



Aerial view of the Thompson Creek Mine in Idaho

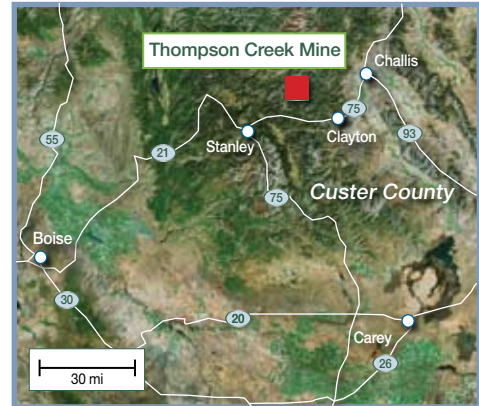
# Thompson Creek Mine

The Thompson Creek Mine is a primary molybdenum mine located in mountainous terrain with an open pit, mill and tailings facility. It is the fourth-largest primary molybdenum mine in the world. The property is approximately 35 miles southwest of the town of Challis in Idaho's Custer County, a historic mining area.

The mine, which began operations in 1983, uses conventional open-pit mining methods with large electric-powered shovels that can each move up to 100,000 tons of waste rock and ore per day. The shovels load ore into 200-ton trucks to be hauled to an on-site mill (concentrator). A molybdenum disulfide concentrate is extracted from the ore through a series of crushing, grinding, and flotation operations.

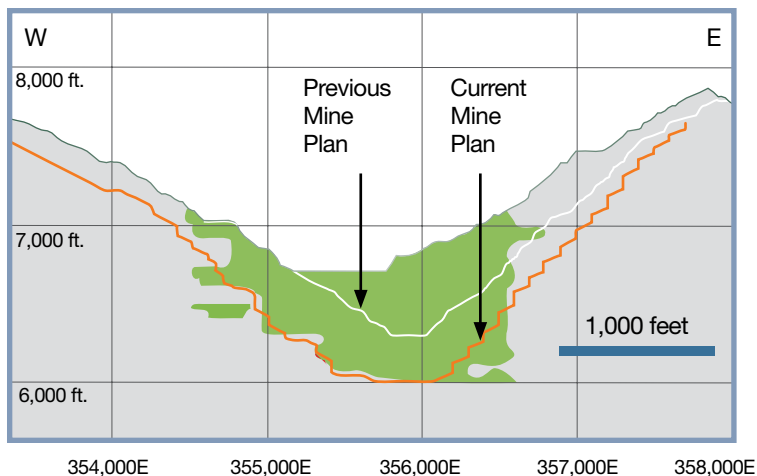
Daily throughput of ore at the mill has recently averaged close to 28,000 tons per day. Most of the molybdenum disulfide concentrate produced at the mine is further processed into technical grade molybdenum oxide at the Langeloth Metallurgical Facility in Pennsylvania.

The current mine plan is based on the mine life calculated in 2007 at approximately 10 years, assuming a molybdenum price of US\$10 per pound and updated costs. During 2008, Thompson Creek conducted development drilling beside and below the current ore body. The drilling results are currently being evaluated.



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## THOMPSON CREEK MINE CROSS SECTION



Inside the Thompson Creek Mill