINING VENTURES, INC. (Project Operator)
Address	22/F BDO Equitable Tower Paseo De Roxas, Makati City
Contact Person	Cynthia S. Delfin President – Agata Processing Inc. (API) Email: cynthia.delfin@ tvird.com.ph
Telephone No./ Fax No.	(02) 728 84 91 (AMVI Makati)

	Table 4-	Proponent and	l Preparer	Profile
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6.0 Project Schedule

Project infrastructure construction and development began in Year 2014. The Project is currently in its third year of operation. Project activities and shipping will be continuous with a maximum annual production of 3.5 million DMT. Given the current ore reserve estimate and the proposed production increase, the life of mine has been reduced from the original 10 years to 7 years. At this point the end of mine life is projected to be Year 2020. The ten year mine closure period and implementation of the approved Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Plan (FMRDP) is planned to commence in Year 2021. The goal is to secure a Certificate of Relinquishment of the Project area before Year 2030.

7.0 Key Significant Impacts and Environmental Management Plan

Activities for the succeeding years of operation will focus on the continuous surface mining activities and ore shipment. Impacts relative to the request for increase in production capacity will not significantly change from those identified in the original EIS.

Impacts from the mining operations and the corresponding control strategies to address them are discussed in the following subsections.

7.1 Land Resources

Impacts and management control measures relative to land resources will focus on soil erosion control, progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas and waste management.

Earth movement activities will be required as part of the continuous mining operations. Aside from the existing mine areas, stockpile areas and stockyards, new surface mine areas will be opened within the laterite resource area within the southern portion of the MPSA. Stripping and removal of ore and overburden waste materials will alter the natural topography and will expose the landform to erosive forces. Sediment from the soil erosion process will be deposited on the land surface, as well as within waterways. For new mining areas, vegetation removal and migration of wildlife due to habitat disturbance will also occur.

To minimize the area of disturbance, stripping activities will be based on an approved mine plan. A buffer zone will also be maintained around the laterite resource boundary to so that mining and other

earthmoving activities do not impact the environmental values of the adjacent environment. Topsoil materials will be removed and stored in designated stockpile areas for future use during the progressive rehabilitation activities. To address erosion, source erosion controls will be installed and constructed around the active mining area to minimize soil transport and sedimentation within the local streams. Drainage systems will also be established to prevent the formation of gullies and rills. Diversion controls and diversion canals will be established around the perimeter of the disturbed areas to redirect the surface water run-off to the silt collectors and sediment ponds.

Progressive rehabilitation will be initiated within mining areas that are considered inactive. This will entail earthwork and drainage controls to improve slope and erosion stability prior to revegetation. These activities will be implemented on a programmed schedule depending on the progress of mining activities. Increased reforestation activities are anticipated in the succeeding years as the mining activities shift toward the southern portion of the MPSA, leaving the north surface mine ready for rehabilitation.

Nursery operations will be continuous throughout the operations and will be the source of soil conditioning materials as well as seedlings of various species to support the reforestation programs. This activity is currently ongoing.

Maintenance activities of the rehabilitated areas will focus on landform stability improvement and enhancement of the established reforestation areas through replanting, fertilizer application and weed control.

Solid waste generation from both domestic and industrial sources is currently segregated, collected, and deposited within in their respective storage facilities. Recyclable materials are transferred to the Materials Recovery Facility, while the compostable materials are used in the vermicomposting program. This activity will continue through the end of operations and will further continue through the final rehabilitation period.

Used Oil Materials are currently stored in a centralized used oil facility prior to transport and treatment by a DENR accredited waste transporter and treater. This activity will continue during operations as well as through the final rehabilitation period.

7.2 Water Resources

Impact control strategies will focus on physical facilities and mine planning with the objectives of capturing surface water runoff that may contain high suspended solids and diverting surface water runoff around the active mining areas and disturbed areas. This is the current practice and has been successfully implemented since the beginning of the Project.

Implementation and placement of erosion control measures such as gabion baskets, wooden cribs, geotextiles, silt fences and geotextile filters along the waterways and disturbed areas will continue to be done as necessary. The transport of silt and sediment to the rivers, creeks and waterways during rainfall events will also be controlled by the construction of road berms, diversion canals and interceptor canals along the roads, mine areas, waste dumps and stockpiles.

Surface water runoff from disturbed areas will be conveyed to the constructed sediment ponds. Multiple ponds will be constructed to increase the sediment storage capacity and increase the settling efficiency. As many sediment ponds will be constructed as necessary, based on the overall drainage patterns. And hydrologic conditions of the different watersheds. Pond desilting is scheduled on a quarterly basis, or as necessary, depending on the volume of sediment deposited.

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Potential surface water contamination from chemical and fuel release is mitigated by incorporating secondary containment, such as bund walls, in the design of the storage areas. Wastewater from the employee housing and administration building are directed into individual septic tanks. Sewage stored in the septic tanks are treated through solid suspension and bacterial action, prior to discharge to the leach field, and eventually to the subsoil.

7.3 Air and Noise

Air and noise generation are unavoidable impacts of the mining operations due to earth movement and equipment operation. These impacts however, are localized within the active surface mine and are short term while operations are on- going.

Fugitive dust emissions will be controlled through the regular deployment of water trucks for direct water application on haul roads. The established buffer zone within the periphery of disturbed areas, will also serve as a vegetation curtain to contain fugitive dust within the area of operations.

Noise impacts have not been significant to date and will not likely be significant in the future. This is primarily due to the distances to the local municipalities and residential areas. Nonetheless, noise impact control strategies will still be implemented. Daily equipment maintenance checking is mandatory for all the service contractors. Further, personal protective equipment is required for all personnel working within the mining areas.

7.4 Conservation Values

Conservation values include terrestrial flora and fauna conditions, freshwater and coastal marine aquatic resources and oceanographic conditions along the Project area coastline.

The terrestrial flora and fauna conditions can be expected to be significantly impacted through the removal of forests and vegetation and the attendant decrease in the area biodiversity. The continuous implementation of progressive rehabilitation programs will help to limit the area of disturbance by replacing the vegetation cover and stabilizing the landforms on a regular basis.

Impacts to the freshwater aquatic resources will include physical alterations of the streams and creeks, changes in the hydrologic regimes and water quality degradation due to surface water runoff and sedimentation. Stream restoration techniques will be implemented as part of the progressive rehabilitation programs to control and mitigate these impacts. Potential water quality degradation will be addressed by the drainage canals and water control facilities. In addition, silt traps and gabion baskets are installed in the receiving water bodies as mitigation for siltation.

Near shore water quality degradation is a significant potential impact. This is particularly the case for the Port area and the LCT barge loading operations. Activities within the marine protected areas near the Project site are regulated by installed buoys. Further, local coast guard staff and wardens are deputized by the Company to monitor the activities within the area. Water quality management programs used for fresh water resources are also being used to manage the potential near shore coastal impacts.

8.0 Project Stakeholders (to be updated by Ma'am GG)

Stakeholders of the Project have been established prior to and during the current operations based on the guidelines provided by DENR- EMB DAO 2017-15. This has been revisited in light of the proposed production increase. Identified stakeholders are summarized in **Table 8.1**.

Table 5 – Project Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Stakeholder
Residents of Brgy. Lawigan of Tubay	
Residents of Brgy. Tinigbasan of Tubay	
Residents of Brgy. Tagpangahoy of Tubay	
Residents of Brgy. Binuangan of Tubay	
Residents of Brgy. E. Morgado of Santiago	
Residents of Brgy. Tagbuyakan of Santiago	
Residents of Brgy. La Paz of Santiago	
Residents of Brgy Colorado of Jabonga	

9.0 Proponent's Statement of Commitment and Capability to Implement Necessary Measures to Prevent Adverse Negative Impacts

The environmental management programs identified in the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Plan (EPEP) approved in Year 2014 will remain applicable to potential impacts and mitigating measures resulting from the requested increase in production rate. Environmental control strategies necessary for the succeeding years of the operation will be covered by the Annual Environmental Protection and Enhancement Plan (AEPEP) as approved by the MGB. Also, the Environmental Management Plan will focus on implementation of the Progressive Rehabilitation activities of the disturbed areas.

Closure plan objectives and protocols for the Project are provided in the approved Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Plan. Those remain the same as originally approved by the Contingent Liability Rehabilitation Fund Committee (CLRFC). This Plan will be updated every 2 years to reflect changes in the operation, and to account the progressive rehabilitation accomplishments. Active participation of the Project stakeholders will be sought in the review and revision process.

The Mine Environmental Protection and Enhancement Office (MEPEO) is already in place to implement and monitor the environmental management programs. The MEPEO is headed by the Environment Manager who supervises approximately 50 personnel, including a Company Forester, Environmental Officers, ISO Management, and a contingent of rank and file employees. The Company also has designated a Pollution Control Officer (PCO) under the MEPEO to oversee the pollution control program of the company as mandated by DENR. The implementation of the entire environmental monitoring program is also under the supervision of the PCO.

In addition to this, the Project Environmental Management System is compliant to ISO 14001 standards. Implementation of the environmental management protocols are subject to regular internal and third party audits and target continual improvement of the EMS.

With the proposed increase in the production capacity, the Company commits to continue and enhance implementation of mitigating measures and monitoring activities.

10.0 Access to EPRMP Report

The draft Environmental Performance Report and Management Plan (EPRMP) and this EPRMP Summary for the Public (EPS) will be published in the EMB website (*www. emb.gov.ph*), at least 20 days prior to the scheduled Public Hearing.

The final version of the Report, with the Proponent's response addressing all comments from the Technical Review Committee and the Project stakeholders, will be submitted to the government units as identified in **Table 6**.

Agency	Address
DENR-EMB Central Office	DENR Compound, Visayas Ave., Diliman, QC
DENR-EMB CARAGA	Purok 5, Barangay Ambago, Butuan City
Provincial Government of Agusan del Norte	Provincial Capitol, Capitol-Bonbon Rd., Butuan City
	Municipality of Tubay, Agusan del Norte
LGU of Impact Municipalities	Municipality of Jabonga, Agusan del Norte
	Municipality of Santiago, Agusan del Norte
	Brygy. Lawigan Barangay Hall, Tubay, Agusan del Norte
	Brygy. Tinigbasan Barangay Hall, Tubay, Agusan del Norte
	Brygy. Binuangan Barangay Hall, Tubay, Agusan del Norte
LCLL of Impact Parangave	Brygy. Tagpangahoy Barangay Hall, Tubay, Agusan del Norte
LOU OF Impact Datangays	Brygy. E Morgado Barangay Hall, Santiago, Agusan del Norte
	Brygy.La Paz Barangay Hall, Santiago, Agusan del Norte
	Brygy. Tagbuyakan Barangay Hall, Santiago, Agusan del Norte
	Brygy.Colorado Barangay Hall, Jabonga, Agusan del Norte

I able 0 - Final Recipients of the EFRIMF Reput

A copy of the Final EPRMP Report will also be available at the Agata Project Mine site located in Brgy. Lawigan, Tubay, Agusan del Norte and its corporate office located at 22/ F BDO Equitable Tower Paseo de Roxas, Makati City.