
Pumpkin Hollow Underground Mine and Southwest Open Pit Project

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Southwest Critical Materials LLC proposes restarting the Pumpkin Hollow Underground copper mine and plans to develop the Southwest Open Pit copper project to create two distinct mining operations with combined oversight. Construction of the underground mine was completed in 2019 and the mine operated between 2019 and 2024, at which time the then owner, Nevada Copper, filed Chapter 11 protection with the bankruptcy court of the United States. The Pumpkin Hollow assets, which included the underground and open pit projects, were subsequently purchased by Southwest Critical Materials LLC in October 2024.

The underground mine is fully constructed operations with a nameplate capacity of 5,000 tons per day (tpd) of processing capability. Throughout initial mining operations between 2019-2024, several bottlenecks were identified which prompted a gap analysis of all processes upon transfer of ownership to SCM. The learnings from the gap analysis have been developed into a comprehensive staged restart plan that proposes process changes and optimizations to improve operations. The restart plan includes installing redundancy and improvements to the material handling system to reduce operational risk. Once steady state operations are achieved, additional changes are envisaged to increase processing operations to 6,500 tpd. Implementation of these improvements are currently underway as of January 2026 with initial underground development expected to restart in Q3 2026 and process operations expected to begin in 2027 once a significant stockpile of ore has been developed on surface.

Concurrently with the restart of the underground mine, a dedicated team has been put in place to refresh the prefeasibility study for the Open Pit project (OP).

This application primarily addresses the restart of the underground operation. The proposed project includes: mining of up to 6,500 (tpd) of ore; processing of ores by flotation methods; management of process fluids including secondary containment facilities that achieve zero discharge of process and mine-affected water; dewatering of flotation tailings by pressure filtration; placement and permanent storage of tailings in a dry stack tailings storage facility (DST); placement and permanent storage of mine rock (unmineralized waste rock) in a mine rock storage facility (MRSF); management of pumped groundwater to minimize effects to groundwater from mine dewatering during and after mining; surface water and stormwater management; and conversion, closure and reclamation of facilities upon the completion of mining. A reclamation bond is currently in place with the State of Nevada that complies with State reclamation and closure and reclamation requirements.

This Project Plan is a master document that provides an overview description of all activities associated with the implementation of the Pumpkin Hollow underground mine.

2.0 PROJECT HISTORY AND STATUS

Southwest Critical Materials LLC (SCM) proposes to recover copper, precious metals, and possibly other minerals from its patented mining claims in the Pumpkin Hollow project to support the growing demand for critical materials such as copper and silver as well as other valuable minerals. SCM purchased the Pumpkin Hollow property and all assets on October 8, 2024 through a bankruptcy auction process.

The Pumpkin Hollow Project has a long, well-documented history as presented in Table 1. In addition, it has a well-maintained database and supporting file system. The deposit was discovered in 1960 by US Steel Corporation. In June 2006, Nevada Copper leased the property and commissioned resource estimates for the project, completed by Gustavson Associates, LLC (Gustavson 2006) and revised by Tetra Tech in December 2012 (Tetra Tech, 2012).

Total drilling to date includes approximately 1.2 million feet that have delineated resources that will support both an underground mine and open pit mine. The most recently published resource was estimated in 2019 and was published in a technical report. Recent work to update the geologic model and improve understanding of historic drilling is being considered in a revised resource estimate that is under development.

On acquisition of the property, SCM initiated a full review and gap analysis of all operational components of the existing mine. This included a ground-up approach to the geologic model, resource models, mine plan, existing infrastructure and operating plans. Several key optimizations have been identified and will be installed as part of a comprehensive restart strategy.

All necessary permits to operate are in place with the State of Nevada and are summarized in Section 5.0 Permits and Licenses.

Table 1. History of Pumpkin Hollow Copper Project

Company	Period	No. of Drill Holes	Total Feet Drilled
U.S. Steel	1960-1975	282	392,135
Anaconda Copper	1975-1977	96	143,905
CONOCO	1981	13	27,107
Plexus Resources	1985-1987	2	3,006
Cyprus Exploration	1989-1993	23	20,986
International	1998-1999	8	7,513
Nevada Copper Corp	2006- 2024	300+	450,000+
TOTAL	1960-Present	724+	1,044,652+

The open pit project as currently envisaged would add a larger processing facility fed from open pit mines located west of the underground mine facilities. Open pit development will be determined by a prefeasibility study that is currently in development.

2.1 Project Timeline and Workforce

The UG operations estimated mine life is approximately 14 years, based on current reserves. The longevity of the mine could be extended as additional reserves are developed. Exploration to develop these reserves is ongoing and will continue during mine operations.

The current development and operational plan is to complete optimization of infrastructure and complete related permitting amendments to improve operational readiness and ensure successful

operations upon restart. Mine development is expected to begin in Q3 2026 to stockpile ore on surface ahead of initiation of process operations planned for early Q2 2027.

As of the end of 2025, there were 75 people on site. Over the next 16 months, the mine will increase its workforce to approximately 375 people. Site staff will consist of general and administrative staff, technical staff, underground miners, equipment operators, plant staff, and other miscellaneous workers.

The pre-operational phase commenced in mid-2025 and will continue through mid-2027. At a peak, it is expected that approximately 150 construction staff will be on site to complete several infrastructure and process projects with a goal of ensuring operational success.

The mine operates on the basis of two, 12-hour shifts per day, for 365 days per year.

3.0 OWNERSHIP

The Pumpkin Hollow Copper Project is located on a contiguous block of patented mining claims, fee title lands and unpatented mining claims totaling approximately 16,766 acres (28 square miles).

The patented claim block and fee lands contain 69 claims totaling 1,390 acres that are patented and 160 acres of fee land.

Southwest Critical Materials LLC, through its predecessor, acquired a lease option to a 100% interest in the property in December, 2005 from RGGGS Land & Minerals, LTD., L.P. (RGGGS) a limited partnership headquartered in Houston, Texas. RGGGS is the title holder on all the patented and fee title land. On May 4, 2006, the lease option was exercised with a ten-year term, renewable for up to three more additional ten-year terms or a total of 40 years.

As a result of the Yerington Land Conveyance in 2015, whereby A predecessor company indirectly acquired federal lands surrounding the area Project, all of the existing and currently proposed facilities are contained entirely on the private lands owned and controlled by SCM and will not require approval by the federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) pursuant to its Surface Regulations for Mining (43CFR3809).

Southwest Critical Materials LLC, a limited liability company, is a wholly owned portfolio company of Kinterra Capital Corporation and is the holder of permits for the project.

4.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

4.1 Project Location

The Pumpkin Hollow Project is located approximately eight (8) miles southeast of Yerington, Lyon County, Nevada (Figures 1 and 2). It is located in the north-south trending Mason Valley between the Singatse and Wassuk Mountain ranges. All disturbances and activities addressed in this Special Use Permit occur within Lyon County, Nevada.

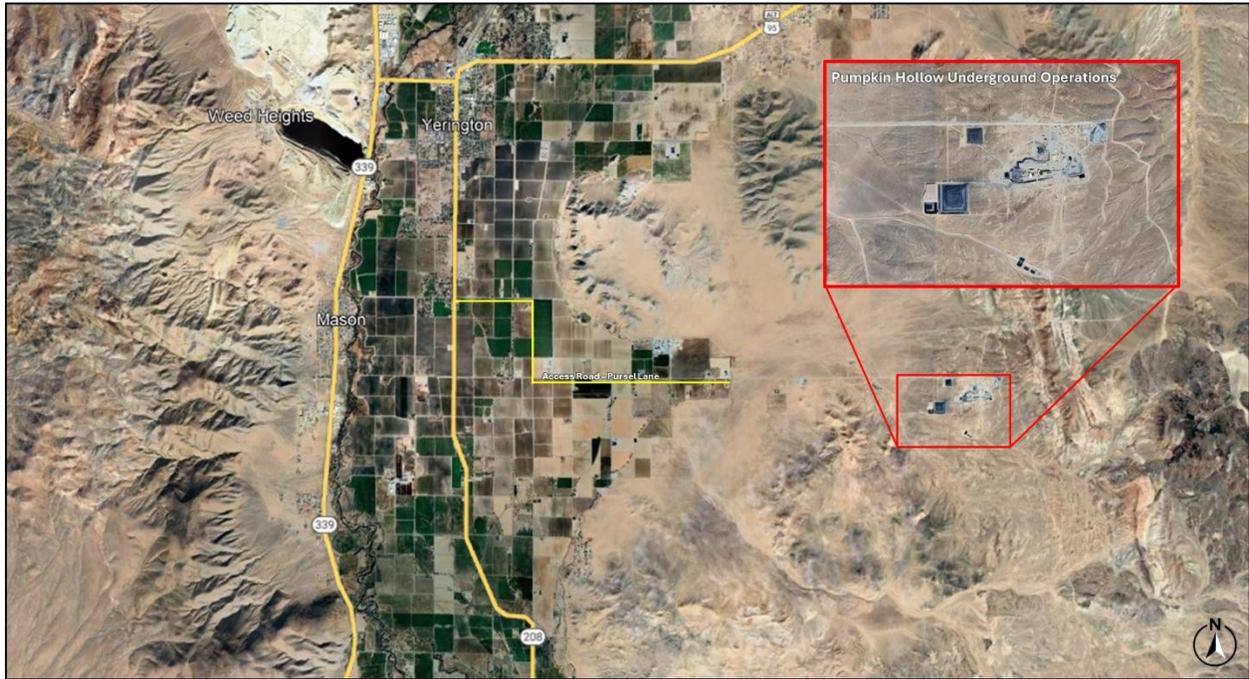


Figure 1 - General Location of Pumpkin Hollow Project



Figure 2 - Pumpkin Hollow Property Boundary

4.2 Project Components

Underground (UG) operations consist of an underground mine and processing facility. The production rate is projected to range from a nominal 5,000 tpd up to a maximum of 6,500 tpd.

Underground mining is via typical longhole, underground stoping methods. Longhole stopes allow for mining larger openings (stopes) underground that in turn allows for much higher production rates than other underground mining methods. Crushing had previously been conducted on surface, and a primary crushing system is being installed as part of the restart plan to crush all material underground and hoist to the surface ore stockpile via a 24-foot diameter, 2,200 foot deep production shaft.

Stockpiled ore is fed to the semi-autogenous grinding mill and ball mill and then goes through three-stage flotation to recover copper, gold and silver minerals (copper concentrate). The concentrated materials are dewatered using high pressure filters and deposited into a concrete lined facility for loading into trucks. Once the ore is processed, the copper concentrate is loaded into covered trucks and trucked offsite to a rail transload facility for further transport by train to a port.

The residual material (tailings) from the processing facility is dewatered using high pressure filters and conveyed to a permanent Dry Stack Tailings storage facility (DST) via trucks.

4.3 Facilities

The existing and proposed facilities and activities include:

- A fully constructed shaft with supporting headframe and hoist house;
- Excavation of underground mine workings and mining of ore (by blasting, underground excavation and hauling) and lateral drifts to access mineral and potential mining zones;

- A paste plant on the surface to produce a cemented paste backfill consisting of mill tailings, cement and fly ash used to backfill mine-out stopes;
- Surface crusher and ore stockpile;
- Proposed primary crushing system underground;
- Hoisting of ore and mine rock from underground via a 24-foot diameter, 2,200 foot deep shaft using a hoist and headframe at the surface;
- Conveyance of ore to the processing facility via loader and conveyors;
- One Mine Rock Storage Facility (MRSF), near to the underground mining facilities in the northeast corner of the project area, to store primarily development rock from the underground mine;
- Access via existing, maintained State of Nevada and Lyon County roads, and pre-existing, maintained roads that have been used to access the property since the 1950's or earlier;
- Onsite access roads along current existing roads that will be upgraded and new access roads and haul roads;
- Dewatering infrastructure to remove water from the underground and use of that water in mineral processing or recharge into the alluvium nearby and downgradient of the shaft area;
- Water management basins (WMB's) to recharge pumped groundwater if needed when dewatering quantities exceed the water consumption by processing;
- Groundwater monitoring wells to collect water quantity and quality data associated with dewatering and infiltration and to perform groundwater studies to support the mining and mineral processing operations;
- A semi-autogenous grinding mill and ball mill;
- Flotation circuit to separate minerals containing copper, gold and silver from the ore;
- A tailings slurry pipe, tailings thickener, pressure filters,
- Associated conveyors and other support facilities;
- Dry stack tailings storage facility;
- Stormwater catchment and infiltration areas to intercept stormwater run-on from adjacent undisturbed watershed basins or areas to prevent that stormwater from entering onto or into mine components and process components;
- Garage, storage, and maintenance buildings;
- Secondary containment basins to intercept process fluids that may be released from process components as a result of an upset condition or release of process fluids from primary containment to prevent a release of those process fluids to the environment;

- Secondary containment structures to prevent tailings, mine rock, or other process materials from discharging pollutants to the environment. These could include berms, concrete pads, concrete footwalls, ditches, or surface areas underlain with a liner;
- Various support facilities including administrative buildings, mine dry facilities, shops, trailers, parking, onsite electric power generators;
- Proposed potable water line connecting the site potable system to the city potable water system; and
- Various earthmoving and mobile equipment to execute the project.

4.3.1 Open Pit Mining

Open pit mining is not considered as part of this application and will require an updated special use permit once the project development is well understood.

4.3.2 Underground Mining

Underground mining involves ongoing production of ore from the East Deposit and subsequently from the E2 in later years.

Primary crushing of ore will be conducted at an underground crushing plant, loaded into skips and transported to the surface by a hoist via the vertical production shaft. Access to E2 may be by either a decline from surface, secondary shaft or underground tunnel, which will be determined as mining progresses.

The 24-foot diameter production shaft extends from the surface to a depth of 2,670 mean sea elevation, for a total shaft length of approximately 2,200 feet. The full interior length of the shaft is lined with concrete. Water collected from the underground is directed to the East Basins with a majority of that water being reinfiltrated and a small portion being redirected to the mill and underground for use in operations.

All open shafts are protected from run-on by stormwater diversions including a stormwater channel designed to protect from a 100-year event.

4.3.3 Processing Facilities

The process plant is designed to process up to 5,000 tpd and operate for two, 12-hour shifts per day, for 365 days per year. The plant control room will be staffed by trained personnel 24 hours per day. The plant computer control system will provide equipment interlocking, process monitoring and control functions, supervisory control and an expert control system. The DCS will generate production reports and provide real time data and malfunction analysis as well as a log of all process upsets. Operator workstations will be capable of monitoring the entire plant site process operations, and be capable of viewing alarms and controlling equipment within the plant.

Primary crushed ore is hoisted to the surface via the East Shaft and transported by conveyor to an ore stockpile. A conveyor, fed by a loader, moves ore from the stockpile area to the mill. The ore stockpile is located immediately east of the process plant.

The copper recovery circuit consists of a semi-autogenous grinding (SAG) mill with a ball mill, primary comminution circuit, rougher flotation and cleaner flotation, to separate and concentrate the copper, gold and silver from the run of mine (ROM) ores. Flotation involves separation of the chalcopyrite mineral containing copper, gold and silver in tanks or flotation cells which are filled

with a solution containing various oils capable of forming froth. Air is pumped into each cell, the solution being agitated to bring froth of bubbles to the surface. In the case of copper minerals, the particles adhere to this froth, which is separated, whereas the great bulk of the unmineralized material sinks to the bottom of the tanks.

Flotation concentrate is thickened, filtered, and sent to a concentrate load-out stockpile for subsequent shipping. The processing facilities have been designed to produce a targeted marketable flotation concentrate of approximately 25% copper.

Tailings from the process facility is dewatered by filter presses or directed to paste backfill. Thickening and filtration of the tailings will facilitate the recovery of process water required for re-use in the plant prior to final deposition of the plant tailings. Filter presses are used to dewater the tailings will allow a reduction in total water use of approximately 65 percent compared to conventional (slurry) tailings deposition. Reclaim process water is recovered as overflow from the tailings thickener and filter plant for re-use in the plant as general process water. Tailings directed to paste backfill is dewatered and mixed with cement and fly-ash in a paste plant to produce a backfill paste. The paste will be pumped into the mined-out areas underground to provide ground support.

Secondary containment is installed for all process components holding process fluids and will be designed to contain at least 110 percent of the volume of the largest process component within any given facility, including, but not limited to the PLUM mill, tailings thickener, and paste backfill plant. Secondary containment typically consists of lined basins or concrete pads and stem walls. Secondary containment is constructed to intercept process fluids that may be released from process components as a result of an upset condition or release of process fluids from primary containment to prevent a release of those process fluids to the environment.

4.3.4 Tailings

The dewatered process tailings are placed in the Dry Stack Tailings (DST) storage facility at placement moisture contents (by dry weight) ranging between 15% and 17%.

A liquefaction and slope stability analysis was performed for the DST as part of the permitting process. The BMRR standards for heap leach facilities were deemed more applicable to the DST facility than the NDWR dam requirements since the DST facility is not designed as a water storage structure. Additionally, the engineering design features of the DST facility are similar to a heap leach facility with unsaturated conditions within the stack. The BMRR heap leach pad design criteria adopted for the engineering evaluation of the DST facility is deemed conservative due to the very low volumes of entrained process water in a DST facility compared to a heap leach facility.

The chemical nature of the unsaturated, water content in tailings is at or better than background groundwater quality based on Meteoric Water Mobility Procedure tests and humidity cell testing. The tests further show that the final tailings composite will not be acid generating (Non-PAG). Since tailings are unsaturated, this design will not degrade waters of the State pursuant to requirements of NRS 445 A.

The DST will be located entirely on private lands owned and controlled by Southwest Critical Materials.

4.3.5 Mine Rock Storage Facility

A Mine Rock Storage Facility (MRSF) serves as storage for development rock from operations. The MRSF is located in the northeast corner of the project area, near to the underground

operations and contains approximately 125,000 cubic yards, or 284,000 tons, of material. The underground MRSF will be constructed to its final configuration of 3H:1V slopes and total height of approximately 50 feet. This facility will be stable and will not have benches.

The mine rock that will be excavated from the shaft has the following characteristics:

- Predominantly non-reactive, non-acid generating rock material;
- Placed in a secure facility that is designed for reclamation and closure;
- Will be free draining and covered with native surface soils for growth medium;
- Constructed to grades to minimize infiltration of meteoric waters;

Any rock material that exhibits reactive or leaching characteristics, as determined by sampling and analysis during shaft construction, will be placed in designated Zones within the MRSF to facilitate burial with non-PAG material and isolation of the PAG material from any potential meteoric waters.

4.4 Electric Power

Electric power is provided primarily by line power from two power lines connected to the main NV Energy grid. An existing 25v electrical line that travels along Pursel Lane and a 120v line that is fed by a substations to the east of the property. Even though line power is used, an emergency back-up generator is required for underground operations. One diesel generator would be located onsite to provide back-up power. Portable generators must meet federal and state emission standards.

4.5 Mine Reclamation

The shaft and mill work areas will not be reclaimed and will be retained by the landowner, RGGS Land and Minerals, Ltd., to access and operate the surface facilities left in place following cessation of operations (covered storage, hoist house, electrical facilities).

Any open shafts will be sealed at the surface upon closure. All equipment will be removed from the shaft prior to closure. Closure of the shaft would include backfill of the main shaft with alternating levels of inert sand or aggregate, covered with alternating levels 25 feet of cement grout, 50 feet of bentonite grout or chips, additional aggregate, bifurcating the various aquifers with a concrete cap and surface seal covered with a 60 mil HDPE liner five (5) feet of growth medium. This configuration would provide a high degree of public safety, and prevent any contamination or direct connection to groundwater from the surface. The interior of the shaft would eventually fill with groundwater, but surrounding groundwater would be unaffected by water present in the shaft. The cost estimate for the construction of the shaft plug and covering has been included in Appendix I, the Reclamation Plan.

Water Management Basins, when no longer needed, will be backfilled with material from adjacent berms to approximate original topography. The Basins will be revegetated in accordance with the Nevada Guidelines for Successful Revegetation (BLM, 1998) and a designated Reclaimed Desired Plant Community unless the area is scheduled to be re-disturbed during development and operation of mining and processing facilities in the future.

4.6 Other Regulatory Permits

Section 6 provides a list of permits and regulatory requirements relevant to the underground operations.

5.0 PERMITS & APPROVALS REQUIRED

An overview of permits and approvals is provided in this section. Existing permits include:

- State of Nevada, administered by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) and Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW);
 - Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (NDEP - BMRR) – Water Pollution Control Permit (WPCP), Reclamation Permit;
 - Bureau of Air Pollution Control Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP - BAPC) – Surface Area Disturbance Permit (SAD), Class II Air Quality Operating Permit;
 - Bureau of Water Pollution Control (NDEP – BWPC) – Permit to Discharge to Groundwater from the Dewatering of a Mine;
 - Bureau of Sustainable Materials Management (NDEP – BSMM) – Class III Landfill Waiver;
 - Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (NDEP – BSDW) – Potable Water Permit;
 - Bureau of Water Pollution Control (NDEP – BWPC) – Onsite Sewage Disposal System
 - Department of Wildlife (NDOW) –
 - State Fire Marshall – Hazardous Materials Permit
 - Division of Public and Behavioral Health – Radioactive Materials License

Federal Government:

- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) – Explosives License;
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registration.

5.1 BLM Plan of Operations

All of the currently envisaged activities will occur on private land. Access will be via dedicated Lyon County roads. No Plan of Operations or review is required under National Environmental Policy Act.

5.2 Water Pollution Control Permit – NDEP, BMRR

The Regulation Branch of NDEP, BMRR regulates mining in Nevada under the authority of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 445A.300-NRS 445A.730 and the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.350-NAC 445A.447. BMRR issues a Water Pollution Control Permit (WPCP) to an operator prior to the construction of any mining, milling or other beneficiation process activity that uses water from any source or quality that is biologically, chemically or physically altered because of this use. The need for a WPC permit is not dependent upon whether or not a discharge is intended.

The Water Pollution Control Permit includes detailed descriptions of regional and local geology and the hydrogeological and geochemical properties of the proposed overburden and mine rock. Results of Acid-Base Accounting, Meteoric Water Mobility, and Whole Rock Analyses for the proposed mine rock are included in the application. Very little of the mine rock is potentially acid generating (PAG) and lab-tested samples indicated that inconsequential constituents of concern would leach (MWMP). These characteristics will not present any potential to degrade waters of the state.

The permit includes details of the construction and ancillary facilities including the mine rock storage (MRS) and dry stack tailings (DST). The MRS and DST will be sloped appropriately and protected with berms and ditches to manage ponding of water on the surface, and stormwater

run-off and run-on. The MRS will be constructed with distinct zones to accommodate and isolate any marginal rock types that may be encountered.

Appendix 2 includes an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for the project. The ERP details emergency contact numbers and responsible personnel, protocol for emergency situations, and spill response including reportable spill quantities and cleanup and reporting procedures.

The project will utilize both diesel and gasoline fueling stations. Diesel and gasoline will be kept separated and stored within double-walled tanks atop concrete fueling pads with sumps. All fuel tanks will be placarded. Process chemicals including, but not limited to, frother and lime for the flotation process, will be stored in fully contained containment areas within the process facilities. Similarly, hydraulic fluid, motor oil, and other vehicle-related fluids will be stored within lined facilities within the maintenance shop and warehouse areas. A spill contingency plan is in place and details cleanup, handling, and responsible personnel during spill incidents and is included in The Emergency Response Plan - Appendix 2.

The mine operates under two water pollution control permits – NEV2008103 (sitewide) and NEV2008109 (dewatering).

5.3 Water Management Plan

Water encountered during underground mining operations is managed through an underground dewatering system consisting of a series of sumps and a pumping system with a current capacity of up to 1,800 gallons per minute. Water is conveyed from active mining areas to a central sump system, where the majority of suspended solids are allowed to settle out. The clarified water is then pumped to the surface through a shaft-mounted pipeline and conveyed to rapid infiltration basins (RIBs) for groundwater recharge.

A portion of the pumped groundwater is reused within the operation, including for mineral processing and underground equipment cooling. Additional uses include exploration activities, road watering, and other project-related needs.

There are currently two primary RIB areas, referred to as the East and North RIB groups. Drilling and testing of additional areas are underway to identify new RIB locations capable of managing the increased water volumes anticipated as mining activities expand.

Water quality at the RIB sites is generally good; however, elevated concentrations of arsenic, manganese, iron, and aluminum have been observed during some sampling events, though not consistently across all locations or sampling periods.

A revised Water Pollution Control permit application will be submitted following completion of an updated hydrology study, anticipated in May 2026. The application will incorporate the newly identified RIB locations and an updated water management plan.

5.4 Reclamation Plan – NDEP, BMRR

The Reclamation Plan details methods of reclamation and post-mining land use. Specific reclamation strategies for each aspect of the operation including roads, pads, water management basins, mine rock storage areas, yards, and the plugging and closure of all access points to the

underground including the currently constructed East Shaft (main access) and East North Vent Shaft are detailed in the Plan.

A Reclamation Cost Estimate calculates the total bond as a sum of earthwork, revegetation, labor, equipment, and administrative costs for each aspect of reclamation. Total bond for the current operation is calculated and posted at \$8,153,748.

Though the long-term plan for the Pumpkin Hollow project proposes to develop an Integrated Operations mining operation with open pit mining and larger processing facilities, the reclamation plan and cost estimate is based on an assumption that no further activities would occur and would be updated commensurate with ramp up in activities for the open pit. This ensures that sufficient reclamation bond is provided to close and reclaim these land disturbances and facilities if no further development or mining activities occur all.

The three-year update to the Reclamation Plan was submitted to NDEP in June 2025 and is under review by the Division and is provided in Appendix 1.

5.5 Air Quality Operating Permit (Class II) – NDEP, BAPC

The project is located in hydrographic basin 108, which is a designated a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) basin, which means that any permitted facility must meet more stringent emission and ambient air quality standards. A permit application must also include a PSD increment analysis. To comply with NAC 445B.296.1(a), and NAC 445B.001 to 445B.3497, inclusive, a Class II Air Quality Operating Permit was prepared for emission release points at the Pumpkin Hollow Site. Potential emission sources, including but not limited to, conveyors, crushers, fuel tanks, backup generators, storage silos. The Class II application will also include a Dust Control Plan for control of any fugitive (non-point) dust sources. The Class II permit requires detailed calculations of emission rates for non-fugitive emission sources and an analysis of impacts with an air quality model (AERMOD).

The mine operates under a Class II Air Quality Operating Permit that was most recently issued on November 25, 2024.

5.6 Non-Transient Non-Community Public Water System

Currently, potable water is supplied by a third-party contractor through an NDEP regulated activity including regular delivery truck inspections and approval for hauling of potable water and onsite system reviews. SCM is planning to install a potable water line that will connect the onsite system to city water line that is currently constructed and terminated at the corners of E Cremetti and McKenzie Lane. The water will be supplied by onsite wells and from the City of Yerington pursuant to a water service agreement. Onsite water supply facilities are constructed and meet Nevada requirements for a “Non-Transient Public Water System” pursuant to NAC 445A, “Public Water Systems Design, Construction, Operation and Maintenance”

Detailed design of the water supply line be completed upon selection of an engineering contractor. SCM will work through the City of Yerington Public Works Department to ensure the water line and all ancillary facilities meet City code and requirements.

5.7 Wastewater

The project utilizes several onsite sewage disposal systems (septic tank and subsurface absorption drain field). The system is categorized as a “commercial facility” and designed and constructed in accordance with NAC 445A.

5.8 Spill Prevention and Mitigation Plan

Pursuant to the provisions of federal regulations (Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR part 112) a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan is required when managing petroleum products. The SPCC Plan is updated from time to time and is developed in consultation with Mason Valley Fire Department. Roles and responsibilities for incident response are detailed in the Emergency Response Plan in Appendix 2.

5.9 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Stormwater discharge permits are required for certain activities by U.S. EPA regulations at 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14) for projects which may impact Waters of the United States (40 CFR 230.3(s)). Pumpkin Hollow is included under the State of Nevada Stormwater General Permit (NV300000) for Mineral Industry Facilities defined within SIC code 10 under Category III of 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14). A robust stormwater control system is in place that will divert or infiltrate all potential run-on before it contacts any surface facility. All process components will also be connected to secondary containment facilities to prevent the discharge of any process fluids to the environment.

5.10 Supporting Studies

Multiple studies were conducted in support of the design and permitting efforts at Pumpkin Hollow. These studies were comprehensive in scope and included site field investigations, numerical modeling, engineering design, and statistical analyses. The most significant of these studies are summarized in the following sections.

5.10.1 Surface Water Management Plan

The Surface Water Management Plan, details the planned improvements and surface water control measures that will be implemented during mining operations and throughout the project life in order to minimize sedimentation and reduce water quality impacts, as required by NAC 519A.265.6 and NAC 519A.270.12. The management of surface water develops into a series of containment basins, diversion channels, and infiltration basins. The discussion in Appendix G describes the design of all of these items. Stormwater runoff from mine surface facilities will be contained in basins. Potential stormwater run-on from upgradient watersheds will be diverted to infiltration areas or into natural drainages prior to contact with mine surface facilities. Facilities will be designed to handle either a 100-year 24-hour flood event or one half of the probable maximum precipitation (4.11 inches of rain in 24 hours).

5.10.2 Hydrogeologic Evaluation Report

The hydrogeologic evaluation report was developed to estimate groundwater inflows to the underground and open-pit mines and potential impacts to regional and local water resources. A regional numerical groundwater flow model was used to determine the extent, if any, of impacts to regional and local water resources. In addition, data generated supported design of water management systems and permitting requirements with the regulatory agencies.

The numerical model was based on a compilation of regional, local, and site-specific geologic and hydrogeologic data. Primary data sources include United States Geological Survey (USGS), Desert Research Institute (DRI), Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG), and Pumpkin Hollow geologic and mineral resources data and consultant reports on hydrogeologic studies conducted at the project site. Extensive historic and recent investigations, including aquifer test pumping, packer and injection tests, local groundwater monitoring, and geothermal gradient testing, were conducted at the Pumpkin Hollow project site to characterize the site hydrogeology.

Results of the model indicated a lowering of the water table in the area around the mine. The drawdown would not be expected to significantly affect existing water wells in the area. The extent of drawdown does not extend into the Mason Valley alluvial aquifer even 1,000 years after mining ends.

An updated model is in process and will be available for review when completed. The updated model will support renewal applications for WPCP NEV2008103 and NEV2008109 and will inform mining operations.

5.10.3 Dry Stack Tailings Facility Engineering Design Report

SCM uses dry stack tailings to manage the byproducts of the processing operation. Dry stack tailings are stored in a carefully engineered Dry Stack Tailings Facility (DSTF) that is constructed to the west of the existing process plant. Comprehensive geotechnical studies utilizing site reconnaissance, field investigation, laboratory testing program, and numerical modeling were developed in support of the design. The studies were used to design surface water management facilities and plans, monitoring systems, hydraulic conductivity of the tailings, and seismic stability of the DST design. The proposed design will be stable given the climatic and seismic conditions at the site. Runoff and seepage from the facility will be contained within lined basins. The hydraulic analysis concluded the DST will likely increase soil moisture by approximately two (2) percent to depths of 80 feet but seepage from the DST will not reach or affect groundwater. Currently only one cell is constructed and has been in use since 2019. The DSTF is monitored by a third-party Engineer of Record who reports on moisture content, materials loading and the health of all monitoring systems. To date, no material issue has been noted in the operation of the DSTF.

5.10.4 Process Fluid Management

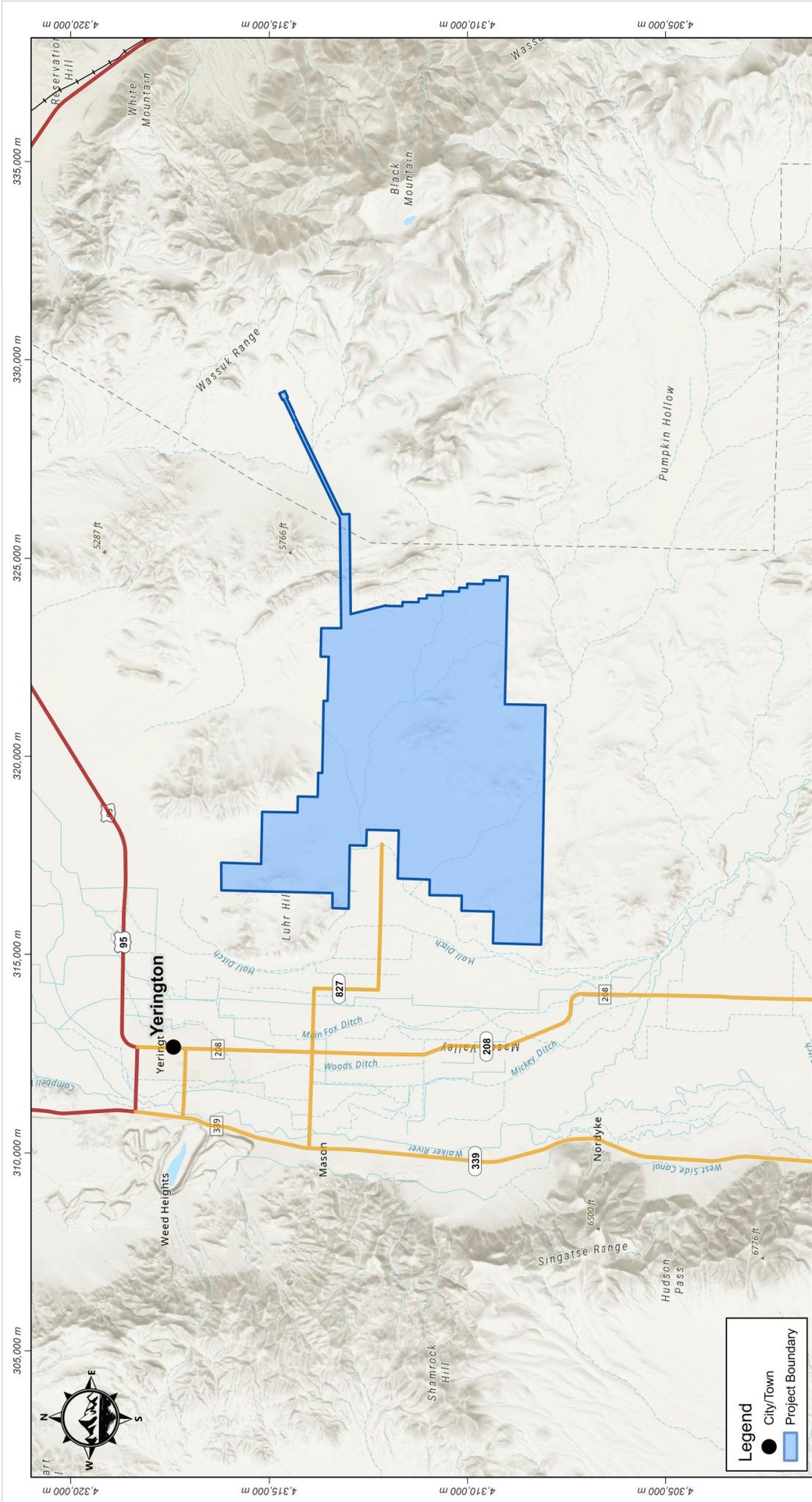
The Pumpkin Hollow Mine is a zero-discharge facility. Process fluids are defined as any liquids introduced to the processing circuit including, but not limited to, mill fluids, flotation cell fluids, and paste backfill fluids. All mine process facilities are designed to decant process fluids to a lined or concrete containment facility, in the unlikely event of an upset in operations. All hydrocarbon storage and handling areas will be 100 percent contained with spill contingency plans in place.

5.10.5 Geochemical Characterization Program

Geochemical analyses were conducted on mine rock to be excavated from both the open pits and underground mine as well as ore and tailings generated from processing of ore. The results of the analyses were used to determine whether or not mine rock or ore would be reactive material and whether that material would leach constituents of concern, generate acid rock drainage, or otherwise adversely affect waters of the State of Nevada. The results of these analyses were also used to assist with the design of the mine facilities with the objective of minimizing potential adverse water quality impacts. Results of the analyses showed the significant majority of mine

rock samples are non-reactive. There will also exist sufficient quantities of non-reactive mine rock to successfully encapsulate, blend, or otherwise manage any reactive rock so that adverse effects to waters of the State would be prevented with appropriate management. Results of the geochemical analyses also show the tailings to be deposited in the DST and used in the paste backfill will be non-reactive.

DRAWINGS



Southwest Critical Materials

Pumpkin Hollow
General Location Map

COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM
Zone 18N, Datum: WGS 84, Unit: Meter, Contour Interval: 100 Feet

SCALE: 1" = 6,000 Feet
0 3,000 6,000 Feet

1:50,000

DRAWN BY: Lance Belsel

DATE: 1/6/2026

NOTES:

SOUTHWEST CRITICAL MATERIALS

SUNSTONE
AN IRON BRIDGE COMPANY

Path: \\ironbridge\GIS\Users - Sunstone Environmental Solutions\Sunstone - Documents\Projects\17_KM04_PumpkinHollow - Mapping_ArcPro\Final\PHM_Facility_Map_Working_2025_V06.aprx

Appendix 1 – Reclamation Plan



**Reclamation Cost Estimate Update
Pumpkin Hollow Project
Lyon County, Nevada
Nevada Reclamation Permit # 0288**

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Report File: 2025-NVCU-0288-REC-TYU-20250604.docx

1. Introduction

This report is filed to comply with Reclamation Permit #0288 Section 6B, and provide a three-year evaluation of the existing reclamation bond in place for the Pumpkin Hollow Project. In addition, two proposed facilities have been added to the Reclamation Plan and the associated closure cost estimate. The Pumpkin Hollow Project is currently bonded for a total of \$8,153,748.

Southwest Critical Materials LLC (SCM) presents the three-year update (TYU) to the Reclamation Cost Estimate (RCE) for the Pumpkin Hollow Project (Project), located approximately 10 miles east of Yerington, Nevada. All facilities are on private lands (fee surface and minerals). The location of the Project is Section 35, Township 13 North, Range 26 East; Sections 2-4 and 9-11, Township 12 North, Range 26 East; Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, Lyon County, Nevada (Project Area). The project location is indicated in Figure 1 of Appendix A.

Costs for each disturbance and facility have been updated by using the Nevada Standardized Reclamation Cost Estimator version 1.4.1, Build 017c (SRCE). All cost data and supporting worksheets, including the Mobilization/Demobilization, are from the 1 August 2024 release date. This document follows the suggested outline and format provided by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (BMRR) for a Reclamation Plan.

1.1. Current Estimated and Bonded Disturbances

The Project is approved for the construction of 445 acres of mining-related disturbance. The following disturbances and facilities are authorized and bonded:

- Three (3) Open Shafts: (Production Shaft, East North Vent Shaft, and East South Vent Shaft);
- Three (3) Shaft Headframes and Hoists;
- Pebble Crusher;
- Grinding, Flotation, and Concentrate Facilities;
- Pastefill Plant;
- Dry Stack Tailings Facility;
- Administrative Buildings;
- Ore Stockpile Area and Underground Mine Rock Storage Facility (MRSF);
- Maintenance Shops and Warehouses;
- Ponds, Pipelines, Tanks, and Ancillary Infrastructure Facilities;
- Roads;
- Access and Utility Corridors;
- Growth Medium Stockpiles and Borrow Areas; and
- Stormwater Diversion Channels and Controls.

Of the 445 acres of disturbance currently authorized and bonded, 302.48 acres are existing. The remaining 142.52 acres are not yet constructed.

The current authorized disturbance acres were refined in the 2021 Annual Reclamation Report using As-built dimensions for the Test Cell, Dry Stack Cell Area 1 and the MRSF. The revised dimensions result in an increase of 0.64 acre of current disturbance. This change is reflected in the current existing disturbance total acreage.

1.2. Summary of Plan and Permit Modifications since last RCE was approved

There were minor changes to project configuration since 2019. The liners were removed from EB-4 and EB-3 in 2021 and the chain link fence was extended to surround all four (4) East Basins. The liner removal and fence addition have been added into the SRCE included in Appendix B.

New proposed construction includes the installation of a Concrete Batch Plant near the Production shaft. Costs associated with the proposed facility are included in the SRCE in Appendix B.

The Shaft closure methodology has been updated in the Reclamation Plan to be closed in compliance with the *BMRR Guidance for Permanent Closure of Underground Mine Workings* (BMRR Dec 2020) and applicable regulations for mine workings that penetrate multiple aquifers. Additional details on the updated shaft closure methodology can be found in Section 2.10.1. Cost calculations details can be located in the User 7 worksheet of the SRCE included in Appendix B.

The last approved modification to the permit was in 2024.

The total authorized acreage of 445 will remain the same. Existing disturbance is at 302.48 acres. There have been no modifications to the Project reclamation plan or permit since 2024.

The proposed total estimated cost to reclaim the disturbance associated with the Project is \$11,784,580. The obligated RCE amount is \$8,153,748. The proposed cost represents an increase of \$3,630,832.

2. Reclamation Plan

Southwest Critical Materials' long-term goals for reclamation of mining disturbance are to:

Ensure public safety;

- Stabilize the Project; and
- Establish productive vegetative community meeting post-mining land use objectives.

Southwest Critical Materials' short-term goals are to:

- Maintain access for future mine exploration and development; and
- Stabilize the disturbed areas to a safe condition.

The following sections describe the reclamation methods that will be employed to achieve these objectives.

2.1.Reclamation Methods

When feasible and appropriate to the disturbance type, disturbed areas will be recontoured or shaped to blend with surrounding topography. Where possible, growth medium shall be salvaged and stockpiled and concurrent reclamation performed with mining activities. Interim vegetation would be established on growth medium stockpiles and borrow sources to control erosion. Reclamation activities specific to individual facilities are described in further detail in this reclamation plan.

2.1.1. Concurrent Reclamation

Cit.: NAC 519A.035.2(a) & (b)

Concurrent reclamation includes those measures required to develop over time fully reclaimed and stabilized disturbed areas or landforms simultaneous with operations. Southwest Critical Materials will conduct concurrent reclamation to the extent practical. Reclamation activities will be conducted on facilities that are no longer in use or where final grades or construction has been attained.

2.1.2. Stormwater Control

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.12

Erosion and sediment control during and after reclamation may be accomplished by the following measures, or

other appropriate BMPs:

- Revegetation of disturbed sites;
- Construction of diversion ditches, both permanent and temporary when needed, to divert run on away from reclaimed sites;
- Installation of silt fences, and/or straw bale dams in areas requiring sediment control; and
- Installation of riprap in erosion-prone areas of ditches and channels.

During operations, Southwest Critical Materials will employ BMPs as needed to control sediment from active areas. Specific methods for sediment control and details of areas where BMPs may be employed are outlined in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Reclaimed areas will be seeded every fall planting season where needed to minimize the potential for erosion of bare slopes. The species to be used for seeding will provide a diversity of native vegetation types. By quickly seeding the disturbed areas Southwest Critical Materials intends to maximize the stability of the affected soils, inhibit weed growth, and minimize sediment generation.

During reclamation the operational stormwater controls will be left in place until no longer needed. Additional controls, primarily consisting of BMPs such as straw bales, sediment retention ponds, mulch or fiber mats and riprap may be used to control loading of sediment to surface waters.

Where feasible and appropriate to the type of disturbance, reclamation will include recontouring or shaping to blend with surrounding topography. This mimicking of the natural topography will serve to minimize loading of sediment to surface waters after reclamation.

2.1.3. Revegetation Practices

The Pumpkin Hollow Project is located within the semi-arid climate of northern Nevada. Revegetation will be conducted in order to minimize wind and water erosion of the reclamation cover, and ultimately to return the land to a condition appropriate for pre-mining and designated post-mining land uses consistent with historical and emerging local patterns. Southwest Critical Materials proposes to conduct revegetation activities when conditions are most favorable for germination, emergence, and seedling establishment. Seeding activities will be conducted during the fall (October or November) or spring (March or April) seasons, when moisture is most prevalent and temperature is ideal. It has been the experience of operators in the area that the most favorable seeding conditions include the presence of a light snow cover, such that seed bed preparation and seed application incorporate the available moisture and soil conditions associated with the snow cover.

Project facilities will be reclaimed using a combination of revegetation practices that will promote the establishment of diverse plant communities and soil cover stability. Plant communities will be made up of native species. Care will be taken to not introduce noxious weeds or invasive species into the area and to promote growth of favorable species (NAC 555.010). Southwest Critical Materials will monitor revegetation success and the presence of noxious weeds on an annual basis until release. Weed control will be performed during the appropriate season to eradicate infestations of noxious weeds, if necessary.

Southwest Critical Materials does not propose to utilize fertilizer at this time. Final revegetation will be consistent with the post-mining land uses of grazing, wildlife habitat, and recreation. Placement of erosion control materials, including straw mulch and erosion control fabric, and periodic application of herbicide to control weeds may be used where deemed necessary and beneficial.

2.1.4. Growth Medium Management

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.13(a)

Three borrow areas for cover material were identified for use during reclamation as needed. Total volume of cover material and growth medium needed for all reclamation activities is calculated by the SRCE at 472,000 cubic yards. Salvage from proposed areas of disturbance will typically be to depths of one-half (0.5) to one (1) foot in depth, depending on presence of organic matter. A value of 0.75 foot, average, is assumed for proposed areas where salvage will occur (130 acres). Salvage of 0.75 foot will result in about 157,300 cubic yards of total material to be stockpiled. Salvaged material will be stockpiled at the perimeter of new disturbances or hauled to the existing growth medium stockpile (Yards, Etc. Line Item 1, Y-16) as needed. SCM currently has about 1,200 cubic yards of growth medium stockpiled in the Y-16 area north of the East Shaft. The remaining balance of cubic yards (472,000-157,300-1,200=313,500) will be salvaged from the borrow areas Q-01, Q-02, or Q-03 as needed. Proposed disturbances associated with the full footprints of Q-01, Q-02, and Q-03 are 29.9 acres, 9.9 acres, and 49.4 acres, respectively, with a total disturbance of 89.2 acres. Soils in the borrow areas are greater than 85 percent Tocan sandy loam with salvageable depths greater than five feet (NRCS, 2018). To salvage the needed 313,500 cubic yards, it is assumed all 89.2 acres are salvaged to a depth of between two (2) and three (3) feet. Perimeter berms for the salvage areas are not proposed as salvage depths will not exceed three feet. When salvage activities are completed, disturbed borrow areas will be graded to approximate original contour, ripped, and seeded for revegetation.

2.1.5. Seed Mixture

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.13(b) & (c)

The average annual precipitation at the project site is about five (5) inches, based on precipitation records collected at the city of Yerington since 1894. Proposed seed application rates allow adequate revegetation establishment within this semi-arid climatic setting. The approved seed mix and application rates for revegetation of land disturbances associated with the Project are indicated at the end of the SRCE in Appendix B. The seed mix is also included below in Table 1.

Table 1. Pumpkin Hollow seed mix.

Common Name	Species Name	Pounds Pure Live Seed/Acre
Indian ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	3.5
Sandberg bluegrass	<i>Poa secunda</i>	3.0
Shadscale	<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>	4.0
Fourwing Saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	4.0
	Total	14.5

2.1.6. Seeding Techniques

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.13(e); NAC 519A.360(c)

Seeding may be accomplished using various methods and equipment depending upon topographic features and soil conditions. Seeding techniques include deep ripping of subgrade, placement and grading of soil cover, and seeding soil cover. Natural soils in the Project area are very poorly developed with low nutrient capacity and climatic conditions are such that species must be adapted to these local conditions.

Deep ripping will be conducted on the subgrade of all recontoured surfaces, roads, and facilities to a depth of approximately 12 to 18 inches in order to reduce the level of compaction of the subgrade material. This is conducted to increase the potential for root penetration into the subgrade and reduce slippage of the soil cover. Subgrade material is often highly compacted during construction and operation of the facilities; thus, it is necessary to perform this activity as instability of soil covers and poor vegetation performance on reclaimed mined lands is often due in part to high material density.

Seeding will be conducted by conventional agricultural methods such as broadcast seeding, seed drilling, or hand broadcasting where appropriate. Erosion control fabric may be necessary on slopes steeper than 3(H):1(V), or where surface flow concentrates and may exceed soil erosion thresholds. Additional discussion of erosional stability of soils is included in Section 2.6.1.

Broadcast seeding methods will be conducted using farm tractors fitted with hydraulic ripping mechanisms. Other conventional broadcast methods such as tractor herd seeding, and/or hand cyclone broadcast seeding may also be used. Where seed is placed with broadcast methods, placement will include harrowing or other seedbed preparation such as shallow ripping, dozer tracking, raking, or chaining techniques.

For Cost Estimating purposes, it was assumed 10 percent of all disturbed acres would require reseeding to ensure revegetation success.

2.2. Other Reclamation Activities, such as Reclamation of Historic Disturbances

No disturbances, other than those created by the Pumpkin Hollow Project, will be reclaimed.

2.3. Proposed Reclamation Schedule and Constraints on the Estimated Time to Complete Reclamation Caused by the Residual Moisture Content or Physical or Chemical Qualities of Impoundments

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.6, 10

All facilities and disturbances will be reclaimed when no longer needed unless otherwise stated. It is estimated all reclamation work (earthwork and seeding) can be completed in about five (5) months following cessation of operations.

2.4. Post-Mining Land Use and Description of Any Surface Facilities such as Buildings or Roads Which Will Not be Subject to Reclamation to Achieve the Proposed Post-Mining Use.

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.5, 15

The reclamation goal for the Pumpkin Hollow Project and associated processing facilities is to create a safe, stable, and productive use of the land. The planned productive post-mining land use will be the same as what existed prior to operations: domestic livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, open space, and mineral exploration and development.

Access roads, indicated in Figure 2, that provide access to public lands and selected private land facilities will be left in place post-closure. Certain permanent buildings near the Production Shaft including the covered storage, shop, hoist house, and electrical substation, will be retained by the landowner, RGGGS Land and Minerals, Ltd for future use and will not be demolished or removed following cessation of operations. All other concrete foundation and permanent buildings will be demolished or removed when no longer needed. Disturbances such as yards or waste rock storage areas will be covered, ripped, and revegetated. The Project area post-mining topography is indicated in Figure 4 in Appendix A.

2.5. Post-Mining Topography

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.7

In general, reclaimed surfaces will have a maximum final slope of about 3H:1V unless otherwise noted. In small areas, this slope may be slightly exceeded to blend with steeper native ground immediately adjacent to the

proposed disturbed area. Additional detail on the final stability of the impoundments is included in Section 2.6. All regraded areas will be free draining. The post-mining topography map is included in Figure 4 in Appendix A.

2.6. Technical Criteria Used to Determine the Final Gradient and Stability of Slope Created or Affected by the Mining Operation

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.8

The reclaimed surfaces will approximate existing topography. Cut-and-fill slopes no longer needed in conjunction with post-mining land uses will be recontoured back to about 3H:1V slope during reclamation activities and will be covered with growth media and revegetated. The Waste Rock Storage Area will be similarly regraded to 3H:1V at closure.

2.7. Description of Reclamation Necessary Because of In-Stream Mining

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.17

Not applicable. The Pumpkin Hollow Project is an underground mine.

2.8. Effect of Proposed Reclamation on Future Mining and Public Safety

Cit.: NAC 519A.260.3; NAC 519A.270.19; Cit.: NAC 519A.315.1

Pumpkin Hollow reclamation is not anticipated to have any effect on public safety. Recontouring and other closure activities will eliminate steep slopes and preclude access to underground features. Stability of final slopes is discussed in Section 2.6. Fences around the Project will be maintained in place and increase public safety. Future mining and mineral exploration activities will not be affected by reclamation of the Pumpkin Hollow Project. The currently economic and recoverable ore known in the Project area occurs as isolated vein structures that are best mined using underground techniques. This approach would not be restricted by the surface features proposed.

2.9. Measures to be Taken During Extended Periods of Non-Operation

Southwest Critical Materials does not anticipate that there will be extended periods of non-operation. If an extended period of non-operation is anticipated in the future, Southwest Critical Materials will provide the NDEP with specific measures that would be conducted to maintain the site in a stable and safe configuration. Although the specifics of such activities would depend on the phase of operations and disturbance at the time such a period began, it is likely that most activities would consist of monitoring and maintaining surface water control structures and fences and providing security or other methods to preclude public access.

2.10. Reclamation Methods

2.10.1. Other User

Closure costs for three shafts are included in the Other User worksheet: the East Shaft (Production Shaft), East North Vent Shaft (ENV), and the proposed East South Vent Shaft (ESV). The ESV and ENV will be a 12-foot inside finished diameter with a 12-inch concrete liner. The ESV and ENV will be closed in the same manner as the production shaft, detailed as follows, and indicated Figures 5-7 (Appendix A). Costs for ESV and ENV have been calculated considering their smaller diameters (12-foot interior finished diameter rather than 24-foot interior finished diameter).

Shafts will be closed in compliance with the BMRR *Guidance for Permanent Closure of Underground Mine*

Workings (BMRR Dec 2020) and applicable regulations for mine workings that penetrate multiple aquifers. Prior to cessation of dewatering activities, all infrastructure that will impede plugging and water tight seals will be removed from each shaft. Inert fill material will be poured down each shaft to not less than 25 feet below the predicted ultimate ground water rebound level of the lower aquifer, taking into account for loss of material into adjacent drifts at depth. Volume of inert fill that will spill into the adjacent drifts at depth is calculated in the SRCE User 7 worksheet included in Appendix B. 25 feet of concrete grout will be placed on top of the fill material below the predicted groundwater rebound level of the lower aquifer. 50 feet of bentonite will be then placed on top of the concrete grout plug to 50 feet above the predicted groundwater level rebound of the lower aquifer. Inert material will then be poured down the shaft to not less than 25 feet below the predicted ultimate ground water rebound level of the higher aquifer. 25 feet of concrete grout will be placed on top of the fill material below the predicted groundwater rebound level of the higher aquifer. 50 feet of bentonite will be then placed on top of the concrete grout plug to 50 feet above the predicted groundwater level rebound of the higher aquifer. The remainder of the shaft will be filled with inert material to within 20 feet of the surface. The top 20 feet will be plugged cement grout and a concrete seal. The concrete seal shall extend a minimum of one-half the diameter of the shaft. All shaft closure calculations are detailed in the User 7 worksheet and the total cost is shown in the Other User worksheet of the SRCE presented in Appendix B.

The default SRCE Underground Openings worksheet was used to calculate concrete cap cost estimates.

Mobilization and Demobilization costs have been modified and updated to accommodate the proposed facility construction and added to the Other User worksheet. Numbers and types of equipment used to populate the Mob/Demob worksheet were determined by reviewing the types of equipment selected in the SRCE model and summing their respective hours of activity. Summation of equipment hours indicates an increase in the reclamation timeline from two (2) months to five (5) since August 2018 as project size and number of facilities has increased. The most important change to the mobilization/demobilization configuration since August 2018 is the selection of four D9 dozers in place of two D10 dozers. Productivity of two D9s exceeds that of one D10 (400 versus 350 loose cubic yards per hour). Where possible, other equipment was selected to optimize fleet efficiency. A larger excavator and wheel loader have been selected since August 2018 to accommodate increasing project size. The backhoe has been removed in favor of the larger excavator. Additional trucks were added to accommodate additional cover and growth media haulage.

Revegetation costs for the East Diversion Channel is included in the Other User worksheet included in Appendix B.

SCM will use five nuclear density gauges in its process facilities. Costs for disposal for all five gauges was estimated by contractor, Radiation Technology, Inc., Georgetown, Texas. The contractor quote for disposal is included in Appendix C, Exhibit 5. The total cost for disposal of the gauges is included in the Other User worksheet.

The Project ore does not contain mercury nor will mercury generating facilities, such as a retort, be constructed or operated.

Facility decontamination cost totals are included in the Other User worksheet of the SRCE. Calculations for the decontamination cost totals are included in the SRCE User 5 worksheet in Appendix B. It is assumed all process tanks, vessels, and piping are triple rinsed. Additional discussion on facility decontamination is included in Section 2.10.14.

2.10.2. Exploration Description of Drill Hole Plugging Procedures

Cit.: NAC 519A.140.2(g)

Exploration drill holes are closed immediately after completion, with no more than one (1) Reverse Circulation

and two (2) Core Tails exploration holes open at any given time. All borehole abandonment will be conducted pursuant to NAC 534.4371.4 (a) & (b).

Reclamation costs included in the Exploration worksheet of the SRCE include exploration drill hole abandonment. Reclamation costs for exploration drill hole abandonment are based on equipment, labor, and materials to fill and abandon drill holes as prescribed by NAC 534.420 through NAC 534.4371. Equipment and labor are based on a drill rig and crew to accomplish hole filling and plugging.

There are no revegetation costs associated with drill hole abandonment. Physical reclamation and revegetation of the disturbed site are covered under the Exploration Roads and Drill Pads and other applicable sections of this report.

The breakdown of costs for this category is shown in the Cost Summary spreadsheet of the SRCE in Appendix B. Details of these costs are shown in the SRCE Exploration worksheet in Appendix B.

2.10.3. Exploration Roads and Pads

Exploration activity will continue and expand, especially in the North Pit deposit of the Project area. Disturbance for proposed exploration drill pads is proposed at about 31.0 acres. Within the 31.0 proposed exploration roads and pads acres, up to 100 new drill pads may be created. Each new drill pad will be up to 100 by 120 feet in size and will use a sump of up to 44 cubic yards in volume. In some instances, more than one borehole may be created on the same drill pad. All drill pads will be recontoured with side-cast growth medium replaced, ripped, and revegetated when no longer needed.

Construction of new facilities will cover existing Exploration Roads and Pads disturbance. A total of 66.3 acres of existing exploration roads and pads disturbance will be covered by the proposed ESV and other yard expansions and the DST Cells. Formerly, there were 112.9 acres of Exploration Roads and Pads disturbance; this has been reduced to 46.6 acres for the Project. The reduction of 66.3 acres is now accounted for as part of other categories of disturbance (ESV, DST, etc.).

Ripping has been added for Completed Drill Sites as some of these sites date to 2006 and new ripping may be necessary to facilitate revegetation.

Two additional drill pads will be constructed to accommodate the construction of two proposed monitoring wells, MW-27 and MW-28. Each pad will be about 120 feet long by 100 feet wide. Drill pads will be graded to approximate original contour, ripped, and seeded for revegetation when no longer needed. The monitoring wells MW-27 and MW-28 are also discussed in Section 2.10.4

2.10.4. Roads

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.11

No changes to the road configuration since the 26 January 2019 minor modification have occurred and no modifications are proposed at this time. Total disturbance for haul and access roads will be 19.2 acres. All roads on private lands that did not exist prior to 1981 will be reclaimed except those necessary to maintain thoroughfare to public lands and access permanent facilities.

Reclamation costs for roads are based on equipment and labor time to conduct ripping, recontouring, seeding, and seed costs. The equipment fleet for roads consists of a dozer for ripping the running surface of roads and for recontouring. The detailed cost calculations as well as road width and length are indicated in the SRCE Roads worksheet in Appendix B

2.10.5. Well Abandonment

No changes to the site wells occurred since the 26 January 2019 minor modification and no additional wells are proposed at this time. There will be five (5) production wells, and 29 monitoring wells installed at the Pumpkin Hollow Project. All 34 wells have been included in the SRCE for reclamation.

Reclamation cost assumed abandonment methods include removal of pumps, pipe, and electrical cable, perforating casing where needed, and plugging holes as prescribed by NAC 534.420 through NAC 534.4371. Revegetation of disturbed areas near wells will be accomplished when roads and exploration roads and pad areas are reclaimed. Revegetation is not part of well abandonment costs.

Reclamation costs for well abandonment are based on equipment, labor, and materials to fill and abandon all wells. Equipment and labor are based on a drill rig and crew to accomplish hole filling and plugging. Cost details are indicated in the SRCE Well Abandonment worksheet in Appendix B.

2.10.6. Open Pits

Not applicable. Pumpkin Hollow is an underground mine.

2.10.7. Quarries and Borrow Pits

SCM Perimeter berms for the salvage areas are not proposed as salvage depths will not exceed three feet. When salvage activities are completed, disturbed borrow areas will be graded to approximate original contour, ripped, and seeded for revegetation

2.10.8. Underground Openings

Cit.: NAC519A.345.7

Closure costs for three shafts are now included in the Other User worksheet as detailed in 2.10.1 and Appendix B: the East Shaft (primary production shaft), East North Vent Shaft (ENV), and the proposed East South Vent Shaft (ESV).

2.10.9. Haul Material

Tailings will be stockpiled between the DST and the Paste Plant west of the mill. Tailings will be hauled by truck from the Dry Tailings Stockpile to the DST for permanent storage during operations. To be conservative, it is assumed the Dry Tailings Stockpile is at its maximum size of 2,500 cubic yards of material at the time of reclamation. Material stored in the Dry Tailings Stockpile is the same as is stacked in the DST. It is assumed the Dry Tailings Stockpile material is hauled to the lined Cells about 2,000 feet west.

The footprint of the Dry Tailings Stockpile will be about 0.3 acre. Once the stockpile is removed, the footprint will be covered in 12 inches of growth medium, sourced from perimeter stockpiles created during construction of the work yard, ripped, and seeded for revegetation.

2.10.10. Process and Other Ponds

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.13(e); NAC 519A.345.7

An additional East Basin (EB-5) was installed in 2024. EB-5 was constructed adjacent to the current East Basins within the authorized disturbance of the East Basin Work Area. The new basin will be 120 feet long by 164 feet wide and about five (5) feet deep. Cost estimates of backfill and reclamation for EB-5 have been added to the Process Pond tab of the SRCE. Disturbance acreage from the East Basin Work Area (0.45 acre) were transferred from the Yards tab into the Process Ponds tab of the SRCE to account for the addition of EB-5. No new surface disturbance occurred as a result of EB-5. The new basin is indicated in Figure 3 in Appendix A.

Cost estimates for liner removal, backfill and reclamation of the lined East Basins EB-1, EB-2, EB-3, and EB-4 were included in the 26 January 2019 minor modification of Reclamation Permit 0288. The liners were removed from EB-3 and EB-4 in 2021 and the costs associated with liner removal have been removed from the SRCE. EB-5 was constructed as an unlined infiltration basin in 2024.

For all lined ponds, liner crew cut and fold times have been updated pursuant to calculations in the EZ E Cell Calculator as well as input from the BLM Bonding Liaison Mr. Daniel Atkinson. The rate of crew cut and fold has been calculated by averaging the rates for Primary and Secondary liner installation in the EZ E Cell Calculator (lines 171 and 201) as well as other authorized Reclamation Cost Estimates in Nevada as provided by Mr. Atkinson (Atkinson, November 2020, personal communication) (Table 2). The SRCE inputs in Appendix B have been updated accordingly.

Table 2. Rates of liner crew cut and fold used to calculate average rate.

Source	Rate of Liner Crew Cut and Fold (square feet per hour)
EZ E Cell Secondary Liner	2,685.3
EZ E Cell Secondary Liner	2,687.4
EZ E Cell Primary Liner	16,089.3
EZ E Cell Primary Liner	16,021.9
BLM Bonding Liaison Authorized Operator 1	1,200
BLM Bonding Liaison Authorized Operator 2	4,500
BLM Bonding Liaison Authorized Operator 3	5,000
BLM Bonding Liaison Authorized Operator 4	8,000
Average	7,023

Any accumulated sediment in the basins will be tested by Meteoric Water Mobility Procedure and Acid Base Accounting. Based on analysis results, sediments of acceptable quality will be incorporated into reclamation backfill material or folded under the liner and will remain on-site. Sediments that do not meet acceptable quality requirements will be either blended with neutralizing material as needed and placed on the MRSF or disposed of in the appropriate licensed facility.

During construction of the RIBs, material removed from each basin will be stockpiled adjacent to the excavation. When the basins are no longer needed, the excavated material will be pushed directly back into the basin. Once the excavations are backfilled, the basin footprints will be regraded to approximate original contour and to preclude ponding of water. Graded disturbance will be ripped and seeded.

Pipes associated with the RIBs will be removed when no longer needed. Costs for removal of the pipe length are calculated in the Miscellaneous worksheet of the SRCE. Pipelines are shown in Figure 2.

All process ponds are indicated in Figures 2 and 3.

2.10.11. Heap Leach Facilities

Not applicable. There are no heap leach facilities at the Pumpkin Hollow Project.

2.10.12. Waste Rock Storage Facilities

Cit.: NAC 519A.345.3

Dry Stack Tailings

All Dry Stack Tailings facilities (DST) will be located west of the production shaft and are indicated in Drawings REC-003 and 004. The DST will be constructed of filtered tailings stacked at about 15 percent moisture by volume. The DST will behave similarly to a Waste Rock Dump and is included in the Waste Rock Dumps worksheet for purposes of reclamation cost calculation. Tailings will be stacked in two separate places initially. Tailings will be stacked first atop a 60-mil High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) liner in an area called “Cell 1”. Additional, similar lined “Cells” will be constructed as needed over time. Later, a separate Test Cell will be constructed north of the lined Cells with a compacted tailings liner (no HDPE). The Test Cell tailings liner will consist of tailings compacted to achieve an infiltration rate of 4×10^{-4} centimeters per second. Performance of the test cell will be evaluated over time to determine if future cells of the DST will be constructed with HDPE or compacted tailings liner. To date, the Cells have not been constructed and no evaluation has been completed. To be conservative in calculating the bond, it is presumed the evaluation of test cell performance remains inconclusive and at least four years of HDPE-lined DST cells are constructed.

SCM will construct four (4) discrete lined Cells sufficient to store about one year’s worth of tailings production each. Total disturbance for all four cells will be about 68.5 acres. SCM anticipates renewing the bond every three years and believes bonding of four discrete tailings Cells and the Test Cell (totaling more than four years of production) will conservatively accommodate the scope of the current three-year bond cycle. Cells are discrete units built with the full extent of the 16-acre HDPE liner laid at construction and would be discretely identifiable in field inspection.

It is assumed all four lined Cells and the Test Cell are constructed to their design heights of 85 feet and 40 feet, respectively, at the time of reclamation. The design for Cells 1-4 and the Test Cell includes 40-foot wide benches at about 30-foot vertical intervals for stability and erosion control. The overall inter-bench side slopes will be 2.75H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical) with an overall side slope of 3H:1V. The DST facility will be advanced in six (6) foot high lifts placed by truck and shaped by dozer. The reclamation cost estimate in the SRCE assumes that none of the slopes had yet been regraded from stacked angle of repose. The 2013 approved stability analysis for the proposed DST configuration is included in Appendix N submitted in 2013 of the NEV 2008103 WPCP. The slope configuration has not substantively changed since 2013.

Later, during Open Pit operations, the final slope configuration of the DST includes 25-foot wide benches at 80-foot vertical intervals for stability and erosion control, with overall inter bench side slopes of 2.75H:1V (horizontal: vertical). The overall side slopes of the Open Pit DST facility will be 3H:1V.

Results of geochemical testing of manufactured tailings have indicated the DST will neither generate acid nor leach constituents of concern. Final cover on the Test Cell as well as the lined Cells (Cells 1-4) will be 1.5 feet of growth medium. Total volume of growth medium necessary to cover all DST Cells will be about 180,000 cubic yards. Cover material will be sourced from growth medium stockpiled on the perimeter of the DST during construction or from one of the three borrow areas (Q-01, Q-02, or Q-03) indicated in Drawing REC-004 as needed. Once covered, the DST will be ripped on contour and seeded for revegetation.

Ore Stockpile

Ore will be stockpiled south of the production shaft. The ore stockpile will be about 2.5 acres in size at its reclaimed maximum. About 85,000 cubic yards of ore will be stockpiled up to a height of about 35 feet stacked at angle of repose (1.3H:1V). SCM does not intend to leave any ore stockpiled in place at closure. As part of a conservative strategy, however, SCM will provide bond for closure of the ore stockpile in the event it is left in

place. During reclamation, the ore stockpile will be regraded to a stable configuration of 3H:1V side slopes, covered with 18 inches of growth medium, ripped on contour, and seeded for revegetation. Eighteen (18) inches of cover will be sufficient to minimize infiltration as detailed in the cover design and study included on the attached CD (approved by NDEP 7 June 2018) as an Electronic Appendix. The top of the covered ore stockpile will be sloped to preclude ponding and shed water. After regrading, the final ore stockpile footprint will be 2.6 acres. The ore stockpile will not have benches.

Acres associated with the ore stockpile were formerly included in the Yards, Etc. worksheet as part of Proposed - Mill and Process Facilities Yard in the 12 June 2018 application to modify Reclamation permit #0288. The ore stockpile total disturbance of 2.6 acres has been removed from Proposed - Mill and Process Facilities Yard and are accounted now in the Waste Rock Dumps worksheet. This is done to prevent double-counting of disturbance acres.

Underground Mine Rock Storage Facility

No changes have occurred to the design of the Mine Rock Storage Facility (MRSF) since the 26 January 2019 minor modification. No changes are proposed to the MRSF in this TYU.

The Underground MRSF footprint will accommodate life of mine production for the underground mine. The footprint of the MRSF will be 15.86 acres. The design is a total height of 50 feet that will be constructed in two 25-foot lifts with one bench about 45 feet wide. MRSF slopes will be constructed at 3H:1V or regraded at closure. Before the MRSF is fully closed, any debris from demolition generated during closure will be hauled to and stored within the Demolition Debris cell located on top of the waste rock. Demolition debris will be buried by a minimum depth of two feet of cover material. Southwest Critical Materials maintains a landfill permit (SW1783) on the MRSF. About five (5) percent of the total final reclaimed surface of the MRSF (0.7 acres) will be covered with coarse and durable rock, the Rock Armor, to minimize potential for erosion. The MRSF will be covered with one foot of growth medium, ripped, and revegetated when no longer needed.

Cost estimates for the reclamation of the MRSF are included in the SRCE presented in Appendix B.

2.10.13. Tailings Storage Facilities

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.9

There are no tailings impoundments at Pumpkin Hollow. The tailings will be stacked at a sufficiently low moisture (15 percent moisture by volume) that the DST facility will behave in a manner similar to a Waste Rock Dump. Reclamation costs for the DST are included in the Waste Rock Dumps worksheet of the SRCE in Appendix B.

2.10.14. Foundations and Buildings

SCM will construct a Concrete Batch Plant (Batch Plant) to aid in the underground mining operations. The Batch Plant will be constructed near the Production Shaft within the authorized Shaft Area disturbance. No new surface disturbance will occur as a result of the new Batch Plant. Cost estimates associated with the closure of the Batch Plant and Support Trailers are included in the Foundations and Buildings and the Waste Disposal sections of the SRCE. All infrastructure will be demolished and/or removed when no longer needed. After the Batch Plant equipment has been removed, the Shaft Area will be regraded, ripped and seeded as indicated in Section 2.10.16

SCM will construct the mill, process facilities, and all associated infrastructure necessary to operate the Underground Mine. Buildings include the pebble crusher, headframe and hoist at the East South Vent Shaft, Grinding, Flotation and Concentrate containment areas, and Pastefill Plant among others. All buildings will be demolished and/or removed when no longer needed.

Costs for demolition of building walls and foundations are calculated in the Foundations and Buildings worksheet of the SRCE. Costs for handling the demolition debris are included in the Waste Disposal worksheet. Quantities of debris in cubic yards for each building were calculated based on the Federal Emergency Management Association General Building Debris Estimation Formula of Length x Width x Height x 0.33 / 27 (FEMA, 2010). Inert debris will be transported to the MRSF Demolition Debris Disposal Area for permanent storage. Other debris not suitable for permanent storage in the MRSF will be shipped off-site to the appropriate licensed facility. SCM maintains a landfill permit for its MRSF (SWW1783).

For purposes of bonding, it is assumed all process fluid tanks within the processing circuit are left at capacity at closure. The contents of all tanks will be flushed out and filtered through the filter presses in the filter building. Solids will be transported to the DST. All process fluid tanks will be triple-rinsed before demolition. Cost calculations associated with process fluid management are included in the SRCE User 5 worksheet of Appendix B.

Concrete foundations will be broken to the footer and buried beneath two (2) feet of fill. Buried foundation footprints will be ripped and seeded for revegetation.

Yard disturbance acreage totals have been modified to accommodate building areas. Building and Yard disturbances are not double-counted if collocated.

2.10.15. Other Demo and Equipment Removal

Pursuant to discussion with NDEP, the line item “Cut Equipment to size for Removal from Facilities” formerly included in the 12 June 2018 modification was determined redundant with costs already calculated as part of facility demolition in the Foundations and Buildings SRCE worksheet. The line item “Cut Equipment to size for Removal from Facilities” has been removed (NDEP, 2018 July 9; Appendix C, Exhibit 6).

2.10.16. Yards

Work yard areas will be constructed around the Process Facilities and Production Shaft as indicated in Figure 2. All yards will be graded, covered in growth medium where needed, ripped, and seeded when no longer needed.

SCM will construct 7.7-acre work yard to accommodate the East South Vent (ESV) and associated operations. The new ESV work yard, Y-7, will be constructed south of the mill facilities and is indicated in Figure 2. When no longer needed, the ENV and ESV yards will be regraded to approximate original contour, covered in one foot of growth medium, ripped, and seeded.

SCM will construct a work yard around the proposed Ranch Basins to facilitate access and activity. The proposed Ranch Basins Work Yards will be about (15.6+3.5) 19.1 acres. These work yards will be graded, ripped, and seeded when no longer needed.

SCM will construct 33.5 acres of Ancillary In-fill yard disturbance. These acres are not assigned to a specific location in the Project area but will be used as needed. Additional undetermined areas may require clearing for construction or other uses. All Ancillary In-fill yard disturbance will be reclaimed with grading, covering with 12 inches of growth medium, ripping, and seeding when no longer needed.

Between 0.5 and one (1) foot of growth medium will be salvaged from each of the yards when constructed. The depth will vary depending on the presence of organic matter. An average value of 0.75 feet is assumed. Salvaged material will typically be pushed into stockpiles at the perimeter of the disturbance. Salvaged growth medium will be replaced during reclamation. Once replaced, yard areas will be graded to approximate original contour and to promote drainage, ripped, and revegetated.

Reclamation costs for yards are based on labor, equipment, and materials to conduct minor recontouring, placement of cover and growth media where required, and revegetation of these areas. Equipment will include a

large truck fleet and a small dozer. Cost details are shown in the SRCE Yards, Etc. worksheet in Appendix B.

2.10.17. Sediment and Drainage Control

Cit.: NRS 519A.220.1(g); NAC 519A.270.12

No changes occurred to sediment and drainage control structures such as diversion channels.

Cost estimates for sediment and drainage control structures are included in the Sediment and Drainage Control section of the SRCE included in Appendix B.

2.10.18. Waste Disposal

SCM maintains a landfill permit (SWW1783) on the MRSF located northeast of the shaft. A total of about 75,000 cubic yards of demolition debris would be hauled to the MRSF for permanent storage. There is sufficient space in the MRSF to store all inert demolition debris therein. The MRSF will be about 15.9 acres in size. If stacked about 15 feet high, the demolition debris will only occupy about 3.2 acres of the MRSF (Demolition Debris cell).

Quantities of Hazardous Materials and Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils (HCS) in the Waste Disposal worksheet have been increased to accommodate the increased project size. Since Pumpkin Hollow does not yet have a history of significant surface operations, quantities of hazardous materials and HCS were estimated based on similarly sized mining operations in Nevada or NDEP guidance.

The Pumpkin Hollow Mine is an underground mine permitted at about 1,000 tons per day with about 445 total acres disturbance. Receipts for HCS disposal at Pumpkin Hollow indicate an average of about 75 cubic yards (cy) per year of HCS is shipped out for disposal. Southwest Critical Materials will operate at 5,000 tons per day, five times larger, and a value of 375 cy (75 x 5) is proposed for the HCS line item of the Waste Disposal worksheet in the SRCE. Consultation with NDEP has indicated a value of 375 cy is within the range of similarly sized projects (NDEP, 10 October 2018; Appendix C, Exhibit 7). An additional 40 cy of HCS is provided in the bond total for any HCS that may be generated during reclamation of the Project.

None of the reagents used for processing at Pumpkin Hollow are hazardous material. Cyanide is not used and mercury will not be generated. Hazardous material quantities are calculated as five times the approved quantities of 100 gallons for liquid waste and 10 cy for solid waste. New total hazardous material quantities are proposed at 500 gallons for liquid waste and 50 cy for solid waste.

2.10.19. Proposed Methods for Disposition of Buildings, Equipment, Piping, Scrap, Reagents and Materials

Cit.: NAC 519A.270.14

All buildings, pipes, equipment, and related material will be disconnected, removed from foundations, scrapped, and hauled to appropriate disposal. Inert debris will be hauled to the Waste Rock Storage Area for permanent disposal. All debris and scrap disposed of in the Waste Rock Storage Area will be buried beneath at least two (2) feet of cover material, waste rock, or both. Hazardous or other unsuitable wastes will be hauled offsite to the appropriate permitted facility. No salvage value is assumed for any facility or component.

2.10.20. Miscellaneous

Closure costs for fence removal around the East Basins, Powder Magazines, and the Shaft are included in the SRCE Miscellaneous (Misc.) Costs worksheet. The length of the fencing around the East Basins was increased to encompass all four (4) basins and the addition of a Plenum fence around the Main shaft was added to SRCE Misc. costs. Site Surface Pipe Removal and Powerline removal closure costs are also included in the Misc. worksheet. Costs associated with the Misc. worksheet are included in Appendix B.

2.10.21. Monitoring

Costs for a Field Geologist and Range Scientist, or equivalent to visit the site post closure on one ten (10) hour occasion per year for three (3) years to monitor reclamation success is included in the Monitoring worksheet. In addition, costs for Eight (8) water analysis samples to be collected quarterly for five (5) years post closure are also included.

Monitoring costs are detailed in the SRCE Monitoring worksheet in Appendix B.

2.11. Description of Other Reclamation Activities to be Performed, but not Part of the Cost Estimate Calculation

All planned reclamation activities for the Pumpkin Hollow Project are included in the cost estimate calculation.

2.12. Description of Monitoring and Maintenance of Fences, Signs, and Structures

Cit.: NAC519A.270.16

All Project fences are located on private land owned or controlled by Southwest Critical Materials. The perimeter of the shaft work area is encircled by 4 strand barbed wire fence, signed at appropriate intervals and the Main Shaft is surrounded by a Plenum fence. The East Basins (1-4) are surrounded by an eight-foot chain link fence and the powder magazines are also surrounded by an eight-foot chain link fence. Boundary fencing also has been placed as needed to restrict access to the Project area. These fences will be maintained throughout operations and reclamation activities, including the period during which reclamation success is being monitored. After reclamation and closure activities have been deemed complete and successful, these fences and signs will remain in place on private lands as needed.

2.13. Disturbance Table

The Disturbance Table (Appendix D) has been revised to conform to the SRCE categories and include all disturbance polygons indicated in the Proposed and Authorized Figure (Appendix A). The Disturbance Table corresponds to the SRCE worksheets with ID codes referenced in the drawings indicated for most disturbances. Reference to Saddle and Sediment Basins has been removed as these facilities will not be constructed. All disturbance categories (Waste Rock Dumps, Yards, Process Ponds, etc.) sums are rounded to the nearest tenth acre.

3. Cost Calculations

3.1. Cost of Equipment, Labor, Materials, and Other Reclamation Items

Equipment rental costs, equipment productivity rates, and labor rates as provided in the SRCE were used for the Pumpkin Hollow RCE. The basis for calculating costs of each component of the mine is detailed in Section 2. As required by NDEP Reclamation Permit Application Form, costs are subdivided into Earthwork and Revegetation categories, and within each of these categories the Manpower, Equipment, and Materials costs are broken out. This breakdown of costs is shown in the SRCE Cost Summary worksheet in Appendix B.

3.2. Revegetation

The authorized seed mix for Pumpkin Hollow is included in the SRCE Seed Mixture worksheet at the end of Appendix B. Current costs were provided for the seed mix by Comstock Seed and the quote is included in Appendix C. The seed mix used at Pumpkin Hollow has been developed based on experience with concurrent reclamation on the site, and includes a diverse mix of shrubs, grasses, and forbs.

3.3. Construction Management

Construction management costs are based on labor and equipment to conduct management tasks during reclamation. These management tasks include a supervisor at the Project during reclamation, labor and equipment to conduct road maintenance activities, and rental of one temporary office and two temporary toilet facilities. One supervisor will be present during reclamation for about 40 hours per month for the full reclamation duration (five (5) months). Costs for road maintenance include equipment rental and labor costs for one water truck and one grader.

The costs for conducting the reclamation activities under the Construction Management category are provided in the Cost Summary spreadsheet (Appendix B).

3.4. Mobilization and Demobilization

Mobilization and demobilization costs are determined using the Mob-Demob spreadsheet. Costs are calculated based on numbers and type of equipment from the selected fleet and include loading and unloading, pilot cars, and permitting. The Mobilization and Demobilization costs are recorded in the SRCE Cost Summary worksheet in Appendix B. Details of these costs are shown in the Mob-Demob worksheet in Appendix B.

3.5. Cost Summary

Total reclamation costs are summarized in the SRCE Cost Summary worksheet in Appendix B. The spreadsheets provide automatic calculations of the reclamation costs based on the assumptions and disturbance amounts as described in this report. Individual worksheets can be viewed for additional detail on each reclamation component. Estimated Project costs are determined by summing costs for each reclamation category as described above. This estimate is increased, for purposes of determining bond costs, by adding costs required by regulation. These regulatory add-ons are automatically calculated by SRCE. Total costs for reclamation are estimated at \$11,784,580.

4. References

Federal Emergency Management Association. 2010. Debris Estimating Field Guide. FEMA Pamphlet 329.

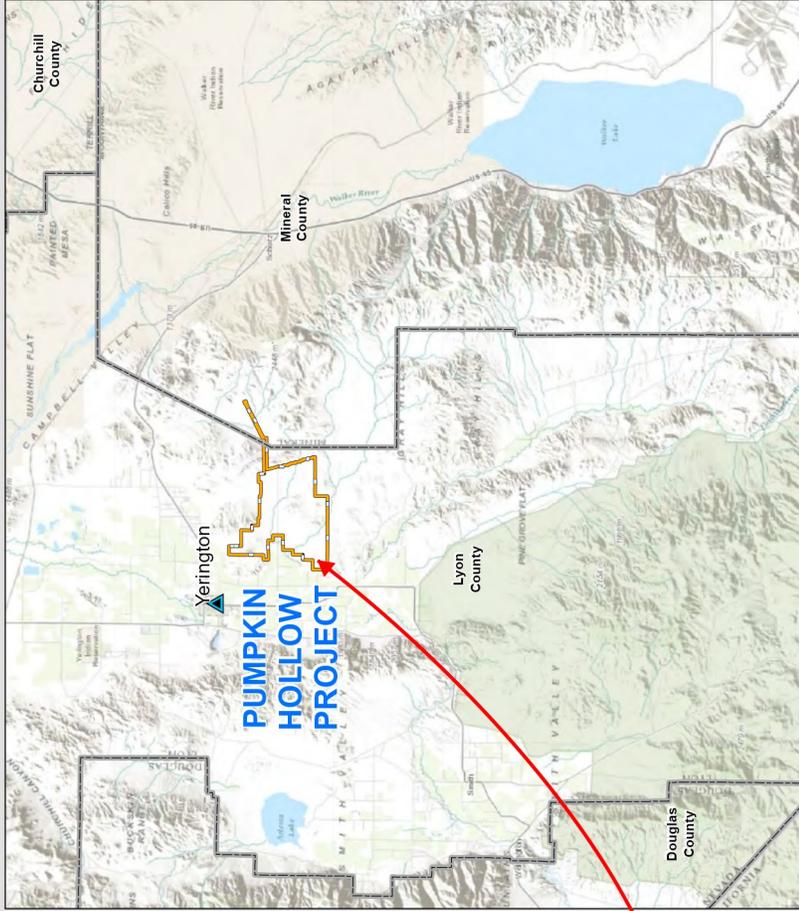
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APPENDIX A

Figures



NEVADA



NOTES

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(SCALE AT 11" X 17")

NEVADA SCALE IN MILES



NAD 1983 STATEPLANE NEVADA WEST MOD

PREPARED FOR:

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 CRITICAL MATERIALS
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 RENO, NEVADA 89522

DRAWN BY:

ELEVATION TECHNICAL SERVICES
 ELY, NV 89301
 ELY, NEVADA 89301

TITLE

**UNDERGROUND MINE (THREE YEAR UPDATE)
 PROJECT LOCATION AND ACCESS**

PROJECT

SCM- PUMPKIN HOLLOW

LOCATION

LYON AND MINERAL COUNTIES, NEVADA

DATE

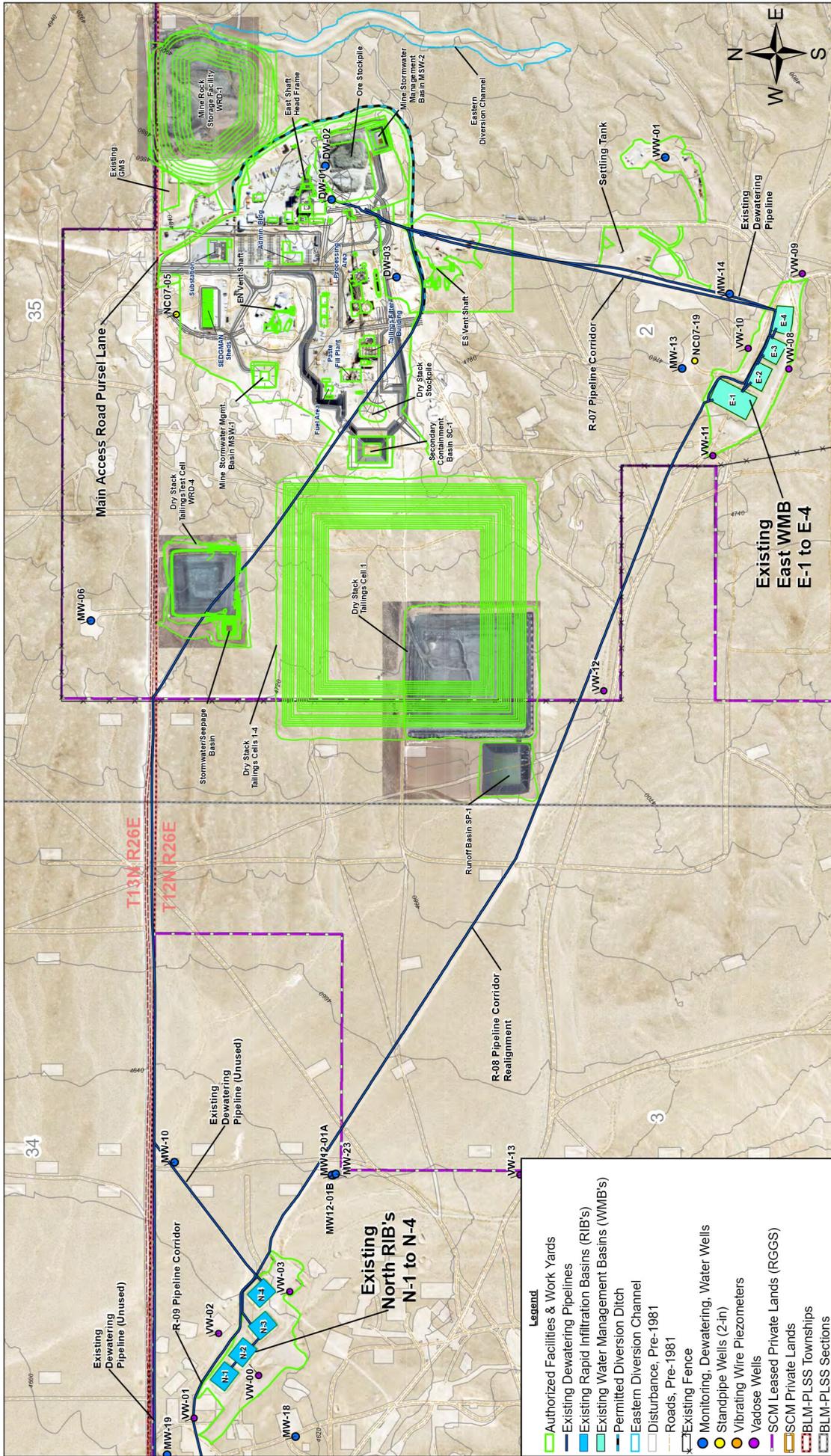
04/03/2022

FIGURE

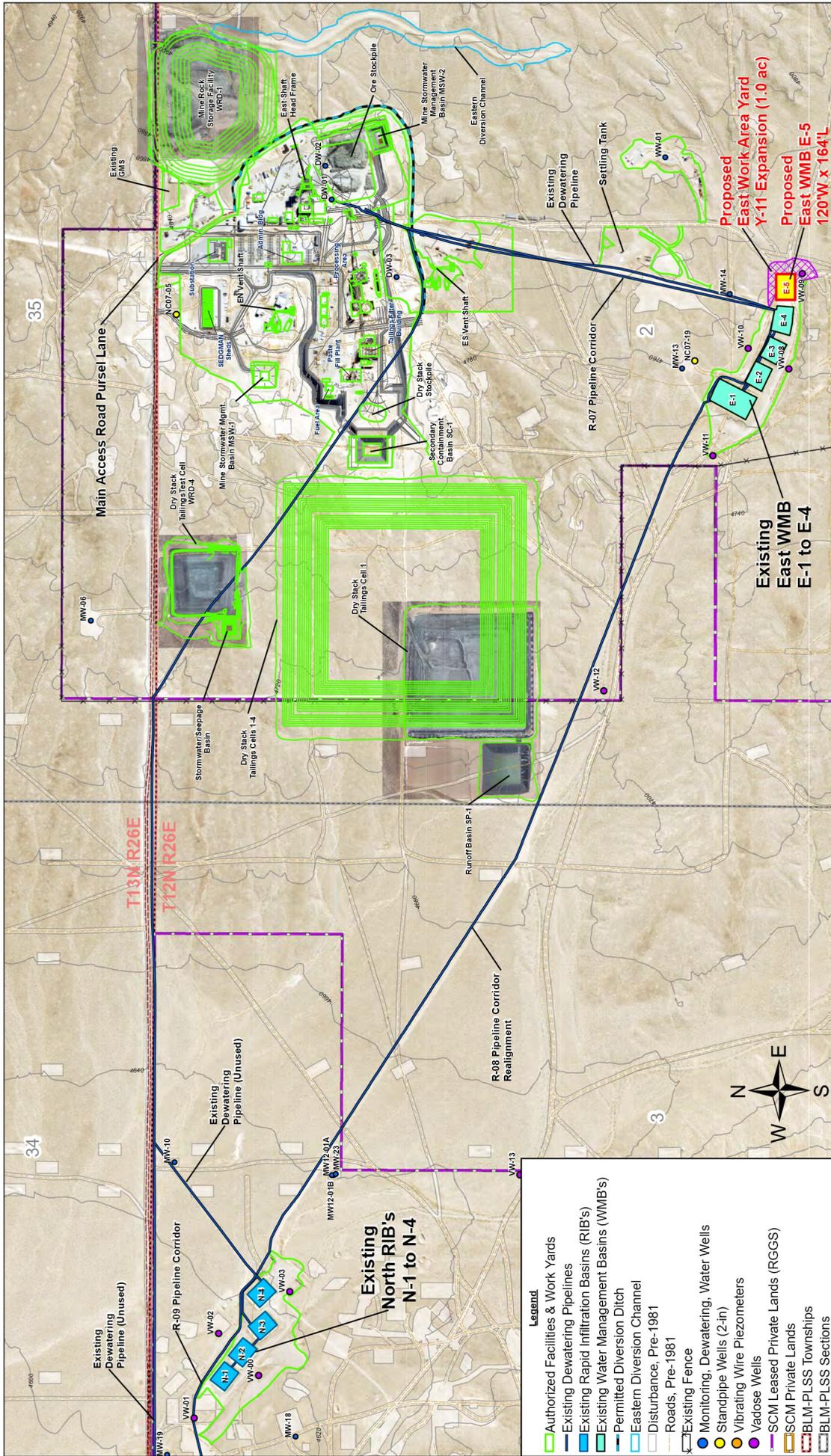
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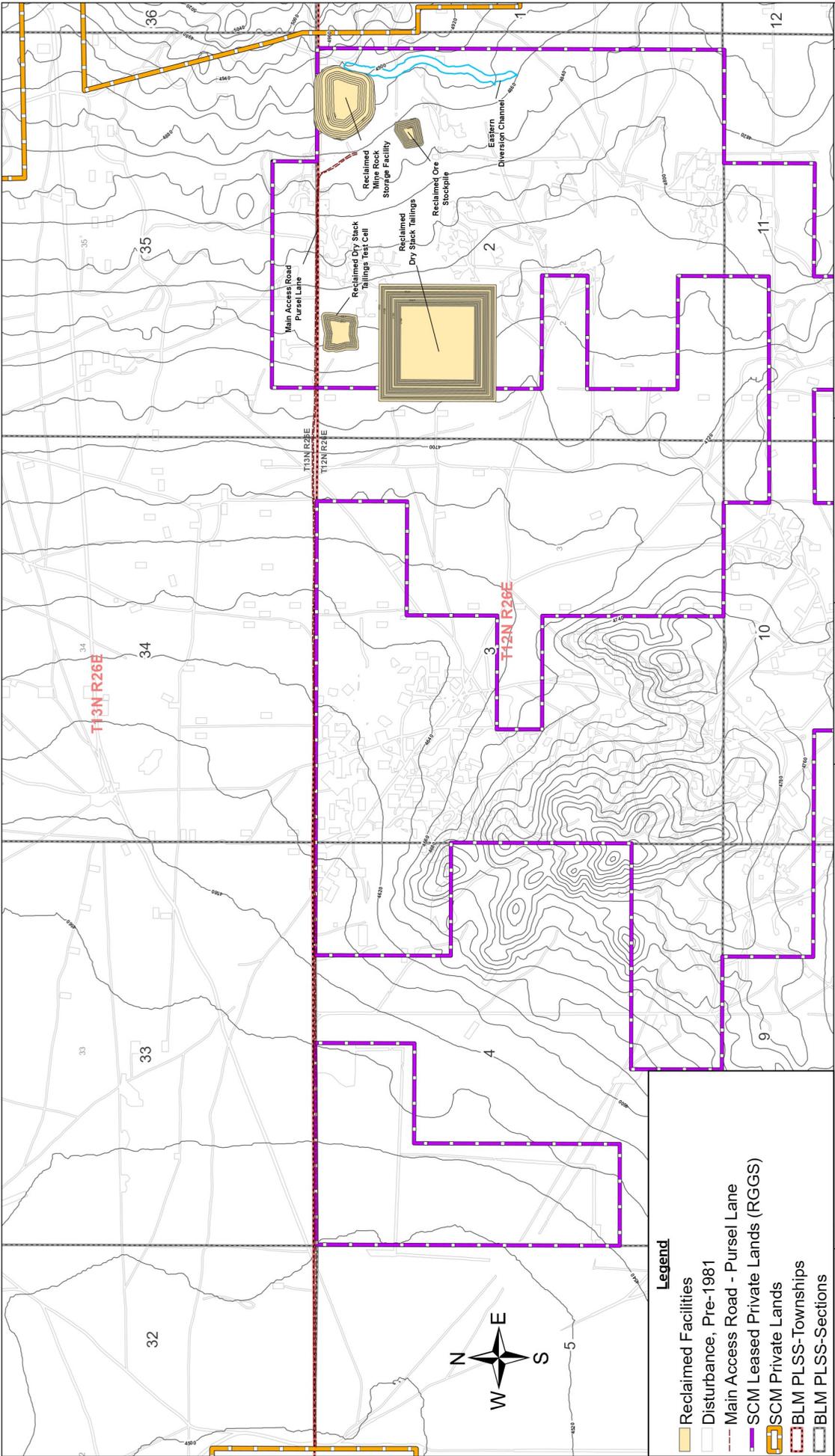
REVISION



<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorized Facilities & Work Yards Existing Dewatering Pipelines Existing Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIB's) Existing Water Management Basins (WMB's) Permitted Diversion Ditch Eastern Diversion Channel Disturbance, Pre-1981 Roads, Pre-1981 Existing Fence Monitoring, Dewatering, Water Wells Standpipe Wells (2-in) Vibrating Wire Piezometers Vadose Wells SCM Leased Private Lands (RGGs) SCM Private Lands BLM-PLSS Townships BLM-PLSS Sections 	<p>NOTES</p> <p>(SCALE @ 11" X 17")</p> <p>SCALE IN FEET</p> <p>0 400 800</p> <p>NAD 1927 STATE PLANE NEVADA WEST MOD</p>	<p>PREPARED FOR:</p> <p>SOUTHWEST CRITICAL MATERIALS</p> <p>Southwest Critical Materials, LLC 61 E Pursel Lane, P.O. Box 1640 Yerington, NV 89447</p>	<p>PREPARED BY:</p> <p>MSES, INC. 1625 ARBORVIEW WAY SUITE 1730 RENO, NEVADA 89502</p> <p>DRAWN BY:</p> <p>ELEVATION TECHNICAL SERVICES E. BIRCH AVE SUITE 207 ELY, NEVADA 89301</p>	<p>TITLE:</p> <p>UNDERGROUND MINE (THREE YEAR UPDATE) AUTHORIZED SHAFT AREA & PROCESS FACILITIES</p>	<p>PROJECT:</p> <p>SCM- PUMPKIN HOLLOW</p>	<p>LOCATION:</p> <p>LYON AND MINERAL COUNTIES, NEVADA</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p>04/04/2022</p>	<p>FIGURE:</p> <p>TYU-002</p>
	<p>Data is for graphical presentation only. The data presented may not be suitable for other purposes or uses. Base Imagery if Shown: NAD 2019, Lyon County Clipped and Georeferenced to Local Grid. NV Cu Mine Aerials of Dry Stack/Cell 010322, MRSF 11/03/21 Contours if Shown: 20 ft. Interval Topo.</p>							



<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Authorized Facilities & Work Yards — Existing Dewatering Pipelines — Existing Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIB's) □ Existing Water Management Basins (WMB's) — Permitted Diversion Ditch — Eastern Diversion Channel — Disturbance, Pre-1981 — Roads, Pre-1981 — Existing Fence ● Monitoring, Dewatering, Water Wells ● Standpipe Wells (2-in) ● Vibrating Wire Piezometers ● Vadose Wells — SCM Leased Private Lands (RGGS) — SCM Private Lands — BLM-PLSS Townships — BLM-PLSS Sections 	<p>NOTES & LEGEND:</p> <p>Data is for graphical presentation only. The data presented may not be suitable for other purposes or uses. Base Imagery if Shown: NAD 1983, Lyon County Clipped and Georeferenced to Local Grid. NV Cu Mine Aerials of Dry Stack/Cell 010322, MRSF 11/03/21 Contours if Shown: 20 ft. Interval Topo.</p> <p>□ Proposed Work Area Yard Expansion 1.0 ac</p> <p>□ Proposed E-5 Water Mgmt. Basin (0.45 ac)</p>	<p>PREPARED BY: MDES, INC. 1625 ARBORVIEW WAY SUITE 1730 RENO, NEVADA 89502</p> <p>DRAWN BY: ELEVATION TECHNICAL SERVICES 61 E Pursel Lane, P.O. Box 1640 Yerington, NV 89447</p>	<p>TITLE: UNDERGROUND MINE (THREE YEAR UPDATE) PROPOSED SHAFT AREA & PROCESS FACILITIES</p> <p>PROJECT: SCM- PUMPKIN HOLLOW</p> <p>LOCATION: LYON AND MINERAL COUNTIES, NEVADA</p>	<p>DATE: 04/29/2022</p> <p>FIGURE: TYU-003</p>
	<p>SCALE: (SCALE @ 11" X 17") SCALE IN FEET 0 400 800</p> <p>NAD 1983 STATE PLANE NEVADA WEST MOD</p>	<p>REVISION: A</p>		



NOTES
 (SCALE @ 11" X 17")
 SCALE IN FEET
 0 1,000 2,000
 NAD 1987 STATE PLANE NEVADA WEST MOD

Legend

- Reclaimed Facilities
- Disturbance, Pre-1981
- Main Access Road - Pursel Lane
- SCM Leased Private Lands (RGGS)
- SCM Private Lands
- BLM PLSS-Townships
- BLM PLSS-Sections

PREPARED FOR:
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 ELEVATION TECHNICAL SERVICES
 715 BELLEVUE BLVD SUITE 200
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TITLE:
 UNDERGROUND MINE (THREE YEAR UPDATE)
 POST MINING TOPOGRAPHY

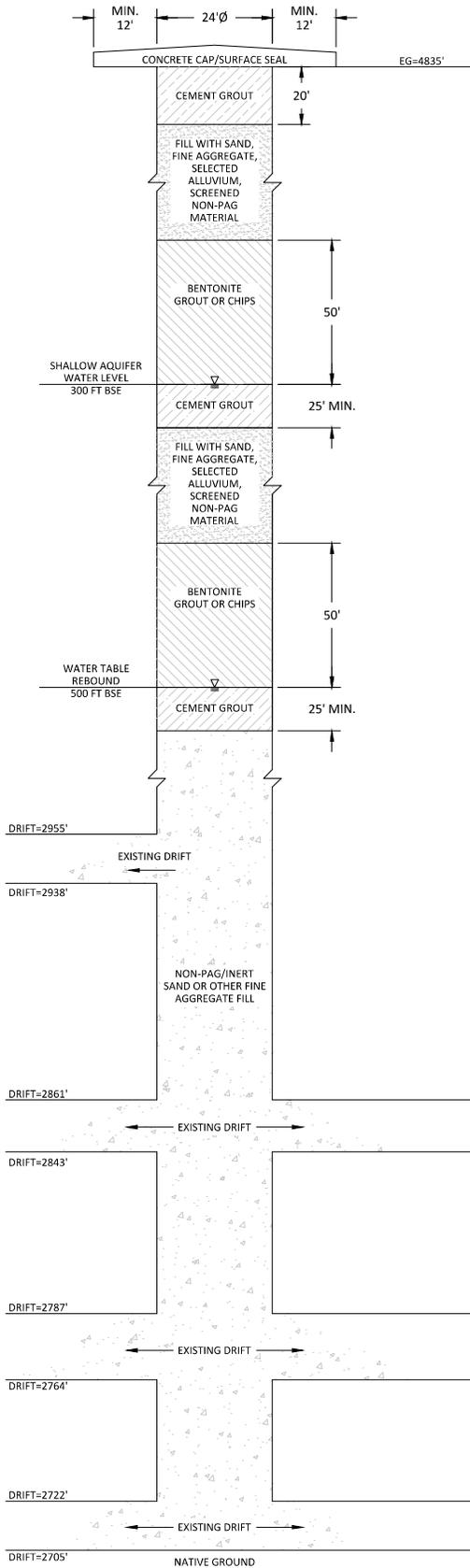
PROJECT:
 SCM- PUMPKIN HOLLOW

LOCATION:
 LYON AND MINERAL COUNTIES, NEVADA

DATE:
 04/03/2022

REVISION:
 A

FIGURE:
 TYU-004



DESIGN: BMD
REVIEWED: EJD

0" 1/2" 1"
INCH@FULL SCALE

PREPARED BY:



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ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

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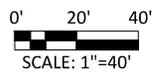
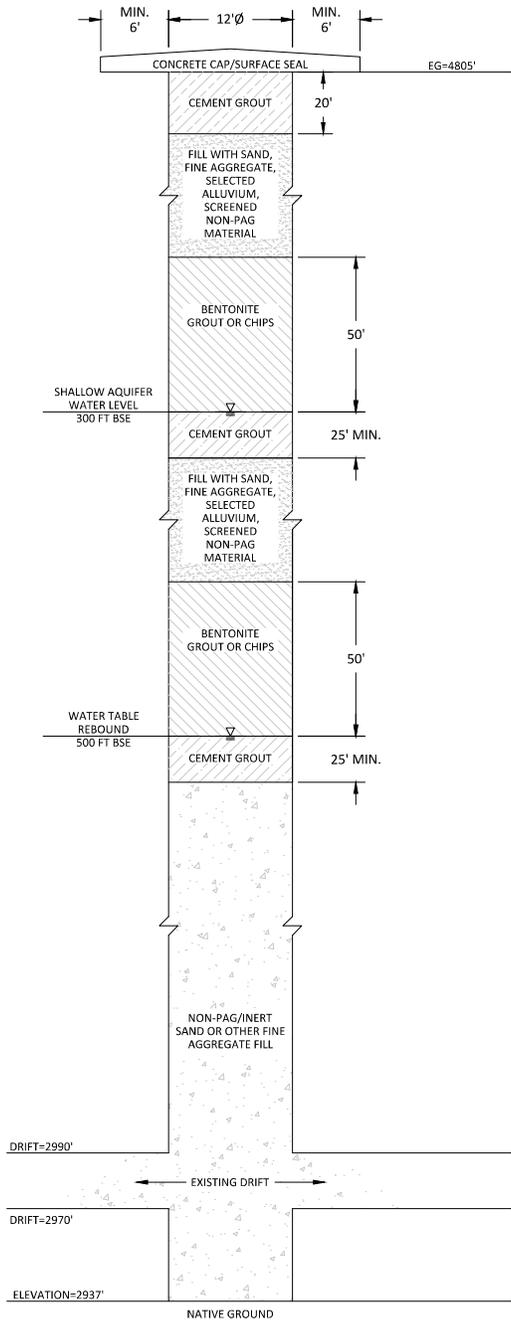
DRAWING TITLE: PUMPKIN HOLLOW PROJECT
EAST MAIN PRODUCTION SHAFT
CLOSURE DIAGRAM

DATE: 2025.06.04

SES JOB NO.: 017.04.005

FILE NAME: 2025.06.29 Pumpkin Shaft Closure.dwg

FIGURE
5



DESIGN: BMD
 REVIEWED: EJD

0" 1/2" 1"
 INCH@FULL SCALE

PREPARED BY:



SUNSTONE
 ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

3360 CARTWRIGHT RD, RENO, NV 89521
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Know what's below.
 Call before you dig.

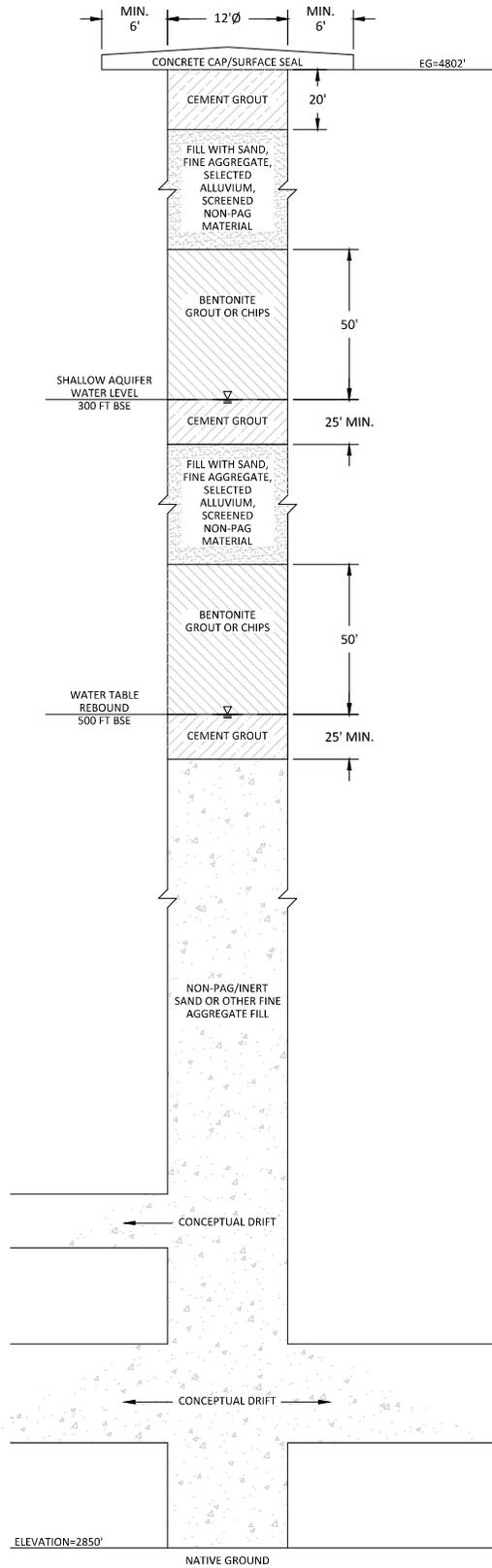
DRAWING TITLE: PUMPKIN HOLLOW PROJECT
 EAST NORTH VENT SHAFT
 CLOSURE DIAGRAM

DATE: 2025.06.04

SES JOB NO.: 017.04.005

FILE NAME: 2025.06.29 Pumpkin Shaft Closure.dwg

FIGURE
6



DESIGN: BMD	PREPARED BY:	 3360 CARTWRIGHT RD, RENO, NV 89521 Ph: 209.753.6127 www.sunstoneenv.com	 Know what's below. Call before you dig.	DRAWING TITLE: PUMPKIN HOLLOW PROJECT EAST SOUTH VENT SHAFT CLOSURE DIAGRAM	
REVIEWED: EJD				DATE: 2025.06.04	FIGURE: 7
				SES JOB NO.: 017.04.005	
				FILE NAME: 2025.06.29 Pumpkin Shaft Closure.dwg	

**Southwest Critical Materials
Pumpkin Hollow Project
Reclamation Plan Disturbance Table**

Mine Category Facility	ID	Existing/Approved/Bonded ¹			Proposed			Total Existing & Proposed			Life of Mine			Comment
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	
Exploration Roads, Drill Pad/Sumps	NA	0.0	46.6	46.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.6	46.6	0.0	24.9	24.9	
Completed Drill Sites (ripped)	NA	0.0	1.73	1.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.73	1.73	0.0	1.73	1.73	Existing drill pad disturbance that has already had grading and earthwork completed, including surface ripping. Some disturbance is covered by the DST and new Yards.
Completed Drill Sites (not ripped)	NA	0.0	10.00	10.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.00	10.00	0.0	10.00	10.00	Existing drill pad disturbance with no earthwork completed.
TTH Sites	NA	0.0	2.84	2.84	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.84	2.84	0.0	2.84	2.84	
TP Sites	NA	0.0	0.98	0.98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.98	0.98	0.0	0.98	0.98	
Proposed Drill Sites	NA	0.0	30.41	30.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.41	30.41	0.0	30.41	30.41	
Monitoring Well MW-27 Drill Pad	MW-27	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Monitoring Well MW-28 Drill Pad	MW-28	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Open Pit Exploration Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(21.66)	(21.66)	Construction of the Open Pits and associated facilities will cover much of the existing exploration disturbance.
Waste Rock Dumps (Mine Rock Storage)	WRD	0.0	95.9	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.9	95.9	0.0	2084.3	2084.3	
Mine Rock Storage Facility (MRSF)-UG	WRD1	0.0	15.9	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.86	15.86	0.0	15.86	15.86	
MRSF-UG - Rock Armor	WRD-RA	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.70	0.70	0.0	0.70	0.70	
MRSF-UG - Debris Cell	WRD2	0.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.23	3.23	0.0	3.23	3.23	
Dry Stack Tailings Lined Cells 1-4	WRD3	0.0	68.6	68.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.57	68.57	0.0	68.57	68.57	
Dry Stack Tailings Test Cell	WRD4	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.02	5.02	0.0	5.02	5.02	
UG Ore Stockpile	WRD5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.5	2.5	
Open Pit Waste Rock Dump Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	1988.42	1988.42	
Open Pits	OP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	728.6	728.6	
North and South Open Pits	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	728.6	728.6	
Roads	R	0.0	19.34	19.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	19.3	0.0	68.6	68.6	
Shaft to Magazine	R-01	0.0	1.40	1.40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.40	1.40	0.0	1.4	1.4	
Main Shaft Pad to North	R-02	0.0	1.22	1.22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.22	1.22	0.0	1.2	1.2	
UG MRSF Main Haul Road	R-03	0.0	0.18	0.18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18	0.18	0.0	0.2	0.2	
UG Magazine/Stockpile Access Road	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	This road has been covered by Y-8, the Magazine Work Yard
Pre-existing Roads	NA	0.0	5.00	5.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	This value represents a conservative estimate for pre-existing roads around the Project area that have been modified and would require reclamation to pre-1981 configuration. To date, there are no such roads.
DST Cell 1 Access and Haul Road	R-04	0.0	0.70	0.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	
Test Cell Access and Haul Road	R-05	0.0	0.58	0.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.58	0.58	0.0	0.6	0.6	
Perimeter Road	R-06	0.0	1.58	1.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	
Pipeline Access Corridor East Basins	R-07	0.0	0.65	0.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	
Pipeline Access Corridor East Basins to North	R-08	0.0	3.26	3.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.3	3.3	
Pipeline Access Corridor North Basins to Ranch	R-09	0.0	2.77	2.77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.8	
Proposed Pipeline Access to R-2	R-10	0.0	0.50	0.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.50	0.50	0.0	0.5	0.5	
Proposed Pipeline Access to SR-1 through SR-5	R-11	0.0	1.50	1.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.50	1.50	0.0	1.5	1.5	
Open Pit Road Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	49.3	49.3	

**Southwest Critical Materials
Pumpkin Hollow Project
Reclamation Plan Disturbance Table**

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		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	
Quarries and Borrow Pits	Q	0.0	89.2	89.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.2	89.2	0.0	0.0		
Borrow Area West	Q01	0.0	29.9	29.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	29.9	0.0	0.0	29.9	
Borrow Area East North	Q02	0.0	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0	9.9	
Borrow Area East South	Q03	0.0	49.4	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	49.4	0.0	0.0	49.4	
Open Pit Quarries and Borrow Pits Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(89.2)	
Haul Material	HM	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dry Tailings Stockpile	HM01	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Open Pit Dry Tailings Stockpile Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.3)	
Foundations and Buildings	B	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	8.2	
Existing - East Shaft Head Frame	B01	0.0	0.040	0.040	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.040	0.000	0.040	0.040	
Existing - East Shaft Backlegs	B02	0.0	0.002	0.002	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.002	
Existing - East Shaft Covered Storage	B16	0.0	0.109	0.109	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.109	0.109	0.000	0.109	0.109	
Existing - East Shaft Hoist House	B09	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009	
Existing - East Shaft Maintenance Shop	B12	0.0	0.083	0.083	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.083	0.000	0.083	0.083	
Existing - East Shaft Substation	B11	0.0	0.046	0.046	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.046	0.000	0.046	0.046	
Existing - East Shaft Admin Building	B15	0.0	0.047	0.047	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.047	0.047	0.000	0.047	0.047	
Existing - East Shaft Compressor Facility	B13	0.0	0.021	0.021	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.021	0.000	0.021	0.021	
Existing - East Shaft Fuel Pad	B17	0.0	0.010	0.010	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.010	
East North Vent Shaft - Headframe	B34	0.0	0.010	0.010	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.010	
East North Vent Shaft - Headframe Backlegs	B35	0.0	0.018	0.018	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.018	0.000	0.018	0.018	
East North Vent Shaft - Hoist House	B36	0.0	0.092	0.092	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.092	0.000	0.092	0.092	
East North Vent Shaft - Winch Pad	B37	0.0	0.029	0.029	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.029	0.029	
East North Vent Shaft - Jumbo Frame	B38	0.0	0.010	0.010	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.010	
Loader Bin on N. side of Hoisted Ore Reveal Bin	B03	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009	
108 N01 Hoisted Ore Reveal Bin	B04	0.0	0.028	0.028	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.028	0.000	0.028	0.028	
Existing - Air Intake for U/G (TBC)	B05	0.0	0.014	0.014	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.014	0.000	0.014	0.014	

Need for Borrow Pits is nullified in Open Pit operations due to volume of suitable waste rock available.

Dry Tailings Stockpile will not be used in Open Pit as tailings will be conveyed to DST.

**Southwest Critical Materials
Pumpkin Hollow Project
Reclamation Plan Disturbance Table**

Mine Category Facility	ID	Existing/Approved/Bonded ¹			Proposed			Total Existing & Proposed			Life of Mine			Comment
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	
		Hoisted Ore Discharge	B06	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.000	
Existing - Hoisted Ore Stacker Elec. Room	B07	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009	
Hoisted Ore Stacker Transformer	B08	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	
Proposed East Shaft Hoist House	B10	0.0	0.238	0.238	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.238	0.238	0.000	0.238	0.238	
Main Shaft Elec. Room and Transformers	B14	0.0	0.049	0.049	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.000	0.049	0.049	
Existing - DW01 Control Station	B18	0.0	0.003	0.003	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.003	
Existing - Tank Bldg. West	B19	0.0	0.002	0.002	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.002	
Existing - Tank North (Twin Tanks)	B20	0.0	0.001	0.001	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	
Existing - Tank South (Twin Tanks)	B21	0.0	0.001	0.001	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	
Existing - Tank Bldg. East	B22	0.0	0.001	0.001	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	
Proposed Administration Building	B23	0.0	0.193	0.193	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.193	0.193	0.000	0.193	0.193	
Existing - Mine Dry	B24	0.0	0.034	0.034	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.000	0.034	0.034	
East Shaft Gate House	B26	0.0	0.018	0.018	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.000	0.018	0.018	
Main HV Room	B27	0.0	0.029	0.029	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.029	0.029	
Substation	B28	0.0	0.155	0.155	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.000	0.155	0.155	
East North Vent Shaft - Generator Pad	B39	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009	
East North Vent Shaft - Electrical Room	B40	0.0	0.034	0.034	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.000	0.034	0.034	
East North Vent Shaft - Transformer	B41	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	
Fuel Fill Containment Area	B43	0.0	0.023	0.023	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.000	0.023	0.023	
Fuel Storage Area	B44	0.0	0.031	0.031	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.000	0.031	0.031	
Fuel Fill Containment Area	B45	0.0	0.023	0.023	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.000	0.023	0.023	
Concentrate Storage	B47	0.0	0.113	0.113	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.000	0.113	0.113	
Workshops	B48	0.0	0.113	0.113	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.000	0.113	0.113	
Stores	B49	0.0	0.113	0.113	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.000	0.113	0.113	
Lab	B50	0.0	0.007	0.007	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.000	0.007	0.007	
Feeder Hopper	B51	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009	
Transfer Station	B52	0.0	0.002	0.002	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.002	
PasteFill Plant	B54	0.0	0.215	0.215	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.215	0.215	0.000	0.215	0.215	
Tailings Filter Building	B55	0.0	0.201	0.201	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.201	0.201	0.000	0.201	0.201	
Concentrate Loadout	B56	0.0	0.142	0.142	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.142	0.142	0.000	0.142	0.142	
80ER01 Tailings and Filter Elec. Room	B57	0.0	0.026	0.026	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.000	0.026	0.026	
Tailings and Filter Elec. Room Transformer	B58	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	
Concentrate Thickener	B59	0.0	0.114	0.114	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.000	0.114	0.114	
Tailings Thickener	B60	0.0	0.129	0.129	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.129	0.129	0.000	0.129	0.129	
Flotation Area	B61	0.0	0.149	0.149	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.000	0.149	0.149	
Lime Reagents Area	B62	0.0	0.026	0.026	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.000	0.026	0.026	
Grinding Area	B63	0.0	0.166	0.166	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.166	0.166	0.000	0.166	0.166	
SCATS	B64	0.0	0.014	0.014	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.000	0.014	0.014	
50ER01 Production Plant Elec. Room	B65	0.0	0.049	0.049	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.000	0.049	0.049	
20ER01 Grinding Elec. Room	B66	0.0	0.029	0.029	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.029	0.029	
West Transformer	B67	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	
East Transformer	B68	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	
15CV01 SAG Mill Feed Conveyor	B69	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009	
Mill Feed Bin	B70	0.0	0.057	0.057	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.000	0.057	0.057	

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		East South Vent Shaft - Headframe	B71	0.0	0.002	0.002	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	
East South Vent Shaft - Headframe Bookings	B72	0.0	0.018	0.018	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.018	0.000	0.018	0.018	0.018	
East South Vent Shaft - Hoist House	B73	0.0	0.092	0.092	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.092	0.000	0.092	0.092	0.092	
East South Vent Shaft - Winch Pad	B74	0.0	0.029	0.029	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.029	
East South Vent Shaft - Jumbo Frame	B75	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.005	
East South Vent - Generator Pad	B76	0.0	0.009	0.009	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.009	
East South Vent - Electrical Room	B77	0.0	0.031	0.031	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.031	0.000	0.031	0.031	0.031	
East South Vent - Transformer	B78	0.0	0.005	0.005	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.005	
Guard Shack	B79	0.0	0.003	0.003	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.003	
Emergency Generator	B80	0.0	0.029	0.029	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.029	
Emergency Generator	B81	0.0	0.029	0.029	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.029	
Open Pit Buildings	NA	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.806	4.806	
Sediment & Drainage Controls	DC	0.0	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.2	0.0	5.2	5.2	51.9	51.9
Eastern Diversion Channel ²	DC1	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Perimeter Road Diversion Channel	DC2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Open Pit Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.7	46.7	
Process Ponds	Var.	0.0	43.6	43.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	44.1	44.1	0.0	44.1	119.3	119.3	
East Area Basin (E-1)	E1	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
East Area Basin (E-2)	E2	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	
East Area Basin (E-3)	E3	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	
East Area Basin (E-4)	E4	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Proposed - East Area Basin (EB-5)	E5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	
North Area Basin (N-1)	N1	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	
North Area Basin (N-2)	N2	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	
North Area Basin (N-3)	N3	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	
North Area Basin (N-4)	N4	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Ranch Basin (RB-1)	RB1	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Mine Stormwater Management Basin 1 (MSW-1)	MSW1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Secondary Containment Basin 1 (SC-1)	SC1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Mine Stormwater Management Basin 2R (MSW-2)	MSW2	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Seepage Basin (SP-1)	SP1	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Ranch Rapid Infiltration Basin (RB-2)	RB2	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	
South Ranch Rapid Infiltration Basin (SR-1)	SR1	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	
South Ranch Rapid Infiltration Basin (SR-2)	SR2	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	
South Ranch Rapid Infiltration Basin (SR-3)	SR3	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	
South Ranch Rapid Infiltration Basin (SR-4)	SR4	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	
South Ranch Rapid Infiltration Basin (SR-5)	SR5	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Open Pit Process Ponds Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	75.2	

**Southwest Critical Materials
Pumpkin Hollow Project
Reclamation Plan Disturbance Table**

Mine Category Facility	ID	Existing/Approved/Bonded ¹			Proposed			Total Existing & Proposed			Life of Mine			Comment
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	
Yards, Etc.	Y	0.0	141.6	141.6	0.0	(0.5)	(0.5)	0.0	141.1	141.1	0.0	380.9	380.9	
Growth Medium Stockpile 1 (GMS)-MRSEF-UG	Y16	0.0	0.47	0.47	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	Partially covered by expanded MRSEF.
Water Management Basins Work Area ³	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Formerly, this represented all RIB work areas as one disturbance. This has been replaced with the more accurate and defined Y10, Y11, Y12
Magazine	Y8	0.0	2.20	2.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.20	2.20	0.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	Disturbance now accounted in Waste Rock Dumps as Dry Stack Tailings Facility WRD3.
Dry Stack Tailings Cell 1 ⁷	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Disturbance now accounted in Waste Rock Dumps as Dry Stack Tailings Facility WRD4.
Dry Stack Tailings Test Cell ⁷	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mill and Process Facilities Yard ⁴	Y1	0.0	54.45	54.45	0.0	0.00	0.00	54.45	54.45	0.0	54.5	54.5	54.5	
East North Vent Shaft Work Yard	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Consolidated with Y-1
Laydown Yard	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Consolidated with Y-1
South of Shaft Work Yard	Y5	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	
NE Main of Main Access Road Yard	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Consolidated with Y-1
NW Main of Main Access Road	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Consolidated with Y-1
North of EN Vent Yard to Main Access	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Consolidated with Y-1
West of EN Vent	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Consolidated with Y-1
West of Plant	NA	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Consolidated with Y-1
Ranch Work Yard NE	Y13	0.0	3.55	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	
East Basins Work Area	Y11	0.0	5.23	5.2	0.0	(0.5)	(0.5)	4.8	4.8	0.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	
North Basins Work Area	Y10	0.0	6.60	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6	0.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	
Ranch Basin Growth Medium Stockpile	Y17	0.0	2.60	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	
Contractor Parking Lot (Admin)	Y15	0.0	2.30	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	0.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Proposed Yard - Addition North End of Yards	Y2	0.0	0.20	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Proposed Yard - Addition Between Y-7 and Y-1	Y3	0.0	0.25	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Proposed Yard - East of MSW-2 Basin	Y4	0.0	0.24	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Proposed Yard - West of Mine Rock Storage Facility	Y6	0.0	0.84	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Proposed Yard - South Ranch Basins Work Area	Y14	0.0	15.60	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	15.6	0.0	15.6	15.6	15.6	
Proposed Yard - South Vent Shaft Work Area	Y7	0.0	7.70	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	0.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	
Ranch Basin R1 Workyard	Y12	0.0	0.50	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Settling Tank Yard	Y9	0.0	2.60	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	
Ancillary In-fill Disturbance	NA	0.0	33.45	33.5	0.0	(1.0)	(1.0)	32.5	32.5	0.0	32.5	32.5	32.5	
Proposed Yard - East Basin Work Yard Expansion	Y11-1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Open Pit Yard Disturbance	NA	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL ACRES		0.0	445.0	445.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	445.0	445.0	0.0	445.0	3466.7	3466.7	

All units are in acres. All category totals are rounded up to the nearest tenth acre.

¹ Includes all acreage changes proposed in 12 June 2018 Modification.

² The Eastern Diversion Channel is included in the Other User worksheet of the SRCE (Appendix 2). The channel will be retained post-closure and revegetated.

³ Water Management Basins Work Area has been differentiated into the North, East, and Ranch work areas based on most recent survey and is now more accurate.

⁴ Collocated buildings and yards are not double-counted for purposes of acreage calculations.

⁷ Acres for the Dry Stack Tailings were formerly included under the Yard category. These disturbances have been moved to Waste Rock Dumps to allow placement of dry tailings in these areas.

Appendix 2 – Emergency Response Plan

By my signature, I acknowledge that this document is the recommended safe practice until a different or safer practice has been found and established. The review of this document will be presented and reviewed with various departments to keep information transparent and available.

Document Approval / Signature:

Position/Role	Name	Signature	Date Signed
Project Director	Ian McMullan		04/23/2025
VP, Operations	Chuck Pollard	<i>Chuck Pollard</i>	04/23/2025
VP, Corporate Affairs	Tracey Thom	 Tracey Thom (Apr 23, 2025 14:22 PDT)	04/23/2025
Process Manager	Dominic Carvelas		04/23/2025
UG Mine Manager	Wayne Felzien	<i>Wayne Felzien</i> Wayne Felzien (Apr 23, 2025 13:41 PDT)	04/23/2025
Exploration Manager	Reid Yano	<i>Reid Yano</i> Reid Yano (Apr 22, 2025 15:29 PDT)	04/22/2025
Environmental Superintendent	Kyle Cramer	<i>Kyle Cramer</i> Kyle Cramer (Apr 22, 2025 15:17 PDT)	04/22/2025
Health & Safety Superintendent	Ruben Berumen	<i>Ruben Berumen</i> Ruben Berumen (Apr 22, 2025 14:53 PDT)	04/22/2025
Sr. UG Operations Supervisor	John Evans	 John Evans (Apr 22, 2025 07:09 PDT)	04/22/2025
Sr. HR Business Partner	Samantha Evans	<i>Samantha Evans</i> Samantha Evans (Apr 22, 2025 06:57 PDT)	04/22/2025

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Department: All Personnel
Applies to: All Personnel Onsite

Date issued:
04/15/2025

Purpose:

To provide a safe and healthy workplace, this Emergency Response & Disaster Plan has been developed to:

- Ensure site wide readiness for any operational and non-operational emergencies.
- Provide guidelines for emergency response
- Assign responsibilities in preparation for and control of emergencies.
- Effectively respond to such emergencies, to minimize any adverse impact on personnel, property, surrounding communities, and the environment.
- Ensure the coordination of outside agencies and intercompany resources.

Responsibilities:

Role:	Responsibility:
Health & Safety	Establish Emergency Response Plan
All Personnel	Know and follow Response Plan in the Event of an Emergency

The Plan in this policy applies to all Southwest Critical Materials – personnel, contract, consultant, and visiting personnel at the Pumpkin Hollow Underground Mine.

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1. SCOPE

This Emergency Response & Disaster Plan covers the entire Pumpkin Hollow UG Mine Operations, exploration, construction, administrative, research facilities and contractor operations. This plan includes all aspects of the Southwest Critical Materials LLC emergency response system:

- On-scene command and control structure
- Emergency telephone numbers, (internal and external)
- Call-out and notification procedure
- Procedure for communicating with the public and media
- Procedure for notifying the appropriate governmental agencies
- Evacuation Plans
- Staging Areas
- Shutdown Procedures
- All Clear and re-entry procedures
- Identification of vital records and equipment
- Hazardous materials on site (location, quantity, types, method of storage, handling, fire-fighting methods to be used, etc.)
- Start-up procedures

The Emergency Response & Disaster Plan includes specific responses to emergencies including:

- Accident/Injury
- Vehicle Accident
- Blasting Explosion
- Fire
- Flood
- Chemical Spills
- Process Spill
- Hydrocarbon Spill
- Bomb Threat
- Fire at LPG Tanks
- Armed Robbery
- Earthquakes
- Underground Entrapment

A copy of the Emergency Response & Disaster Plan will be kept in the following locations:

- Mine Managers Office
- Senior Underground Supervisors' Office
- Process Managers Office
- Process Control Room
- Security Guard Shack
- Health and Safety Office
- Line Out Room in the Mine Dry Building
- Geology Office
- Hoist House

Familiarity with the parts of the Emergency Response & Disaster Plan, which affect individuals in an emergency, is essential. Supervisors will review the Emergency Response & Disaster Plan with their subordinates:

- Upon employment or transfer into a new job assignment.
- Whenever their assigned roles or responsibilities are changed or modified.
- Annually as part of their crew safety meetings.

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2. RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Project Director

The Project Director is responsible for the overall management of all site operations and activities. The Project Director shall evaluate the emergency and determine whether outside resources should be mobilized or whether local expertise will suffice. The Project Director will provide direction and oversight to the VP, Corporate Affairs and VP, Operations.

2.2. Vice President, Corporate Affairs & Vice President, Operations

The VP Corporate Affairs and VP Operations (collectively, the “VPs”) or official designees have the primary responsibility and authority to deal with emergency situations through determining the appropriate level of emergency response required for the situation and to coordinate response efforts between site personnel and emergency response assets. It is the VPs, or official designees, responsibility to:

1. Ensure all personnel are safe and accounted for.
2. Assess the possible hazards to human life or health or the environment, either direct or indirect. If a hazard does exist, notify proper agencies.
3. Coordinate any measures necessary to stop the situation from escalating.
4. Establish incident command and assign area responsibilities:
 - a. A person to manage incoming and outgoing phone calls
 - b. Someone to meet responding emergency personnel
 - c. Personnel to barricade and guard the incident/accident area
5. Take all necessary measures to prevent environmental damage (within safe conditions and activities).
6. Notify any other emergency response or rescue agencies as necessary (Lyon County Sheriff Department, Mason Valley Fire Department, medical transportation, etc.).
7. In the case of an environmental spill:
 - a. Assess the magnitude of the spill (in volume of solution or mass of solid material) and the amount and types of hazardous substances present in the spill
 - b. Determine the cause of the spill or release.
 - c. Notify the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) of any significant releases from the fluid management system, as required by permit conditions.
 - d. Notify the Nevada State Fire Marshall of any significant releases of hazardous materials and risks associated with those releases.
 - e. Notify the Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM) and the National Response Center in the event of a release of a reportable quantity of any hazardous substance.
 - f. Prepare any written reports of the spill for NDEP and NDEM within ten days.

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- g. Provide for the treatment, storage, or disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water.
- h. Ensure that all equipment used during the response is cleaned, serviced, and ready for re-use.

2.3. Health and Safety Superintendent

Liaise with Management, Safety Representatives, emergency response personnel and other relevant personnel. Coordinate assistance from outside organizations if required and disseminate warnings and information as required.

2.4. Environmental Superintendent

In the absence of the Project Director or the VPs, the Environmental and Health and Safety Superintendents (the "Superintendents") are responsible for all remedial actions made in response to any spill or release on an environmental or emergency situation.

2.5. Department Manager/Superintendent/General Foreman

In an emergency each Departmental Manager/Superintendent/General Foreman or Senior Supervisor will check their own area of responsibility. If an emergency has arisen in their area or will affect their area, they will remain there and report to the Project Director or VPs and assist with the coordination of emergency response efforts. When the appropriate Superintendent/General Foreman/Sr. Supervisor is not on site the area designee will assume responsibility for their department, manage the area and provide support to emergency response personnel.

2.6. Mine Rescue Trainer

The Mine Rescue Trainer or his designee must be contactable at all times, both during office hours and after hours. During office hours, the Team Trainer must be in close proximity to a radio or telephone. As a result, the Team Trainer may not actually direct the operation of the Mine Rescue teams; the Team Captains will, where at all possible, seek the Trainer approval prior to commencing any interventions that could endanger either Mine Rescue Team Members or other personnel.

2.7. Mine Rescue Team Captain

The Mine Rescue Team Captain reports directly to the Team Trainer or his designee in an emergency. The Mine Rescue Team Captain directs action in an emergency, initiating appropriate action to minimize the effects of emergency. The captain has the right to refuse any tasks he considers to be an unacceptable risk to the team. Team Captains will coordinate all their efforts with the Emergency Response Command Centre.

2.8. Mine Rescue Team

The Mine Rescue Team will report immediately to the Mine Rescue Team Captain unless they are already involved at the scene of the emergency (see Appendix A - Mine Rescue Notification Plan).

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2.9. Other Supervisor Staff and Employees

All other Supervisor staff and employees will remain at their workstation unless directed otherwise. Each Supervisors will ensure that all members of their crew are accounted for. Personnel on site with appropriate first aid training may be required to stand by to treat the injured. All personnel are expected to report any problems, or potential problems, to any supervisory staff.

2.10. Emergency Public Relations

The Project Director or Vice President, Corporate Affairs shall be the only individuals authorized to speak to government agencies, reporters, and the public in general.

2.11. Guidelines

SCM Operations has all the resources in manpower and equipment necessary for most emergencies or has access to assistance from outside organizations. The seriousness and magnitude of an emergency will determine the extent of involvement, and to what extent emergency procedures will be activated. Not every emergency can be diagnosed prior to its occurrence. However, these guidelines and the training of emergency response personnel will help to prepare for and respond effectively to any emergency.

2.12. Project Director Succession

The following named individuals are hereby appointed and authorized to act on behalf of the Project Director during an emergency requiring the making of decisions or carrying out duties by them in connection with the emergency:

Name: Chuck Pollard – VP, Operations
Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1422
Cell #: 775-934-6045

Name: Tracey Thom – VP, Corporate Affairs
Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1075
Cell #: 775-391-9029

During the absence of the Project Director, the VPs shall function as the Project Director until relieved of duty by the Project Director or other appropriate authority.

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3. EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION	CONTACT	INCIDENT OR CONDITION
EMERGENCIES:		
FIRE OR INJURY		
Ambulance: Lyon County Dispatch South Lyon Medical Center	911 (775) 463-6620 (775) 463-2301	Emergency injuries
Lyon County Sheriff's Department - Dispatch	911 (775) 463-6620	General Emergency
Fire – Emergency	911	Fire - Emergency
Mason Valley Fire District	(775) 463-6535	Fires
Lyon County Dispatch	(775)463-6620	Fires
Poison Control Center (Reno)	(775) 789-3013	Poisoning
Care Flight	(800)-992-5750	Air transport for injuries
SPILLS OR RELEASES		
National Response Center (Oil and chemical spills)	(800) 424-8802	Spill Response
Nevada Division of Enviro. Protection (NDEP)	(775) 687-9400	State Enforcement Agency
Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM)	(888) 331-6337	State Enforcement Agency
MINE ADMINISTRATION		
Ian McMullan, Project Director	Cell: (775) 397-4125	Contact Regarding All Incidents or Conditions (spills, fires, etc.)
Tracey Thom, Vice President, Corporate Affairs	Work: (775) 463-3510 x1075 Cell: (775) 391-9029	Contact Regarding All Incidents or Conditions (spills, fires, etc.)
Chuck Pollard, Vice President Operations	Work: (775) 463-3510 x1422 Cell: (775) 934-6045	Contact Regarding All Incidents or Conditions (spills, fires, etc.)
Ruben Berumen, Health & Safety Superintendent	Work: (775) 463-3510 x1411 Cell: (775) 722-0409	Contact Regarding All Incidents or Conditions (spills, fires, etc.)
Kyle Cramer, Environmental Superintendent	Work: (775) 463-3510 x1021 Cell: (775) 636-4047	Contact Regarding All Spills
OTHER AGENCIES		
Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)	(800) 746-1553	Potential Responding Agency

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4. MAYDAY PROCEDURE

All employees, contactors, and visitors to the Pumpkin Hollow site have the right and responsibility to initiate the Mayday Procedure if an emergency is encountered. The Procedure can be activated over the 2-way radio or by FEMCO phone.

"MAYDAY", "MAYDAY", "MAYDAY"

Provide the following information:

- Your name
- Location
- Nature of injuries and number of injured persons (do not give names)
- Types of help needed, i.e., gear, transportation, and personnel
- Number of emergency personnel already on scene
- Make sure help is on the way
- Update as necessary

If the Mayday Procedure is activated, all work will cease. Radio and phone communications shall be restricted to the person who started the procedure and designee (Security/Hoist person). Designee will be responsible for coordinating between site personnel and emergency responders. If the Mayday call originated from underground, the hoist person will be the point of contact between the miners and the designee. Roadways will be kept clear of vehicle and equipment traffic to allow unrestricted access by first responders. During all emergencies, NO PHONE CALLS OR MESSAGES are to be made to non-company personnel.

The Area Supervisor is responsible for:

- Calling for the response of all emergency personnel needed and requesting page phone/radio silence when necessary.
- Requesting no phone calls offsite, via telephone or cell phone.
- Providing unobstructed access to and from the scene for emergency personnel and equipment.
- Providing any additional support requested by emergency personnel.

Do Not Call Local Media, Families or Government Agencies.

The Person(s) reporting the emergency will:

- Be available to assist emergency response personnel if required.
- Fill out a witness statement.
- Once the situation has been addressed, The Project Director or VPs (or their designee) will notify the area manager onsite to sound the All Clear, lifting the Mayday Call and allowing work to resume.

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4.1. Mine Rescue Notification Plan

In the event of an emergency that requires the Mine Rescue team, the following procedure will be followed:

1. Health & Safety Department (H&S) notified of an emergency occurring by site operations (SCM Employee or contractor).
2. H&S will determine if Mine Rescue response is necessary based on available information.
3. If Mine Rescue response is deemed necessary, H&S will initiate the group text messages or Team message system and monitor responses.
4. H&S will contact the Mine Rescue Team Captains.
5. Team Captains will call subsequent team members to communicate the needed response or verify their receipt of the group text/Teams message notifications.
6. Team Captains will report back to H&S once all Team Members have been contacted with information including the expected ETA of the Team Members.
7. Available resources will depart for site, with the first arriving resources responsible for the benching and commissioning of necessary Mine Rescue equipment and staging as required.

Contact Information: Southwest Critical Materials Line – 775-463-3510 ext. 1010

Southwest Critical Materials Health & Safety Department

Name	Title/Position	Contact
Chuck Pollard	VP, Operations	775-934-6045
Tracey Thom	VP, Corporate Affairs	775-391-9029
Ruben Berumen	H&S Superintendent	775-722-0409

Mine Rescue – Team 1

Name	Title/Position	Contact
Ruben Berumen	Captain	775-722-0409
Jorden Montero	Gas Man	775-781-4399
Ben Sanchez	Map Man	775-781-9431
Reid Yano	Medic	408-402-1537
Korin Carpenter	Rear Captain	360-421-2635
	<i>Alternate</i>	
Tracey Thom	Fresh Air Base	775-391-9029

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Mine Rescue – Team 2

Name	Title/Position	Contact
John Evans	Captain	775-621-8119
Shawn McCarty	Gas Man	775-781-0451
Andrew Buelna	Map Man	530-990-1163
Joe Edwards	Medic	775-584-9266
Blake Surovik	Rear Captain	775-666-3467
	<i>Alternate</i>	
Michael Fowler	Fresh Air Base	775-600-7957

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5. EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Main Administration Building is the designated Emergency Operations Control Center. Emergency operations personnel will meet, discuss, and coordinate response actions at this location. A list of all the site emergency medical personnel with phone extensions is posted near the telephone.

5.1. Surface Evacuation and Muster Points

In the event of an evacuation from any surface infrastructure, all personnel are to leave the impacted area and report to the nearest muster location. Figure 5.1 below shows the muster points at the Upper Admin/Headframe/Mill complex, and figure 5.2 shows the muster point for the Lower Admin/Core Yard area.



Figure 5.1 – Upper Operations Muster Locations

Muster Points:

1. Outside Process Control Room
2. Mill Shop
3. Behind Filter Press Building
4. Northeast Corner of Main Administration Building, near water tanks
5. North side of Main Shaft Headframe

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Figure 5.2 – Lower Admin/Geology Muster Locations

Muster Points:

1. Northwest corner of parking lot, adjacent to Security shack.

5.2. Underground Evacuation Procedure

The on-shift Supervision is responsible for the execution of this plan that is designed for the Pumpkin Hollow Underground Evacuation. Escape routes will be marked with exit signs clearly indicating the correct evacuation routes. Ventilation and escape routes will be clearly marked with a map that will be placed in strategic locations on the surface and underground.

Each miner underground will carry a W-65 Self Rescuer. Whenever a miner or miners become aware of an emergency that requires evacuation, they should immediately notify all personnel underground as they evacuate the mine (initiate **MAYDAY** procedures). The notification from underground to the surface in case of an underground emergency will be made by the miner or miners underground using the mine telephone system or radio.

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Potential emergencies in the Pumpkin Hollow underground that could create a need to evacuate include:

- An underground fire that is not immediately extinguishable.
- A surface fire that introduces smoke to the underground.
- Fall of ground that makes the drift entry unsafe.
- Excessive Water or Gas inundation.
- Ventilation fan failure where air quality readings are not taken at the prescribed intervals and/or measured air quality deteriorates below minimum standards.

Upon receiving the Mayday call, stench will be released into the intake air stream manually from the control box, located at the Main Shaft Collar (see 5.2.1 below). Stench gas is only to be activated by an authorized person or a designated surface attendant authorized by an authorized person.

A guard will be placed at the collar and will be instructed not to let anyone enter. The guard will direct persons coming out of the shaft to go to the tag board and 'Tag-Out', fill out the evacuation log, and then proceed to the gathering point. In the event of evacuating from the secondary escapeway (vent shaft), miners will proceed directly to the Tag board, remove their locks and sign in on the evacuation log sheet.

An on-going count of all miners will be conducted by the on-shift Supervisor or designee until it is determined that all miners have safely evacuated out of the shaft. If any miner or miners are not accounted for or do not 'Tag-Out' after a reasonable time for evacuation has occurred, a green tamper seal will be placed on their personal lock and brass indicating they are in refuge/unaccounted for. The two Mine Rescue teams will be notified and assembled on site awaiting instructions from Incident Command.

In the event of an underground fire that cannot be extinguished immediately, no persons will enter the underground operations until two fully trained underground mine rescue teams are onsite and there is an approved MSHA Plan. The Management team will also be responsible to call out external underground mine rescue that may be needed in the event of an underground fire as per the emergency response guidelines. Notifications to regulatory agencies will be conducted by a Manager/Health & Safety or a designee as required.

5.2.1. Releasing Stench

The following procedure shall be used to release the stench at the collar of the primary shaft.

1. Open the door to the stench box located at the SE collar of the main production shaft on the surface.
2. Turn the red ½" ball valve all the way open (in line with the pipe).
3. Release stench by slowly opening one bottle at a time (does not matter which one). The wire tamper seal will break when the valves are turned open. Once both bottles have been opened, notify the hoist person that stench has been released and record the time of stench release.

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1. Turn Ball Valve Open



2. Open each bottle by turning valve slowly, one at a time

5.2.2. Entering the Refuge Chamber

Follow the posted instructions to enter the refuge chamber airlock and refuge chamber. Designate a spokesperson. The spokesperson will be the only one talking to the surface and will be prepared to relay the names and condition of those in the refuge chamber. Record where and when each person smelled stench or became aware of the emergency. If someone else arrives, let them in and promptly reseal the chamber. Once inside do not leave refuge unless instructed to do so. Conserve food and water supply and shut off cap lamps to conserve batteries. Await instructions from surface.

Surface personnel will install a green tamper seal on the individuals brass who are in refuge.

5.2.3. Upon Reaching the Surface

Immediately report to the brass board and tag out. Assemble in the Mine Dry Operations Building line out room and remain there until released. Phone calls, text messaging, e-mails, and other external communication are not permitted unless authorized.

5.2.4. Accounting for Personnel

It is the responsibility of Supervisor(s) to account for their personnel in the event of an emergency. The Supervisor(s) accomplish this responsibility through the performance of two vital duties:

1. During an evacuation, the clearing of their work area of personnel.

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2. At the designated assembly area (Muster Points), the conduction of a head count of their employees and any other persons (e.g., contractors, vendors, visitors, etc.) located in their work area at the time of the evacuation. This count will be referenced with a muster report from an iCleared muster report to account for all personnel onsite.

Once the head count has been completed, the Supervisor should report to their immediate Manager and convey any discrepancies in personnel, including any missing personnel and/or any individuals that normally work elsewhere.

In turn, each Manager will report to their immediate Supervisor until personnel information reaches the senior management person for each department at the assembly area. The senior management person for each department will account for all departmental personnel. This accounting should include all employees, contractors, delivery personnel, temporary workers, and visitors under their supervision.

Departmental management at each assembly area should communicate with each other to determine the location of any missing personnel. If personnel are suspected of being inside an evacuated facility the Department Manager will request outside assistance. All Supervisors shall keep their groups together at their respective assembly areas until the Department Manager gives further instructions.

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6. MEDICAL INJURIES

6.1. First Response Action

The first response action to an injury that has occurred as a result of an accident is to quickly assess the incident area to determine if it is safe to enter the area. Some conditions may be difficult to assess quickly (e.g. air quality) while others may be more readily observable (e.g. overhead hazard). Identify the mechanism of injury and mitigate the hazard prior to assessing and assisting the victim.

If entering the accident area could result in severe injury or death to those entering, immediately initiate the MAYDAY procedure (see section 4), initiate the designee to call 911, and notify site emergency response staff and stay out of the accident area. If the issue is air quality and you can get fresh air to the victim without entering the area, do so immediately. If another unsafe hazard or condition exists that can be mitigated without entering the accident area, do so immediately. If there is an electrical hazard (ignition/explosion, electrocution), turn off the breaker to the equipment or area that is creating the hazard. The breaker must then be locked out, red tagged, or cordoned off until the hazard is mitigated.

6.2. Second Response Action

If it is safe to enter to help the victim, do so immediately. Move the victim only if they are in grave danger. Trained first aid personnel are scheduled on each shift and should be contacted as soon as possible to render first aid and transport the victim. If the victim is responsive and can breathe freely, ask them to describe where they are injured and what happened. If they do not respond, immediately initiate the **MAYDAY** procedure (see section 4). Get additional support on its way, shout to others if necessary. Proceed with CPR if you are trained in CPR response. First Aid Kits are located in all company vehicles on the mine site and most work areas.

Trauma Bags are located in the following areas:

- Operations Building Safety Office
- Process Control Room
- Underground maintenance shop
- Emergency Vehicle Buggy (located underground in the 2850 Christmas Tree area)

AED's are located in central locations across the site, including:

- Operations Building Line Out Room
- Process Control Room
- Hoist House
- Lower Admin Building
- 2850 Landing Station (underground)
- 2770 Refuge Chamber (underground)

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All accidents/incidents will be investigated in accordance with the Southwest Critical Materials Accident/ Incident Investigation Procedure. All attempts should be made to prevent injured or ill persons from leaving the property unless accompanied by at least one other individual. If transporting a patient with non-life-threatening injury/illness, a company vehicle must be used to transport to the hospital.

If a medical emergency or illness occurs that requires patient transport to the hospital for life threatening medical/trauma injury/illness, the designee will call 911 and request advanced medical assistant (ambulance/helicopter).

6.3. Fatal or Potentially Fatal Accident

The first concern in a fatality situation is suspension of all work activity in the area and ensuring safe and orderly handling of the area and personnel. Initiate the **MAYDAY** Procedure (see Section 4) and barricade the incident area by posting a guard for the area.

Promptly notify the on-site emergency response. If the injured party is clearly deceased, the remains are not to be moved until authorization is received from MSHA, State of Nevada, and the County Sheriff. Do not disturb or alter the accident area without authorization except to the extent necessary to rescue or render aid to individuals or to avoid imminent danger to employees.

Promptly notify your immediate Supervisor, Department Manager, and Safety Coordinator. Confine the information to the facts of the accident. Radio discussions of the accident must be limited to emergency information only and the names will not be broadcast.

Once you have secured the area, you should gather personnel into a location remote from the accident site, account for all crew members and maintain a calm atmosphere.

DO NOT LEAVE THE ACCIDENT SITE UNGUARDED & DO NOT LEAVE ANY VICTIMS UNATTENDED.

Access to the accident site will be limited to necessary emergency response personnel, safety personnel, and appropriate management.

Crews should be held in their staging areas until those who can be of help in the investigation have been positively identified. These people include eyewitnesses and anyone else who has any knowledge which may help in establishing facts. These people must be retained on site. All others may be released when positively accounted for. Information or details are not to be released at this time. Witnesses should be isolated and not allowed to compare accounts. They should be interviewed separately. The witnesses should be urged to begin writing their accounts of the incident as soon as possible.

If necessary, staff may be used to type statements from witnesses (including indirect witnesses). The typed statements will be reviewed, and the witnesses will be interviewed with the typed statements in an effort to thoroughly establish contributing causes and additional facts. After this process has been completed and the statements signed, the witnesses may be released.

The Department Manager will promptly relay the facts of the fatality to the Project Director and VPs and ensure all procedures are followed.

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6.4. Emergency Transportation

Supervision and Emergency Responders will determine the appropriate transportation for injured individuals depending on the severity of the injury. Transportation options include personal vehicles, company vehicles, ground ambulance, and air ambulance.

6.4.1. Air Ambulance

For significant injuries, air ambulances can be dispatched to site through 911. The designated helipad is located North of Pursel Lane near the East North Vent Shaft access road (see Figure 6.4)

Southwest Critical Materials Helipad

LAT/LONG – North 38° 56' 23.6112" West -119° 2' 30.0264"



Figure 6.4 Location of SCM Helipad

Landing requirements for the air ambulance are as follows:

- Minimum clear area of 60' x 60'. Recommended clear area of 100' x 100'.
- Slope of pad less than 10 degrees.
- Clear of any debris or unsecured items.

Procedure for landing Air Ambulance:

- If possible, water the landing pad prior to helicopter arrival to reduce dust.
- Establish barricades a minimum of 100' away from the landing pad to keep personnel away while the helicopter is landing. Block road access along Pursel Lane.
- Alert pilot of surrounding hazards at time of dispatch – power lines, trees, etc.
- Use flags to indicate wind direction.

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- One emergency vehicle with flashing lights adjacent to the landing pad. If a callout occurs during night, turn off headlights and spotlight once the helicopter arrives and circles the landing pad.
- Wait for the Air Ambulance personnel to land and signal before approaching the aircraft. Stay in eye contact with the pilot.
- Never approach the aircraft from the rear or while the main rotor is in motion unless signaled to do so.
- Follow directions of flight team while transferring victim. Provide as much information as possible.
- Once the victim is transferred to the flight crew, clear the landing pad in preparation for takeoff.

6.5. Communication for Injuries or Fatalities

The Health and Safety Superintendent will notify the appropriate Federal, State, County, and Local Agencies as soon as possible, as well as promptly relaying the facts of the fatality to the Manager of Human Resources. Upon determining there was a fatality, MSHA and the State of Nevada Mine Safety and Training Section will be notified within 15 minutes.

Name: Ruben Berumen – Health and Safety Superintendent

Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1411

Cell #: 775-722-0409

The Human Resources Department will notify the Company’s legal counsel and be responsible for notifying the family. Under no circumstances are employees to call the family from the work area.

Name: Samantha Evans – Senior HR Business Partner

Tel #: 775-463-3510 x2936

Cell #: 775-304-4328

Discussions of any kind should not be made regarding the event. Any details of the event must be treated with strict confidentiality. **Any and all inquiries from the news media must be referred to the VP of Corporate Affairs/VP of Operations.**

Name: Tracey Thom – VP, Corporate Affairs

Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1075

Cell #: 775-391-9029

Name: Chuck Pollard – VP, Operations

Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1422

Cell #: 775-934-6045

6.6. Motor Vehicle Accidents

Accidents involving personnel and motor vehicles can occur at any time or place either on the mine site or off. The main goal in responding to an accident is to establish if an injury has occurred and to preserve life and render prompt and effective assistance.

The priority is to be directed towards saving lives, regardless of whether company property is at risk. If people are injured because of a Motor Vehicle Accident refer to the Medical Emergencies section. After all injured people have been treated, efforts may be directed towards preserving company property.

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At the discretion of Management, tasking may be directed towards removing the vehicle and restoring the accident site to its normal working condition, only after all risks to personnel have been negated and all legal requirements have been satisfied.

Any motor vehicle accident off the mine property must be reported to the proper authorities. This includes single vehicle incidents (e.g. vehicle and livestock collisions, single vehicle rollovers, weather-related incidents, etc.). **Call 911.**

If a company vehicle is involved in a motor vehicle accident, notify your immediate Supervisor/Manager as soon as possible. Damaged equipment and facilities shall be inspected by the supervisor in charge prior to being placed back into service. If a piece of equipment is unsafe, the equipment must be locked out, reg tagged, and/or cordoned off until repairs can be made.

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7. SPILLS

First, efforts must be directed toward protecting human life and getting aid for the injured, followed by control, containment, and clean-up. Refer to section 6.0 for procedures involving accidents and injury.

A spill is release, off containment, of any quantity of hydrocarbons or chemical substances underground or on surface that contaminates ground or water sources. Small spills are required to be reported to regulatory authorities on a quarterly basis unless they meet certain criteria including:

- A spill of more than 200 gallons is required to be reported immediately; and
- A spill of more than 25 gallons or 200 pounds or result in more than 3 cubic yards of contaminated soil excavation is required to be reported within one day of the spill or discovery.

It is the responsibility of any individual who encounters a spill or release of contaminated water or substance off containment to follow the following steps:

- Identify the source and extent of the release.
- Identify hazards and personal protective equipment required.
- Control the source.
- Contain the spill.
- For an immediately reportable spill, provide an initial report of the spill to proper regulatory agencies.
- Clean up the spill.
- Record the spill and follow-up reporting.

Each of these actions is described in detail in the following sections. Responses to incidents involving specific substances or conditions are described following the sections describing general response actions.

7.1. Source and Extent of Spill

Identify the source of the spill by the container that the material was stored in or by consultation with area supervisors. Determine the lateral extent of the spill by observation. Attempt to estimate the volume of spilled material by examination of the remaining contents, if this can be accomplished safely. Table 7.1 is a summary of currently known chemicals and petroleum products stored at the mine site. This list is not complete and is subject to change given changing conditions and operations. An SDS must be provided to the Environmental and Health & Safety Dept. and approved prior to bringing a chemical on site for use.

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Table 7.1: Reportable Quantities of Site Hazardous Materials (may change)

Substance	Storage Location	Reportable Spill Quantity
Diesel Fuel	This information will be provided by SCM after the locations are designated	25 gallons
Ethylene Glycol	This information will be provided by SCM after the locations are designated	5,000 pounds
Gasoline	This information will be provided by SCM after the locations are designated	25 gallons
Oils (lubricant, hydraulic, other)	This information will be provided by SCM after the locations are designated	25 gallons
Aerophine 3418A (collector reagent)	This information will be provided by SCM after the locations are designated	
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol (MIBC)	This information will be provided by SCM after the locations are designated	
Lime (CaO)	This information will be provided by SCM after the locations are designated	

7.2. Hazards and Protection

The first action to conduct after the source and extent of the spill have been identified is to notify all on-site emergency response personnel of this information. Safety equipment and neutralizers are located in areas where potentially hazardous materials are handled. Operators are trained in the use of appropriate personal protective equipment. Trained first aid personnel are scheduled on each shift and should be contacted as soon as possible if emergency medical treatment is required.

7.3. Control the Source

If the source of the spill or release can safely be stopped, do so immediately. Source controls include upright containers that have tipped over, shutting off valves, turning off pumps, and plugging holes in containments where pressure and flow is low. Source flows may also be diverted at the container into a separate containment. Any electrical equipment that shuts off the flow of a leak (e.g. pumps) should be locked out in the 'off' position and labeled to remain off.

7.4. Contain the Spill

In the unlikely event that secondary containment is breached, earth moving equipment will be mobilized to construct a temporary berm to contain the spill. The containment will be repaired, and all impacted soils will be excavated and properly disposed of in a suitable location. Other

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temporary emergency containment or diversion methods include straw bales and booms, absorbent pads, diversion ditches, and liners.

7.5. Initial Spill Reporting

Depending on the magnitude and type of spill, notification to one or all of the following is required:

Name: Kyle Cramer – Environmental Superintendent

Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1021

Cell #: 775-636-4047

Name: Tracey Thom – VP, Corporate Affairs

Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1075

Cell #: 775-391-9029

Name: Chuck Pollard – VP, Operations

Tel #: 775-463-3510 x1422

Cell #: 775-934-6045

7.5.1. Estimating Amount of Hazardous Substance Released

The amount of a hazardous substance release will be estimated from the approximate volume of the spill and the concentration of the hazardous substance in the solution as follows:

- Gallons of solution spilled * ton/250 gallons = tons of solution spilled.
- Tons of solution spilled * Conc. of hazardous substance (lbs./ton) = pounds of hazardous substance spilled.

Concentrations of hazardous substances may vary widely depending on the types of solutions present at the operation. It is the responsibility of the VP, Corporate Affairs or Environmental Superintendent to determine if a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance has been released. If it has, notification procedures above would be followed.

7.5.2. Spills Greater than the Reportable Quantity (Level 1 Spill)

Once the volume of a spill or release and the quantity of hazardous substance or petroleum product (if present) contained in the spill or release is determined, it is the responsibility of the VP, Corporate Affairs/ Environmental Superintendent or official designee to make the appropriate notifications. Any release of hazardous materials, chemicals, or process solution outside of the fluid management system in an amount equal to or greater than the reportable quantity will be reported as follows:

- Nevada Division of Emergency Management must be contacted immediately.
Emergencies during business hours: Operations 775-687-0300
Emergencies after hours, weekends, holidays: Duty Officer 775-687-0400 (NHP Dispatch)
- National Response Center must be contacted immediately.

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1-800-424-8802

- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection must be contacted on the same day by 5:00 pm
888-331-6337 or 775-687-9485

For each of the above contacts, the following information shall be provided:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator.
- Name, address, and telephone number of the facility.
- Date, time, and type of incident, condition, or circumstance.
- Name and quantity of materials involved.
- Any human fatality or animal mortality or injury.
- An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health and the environment outside of the facility.
- The estimated quantity and proposed disposition of recovered material that resulted.

It is the responsibility of the Environmental Superintendent or official designee to submit any written follow-up reports to NDEP within 10 days of the release on the spill report form provided by NDEP Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation (Form 0390 and 04190).

7.5.3. Spills Less than Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Spills of chemicals or other hazardous materials and releases of process fluids that result in releases of hazardous materials less than the reportable quantity (per 40 CFR Part 302) are not required to be reported immediately to NDEP but will be documented and records maintained on site by the Environmental Department. A summary of releases and clean-up measures conducted is included in quarterly monitoring reports to NDEP (Form 0490). Quantities of chemicals, fuel and oil products, and hazardous substances are listed in table 4.1, including the location and reportable quantity.

7.6. Cleaning Up the Spill

Clean-up methods will be determined by the area supervisor or with the assistance of the Environmental Department, based on the material spilled, amount spilled, and media impacted. In general, contaminated soil will be excavated and contained for proper disposal. Concrete surfaces shall be cleaned using the appropriate cleaning agent. Consult with the Environmental Department before using any cleaning agents to ensure that that are compatible with the contaminant being cleaned up.

Contaminated clothing, absorbents, and other disposables will be contained in drums, sealed and labeled, and properly disposed of. All equipment and tools used to clean up spills must be thoroughly decontaminated before being stored.

7.7. Assessment and Regulatory Reporting

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7.7.1. Internal Assessment

After the spill has been cleaned up, the area manager and area supervisor will conduct an internal follow-up meeting to discuss and assess the root cause of the incident to improve quality controls for future incidents. The internal follow-up meeting will address each of the following topics:

- Ensure that all actions of the emergency response plan were carried out.
- Assess the root cause of the incident. Why did it happen? What were the conditions surrounding the incident? How can improvements be made to prevent it from happening in the future?
- Issue internal reports and discuss improvements and future quality control objectives with site personnel.

7.7.2. External Reporting

Depending on the level of spill, one or several reports must be made to the regulatory agency.

In the case of a Level 1 spill:

- Spill must be reported immediately by phone or on the NDEP spill reporting website
- A spill report must be submitted to NDEP via email by end of day of incident.
- A written report will be provided within 10 days of the initial oral/written report, and contain a description of the release and its cause, the periods of release or noncompliance, whether the condition that caused the release has been remedied, and if not, the anticipated time the releaser may be expected to continue, the steps taken or planned to reduce the release, to correct the problem, and to prevent recurrence.

In the case of any other spill, regardless of quantity:

- Spill is to be reported and tracked by the Environmental Department for reporting within the quarterly and annual water pollution control compliance report.

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8. FIRES

8.1. General Responsibilities

The following are the basic responsibilities for all employees regarding emergency evacuation. When a fire exists that may affect other personnel working in the area, evacuation procedures must be initiated. **DO NOT PUT YOURSELF AT RISK.** Additional information for Underground and Surface evacuations is provided in the following sections:

- Know the location of all Emergency Exits and Evacuation Muster Points before an emergency arises.
- Upon hearing the alarm or by notification from supervisor, immediately evacuate the building or area.
- On leaving your workstation, close all doors and windows but **DO NOT LOCK!** If unable to safely evacuate your workstation, call for help and wait for rescue.
- WALK. **DO NOT RUN.** Maintain self-control.
- Avoid smoke-filled hallways. If the smoke-filled hallway is the only route to a clear exit, then crawl on your hands and knees.
- After leaving the building, proceed directly to your assigned assembly area, watching out for traffic hazards. Be certain that contact is made with your supervisor as soon as possible after reaching the assembly area. It is important to determine if anyone was left behind. Remain in the area until other instructions are given.

8.2. Surface Fires

If the fire is on fixed equipment:

- Shut down and isolate the equipment.
- Activate the fire suppression system (if equipped).
- If safe, attempt to put out the fire with a fire extinguisher.
- If you cannot put out the fire, initiate the MAYDAY Procedures, evacuate the area and notify any others in the area about the fire.

If the fire is non-equipment related:

- If safe, attempt to put it out.
- If you cannot put out the fire, initiate the MAYDAY Procedures, evacuate the area and sound the alarm. Notify any others in the area of the fire.

Notify the Area Supervisor using any available communication methods. The area Supervisor will be accountable for ensuring the evacuation of all personnel in their area of responsibility.

Implement the Mayday Procedure and follow the evacuation procedure as outlined in section 4.0.

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Notify the Department Head and the Project Director or his designee. At the discretion of the most senior person on site evacuate to a safe location. Consider the fire size and wind speed and direction. If safe, always try to evacuate the site via the access road.

8.3. Underground Fires

All fires must be reported immediately. Remember, **DO NOT PUT YOURSELF AT RISK**. When a fire exists that may affect other personnel working in the area, evacuation procedures must be initiated.

- If the fire is small and it is safe to do so, attempt to put out the fire using available firefighting equipment including handheld dry chemical fire extinguishers, onboard fire suppression systems, and/or water lines in the area. All employees will be trained in basic fire extinguisher use.
- For electrical fires the power source must be shut off prior to attempting to extinguish.
- Do not expose yourself to unnecessary risk. Keep a clear area of retreat behind you. If the fire is too big, do not hesitate, evacuate the area immediately. In no case will employees attempt to fight fires where their egress or atmosphere is compromised.
- If evacuating, miners underground will attempt to notify others of the fire using the emergency notification procedures outlined above.
- All miners, when notified of the fire in their work area, must immediately don their W-65 self-rescuers and escape via the primary or secondary evacuation route. If escape routes are unavailable due to fire or smoke, miners are to seek refuge in the nearest refuge chamber. As a last resort, the use of barricading material should be considered.

In the event of heavy smoke, the Mine Operations Supervisor will take readings of the air quality at the Main Shaft Collar and underground workings no less than every two hours and record the readings. If the air quality is adversely affected, the mine must be evacuated.

- Evacuate all personnel from underground following the evacuation procedure outlined in Section 5.2.
- Notify the Department Head and the Mine Manager or his designee.
- At the discretion of the most senior person on site evacuate to a safe location.

8.3.1. *Underground Ventilation Controls in Case of Fire*

In the event of an underground fire, efforts will be undertaken to ensure ventilation to the underground is maintained. Operation of the main ventilation fans will be monitored to always ensure continuous operation of the fans. During an underground fire, there will be no alteration to the operation of the main fans without the authorization of the Project Director or VPs. Any proposed alterations to the main ventilation fans should be clearly understood prior to any changes being made.

8.4. Mobile Equipment Fires

Manually activated fire suppression systems are installed on all large pieces of mobile equipment. Operators shall attempt to extinguish any fire immediately without exposing themselves to risk or injury. Equipment should be turned off, with keys removed, and brake(s) set. If immediate

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evacuation of mobile equipment is necessary, quickly set brakes, shut down, and ensure fire suppression is activated during dismount if possible.

Notify your area Supervisor by phone or radio. The area Supervisor shall notify the Health & Safety/ Department Manager. The area Supervisor shall be responsible for summoning the help needed to extinguish the fire. All personnel not assigned to specific jobs must keep clear of the area. All fires and suspected fires must be reported to the area Supervisor. It is the Supervisors responsibility to investigate the fire and report to the Safety Department and the Maintenance department on all equipment fires.

Equipment on which there has been a fire, or a suspected fire shall not be operated until an investigation has been conducted.

8.5. Rangeland Fires

Rangeland fires are dangerous and unpredictable events that should be treated with great respect and caution. Other than the obvious, threats arise from heat effects, smoke inhalation, and oxygen deprivation. The main objective of responding to a rangeland fire is to:

- Report the following information to the Fire Department by calling 911
 - Your name and location.
 - Location of the fire.
 - Any other known information.
- Do not hang up until you are told to do so.
- Evaluate the danger to personnel and infrastructure.
- Continual monitoring of the fire for direction, speed, size, smoke, etc.
- Allocation of resources as needed.
- Evacuate to a safe place, accounting for all personnel on site.

8.6. LPG Tank Fire

Rupture and subsequent fire at the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Tanks is an event which is unlikely to occur but would have catastrophic consequences.

The main aim in responding to an incident is to extract injured personnel, cool the tanks on fire to slow their disintegration and evacuate all personnel to a safe distance. This will be performed by the local fire department upon their arrival.

The first priority is to be directed towards saving lives, regardless of whether company property is at risk.

After all injured persons have been treated and evacuated as quickly as possible, efforts may be directed towards preserving company property.

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At the discretion of Management, tasking may be directed towards extinguishing the fire and restoring the accident site to its normal working condition, only after all risks to personnel have been negated.

8.7. Fires near Explosive Storage

If a vehicle or structure containing explosives is on fire, clear the area immediately. Report the emergency as described in section 10.0. Secure the scene to keep all personnel out of the area. Do not under any circumstances fight an explosives fire. Allow it to burn itself out.

8.8. Fire Reporting Requirements

The Environmental Department will report to the BLM as appropriate. The insurance company will also be notified. Proper documentation must be kept (i.e., pictures, date, time, circumstances, etc.). Documentation is the responsibility of the area Supervisor/Manager and Safety Department.

9. UNDERGROUND-SPECIFIC INCIDENTS

9.1. Ventilation Outages

In the event of an underground fan failure due to a malfunction, accident, power failure, or other such unplanned or unscheduled event, this action plan applies to all personnel whose work areas are affected by the temporary interruption of the operation of the main, booster, or auxiliary fans in the mine.

Main Ventilation Interruption Procedure:

If Less Than Two Hours:

- All work will cease in all areas supplied by mechanical ventilation until the main ventilation system is restored. Personnel will be evacuated to surface immediately and will await the restoration of power and ventilation.

If Two Hours or More:

After mechanical ventilation is restored:

- Air quality testing will be performed in all areas affected by the ventilation interruption by a qualified person and deemed safe before personnel are allowed to return to work.
- Mine Air Quality Standards:
 - Oxygen - at least 19.5% in air (20.9% is normal).
 - Testing for CO, SO₂, H₂S, NO₂, CH₄, and LEL will be checked. Levels must be below Threshold Limit Values before personnel are allowed to return to work.

9.2. Ground Failures

In the event of ground failure that traps miners and stops work, this action plan applies to all personnel whose work areas are affected by the temporary interruption of the operation due to the ground failure. Southwest Critical Materials has escapeways and refuges in place.

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- Two or more separate, properly maintained escapeways to the surface from the lowest levels which are so positioned that damage to one shall not lessen the effectiveness of the others. A second escapeway is recommended, but not required, during the exploration or development of an ore body.
- Methods of refuge are provided for every employee who cannot reach the surface from their working place through at least two separate escapeways within a time limit of one hour when using the normal exit method.
- Refuge chambers must be positioned so that the employee can reach one of them within 30 minutes of the time they leave their workplace.

10. UNPLANNED EXPLOSION

In the event of a premature blast or unplanned explosion, the employee involved will immediately notify his supervisor giving all known details. All equipment and materials involved will be left in place. Employees and mobile equipment not involved must evacuate the area. The area will then be secured for investigation. After securing the area, the Supervisor will notify the Mine Manager who will notify the Safety Coordinator, and all applicable notifications will be followed utilizing the notification hierarchy chart. An investigation will be conducted as soon as possible following the event.

In the event Safety is unavailable, notify the first person you can according to the following list. The first person contacted will assume further reporting responsibility.

1. Department Sr. Supervisor
2. Department Superintendent
3. Department Manager

All blasting and mining equipment affected by the blast will be checked for defects and damage before being released for use.

The Safety Coordinator shall report the results of the investigation to the Mine Manager. If appropriate, the cause(s) of the unplanned event and corrective action taken should be relayed to all affected employees during a subsequent safety meeting.

If an injury has occurred, refer to (section 6.0 Medical Emergencies Section) of this manual for proper response procedures.

11. FLOOD

Floods can be a problem and are a safety issue predominantly when crossing flooded creeks and previously dry gullies.

1. Do not cross floodways if the depth of water is unknown or greater than one foot.
2. If the depth is less than one foot but the water is flowing very fast, discretion must be used.

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3. If the depth of water is less than one foot, stop. Cross slowly in the center of the road. Engage 4-wheel drive if available.
4. After traversing the floodway test brakes before continuing.
5. If a vehicle stalls in floodway, remain inside the vehicle and call for help via the radio or cell phone if available. Wait for help to arrive.
6. If another vehicle is stopped in a floodway, ensure your own safety and call for help on the radio or cell phone if available. Wait for appropriate help to arrive.

12. EARTHQUAKE

During and after an earthquake, it is important to remain calm.

If indoors:

Stay Inside.

- Get under a desk, table, or other sturdy object. If a sturdy object is not available, move toward an interior wall.
- Try to keep away from glass objects.

If outdoors:

- Get into the open away from buildings, power lines, cranes, equipment, glass structures or trees.

If there is a structural collapse or the threat of collapse, the following shall apply:

- The area of the earthquake should be secured.
- People should be kept out of the area except for those rendering emergency aid.
- Area utilities should be turned off quickly as possible providing it is safe to do so.

The lead supervisor/manager will decide if evacuation of work areas is necessary. If an evacuation is necessary, evaluate the safety of the normal designated meeting areas. If these must be changed, communicate this to the supervision at the time of the initial notification if possible. If workers cannot hear radio communication, notification will be by word of mouth.

When the earthquake is over, move to the evacuation area. On the way to the evacuation area, if you find an injured person report them immediately. If you are hurt and are unable to move, remain calm and wait for help. If you feel unsafe moving from your pre-emergency location, DO NOT MOVE. All personnel and visitors will be accounted for via two-person inspection teams. Be prepared for aftershocks.

Do not use the telephone, except to report medical, fire, or violent crime emergencies. Do not smoke, light fires, or use electrical equipment. Do not drink any water as it may be contaminated.

13. COMMUNICATION FAILURE

There are several conceivable situations that could result in the loss of telephone communications from the mine site, including:

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- Fire that involves the Administration Building power supply
- Damage to incoming telephone line
- Snowstorms or similar weather events
- Rangeland fires
- Power failure

Communication may therefore fail when they are most needed, i.e. in an emergency situation. Even if this is not the case, efficient operation of the mine is severely compromised without communication and a delay in notifying the relevant persons/agencies can further exacerbate the problems. Personal cell phones may be used as an alternate means of communication.

14. ARMED HOLD-UP

In the unlikely event of an armed robbery on site, obey the perpetrator(s) instructions, do only what is asked, and do not volunteer any information. Try to avoid eye contact. DO NOT attempt any action that will place you or others in danger. Observe the perpetrator(s) speech, mannerisms, clothing, scars, tattoos, vehicles, or any other distinguishing features. Record any observations in writing as soon as possible after the confrontation. Preserve the scene and await instructions from law enforcement.

If not directly involved in the situation, leave the area if safe to do so and notify 911.

15. BOMB THREAT

15.1. Upon Receipt of Call

If safe to do so. Withdraw all persons from the threatened area immediately. Start emergency notification using the Mayday Procedure outline in section 4.0.

15.2. Handling the Call

Try to collect as many details as possible, including:

- Location or area of the bomb
- Time of detonation
- Type of bomb and what it looks like
- Any background noises (music, vehicles, etc.) that may provide insight into the callers' location.
- Details on the caller – male or female, voice quality, accents or speech impediments, age, nationality, mental condition, etc.
- Motivation for planting the bomb, or why the caller knows about the bomb.

Keep the caller on the line as long as possible. Ask the caller to repeat the message and ask for specific details regarding time and location. Record every word spoken by the person making the call, if possible. It may be advisable to inform the caller that the building or mining area is

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occupied, and that detonation of the bomb could result in death or serious injury to many innocent people.

- Ask again for the specific location of the bomb.
- Ask again for the specific time of detonation of the bomb.

Complain somewhat that you cannot hear well. Ask the person to repeat what he said or is saying several times, if possible.

Note: If the caller makes two (2) or more calls in succession, carefully compare each of the calls. If the language or words used are entirely different, the threat may be an "off-the-top-of-the-head" type. However, action must still be taken.

15.3. Procedures for Handling Bomb Threats

- Shut down all mobile and base station radio transmissions in the area (300 feet of the affected area, if known). Remove all persons from the affected area or building. **DO NOT** delay your exit of the affected area or building by searching for personal items such as purses, briefcases and lunch boxes.
- After all persons have been moved to a safe location, local law enforcement shall be notified by the most senior management personnel involved and their instructions shall be followed explicitly. Notify the Project Director or his designees. Have emergency response personnel on standby at a safe location.
- **DO NOT**, under any circumstances, attempt to touch, disturb, or disarm the device.

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16. INCIDENT REPORTING PROTOCOL

16.1. Southwest Critical Materials Internal Reporting Protocol

Report ALL Incidents & Injuries immediately to:

Chuck Pollard – VP, General Manager	Cell 775-934-6045 Off. 775-463-3510 ext 1422
Tracey Thom – VP, Corporate Affairs	Cell 775-391-9029 Off. 775-463-3510 ext 1075
Ruben Berumen – Health & Safety Superintendent	Cell 775-722-0409 Off. 775-463-3510 ext 1411

Report ALL Environment Incidents immediately to:

Tracey Thom – VP of Corporate Affairs	Cell 775-391-9029 Off. 775-463-3510 ext 1075
Kyle Cramer – Environmental Superintendent	Cell 775-636-4047 Off. 775-463-3510 ext 1021

This protocol must be followed in the event that one of the following types of incidents occurs on site at Southwest Critical Materials Pumpkin Hollow UG Mine:

- Any incident that results in an injury (no matter how minor); or that requires onsite EMT/Paramedic response; or requires transport of an employee or contractor to the hospital or other medical facility, even if due to personal illness.
- Any on-site incident that requires Fire, Police or external emergency medical provider response.
- Any on-site spill or uncontrolled release of a hydrocarbon or other substance to soil or water regardless of quantity.
- Any potential risk of or an actual overflow or uncontrolled release from a Water Basin or septic system.
- Any fire (even if just smoldering) or electrical arc event.
- Any loss of primary utilities (water, power) or a ventilation fan outage.
- Any work-related off-site incident involving Southwest Critical Materials employees or contractors which requires Police, Fire or Paramedic / EMT response.
- Any off-site incident that involves the public or that has potential media exposure.

When a supervisor responsible for an affected work activity (or a member of the site management team) is made aware of an incident or injury that meets the criteria listed above, they must immediately notify the contacts listed below by phone regardless of the time of day. Voice mail, text and email do not constitute positive notification. There must be person to person confirmation that the notification was received.

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Name	Position	Office	Cell
Ian McMullan	Project Director	775-463-3510 x1489	775-397-4125
Tracey Thom	VP, Corporate Affairs	775-463-3510 x1075	775-391-9029
Chuck Pollard	VP, General Manager	775-463-3510 x1422	775-934-6045
Wayne Felzien	UG Mine Manager	775-463-3510 x1042	775-397-0536
Dominic Carvelas	Process Manager	775-463-3510 x1036	775-309-7532
Reid Yano	Exploration Manager	775-463-3510 x1004	408-402-1537
Ruben Berumen	Health & Safety Superintendent	775-463-3510 x1411	775-722-0409
Rita Felzien	Health & Safety Specialist	775-463-3510 x1487	775-397-8469
Kyle Cramer	Environmental Superintendent	775-463-3510 x1021	775-636-4047
John Evans	UG Sr. Operations Supervisor	775-463-3510 x1413	775-621-8119

The supervisor must gather enough information to assess the incident against the MSHA & State of Nevada Immediately Reportable Accidents and Injuries criteria (MSHA List of Immediately Reportable Incidents & State of Nevada– See supporting documents). MSHA must be called at 1-800-746-1553 within 15 minutes of an immediately reportable incident occurring. When timing allows, Health & Safety should be contacted to assist with making the MSHA notification.

16.2. MSHA Immediately Reportable Protocol

1-800-746-1553

Mine operators are required to immediately call MSHA's as well as the State of Nevada Department of Business & Industry Relations.



Immediately Reportable Accidents and Injuries

ONE CALL DOES IT ALL!

MSHA - 1-800-746-1553

Mine operators are required to immediately call MSHA's toll-free number at 1-800-746-1553 to notify MSHA of an immediately reportable accident.

This single toll-free phone call is required by the **Emergency Mine**

Evacuation Final Rule published in the Federal Register on December 8, 2006, and is the **only call** that mine operators will need to make to notify MSHA.

Mine operators must call immediately, but no later than 15 minutes from the time they know or should know that an accident has occurred.

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Immediately Reportable Accidents and Injuries are:

1. A death of an individual at a mine;
2. An injury to an individual at a mine which has a reasonable potential to cause death;
3. An entrapment of an individual for more than thirty minutes or which has a reasonable potential to cause death;
4. An unplanned inundation of a mine by a liquid or gas;
5. An unplanned ignition or explosion of gas or dust;
6. In underground mines, an unplanned fire not extinguished within 10 minutes of discovery; in surface mines and surface areas of underground mines, an unplanned fire not extinguished within 30 minutes of discovery;
7. An unplanned ignition or explosion of a blasting agent or an explosive;
8. An unplanned roof fall at or above the anchorage zone in active workings where roof bolts are in use; or, an unplanned roof or rib fall in active workings that impairs ventilation or impedes passage;
9. A coal or rock outburst that causes withdrawal of miners or which disrupts regular mining activity for more than one hour;
10. An unstable condition at an impoundment, refuse pile, or culm bank which requires emergency action in order to prevent failure, or which causes individuals to evacuate an area; or, failure of an impoundment, refuse pile, or culm bank;
11. Damage to hoisting equipment in a shaft or slope which endangers an individual or which interferes with use of the equipment for more than thirty minutes; and
12. An event at a mine which causes death or bodily injury to an individual not at the mine at the time the event occurs.

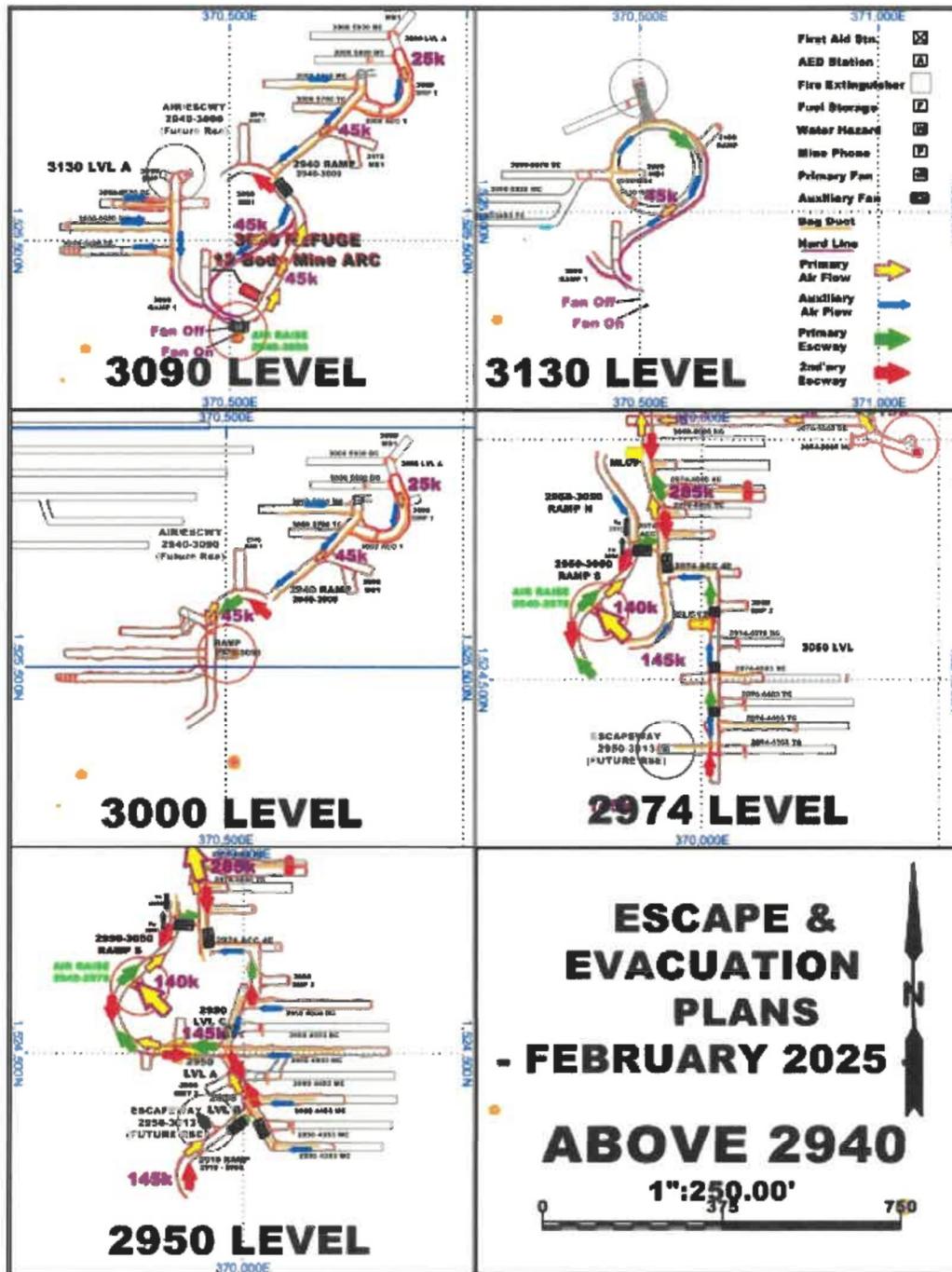
Note: Injuries not related to one of the twelve types of accidents mentioned in 30 C.F.R. § 50.2(h), such as ordinary sprains, strains, minor cuts, minor burns, bruises or other injuries that are not life-threatening, do not require immediate notification. These types of injuries should be reported via the [7000-1](#) form under Part 50 regulations.

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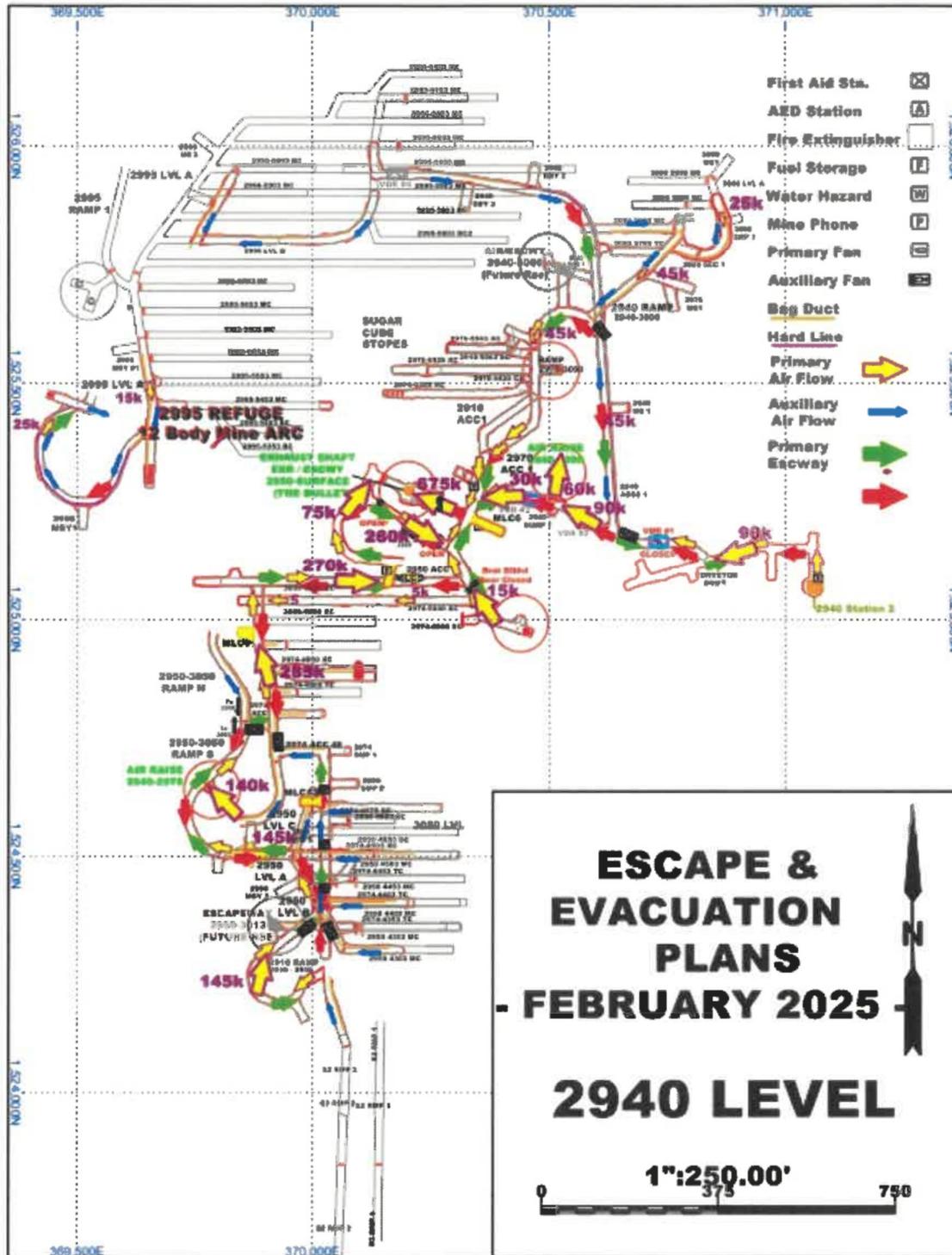
17. APPENDIX

17.1. Underground Emergency Evacuation Maps



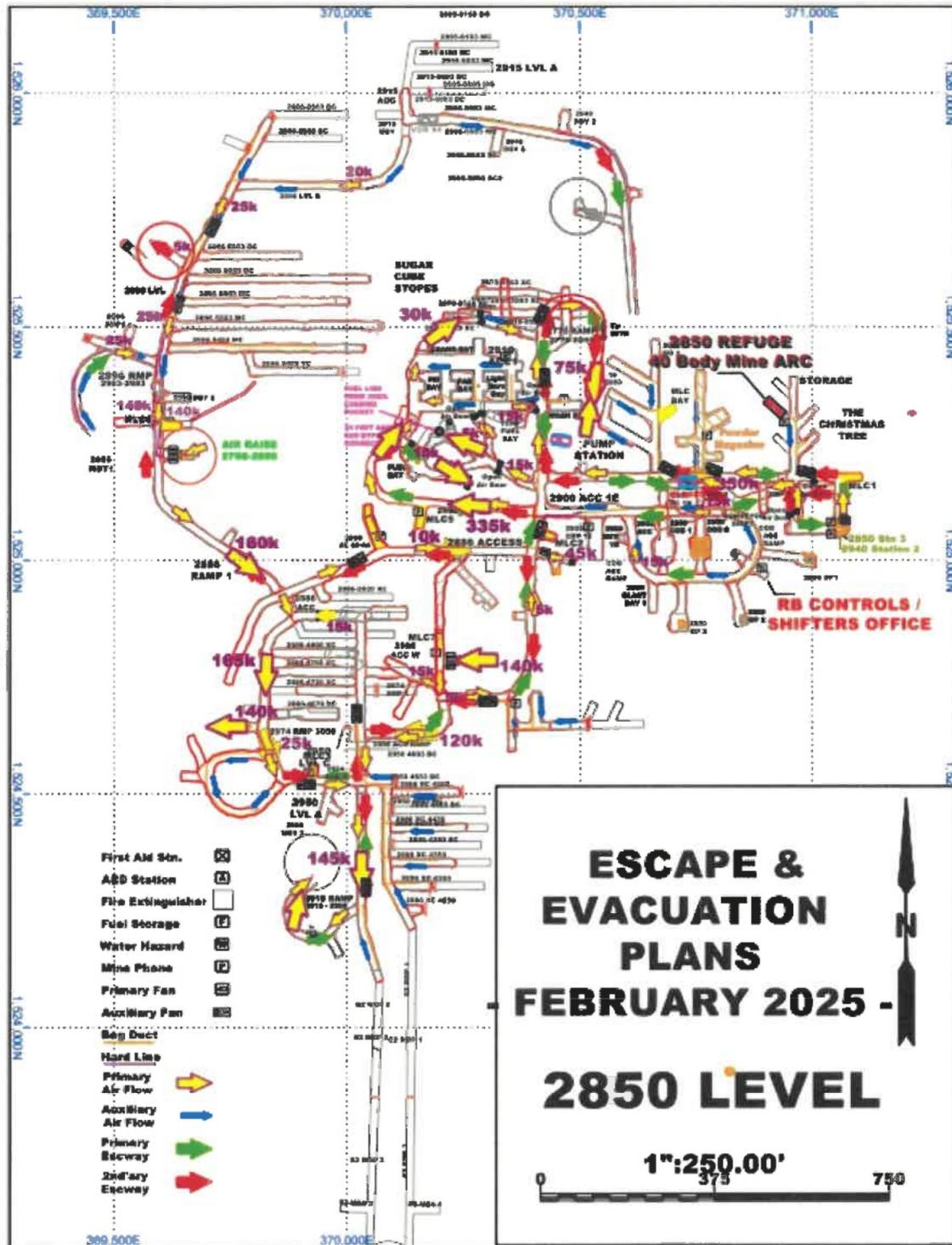
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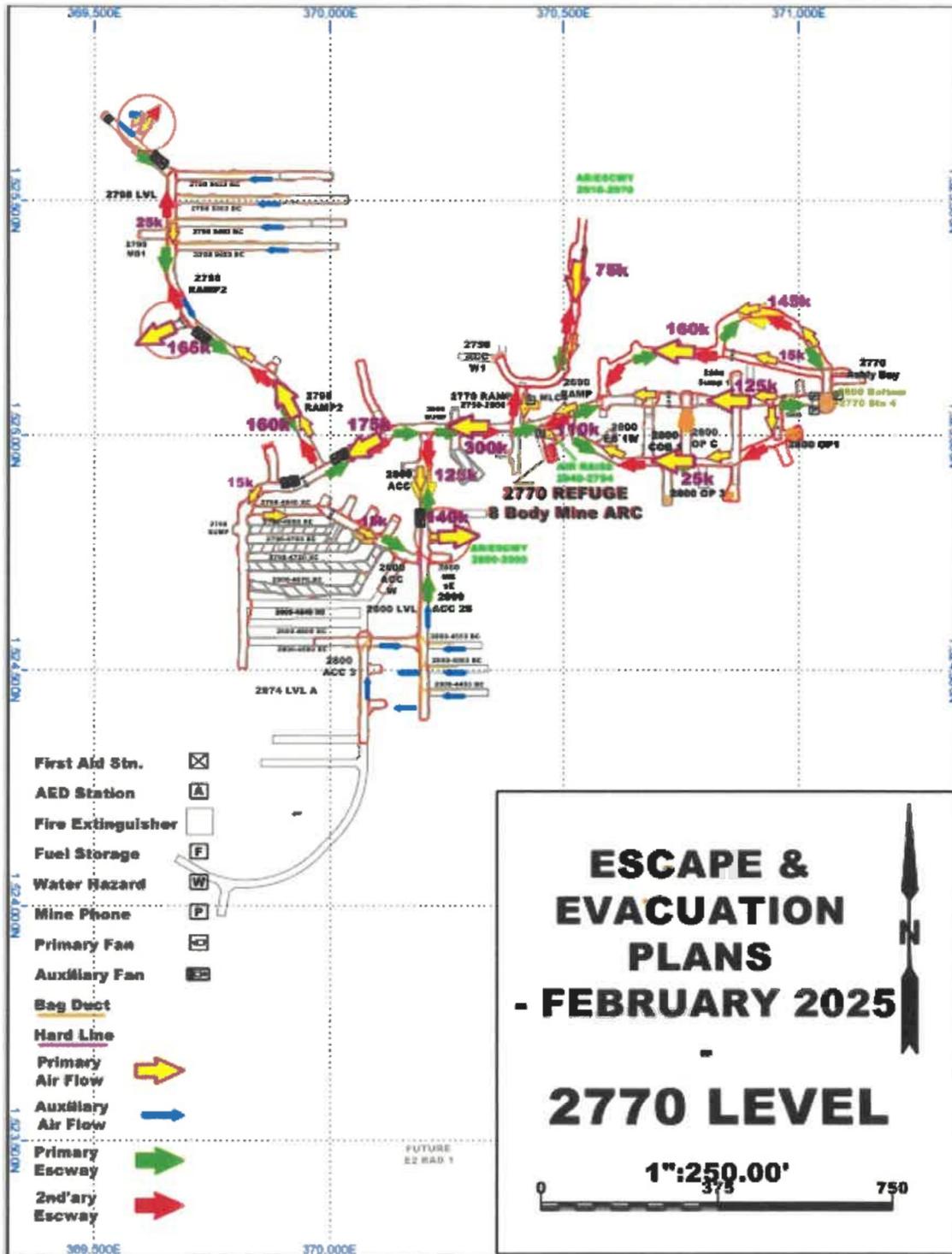
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HAZARD:	CONTROL:
Various possible emergencies on mine site property	Implement, train, and follow emergency procedures in place

Reference Agency/Text	Specific Citation	Comments
Code of Federal Regulations	Parts 48, 49, and 57	Specific Emergency Response preparedness plans
Southwest Critical Materials Policies/Procedures	PHPR-081-CHK-0187	Hoist Person/Security Checklist for Emergency Response Events

I have read and understood the **Emergency Response Plan**. While working at the Pumpkin Hollow Mine I will hereby abide by this Standard/Procedure.

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

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Pumpkin Hollow Operations

*City of Yerington – Planning Commission
Update*

February 2026

UNCOVERING CRITICAL MATERIALS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



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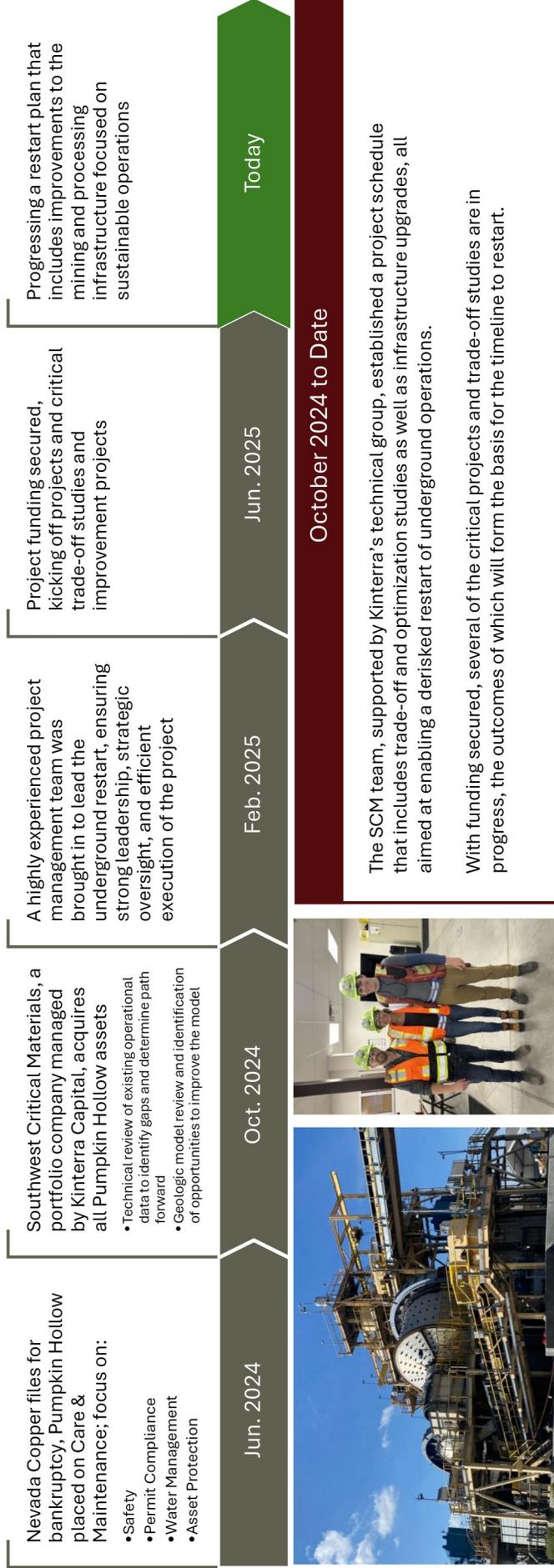
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Unless otherwise stated, all references to \$ or "dollars" in this presentation refer to the lawful currency of the United States of America. This presentation should be read with reference to the footnotes contained herein, as they form an integral part of this present. Unless otherwise stated, all data is as of October 21, 2025.

Definitions

stpd: Short ton per day. A short ton is equivalent to 2,000 pounds (approximately 907.18 kilograms)
PFS: *Feasibility Study*

PUMPKIN HOLLOW TIMELINE



WHO IS SOUTHWEST CRITICAL MATERIALS ?

Southwest encompasses two world-class copper assets with significant exploration growth potential in the United States including the Pumpkin Hollow Underground mine (“PH Underground”), the Southwest Copper Open Pit project (“SW Open Pit”), and several additional exploration targets on the property.

HIGH-QUALITY COPPER PROJECTS WITH NEAR TERM PRODUCTION POTENTIAL



\$1b+ Invested in Asset Development

- Fully constructed and permitted PH Underground
- Fully permitted SW Open Pit (PFS-stage¹)
- Copper porphyry target at Tedeboy

Estimated Operating Profile with Significant Contribution to Global Copper Supply

	PH Underground	SW Open Pit
Copper Production	59 Mlbs/y	163 Mlbs/y
Mine Life	18 Years	19 Years



Significant Exploration Upside

- Prospective copper porphyry target at Tedeboy area
- Near mine expansion opportunities at SW Open Pit
- PH Underground drilling and geological programs identified



Tier-1 Management Team

- Developed and engaged management team with significant experience in optimizing underground mines
- Supported by strong operations team and Kinterra technical team
- Strong commitment to operating ethically with a focus on ESG initiatives

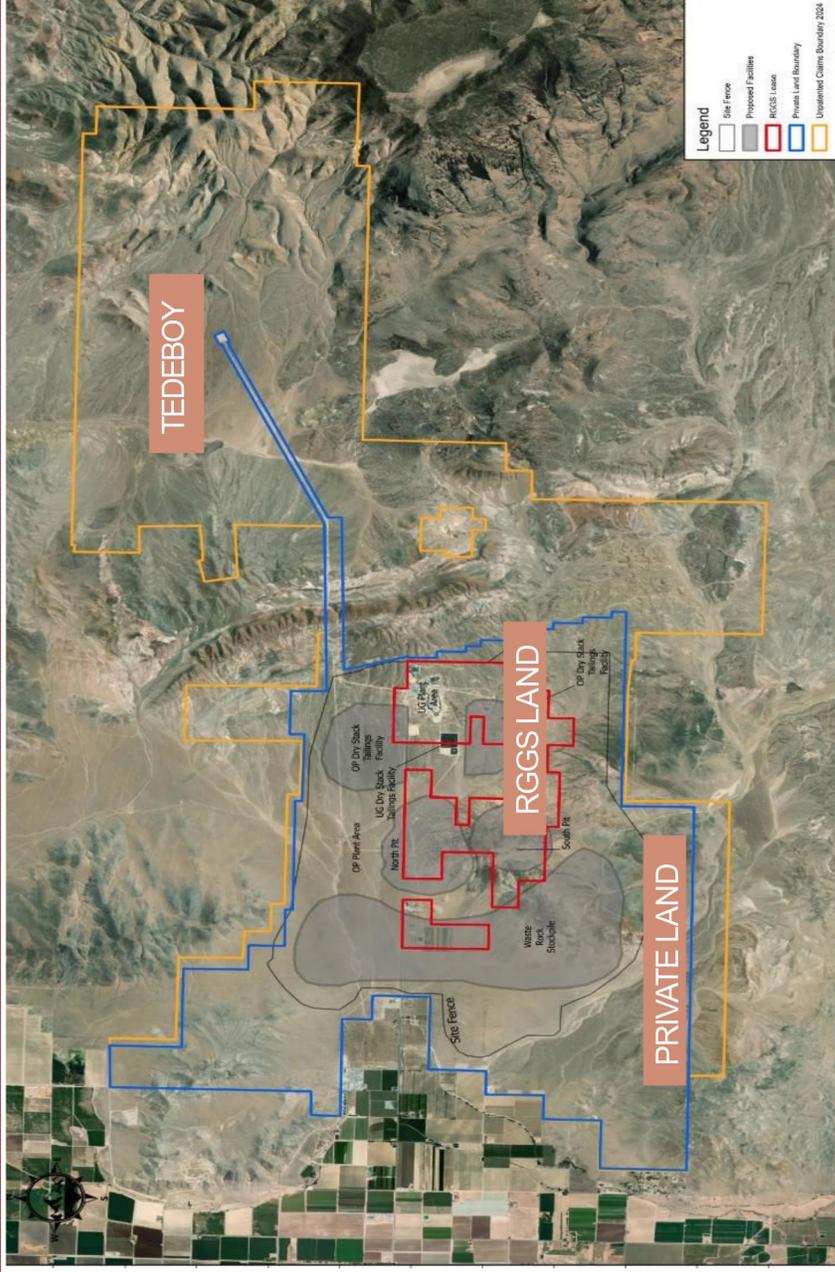


SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL TO INCREASE EXISTING ASSETS AND DISCOVER NEW DEPOSITS

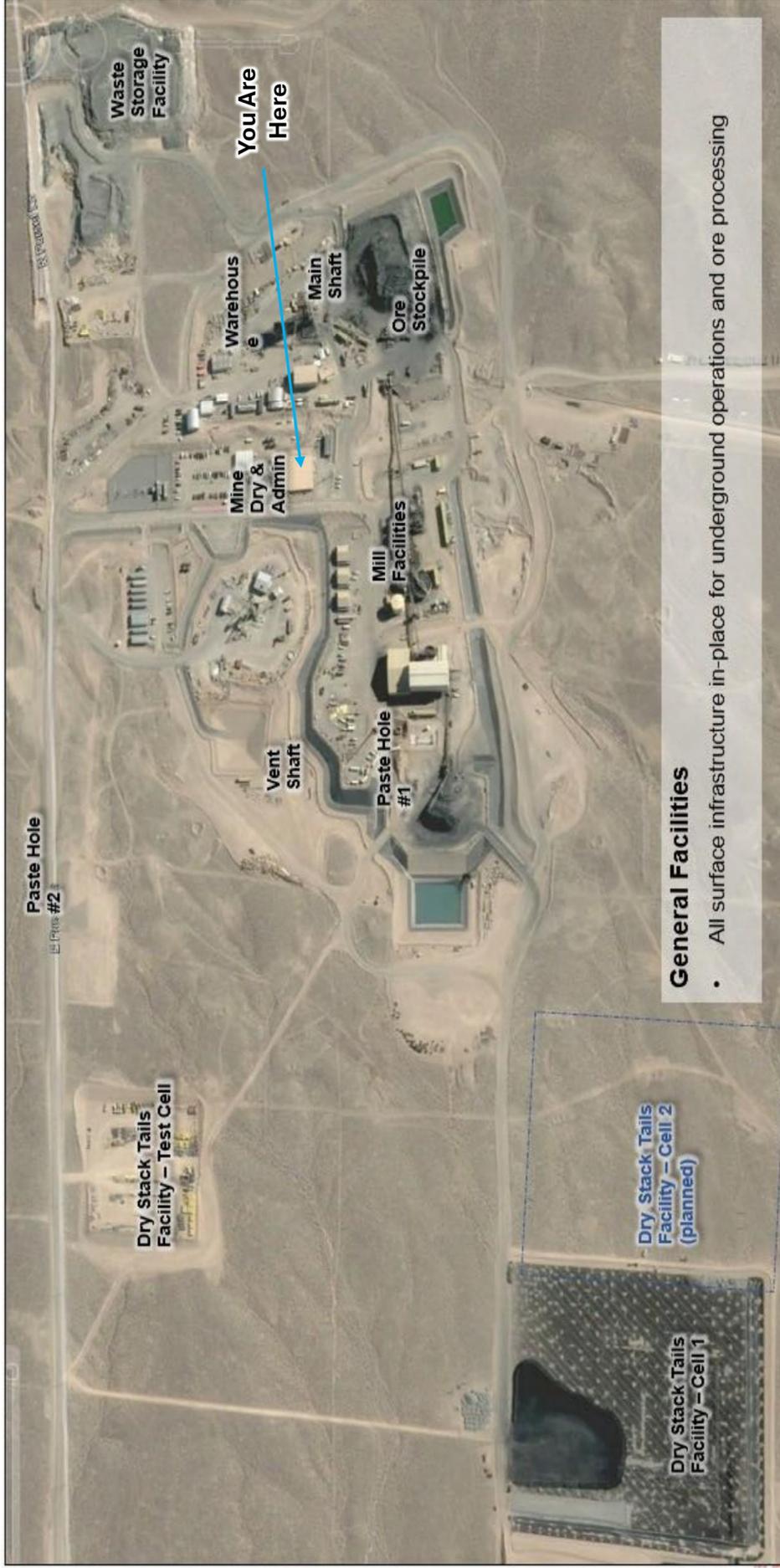
LAND PACKAGE OVERVIEW

EXTENSIVE LAND PACKAGE ON PRIVATE LAND

- ~22K acres of mineral rights
- All facilities for UG and OP Projects situated on private land
- Tedebo identified as potential surface opportunity
- Recent geologic investigations and interpretations of existing data have identified multiple target areas that warrant additional work and/or drilling



SITE OVERVIEW



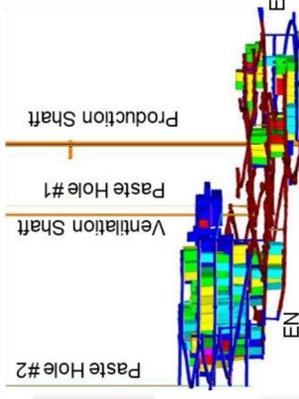
FULLY-CONSTRUCTED UNDERGROUND MINE WITH EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES

FULLY CONSTRUCTED UNDERGROUND INFRASTRUCTURE...

MINING FACTSHEET

Underground Shaft: 2,130 ft deep

Mining Method: “Drill, Blast, Hoist, Fill” sequence



FULLY – CONSTRUCTED MINE SHAFT & UNDERGROUND MINING EQUIPMENT

Production Shaft Capacity: 5,000 stpd

Ventilation System: Supply 1.1 million cubic ft per minute of fresh air

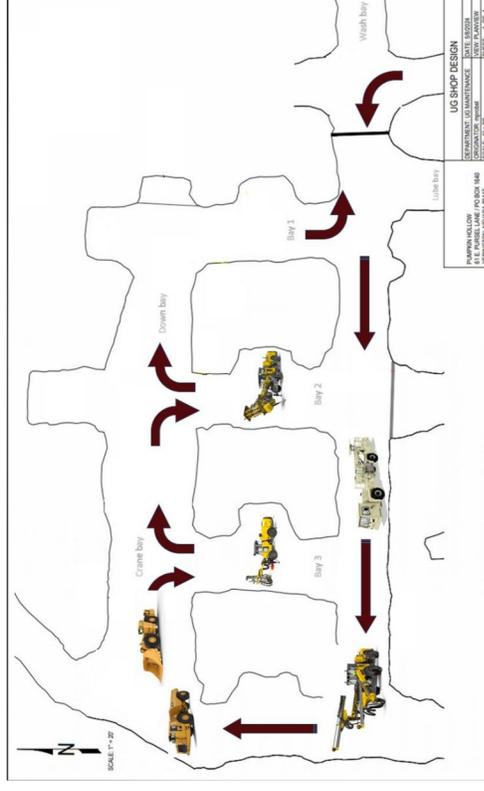
Dewatering System: 2 x 500 gpm each Geho pumps and 2 x 350 gpm each Gardner Denver pumps provide dewatering capacity of ~1,700 gpm with additional capacity ready to be installed

Mining Equipment: 7 trucks, 6 scoops, 7 drills, 4 bolters and other support equipment

Underground Facilities: Fully constructed maintenance shop; paste-fill station; ore handling system

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Future development of the E2 orebody will allow access to new ore, and direct ramp access to the entire mine



PROCESSING FACILITIES

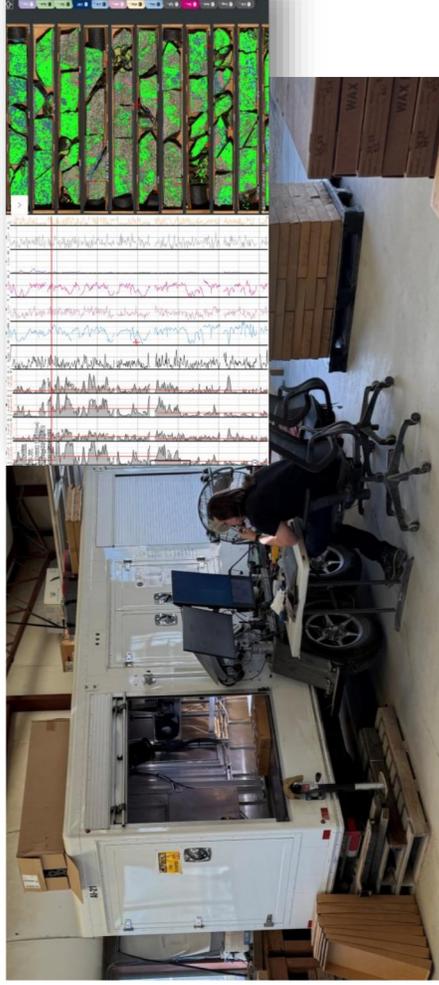
...AND FULLY CONSTRUCTED PROCESSING FACILITIES

- 1 Stockpile:** Reserve of ore from extraction for future use.
- 2 Feed Conveyor Belt:** Transfer ore from storage facility to processing facility.
- 3 SAG & Ball Mill:** Grind and crush unprocessed ore into small particles for mineral extraction.
- 4 Flotation:** Extract the minerals from grinded ore and separate them out from unwanted materials.
- 5 Thickening:** Tails (rejected materials) and copper flotation materials are separately thickened to reduce water content.
- 6 Filtration:** Tails and concentrate are further dewatered through pressure. Tails is storage in the dry stack tails facility and concentrate is shipped offsite for sale.



ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY FOR SMARTER MINE DEVELOPMENT

- We are using state-of-the-art technology to scan every drill core and gather detailed information about the deposit. These tools help us better define where the valuable ore is located and build a clearer and more accurate model of the deposit. By carefully analyzing this information, we can update the mine plan and make sure all future mining and drilling are done in the right places—saving time, reducing costs, and maximizing the value of every drill hole and mined ton.
- Importantly, this technology doesn't just improve mining today—it also helps us explore for the future. By identifying additional geological controls, it can point to new areas for potential resource growth and extend the life of the mine.



GeologicAI core scanning – leveraging advanced analytical techniques such as X-ray fluorescence (XRF), hyperspectral imaging, and mineralogical methods to significantly enhance the geological database with high-resolution, multi-dimensional data that was previously unavailable. This allows for more detailed lithological, alteration, and mineral distribution modeling, ultimately improving resource estimation, targeting, and mine planning.

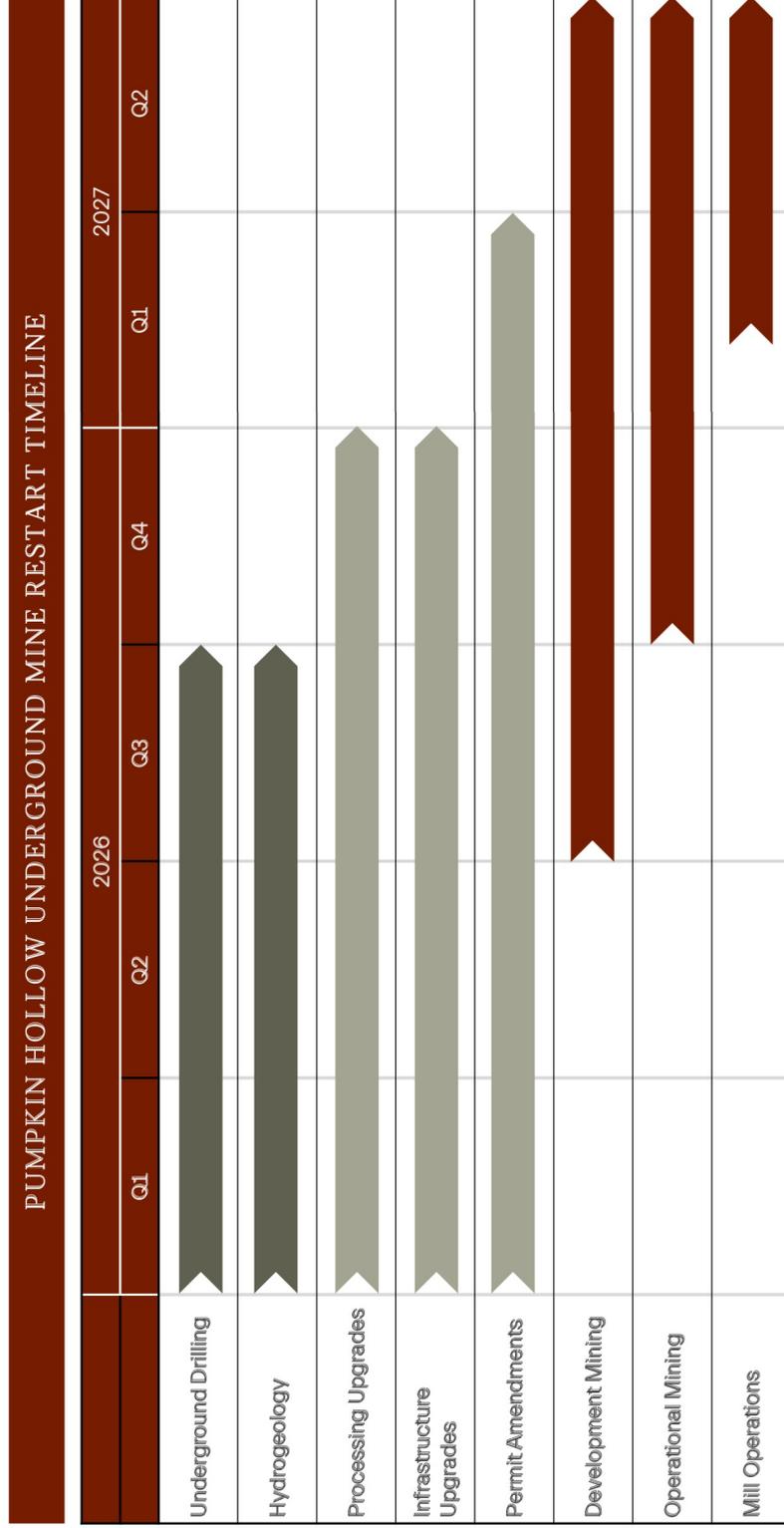


Muon Tomography uses naturally occurring muon rays to create high-resolution, detailed subsurface imaging of the deposit including precise anomaly location.





WELL DEFINED RESTART STRATEGY



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT GOALS



Build

Build long-term relationships within the community rooted in transparency, mutual benefit and respect.

Support

Support local leadership and the community at large. Maintain a visible and approachable presence within the community through consistent, intentional involvement.

Impact

Provide meaningful positive impact through tangible economic benefits such as job creation, local procurement, tax contributions and infrastructure investment.

Communicate

Maintain open and active communication throughout development and operations; sharing information transparently and listening to feedback or concerns.

Committing Our Presence through Purpose-driven Engagement and Responsible action.

WORKFORCE & COMMUNITY

Currently 83 employees on site

- Expect to hire approximately 180 additional employees over the next 12 months
- Staged hiring plan to meet operational requirements

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT – SHORT & LONG-TERM

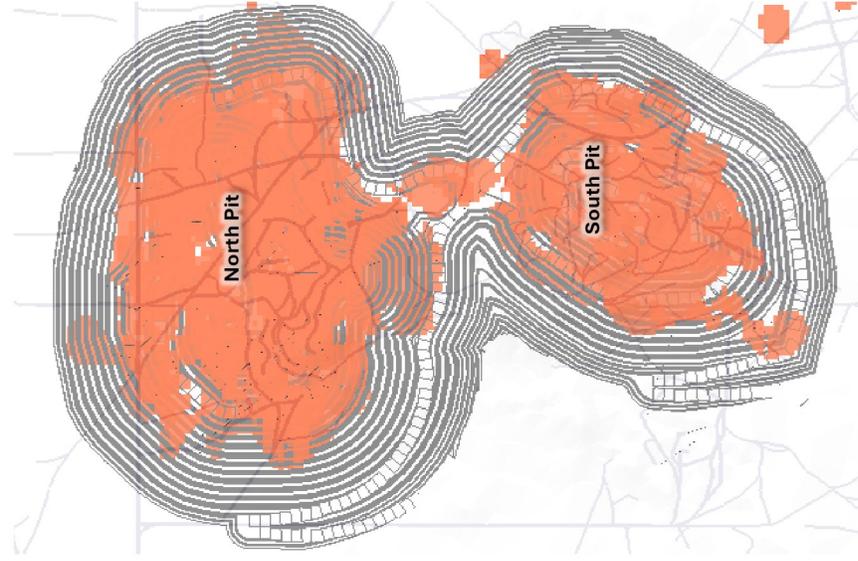
- Collaboration with local training providers and trade programs
- Apprenticeship opportunities
- Coordination with regional workforce boards
- Engagement with high schools for skilled trades pathways
- On the job training and upskilling programs / Career advancement
- Work with local community leadership and groups to ensure SCM is engaging in meaningful ways

WHAT'S NEXT

- Strengthen local talent pipeline
- Expand youth awareness of mining careers
- Continue employer–city coordination

OPEN PIT SUMMARY & NEXT STEPS

- Large-scale copper orebody
- Conventional open pit mining and processing methods
- 2019 prefeasibility study envisioned a processing facility designed for 37,000 stpd¹ in the initial phase, expanding to 70,000 stpd in year six.



Finalize geologic and resource model updates

- Improve resource classification and scale

Update prefeasibility study

- Drilling
- Conduct trade-off studies
- Review and optimize conceptual infrastructure
- Re-engineer and optimize mining
- Optimize metallurgy and improve process design
- Evaluate potential revenue from new by-product sources

Engineering and design

- Permit modifications, as needed

Construction

Operation



*Thank you for your time and consideration of our
Special Use Permit application.*

*We look forward to contributing positively to the
community and becoming a responsible, long-term
partner in Yerington.*



6

City of Yerington
NV

Phone: (775) 364-8895

Date:	February 27, 2026
Quote Number:	2602-071-R1

Attention: Paul Shapiro
Email: pauls@yerington.net
Bulk Water Fill Station Quote
FS-10 and FS-20 Controller Options

From: Danielle Gorder
EleMech Inc.
2275 White Oak Circle
Aurora, IL 60502
Phone: (630) 499-7080 ext. 106

Included Scope:

Item #	Part No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Expanded Price
1	FS-10	Bulk Water Station Controller - NEMA 4 Painted Steel - Wall mounted design - Lockable cabinet - 20" x 16" - Keypad Access & Display panel - Water STOP Pushbutton - Station shall provide a powered signal to open control valve and receive pulses from flow meter (supplied separately)	0	\$11,500.00	\$0.00
2	FS-20	Bulk Water Station Controller - NEMA 4X 304SS Enclosure - Ready for wall mounting - Lockable access door - 24" x 24" - Outdoor Rated SS Keypad - Water STOP Pushbutton - Station shall provide a powered signal to open control valve and receive pulses from flow meter (supplied separately)	1	\$13,750.00	\$13,750.00
3	Software	PortALogic - Station and User Management software - Remote Software Training Session - Portapay Customer Payment portal included	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
4	Warranty & IT Support	Parts Warranty - (1) Year from Startup IT Support for FS and Software - (1) Year from Startup - Note: 'Startup' not to exceed six months after delivery of equipment	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
5	Crating & Shipping	Crating included, shipping to be billed at cost	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
*All prices are quoted in USD				Total	\$13,750.00

Item #	Part No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Expanded Price
1	Site Training	Site Training and Startup, quoted upon request	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	Meter/Valve	Metering control valve, 3"	0	\$5,620.00	\$0.00
3	Wifi Adapter	Wired ethernet bridge for wifi connectivity	0	\$900.00	\$0.00
4	Cloud Hosting	Cloud Hosted Software, annual cost for one station *Includes annual IT Support *See Item #4 in Notes for more info	0	\$1,100.00	\$0.00
5	Extended IT Support	Extension of IT Support and Limited Warranty after initial support and warranty period, annual cost for one station	0	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
				Total	\$0.00
				Total from Above	\$13,750.00
				Grand Total	\$13,750.00

Operation Instruction:

1. Display will prompt users to log in with their established account number and PIN.
2. Water purchases will be made by using Portapay for pre-payment or via generated invoice.
3. Display will prompt user to either enter desired volume or operate manually.
4. Start and Stop buttons will control the water flow.
5. Transaction concluded when the volume is dispensed or when Stop button pressed.
6. Volume is logged to Portalogic along with date, time.

NOTES:

1. Any Item not specifically listed above is not considered part of this scope of supply. Please contact our representatives listed above for further clarification.
2. Pricing is valid for (30) days from noted date and may be subject to change due to current market conditions.
3. Extension of IT Support for locally hosted software is optional. Annual cost for one station is \$1500/yr. Additional stations under the same Portalogic license are +\$500/station. Ie: Sites with 2 connected stations = \$2000, sites with 3 connected stations = \$2500.
4. If purchasing cloud hosted software, the annual cost for one connected station will be \$1100. IT support is included/bundled if purchasing cloud hosted software. If purchasing additional stations, annual contract price will increase by \$500/additional station.

Special Information and Exceptions

- Price does not include any unloading or any applicable fees or taxes (Local, Federal, or Final Destination)
- Prices are in U.S. Dollars unless noted otherwise
- Freight is delivered with duty paid (D.D.P.) to Jobsite
- Price does not include installation or building modifications

Terms of Payment

Payment terms shall be as stated below or as agreed upon terms:

- 15% upon approval of submittals (net 30 days)
- 85% upon delivery of equipment (net 30 days)

Submittals

EleMech will provide documentation to the customer per the following schedule:

- Drawings for approval including layouts, connection details, anchorage, and control panel
- Complete Bill of Material of all products furnished.

Shipment

EleMech will maintain the following schedule:

- Submittals 2 weeks after acceptance of a written purchase order if required.
- Estimated equipment delivery provided after approved submittals or notice to proceed
- O&M manuals prior to equipment start-up.



Quote Number: 2602-071-R1

- For any delays in delivery which are beyond EleMech's responsibility, a finance charge of 1.5% of the contract value per month will be due and payable to EleMech.

Purchase Orders-- Send, Fax or email to:

EleMech, Inc.
2275 White Oak Circle
Aurora, IL 60504
Fax: (630) 499-7760

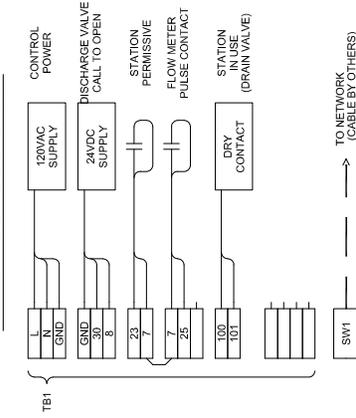
Acceptance of Quotation - This quote can be accepted by signature with return to Dgorder@elemech.com

Authorized Signature _____ Date _____

Purchase Order No. _____

EleMech Acceptance _____ Date _____

FIELD WIRING DIAGRAM

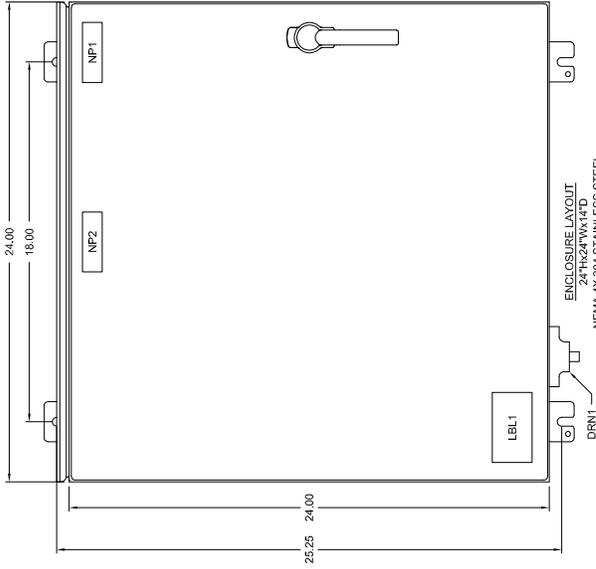


ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS:

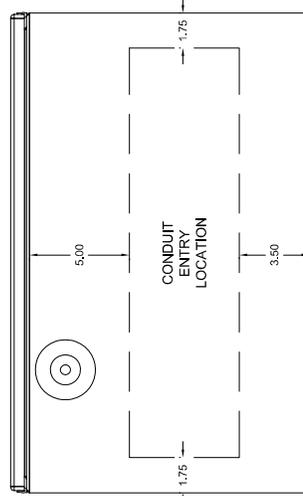
- 120VAC / 1PH / 60HZ
- FLA: 4.5

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

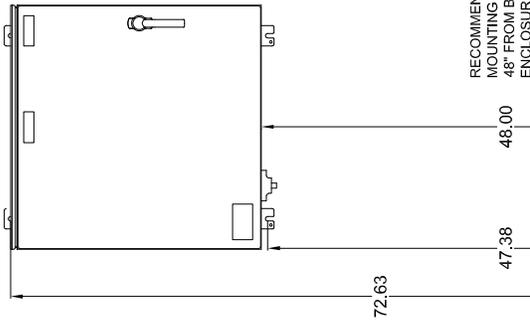
1. OWNER ACCESS WILL BE AUTHORIZED THROUGH THE PORTALOGIC SOFTWARE BY THE OWNER. ACCESS CODES WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE USERS.
2. PRESS START TO BEGIN.
3. ENTER ACCESS NUMBER AND PRESS ENTER.
4. IF AUTHORIZED, ENTER PIN AND PRESS ENTER.
5. IF PIN IS CORRECT, THE SYSTEM WILL DISPLAY THE TOTALIZED VOLUME.
6. IF 'AUTO BILL' WAS SELECTED, ENTER REQUIRED GALLONS AND PRESS ENTER.
7. THE DISPENSING SCREEN WILL APPEAR. PRESSING THE START BUTTON WILL CALL THE VALVE TO OPEN AND FLOW WILL BEGIN. TOTALIZED VOLUME WILL BE SHOWN ON THE DISPLAY.
- 7.1. IF 'MANUAL' WAS SELECTED, THE SYSTEM WILL STOP AT ANY TIME OR IF THE USER PRESSES WATER STOP. TO RESTART THE SYSTEM, PRESS START.
8. IF 'MANUAL' MODE WAS SELECTED, ALL OPERATION OF THE STATION WILL BE VIA THE START AND STOP BUTTONS.
9. FLOW WILL CONTINUE UNTIL VOLUME REQUESTED EQUALS THE VOLUME DISPENSED, WHICH WILL END THE PROCESS.
10. THE SYSTEM IS NOW READY TO PROCESS THE NEXT TRANSACTION.



ENCLOSURE SIDES AND TOP TO BE INSULATED
RECOMMENDED MOUNTING HEIGHT: 48" TO BOTTOM OF ENCLOSURE



NAMEPLATES:
NP1 - 120VAC - 1PH - 60HZ
NP2 - BULK WATER FILLING STATION
NP3 - RECEIPT - DO NOT TUG ON PAPER
LABELS:
LBL1 - ELEMECH CONTROL SYSTEMS



REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

PROJECT NAME	REFERENCE INFORMATION
STANDARD LAYOUT AND WIRING	ELEMECH FILE: PAL-FS20A1

PROJECT NAME	DATE	TITLE
STANDARD LAYOUT AND WIRING	07/28/16	BULK FILL STATION CONTROL PANEL

DRAWING NO.	SCALE	REV
PAL-33-014	NONE	0

SHEET 1 OF 1

7

2026 SCHOLARSHIP TIMELINE SUMMARY
Determine timeline taking Spring Break/ School Calendar into consideration

Decision made for 2022 to be the last year for the Intermediate School if no applications are received.

History: Intermediate School

2022: 0 applications for Intermediate School

2021: 0 applications for Intermediate School

2020: 1 application (her mother was the counselor for high school scholarships)

2019: 0

2018: 0

2017: Yes

2016: Yes

High School

2023: 7 applications

2022: 1 application

2021: 4 applications

2020: 2 applications

2019: 5 applications

2018: 5 applications

Feb. 20: Packets to schools

March 9: Council appoints two members to selection committee

April 06 – 10: Spring Break

April 30: Applications returned to City Hall

May 1: Send packets via email to committee

May 5: Applications reviewed by Committee

May 6: Selection to Stacy S.

May 11: Selection Announced at Council Meeting - ? makes announcement

May 11: Notify student and Notify school

May 13: Request check

June 3: Awards Night - Certificate and check presented by _____.

June ??: Graduation

June 8: Attend City Council Meeting to receive check and recognition (if allowed by School)

Students must drop off at City Hall – we will no longer pick up. Change the wording of the letters / program so that is very clear.



14 East Goldfield Avenue, Yerington, Nevada 89447
PHONE: (775) 463-3511 WEBSITE: www.yerington.net FAX: (775) 463-2284
The City of Yerington is an Equal Opportunity Provider

CITY OF YERINGTON High School Senior COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP

The City of Yerington is now accepting applications for the City of Yerington College Scholarship for YHS seniors graduating in 2026. All applications must be completed and returned to the City of Yerington at 14 E. Goldfield Avenue by end of day on **April 30, 2026**. **We cannot accept late applications.**

The application process requires students to complete the application form as indicated and also to write an essay on the topic specified on the application. In addition, the students are required to include 2 letters of reference from persons other than teachers.

NOTE: It is also the responsibility of the student to return the application to City Hall by the stated deadline. City Hall will **NOT** be picking up applications from the school.

The applicant selected by the City of Yerington will receive a scholarship in the amount of \$500.00. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jerry Bryant".

Jerry Bryant
Interim City Manager
(775) 463-3511 x100
jerryb@yerington.net

City of Yerington High School Senior College Scholarship Program

Eligibility: Any High School Senior enrolled full time at Yerington High School and is a resident in the City of Yerington.

Amount of Scholarship: **\$500.00**

Selection: The City of Yerington will appoint a two member "Scholarship Committee" to select one winner

Application Forms: Forms are provided by the City of Yerington

Number of Scholarships: One (1) annually

Selection Criteria:

Completed application requiring:

- An essay on the topic specified on the application
- Two (2) letters of reference from persons other than teachers or coaches

Deadline for Submission:

It is the student's responsibility to deliver the completed application to City Hall no later than 5pm on April 30, 2026. Late applications will not be accepted.

CITY OF YERINGTON
2026 HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR
COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION

Name: _____

School You Will Be Attending: _____

Home Address: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ Zip code: _____

Telephone: (____) _____

Parent or Guardian Name: _____

Address: _____

Application Requirements:

- Write an essay, no longer than 2 pages, describing an event or person that contributed to the development of the City of Yerington or Lyon County between 1880 and 1985.
- Include two letters of recommendation from adults who are **not teachers, school officials or relatives**. Letters are not limited to, but should include information with respect to: leadership, and community involvement.

I hereby submit this application to the City of Yerington for the above scholarship. I understand it is my responsibility to return the application to City Hall.

Student's Signature: _____

Date: _____

We, the parents or guardians of the above-named student, approve (his/her) application for the above scholarship.

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Date: _____

Deadline for submitting the application to the City of Yerington is the end of day, April 30, 2026

*****LATE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED****

8



ORDER FORM

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Customer: City of Yerington Phone: (775) 463-3511
 Primary Contact: Honorable Cheri Emm-Smith Address: 14 E. Goldfield Avenue
 Yerington, NV 89447
 System Administrator: Jerry Bryant jerryb@yerington.net
 Billing Contact: Same as above ACH:
 Billing Email: brandij@yerington.net PO Required: PO No.: _____
 Billing Phone: (775) 463*3511 Tax Exempt:

Catalis Representative: Michael Fodor, mfodor@catalisgov.com, (520) 975-0661

TERM

Subscription Start Date: 03-02-2026

The Subscription Start Date is the date the Software will be provisioned to the System Administrator. The Initial Term of the Subscription shall begin on the Subscription Start Date or the date of execution (“Effective Date”) and will continue for two (2) years (“Initial Term”). Upon completion of the Initial Term, the Order Form shall automatically be renewed for a subsequent annual twelve (12) month term(s).

BILLING SUMMARY

1. Payment Processing Fees shall be processed upon the Subscription Start Date.
2. Invoices shall be due and payable within thirty (30) calendar days following invoice by Catalis.

PRICING

Pricing below is valid through 04/03/2026 Pricing is subject to change after this date.

1. Payment Processing Fees

1.1. E-Payment System

In consideration for the provision of the development, hosting, application, customer service, and processing fees related to the E-Payment System, Customers will pay applicable fees (“Convenience Fees”) and/or Merchant will be billed applicable fees (“Merchant Absorbed Fees”) associated with payment transactions marked (☑) as follows:

Payment Channel	Transaction Type	Fee Structure*	Merchant Absorbed
☑ Online (via web or mobile device)	☑ Credit Cards ☑ Visa ☑ Mastercard ☑ Discover ☑ American Express	For each transaction, the higher of: 5.00% per transaction or \$2.95 minimum fee per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
	☑ Debit Cards ☑ Visa ☑ Mastercard		



	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discover		
	<input type="checkbox"/> PayPal / PayPal Credit / Venmo		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-Check / ACH	\$1.95 per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Counter (in-office via PCI compliant, EMV ready card readers)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit Cards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mastercard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discover <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> American Express	For each transaction, the higher of: 3.50% per transaction or \$2.95 minimum fee per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debit Cards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mastercard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discover		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-Check / ACH	\$1.95 per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Call Center (via live, bilingual call center agent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit Cards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mastercard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discover <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> American Express	For each transaction, the higher of: 7.00% per transaction or \$2.95 minimum fee per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debit Cards <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visa <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mastercard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discover		
	<input type="checkbox"/> E-Check / ACH	\$2.95 per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> IVR (via automated phone system)	<input type="checkbox"/> Credit Cards <input type="checkbox"/> Visa <input type="checkbox"/> Mastercard <input type="checkbox"/> Discover <input type="checkbox"/> American Express	For each transaction, the higher of: 5.00% per transaction or \$2.95 minimum fee per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Debit Cards <input type="checkbox"/> Visa <input type="checkbox"/> Mastercard <input type="checkbox"/> Discover		
	<input type="checkbox"/> E-Check / ACH	\$2.95 per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Cash (at participating locations)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	\$1.95 per transaction	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Fee structure includes indemnified transaction processing for credit and debit transactions.

1.2. E-Payment Implementation Services

Only the services marked (☑) will be implemented. Fees will be waived if Merchant implements E-Payment System within six (6) months:

Implementation Service	Fee Recurrence	Fee
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-Payment System Deployment & Program Implementation	One-time	\$10,000.00 Waived
<input type="checkbox"/> IVR Implementation	One-time	\$2,000.00 Waived
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web Services or API Implementation	One-time	\$5,000.00 Waived
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File Integration	One-time	\$1,000.00 Waived
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support & Training 2 hours (web based)	Per hour	\$150.00 Waived



<input type="checkbox"/> Custom Development/Professional Services 0 hours	Per hour (\$225)	\$0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POS Terminals One terminal	Per unit1	\$350.00 Waived

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Agreement contains the following, listed in order of appearance:

This Order Form

Payment Processing Terms and Conditions with Sub-Merchant Agreement

<https://catalisgov.com/payment-processing-terms-and-conditions/>

<https://catalisgov.com/merchant-services-agreement-for-sub-merchants/>

Schedule A: Payment Processing Services Scope of Work

In the occurrence of a conflict between any of the above with one another, this Order Form shall control.

General Notes:

1. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined in this Order Form have the meanings given to them in the Master Software Subscription and Services Agreement.
2. The Parties agree to keep all aspects of this agreement confidential to the extent permitted by law.
3. Order Form line items represent estimates based upon initial evaluation of project complexity and duration. The actual time to complete the scope of work may vary. The Pricing listed above is estimated based on the information available to Catalis at the time of the making of this Order Form.
4. Following adoption of this Order Form, changes to the Statement of Work must be memorialized with a written Amendment or Work Order, without regard to whether the change affects costs, and must be approved in writing by Catalis and the Customer. If the changes impact cost, an estimate of the cost impact shall be included. Any cost for future Professional Services, customizations, modifications, or integrations shall be provided at the Catalis standard hourly services rate. The Statement of Work shall be subject to the terms of this Agreement.



ACCEPTANCE

By signing below, signatories represent that they are validly authorized to enter into this Order Form and accept their terms and conditions. The Order Form is dated effective and shall be considered binding upon execution (“Effective Date”) by and between both parties.

City of Yerington**Catalis Payments, LLC**

By: _____

Name: John Garry

Title: Mayor

Date: _____

By: _____

Name: Jeff Hess

Title: Chief Operating Officer

Date: _____

By: _____

Name: Brandi Jensen

Title: Judge

Date: _____

By: _____

Name: Jerry Bryant

Title: City Manager

Date: _____

By: _____

Name: Stacy Stevenson

Title: City Clerk

Date: _____



SCHEDULE A: PAYMENT PROCESSING SERVICES SCOPE OF WORK

Strategy

After the contracting process has ended, Catalis (hereafter in this Schedule the “Provider”) will build and maintain payment channel(s), as defined below, to allow City of Yerington (hereafter in this Schedule the “Merchant”) to securely accept, validate, and track payment data from its Customers. Where Web E-Payment System is in scope, an initial test site will be built to load all data received from Merchant and optional Integration with Equivant. On this test site, Provider will build logic and business rules to govern the hosted data. If integrated, once the web services have been properly built, tested, and reviewed, Provider will establish Merchant Identification credentials. Web services and Merchant Identification credentials will be applied and integrated into the hosted site and data backed payments will be tested. Once the payments are tested, Provider will initiate training for all Merchant personnel, done remotely. Upon successful training, the hosted website will be moved into a production environment and undergo a subsequent round of testing. After testing and validation of the data, Merchant will direct Provider to launch the site.

The date of System launch (“Go-Live”) will be targeted during an implementation kickoff call with all relevant stakeholders. The successful completion of this Statement of Work is dependent on Merchant reviewing test content, data, and functionality in a timely manner, and providing an appropriate level of operational and strategic engagement to participate in training, deploy the solution into production environments, and follow through with the responsibilities listed below.

Scope

For good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. Merchant will make resources available to assist Provider in the timely launch of the payment processing program. The provider cannot be held accountable for unreasonable Merchant delays and may choose to delay the implementation should Merchant not be able to provide appropriate resources. If the system does not launch within twelve (12) months of signature date due to Merchant delays, the full implementation fee will become due. Otherwise, there is no cost for the implementation or services provided unless specified herein.

Payments are deposited daily into a custodial account and transferred by ACH electronic transfer to Merchant daily. The payment will be accompanied by a reconciliation detailing the payments included. Any money transfer fees will be absorbed by Provider.

2. **E-Payment System Utilization**

- 2.1. Merchant will make Provider’s Services available to its Customers through various means of communication, including a) through billing statements, invoices and other payment notices; b) by providing IVR and Web payment details on the Merchant’s website including a “Pay Now” or similar link on a mutually agreed prominent place on the web site; c) through the Merchant’s general IVR/Phone system and d) other channels deemed appropriate by the Merchant.

- 2.2. Provider shall provide the Merchant with logos, graphics, and other marketing materials for use in its communication with its Customers regarding the payment services provided by Provider. Both parties agree that Provider will be presented as the primary payment method option. Merchant will communicate the Provider payment Service option to its Customers wherever the Merchant generally communicates its other payment methods.

- 2.3. Payments types shall be processed through the payment channels defined in this SOW as marked (☒):

- Tax
- Utilities
- Court Fees & Fines
- Licenses
- Parks & Recreation
- Child Support
- Miscellaneous

3. **Provider Deliverables:** Provider shall deliver the following, included as marked (☒):

- 3.1. Web E-Payment System

- 3.1.1. Provider shall build, host, and maintain Merchant-specific website(s) for Merchant (if applicable). The



- provider will purchase a URL and provide it once available.
- 3.1.2. Provider will provide a secure website that will allow payers to enter their pertinent information, e.g., citizen name or other unique identifier, and then proceed to pay with a credit or debit card.
- 3.1.3. System will collect and transmit payment information for authorization and settlement.
- 3.1.4. System will provide method of transferring transaction data back to Merchant.
- 3.1.5. For non-integrated systems, upon notification of an over- or under-payment of any fine amount, Provider will refund an overpayment or notify the Customer via automated email of their under-payment and the remaining amount due.
- 3.1.6. The payer will be simultaneously advised via automated email that the transaction has been completed and will receive further notification when the Merchant processes the payment.
- 3.2. Counter E-Payment System
 - 3.2.1. Provider shall deliver and configure 1 EMV device(s).
 - 3.2.2. Provider shall deliver an administrator portal for counter payments.
 - 3.2.3. Provider shall remotely upgrade EMV devices as appropriate.
 - 3.2.4. Provider shall provide one (1) remote, web-based training session covering setup and use of EMV devices.
- 3.3. Phone / Call Center E-Payment System
 - 3.3.1. Provider shall provide a toll-free telephonic customer service function to ensure that Customers utilizing the Program have a satisfactory experience that does not require the technological assistance of Merchant personnel.
- 3.4. IVR - E-Payment System
 - 3.4.1. IVR solution shall be hosted and maintained by Provider.
 - 3.4.2. Provider shall configure call scripts according to industry best practices.
 - 3.4.3. IVR functionality shall only include search/retrieval and payment processing of Case payments in full.
- 3.5. Text and Email Payment System
 - 3.5.1. Provider will deliver functionality to allow Customers to set up text (SMS) and/or email payment and notification preferences through their E-Payment System profile. Customers will be required to (i) have a valid payment method stored within their profile and (ii) verify their cell phone number prior to completing registration.
- 3.6. eCheck/ACH E-Payment System
 - 3.6.1. Provider will configure web E-Payment System to accept eCheck/ACH Payments.
- 3.7. Integrations
 - 3.7.1. Provider will create/maintain an integration with selected Third-Party Vendor. System integration Statement of Work will be provided.
- 3.8. E-Payment System Training
 - 3.8.1. The provider will provide support and training to Merchant personnel via live, web-based session(s). A training schedule will be shared during implementation.
- 4. **Merchant's Responsibilities:** For Provider to provide the Services outlined in this SOW, the Merchant shall deliver the following, included as marked ():
 - 4.1. General
 - 4.1.1. Provide ACH forms required for the remittance of funds (if applicable).
 - 4.1.2. Provide a list of charges in an electronic format and updates within forty-eight (48) hours of a change (if applicable).
 - 4.1.3. Provide a payment schedule in an electronic format (if applicable).
 - 4.1.4. Attend client care calls as requested.
 - 4.1.5. Notify Provider of changes to any state, county, or municipal mandates or laws.
 - 4.1.6. Revoke system access of terminated Merchant employees at time of termination.
 - 4.2. Web E-Payment System
 - 4.2.1. For the duration of this SOW, Merchant will maintain an active link connecting the Merchant website and the Provider payment portal in a prominent and mutually agreed location on the Merchant website.
 - 4.3. Counter E-Payment System
 - 4.3.1. Merchant will keep all point-of-sale terminals in good order and repair except for normal wear and tear



in the ordinary course of business.

4.4. Integrations

4.4.1. The Merchant, via their selected Third-Party Vendor system, will update the Provider's payment program on a near real-time basis, with data on all open and payable records from the Merchant's server. Upon exchange of the data, the information may be accessed, and payment made by the Customer. Third-Party Vendor integration Statement of Work will be provided.

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14 East Goldfield Avenue, Yerington, Nevada 89447
PHONE: (775) 463-3511 WEBSITE: www.yerington.net FAX: (775) 463-2284
The City of Yerington is an Equal Opportunity Provider

March 2, 2026

Dear Mayor Garry and Yerington City Council:

Pursuant to NRS 5.023, the Yerington City Council shall select a number of individuals that it determines appropriate to comprise a panel of substitute municipal judges. On behalf of Yerington Municipal Judge Brandi Jensen, I respectfully request Aaron Mouritsen to be added to the panel of Municipal Judge Pro Tempore in addition to the panel previously approved by City Council. The updated panel would be:

1. Brent Kolvet;
2. Aaron Mouritsen;
3. LeAnn Schumann;
4. Delmar Stevens
5. All Justices of the Peace or Senior Municipal Judges who have received a commission from the Supreme Court to serve as a Senior Municipal Judge.

Compensation for the Judge Pro Tem is established by the City Council. I am requesting that Mr. Mouritsen be compensated at the rate equal to the other members of this list, a rate of \$490.00 per day (reduced to half pay for a half day of work, minimum) plus per diem and related travel expenses. Compensation for a Senior Judge is set by Nevada Supreme Court Rule 12, and is an amount proportional to the gross monthly salary of the judge that they are assigned.

Mr. Mouritsen is an experienced attorney and has represented the Lyon County community since 2014. This appointment will provide additional coverage should professional or schedule conflicts exist. I feel it is important to have this type of experience and history with local and state laws be available to guide the Yerington Municipal Court operations and navigate the complex court issues that may arise.

Thank you for your consideration of my request and recommendations. I am happy to answer any questions you may have regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Jerry Bryant
Interim City Manager

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AIRPORT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

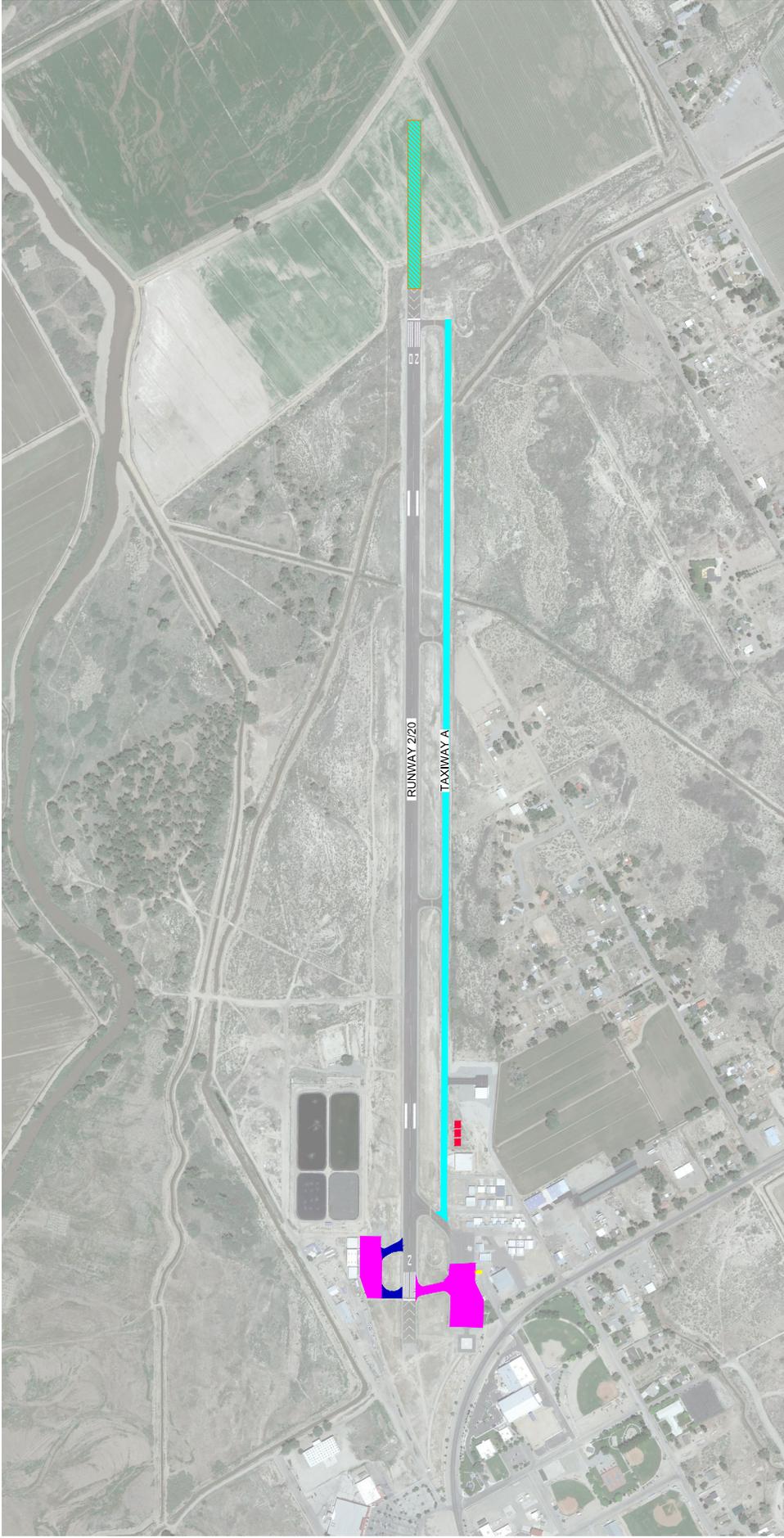
Federal Aviation Administration

2026-2031

Yerington Municipal Airport - Yerington, NV

Airport:	Yerington Municipal Airport	Airport Identifier:	O43	Site No.:	3-32-0022		
Sponsor:	City of Yerington	State:	Nevada	Date:	12/23/2025		
Project Description & Year (By funding year in priority order)		Work Code	AIP Grant Federal	Match	BIL Grant Federal	Match	Total Cost
2026							
Reconstruct Taxiway F1 Pavement (140'x35') [Bid & Const.]		RE TW IM	\$133,000	\$7,000			\$140,000
Reconstruct Taxiway F2 Pavement (130'x35') [Bid & Const.]		RE TW IM	\$133,000	\$7,000			\$140,000
2027							
Reconstruct Apron Pavement (365'x120') [Bid & Const.]		RE AP IM	\$750,000	\$50,000			\$800,000
Rehabilitate Apron (Approx. 60,000 SF) [Design & Const.] (BIL Funding)		RE AP IM			\$200,000	\$13,333	\$213,333
Rehabilitate Taxiway (35' x 185') [Design & Const.] (BIL Funding)		RE TW IM			\$74,000	\$4,933	\$78,933
2028							
Construct 3 Unit Box Hangar Building (150'x50') [Design & Const.]		ST BD MS	\$421,875	\$28,125			\$450,000
2029							
Install Jet Fuel Station [Design & Const.]		OT OT FF	\$562,500	\$37,500			\$600,000
2030							
Extend Runway (75'x1,000') [Design Only]		CA RW EX	\$140,625	\$9,375			\$150,000
Widen Taxiway A (35' x 5,350') [Design Only]		ST TW IM	\$140,625	\$9,375			\$150,000
2031							
Extend Runway (75'x1,000') [Bid & Const.]		CA RW EX	\$1,875,000	\$125,000			\$2,000,000





LEGEND	
YEAR	DESCRIPTION
2026	RECONSTRUCT, TW F1 (140' X 35'), TW F2 (130' X 35') [BID & CONST.]
2027	RECONSTRUCT APRON PAVEMENT (385' X 120') [BID & CONST.], REHABILITATE APRON (APPROX. 80,000 SF) [DESIGN & CONST.], REHABILITATE TW (35' X 185') [DESIGN & CONST.]
2028	CONSTRUCT 3 UNIT BOX HANGAR BUILDING (150' X 50') [DESIGN & CONST.]
2029	INSTALL JET FUEL STATION [DESIGN & CONST.]
2030	EXTEND RUNWAY (75' X 1,000') [DESIGN ONLY], WIDEN TW A (35' X 5,350') [DESIGN ONLY]
2031	EXTEND RUNWAY (75' X 1,000') [BID & CONST.]

YERINGTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
YERINGTON, NEVADA

2026-2031 CIP



TASK ORDER C
ATTACHMENT TO
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
BETWEEN SPONSOR AND ENGINEER,
DATED _____

FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES OF ENGINEER

1. This Attachment is made a part of and incorporated by reference into the Professional Services Agreement made on April 21, 2025, between **CITY OF YERINGTON, NEVADA (Sponsor)** and **LOCHNER (Engineer)** providing for professional engineering services. The Services of Engineer as described in Section 1 of the Agreement are amended or supplemented as indicated below and the time periods for the performance of certain services are stipulated as indicated below.

2. **LOCATION** – Yerington Municipal Airport, Yerington, NV

3. **WORK PROGRAM** – Attached

Element 1 – Reconstruct Taxiways F1 and F2 [Bid & Const.]

4. **FEES** - The fees will be as noted below. (All lump sums)

Element 1 – Project Development & Administration \$13,270.00

Element 1 – Bidding Services \$6,520.00

Element 1 – Construction Period Services

Construction Administration Services \$21,490.00

Construction Observation Services \$40,440.00

Element 1 – Project Closeout \$6,100.00

Element 1 – Special Services

Categorical Exclusion Form \$5,530.00

DBE Program Assistance (billed only if completed) \$3,310.00

Title VI Plan Assistance (billed only if completed) \$3,310.00

Engineering Total **\$99,970.00**

5. **ATTACHMENTS** - Required Contract Provisions for A/E Contracts Under Airport Improvement Program

SPONSOR:
CITY OF YERINGTON

ENGINEER:
LOCHNER

City Manager

Erik Vliek, Business Manager

**SCOPE OF WORK
YERINGTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIP NO. 3-32-0022-XXX-2026**

ELEMENT #1 RECONSTRUCT TAXIWAYS F1 & F2 [BID & CONST.]

1. The project involves the bidding and construction of the two connector taxiways of the west apron, for which the design was completed in a previous stage of the project. Based on the 2023 PCI survey completed by NDOT, the current estimated pavement condition index rating is 56 on these taxiways. This PCI indicates and further justifies the need for reconstruction in this area. The included project sketch depicts the general layout for the project.
 - 1.1. The two connector taxiways measure approximately 140'x35' and 130'x35' and the most appropriate Taxiway Design Group (TDG) is TDG-2B. It has been determined that full reconstruction is needed, and the pavement geometry design will be updated in accordance with FAA AC 150/5300-13B. Specifically, Appendix G will be utilized to determine appropriate pavement geometry and required separations.
 - 1.2. The pavement section will be designed to accommodate the anticipated aircraft fleet mix, which is assumed to include aircraft weighing up to 26,000 lbs SWG/32,000 lbs DWG. FAA FAARFIELD software will be utilized during the design of the pavement section, and a 20-year design life will be assumed.
 - 1.3. New pavement markings will be designed to meet FAA AC 150/5340-1M. Type I, Gradation A glass beads will be specified for the painted surfaces. No striated markings will be used.
 - 1.4. Topographical analysis and a geotechnical investigation were performed as part of the design leading up to the construction of this project. This project is not anticipated to require significant changes to the existing surface drainage patterns at the Airport.

Estimated Construction Cost is: \$200,000

Estimated Construction Period is: 15 days¹

Note: ¹ Should the Contractor exceed the specified construction period, additional construction period fees will be assessed at a rate of \$2,250/day. The Sponsor may offset these fees by charging the Contractor liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Agreement and Special Provisions developed as part of the bid documents for the project.



PROJECT SKETCH

I. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The project development and administration phase is intended to complete the necessary preliminary actions required to initiate and manage the project in accordance with established Federal, State and Local policies and procedures.

Activities include:

1. Conduct a scoping conference with the Sponsor and FAA to establish parameters for the project definition and work areas, budget, and schedule.
2. Develop preliminary cost estimates and conceptual layout exhibits required for preliminary project actions such as scoping, grant applications, and other preliminary documents.
3. Develop and submit a detailed Scope of Work for review and approval. Upon submittal, the Engineer will solicit feedback from the Sponsor and FAA and refine the detailed Scope of Work based on feedback received. This task assumes one round of edits based on Sponsor input and a separate round of edits based on FAA input.
4. Following approval of the detailed Scope of Work, the Engineer will prepare a detailed fee estimate showing an hourly breakdown of staff resources required for each task, including incidental expenses related to travel, printing, and/or shipping.
5. Conduct fee negotiations with the Sponsor and assist in preparing a Record of Negotiations to document the independent fee review, if required, and any subsequent fee negotiations.
6. Incorporate final detailed Scope of Work and negotiated fees into a final Agreement for Professional Services and coordinate final approval and signature with the Sponsor.
7. Prepare Preliminary FAA Grant Application and submit to Sponsor for signature and submittal. Application packet will include the following:
 - a. Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance
 - b. Form 5100-100
 - c. Program Narrative
 - d. Project Cost Estimate
 - e. Airport Sponsor Assurances
 - f. Project Sketch clearly identifying major work items
 - g. Exhibit "A" Property Map
 - h. Standard DOT Title VI Assurance
 - i. Sponsor Certification for Project Plans and Specifications
 - j. Sponsor Certification for Selection of Consultants
 - k. Sponsor Certification for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest
 - l. Sponsor Certification for Equipment and Construction Contracts
 - m. Current listing of FAA Advisory Circulars for AIP/PFC Projects
 - n. Sponsor Certification for Drug-Free Workplace
 - o. Title VI Pre-award Sponsor Checklist
8. Prepare monthly invoicing and FAA grant drawdown packets. In addition to the Engineer's invoices, the Engineer will incorporate other eligible projects expense invoices provided by the Sponsor in the

packet. The Sponsor will be required to complete the payment reimbursement through the FAA e-invoicing system.

9. Project Management and Administration. Project management and administration includes coordination between Engineer staff, Sponsor, State, and FAA that isn't related to a specific task but is essential to the project process. This work includes:
 - a. Internal progress meetings with the design team.
 - b. Drafting project correspondence for Sponsor's use in coordination with State and FAA.
 - c. Perform the business aspects of the project.
 - d. Perform the grant administration for the project.

II. BIDDING SERVICES

During the bidding phase of the project, the Engineer will assist the Sponsor in advertising and letting the project for bid. Engineer will assist in dialogue with potential bidders to quantify bidder questions assist Sponsor in attaining economic bids. Activities outlined below and the fees listed on page 1 cover one iteration of the bidding process. Preparing multiple bid processes, packages, or re-bidding may incur additional or repeated services.

Activities include:

1. Assist the Sponsor with advertising and interpretation of the project requirements. Plans and specifications will be available via the web site of Lochner. The Sponsor, State, and FAA will be given a digital copy of the final plans, specifications and contract documents.
2. Assist the Sponsor in obtaining a Nevada Public Works Project number for the project.
3. Provide technical assistance and recommendations to the Sponsor during construction bidding.
4. Attend and assist with pre-bid conference. Answer Contractor questions and issue necessary clarifications and addenda. The pre-bid conference will be held via online video conference run by the Project Manager.
5. Provide an on-line bidding platform and read the bids aloud via online video conference at the date, and time agreed by the Sponsor.
6. Prepare an abstract of bids, perform necessary review of the bids to determine responsiveness, and prepare award recommendation letter.
7. Update preliminary Federal Grant Application prepared during Project Development phase based on bids. The Engineer will submit the application to the Sponsor for approval and signatures.
8. Assist in award notification to successful bidder and assist in notification to unsuccessful bidders. The DBE goal and all bidding requirements will be reviewed for responsiveness. Any issues or concerns that arise from the bidding documents will be brought to the attention of the Sponsor for clarification.

III. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD SERVICES

During the construction phase of the project, the Engineer will assist the Sponsor with monitoring, documenting progress for quality and cost control and overall grant administration during construction.

Activities include:

A. Construction Administration Services

1. Coordinate construction contract documents for successful bidder, including contract agreement, bond forms, certificates of inclusion, and Notice to Proceed. Review Contractor's bonds, insurance certificates, construction schedules. Review Contractor's sub-contracts.
2. Prepare and submit a Nevada Public Works Project Notice of Award form.
3. Provide Sponsor, State, and FAA with a digital copy of the Contract Documents, Specifications, and Construction Plans. Provide Contractor with a digital copy of the Contract Documents, Specifications, and Construction Plans; complete with all addenda.
4. Review and accept the Contractor's Safety Plan Compliance Documents prior to issuing the Notice to Proceed.
5. Conduct pre-construction conference. The pre-construction conference will be held on-site and will be attended by the Senior Project Manager and Resident Project Representative (RPR).
6. Identify local survey control points used for project design and layout. Engineering staff will assist, as necessary, the RPR and Contractor's surveyor during construction by compiling and sending supplemental information regarding issues arising related to construction surveying. Work may include developing alternative survey control based on site conditions discovered during construction and/or findings of the Contractor's surveyor.
7. Provide technical assistance and recommendations to the Sponsor during construction. This item also includes daily construction coordination from the office that does not fit in another item such as phone calls to and from the Contractor, RPR and Owner for project updates, questions, and instruction.
8. Construction Site Visits. This item includes one (1) additional trip for Element 1 to the job site for on-site clarification by the Project Manager and Engineer.
9. Conduct pre-paving conference to review Contractor's laydown, testing and surveying plans. Meeting will be held on-site, and will be attended by Senior Project Manager, and RPR.
10. Prepare change orders and supplemental agreements, if required; including appropriate cost/price analyses. All coordination of change orders will be provided by the Engineer.
11. Review and certify monthly Contractor payment requests. Pay requests will be reviewed for accuracy with the Contractor and RPR.

B. Construction Observation Services

1. Provide review of all submittals for materials to be used on the project. Review all shop drawings items as required during construction.
2. Provide a full time Resident Project Representative (RPR) to monitor and document construction progress, confirm conformance with schedules, plans and specifications, measure and document construction pay quantities, document significant conversations or situations, document input or visits by local authorities, etc. Maintain daily log of construction activities. Conduct interviews of the Contractor's and Subcontractor's employees regarding Davis Bacon wage rates and the review of their weekly payroll reports.
3. Prepare and submit weekly inspection reports. Reports will be submitted to the FAA and Sponsor.
4. Conduct final project inspection with the Sponsor and the Contractor. Any punch list items will be noted and coordinated with the Contractor for necessary action. The final inspection will be held on-site and will be attended by the Senior Project Manager and Field Engineering Supervisor or RPR.

IV. PROJECT CLOSEOUT

During the project closeout phase of the project, the Engineer will assist the Sponsor with compiling all of the reports, documents, and other items necessary to successfully close out the associated grant and provide an accurate historical record for the project.

Activities include:

1. Prepare Summary of Tests report to document the Quality Control and Quality Assurance testing performed on the project.
2. Assist the Sponsor with completing all necessary grant closeout certifications and forms, including final SF425, SF271, draft grant closeout request letter and Nevada Public Works Project Notice of Completion form.
3. Update Airport Layout Plan to reflect as-built conditions.
4. Prepare record drawings, indicating changes made to the design during construction. The FAA, State, and Sponsor will each receive drawings in pdf format. AutoCAD files can be provided upon request.
5. Prepare Final Engineers Report. The final report will follow the current FAA AIP Final Report guidance.

V. SPECIAL SERVICES

Special Services are those services that aren't considered "basic" services such as those listed above. When a Special Service is needed that we do not provide in-house, we will contract with other firms that provide those services. The following are activities that are included in this project that fall under Special Service tasks.

Activities include:

1. Prepare and submit a Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) package.
2. Assist the Sponsor with the Disadvantage Business Enterprise (DBE) Program.
 - a. Coordinate with Sponsor to assign the DBE Liaison and Reconsideration officials.
 - b. Assist the Sponsor's DBE Liaison with FAA Connect website access.
 - c. Update the Sponsor's DBE Plan and posting requirements.
 - d. Create Sponsor's overall Goal Calculation for triennial DBE goals. This includes holding a public consultation meeting with stakeholders. Researching the applicable market area broken into zip codes. Researching the current State DOT market area certified DBE listings of potential contractors' availability compared to the availability of all market area Contractors using US Census Data. Use the preliminary cost estimate, developed during the Project Development phase, to determine potential DBE work items (breaking down % of work items into NAICS Codes). Determine whether the goal should be race/gender neutral (RN), race/gender conscious (RC) or what % of each by consideration of available disparity studies conducted in
 - e. the State and past project history to determine if obtained goal calculations should be adjusted or if need to establish specific steps and milestones to correct any identified issues to keep the Airport in compliance.
 - f. Finalize the DBE plan and goals and submit these items to the FAA Civil Rights Connect website for approval.
 - g. Complete the fiscal year DBE utilization reporting and in submitting these items to the FAA Civil Rights Website.
 - h. Assist Sponsor in ensuring record compliance found in USDOT 49 CFR Part 26 requirements are met.
 - i. Create and maintain website link for FAA compliance with Sponsor's Civil Rights Programs. Including DBE Goal Public Notices, DBE Program, Triennial Goals (with updates), links to DBE program statues and regulations.
 - j. Coordinate the Sponsor's DBE plan requirements and goals through construction and closeout.
 - k. Research the current State DOT certified DBE listings and area contractors to determine the availability of potential DBE contractors. Use the preliminary cost estimate, developed during the Project Development phase, to determine potential DBE work items.
 - l. Assist Sponsor with DBE issues during bidding including analyzing Contractors Good Faith Efforts.
 - m. Monitor DBE usage and document final utilization.
3. Assist the Sponsor with Title VI Plan
 - a. Coordinate with Sponsor to assign the Title VI Coordinator.
 - b. Assist the Sponsor's Title VI Coordinator with FAA Connect website access.

- c. Create the Sponsor's Title VI Plan and Community Participation Plan (CPP). Collecting and assessing demographic data and community stats through US Census database, surveys, sign-in sheets , evaluating bid and proposal contracts and other methods described in the CPP.
- d. Evaluate Data for potential and known community impacts.
- e. Assist the Sponsor in community outreach, training materials, and other requirements.
- f. Assist the Sponsor if any need to establish specific steps and milestones to correct any identified issues to keep the Airport in compliance.
- g. Finalize the Title VI plan and CPP and submit these items to the FAA Civil Rights Connect Website.
- h. Assist Sponsor in ensuring record compliance found in USDOT 49 CFR Part 21 requirements are met.
- i. Update and maintain website link for FAA compliance with Sponsor's Civil Rights Programs. Including Title VI Poster's, Title VI Goal Public Notices, CCP, Three (3) Year Updates, Public Notices, links to Title VI statues and regulations.

11

**CITY OF YERINGTON
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-01**

**REOLUTION OF THE YERINGTON CITY COUNCIL REQUESTING
APPROPRIATIONS FOR CRITICAL WASTEWATER NEEDS;**

WHEREAS, the City of Yerington is a local government as defined by NAC 348A.070; and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the public health, welfare, and safety of the inhabitants of the City of Yerington and its environs to provide an adequate public wastewater system, and

WHEREAS, Article VII Section 7.010 of the Yerington City Charter states that the City shall not incur an indebtedness in excess of twenty percent of the total assessed valuation of the taxable property within the boundaries of the City, and

WHEREAS, the City of Yerington incurred a medium-term financing loan in the amount of \$31,379,052.00 for a previous critical water and wastewater rehabilitation project completed in 2023, and

WHEREAS, this previously incurred debt creates a prohibitive debt ratio to leverage additional loans or debt

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Yerington, that it hereby approves the request or appropriations for critical repairs of the wastewater system.

The foregoing resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of the City of Yerington held on the 9th day of March, 2026, he City Council of the City does hereby find, resolve, determine and order as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The recitals set forth herein above are true and correct in all respects.

Section 2. Obligation of the City. The City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to administer to all matters relating to such request and to execute all necessary applications, assurances, certifications and other documents relative to the acceptance of such appropriations.

PRESENTED AND PASSED on this, the 9th day of March, 2026, by a vote of ___ ayes and ___ nays at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Yerington, Nevada.

CITY OF YERINGTON, NEVADA

By _____
John J. Garry, Mayor

ATTEST:

By _____
Stacy Stevenson, City Clerk

12

**CITY OF YERINGTON
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-02**

RESOLUTION OF THE YERINGTON CITY COUNCIL REQUESTING
APPROPRIATIONS FOR CRITICAL DRINKING WATER NEEDS;

WHEREAS, the City of Yerington is a local government as defined by NAC 348A.070;
and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the public health, welfare, and safety of the inhabitants of
the City of Yerington and its environs to provide a clean public drinking water system, and

WHEREAS, Article VII Section 7.010 of the Yerington City Charter states that the City
shall not incur an indebtedness in excess of twenty percent of the total assessed valuation of
the taxable property within the boundaries of the City, and

WHEREAS, the City of Yerington incurred a medium-term financing loan in the amount
of \$31,379,052.00 for a previous critical water and wastewater rehabilitation project completed in
2023, and

WHEREAS, this previously incurred debt creates a prohibitive debt ratio to service
additional loans or debt

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Yerington, that it hereby
approves the request or appropriations for critical repairs of the drinking water system.

The foregoing resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of the City of
Yerington held on the 9th day of March, 2026, the City Council of the City does hereby find, resolve,
determine and order as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The recitals set forth herein above are true and correct in all
respects.

Section 2. Obligation of the City. The City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized
to administer to all matters relating to such request and to execute all necessary applications,
assurances, certifications and other documents relative to the acceptance of such appropriations.

PRESENTED AND PASSED on this, the 9th day of March, 2026, by a vote of ___ ayes and
___ nays at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Yerington, Nevada.

CITY OF YERINGTON, NEVADA

By _____
John J. Garry, Mayor

ATTEST:

By _____
Stacy Stevenson, City Clerk

13

**CITY OF YERINGTON
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-03**

REOLUTION OF THE YERINGTON CITY COUNCIL REQUESTING
APPROPRIATIONS FOR CRITICAL PUBLIC SAFETY NEEDS;

WHEREAS, the City of Yerington is a local government as defined by NAC 348A.070; and

WHEREAS, it is essential to the public health, welfare, and safety of the inhabitants of the City of Yerington and its environs to provide an adequate public safety, and

WHEREAS, Article VII Section 7.010 of the Yerington City Charter states that the City shall not incur an indebtedness in excess of twenty percent of the total assessed valuation of the taxable property within the boundaries of the City, and

WHEREAS, the City of Yerington incurred a medium-term financing loan in the amount of \$31,379,052.00 to address previous critical drinking water and wastewater needs completed in 2023, and

WHEREAS, this previously incurred debt creates a prohibitive debt ratio to service additional loans or debt

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Yerington, that it hereby approves the request or appropriations for public safety needs and improvements.

The foregoing resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of the City of Yerington held on the 9th day of March, 2026, he City Council of the City does hereby find, resolve, determine and order as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The recitals set forth herein above are true and correct in all respects.

Section 2. Obligation of the City. The City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to administer to all matters relating to such request and to execute all necessary applications, assurances, certifications and other documents relative to the acceptance of such appropriations.

PRESENTED AND PASSED on this, the 9th day of March, 2026, by a vote of ___ ayes and ___ nays at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Yerington, Nevada.

CITY OF YERINGTON, NEVADA

By _____
John J. Garry, Mayor

ATTEST:

By _____
Stacy Stevenson, City Clerk

15

Title 6 - MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL TRAFFIC PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 2 FORM OF CITATION

CHAPTER 3 LICENSES FOR OPERATING AND CHAUFFEURS

CHAPTER 4 RULES OF THE ROAD

CHAPTER 5 SPEED RESTRICTIONS

CHAPTER 6 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

CHAPTER 7 STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

CHAPTER 8 RESIDENTIAL AREA TRAFFIC AND PARKING

CHAPTER 9 VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

CHAPTER 10 STREET USE RESTRICTIONS

CHAPTER 11 PEDESTRIANS

CHAPTER 12 BICYCLES

CHAPTER 13 MOTORCYCLES

CHAPTER 14 SKATEBOARDS, ROLLER SKATES, SCOOTERS AND SIMILAR DEVICES

CHAPTER 15 TAXICABS

26-01 Bill #434 - An Ordinance amending Yerington City code, Title 6 Motor Vehicles and Traffic - Regulations, Chapter 16 Off Highway Vehicles, Adding Chapter 16 Titled Off Highway Vehicles and Other Matters Properly Related Thereto.

CHAPTER 16

OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLES

Suggestion:

CHAPTER 16

6-16-1: OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE LAWS ADOPTED:

All laws governing and regulating certification and operation of off-highway vehicles as set forth in Chapter 490 of the Nevada Revised Statutes are hereby adopted and incorporated herein.

6-16-2: HIGHWAYS AND ROADS IN THE CITY OF YERINGTON DESIGNATED FOR PURPOSES OF OHV/UHV TRAVEL:

- A. The following roads and highways within the City of Yerington are designated as permissible for the operation of off-highway vehicles for the limited purpose of allowing off-highway vehicles and utility terrain vehicles to reach private or public areas that are open for the use of such vehicles. Off-highway vehicles shall not be operated on designated highways or roads for any purpose other than travel to or from (ingress and egress) the private or public area open for the use of such vehicles.
1. Bridge St. from Highway 339 to MacKenzie Ln.
 2. Main St. from Goldfield Ave. to Green Acres Ln
 3. Goldfield Ave. from Highway 339 to Main St.
 4. MacKenzie Ln. from Bridge St. to Cremetti Ln.
 5. Cemetery Ln. from MacKenzie Ln. to "Y" Hill
 6. Center St. from Virginia St. to Van Ness St.

7. Virginia St. from Main St. to Center St.
 8. Van Ness St. from Main St. to Center St.
- B. The use of off-highway and or utility terrain vehicles on the following roads is prohibited:
1. Roads immediately abutting property of a hospital or long-term care facility.
 2. School zones during school zone hours.

6-16-3: Definitions:

As used herein, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

- A. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE (OHV): Dirt bikes, quads, ATVs, three wheelers, and any other mechanically or electrically powered off highway vehicle not described as a UTV.
- B. UTILITY TERRAIN VEHICLE (UTV): Large, two (2) or more person side-by-side vehicles fitted with roll cages.

6-16-4: OPERATION ON UNDESIGNATED HIGHWAYS OR ROADS PROHIBITED; PENALTIES

- A. Except as provided in Section B., no person shall operate an OHV/UTV on any highway or road not designated in this Chapter for any purpose other than those permitted by Chapter 490 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
- B. A person may operate an OHV/UTV on a road not designated in this chapter:
 1. If the OHV/UTV is operated on the highway for the purpose of crossing the highway, comes to a complete stop before crossing, and crosses as close as practicable to perpendicular to the direction of travel on the highway;
 2. If the OHV/UTV is operated on the highway for the purpose of loading or unloading the OHV/UTV onto or off of another vehicle or trailer, if the loading or unloading is as close as practicable to the place of operation of the OHV/UTV; or
 3. During an emergency if it is impossible or impracticable to use another vehicle or if a peace officer directs the operation of the OHV/UTV.
- C. Except as specifically provided for elsewhere in this Chapter, violations of this Chapter shall create a civil liability in favor of the City of Yerington in an amount not less than \$200, not to exceed \$500.

6-16-5: RESTRICTIONS:

- A. The operator of an OHV/UTV driven on a road or highway pursuant to this Chapter shall:
 1. Possess a valid driver's license.
 2. Ensure that the registration of the OHV/UTV is attached to the vehicle in accordance law.
 3. Possess proof of liability insurance covering the OHV/UTV the operator is driving which meets the requirements of NRS 485.185.
 4. All occupants must wear a helmet. The civil penalty for failing to wear a helmet shall be \$500.
 5. Comply with all traffic laws applicable to motor vehicles generally.
 6. OHV/UTV use on City streets shall be restricted to thirty (30) minutes before sunrise through thirty (30) minutes after sunset.
 7. OHV/UTVs shall be restricted to use within the City of Yerington only for purposes of accessing trail heads and public lands or for conducting commerce by way of the approved OHV/UTV routes designated in 6-16-2.

8. Passengers shall not occupy any space that is not factory intended for seating. All occupants shall wear seatbelts if the vehicle is, or has ever been, so equipped.

B. Required equipment for operation on highway; exception:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B.2 and in addition to the requirements set forth in this Chapter and NRS 490.070, a person shall not operate an OHV/UTV on a highway pursuant to this Chapter unless the OHV/UTV has:
 - a. At least one (1) headlamp that illuminates objects at least five hundred (500) feet ahead of the vehicle;
 - b. At least one (1) tail lamp that is visible from at least five hundred (500) feet behind the vehicle;
 - c. At least one (1) red reflector on the rear of the vehicle, unless the tail lamp is red and reflective;
 - d. A stop lamp on the rear of the vehicle; and
 - e. A muffler which is in working order and which is in constant operation when the vehicle is running.
2. The provisions of subsections B.1.a. and B.1.b. do not apply to an OHV/UTV which is operated only during daylight hours.

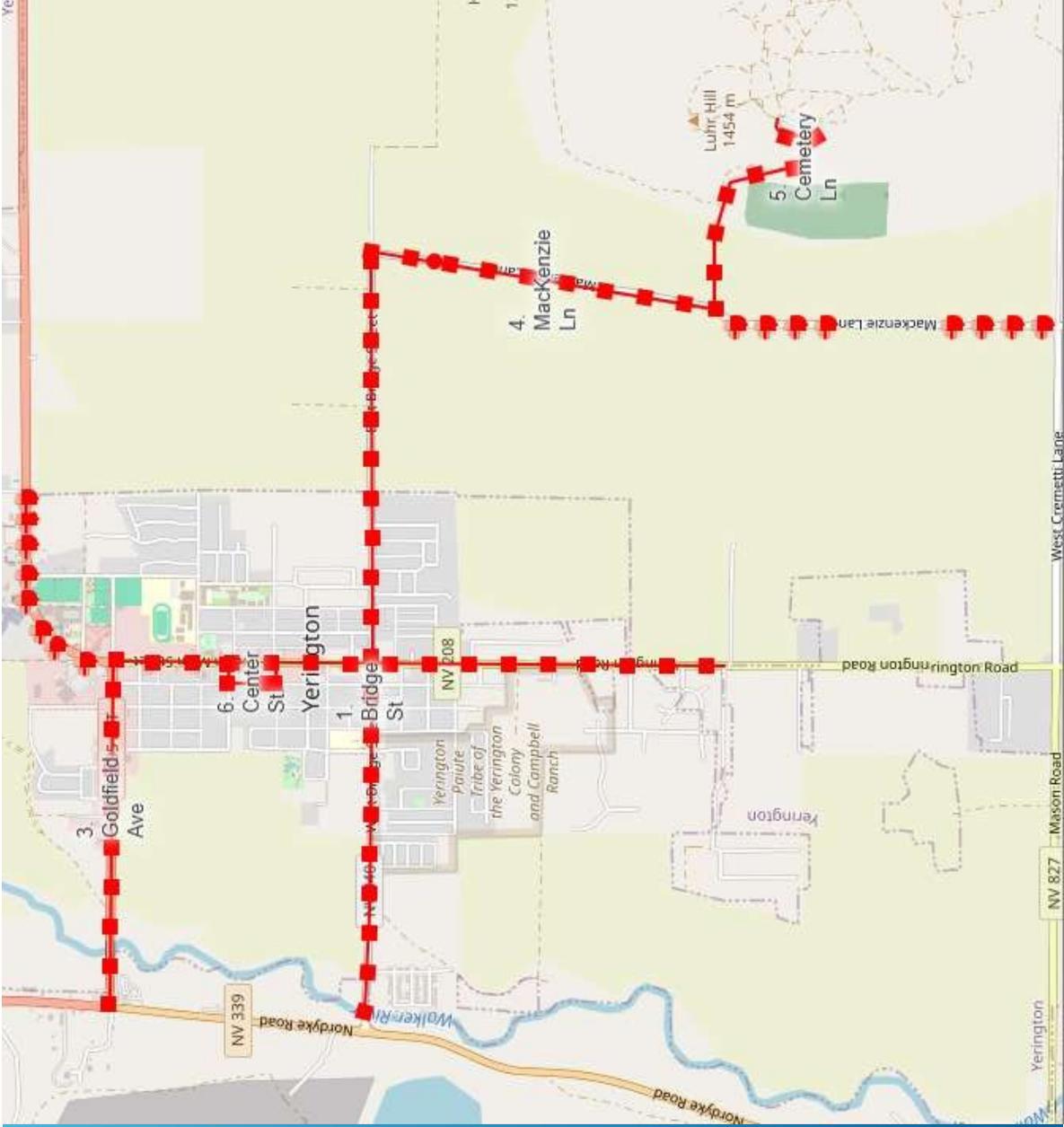
6-16-6: ENFORCEMENT:

- A. The Yerington Police Department and any other agency with jurisdiction shall have full authority to issue a civil traffic citation to any person violating this Chapter.
- B. All penalties are subject to assessments as provided by law.

6-16-7: SEVERABILITY:

If any provision of this Chapter is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions and each provision is hereby declared to be severable from the rest.

Recommended Streets Map



To whom it may concern,

I would like to write in support for the City of Yerington's proposed OHV route ordinance.

I believe that the proposed Ordinance will Expand and Promote Tourism Opportunities in our community which will in turn give our business community a needed boost economically.

As a business owner who has operated in Yerington for many years, VORRA has been part of Nevada's off-road racing history — I have firsthand knowledge of the positive economic impact these events bring to town as we have been involved since the first race. When off-road races and recreation events come to the area, Dini's Lucky Club can track a substantial increase in revenue during these events. When VORRA was in its first years here in Yerington, there were many high-end companies fighting for the driver's business. BF Goodrich and Yokohama tires were big sponsors and fueled the economic impact with such things as giving 200 buffet tickets to the drivers and crews during the event. The influx of visitors to Yerington drives, restaurant traffic, fuel sales, room nights and overall business activity. These events bring families, teams, spectators, and support crews who spend money locally and contribute to the vitality of our downtown.

From a business perspective, designated routes encourage visitors to legally enter and move through town rather than bypassing it. That structure supports local commerce while maintaining community standards and order. It reflects thoughtful implementation of the City's adopted economic development policies. Establishing designated OHV routes within city limits provides a clear and responsible framework for that activity.

The proposal has gone through multiple rounds of public notice and comment, has been reviewed and approved by the City's Safety Committee, and required signage has been provided at no cost to the City through collaboration with the Nevada Offroad Association.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jay Dini, President, Dini's Lucky Club

February 23, 2026

City of Yerington

Attn: City Manager Jerry Bryant

Yerington City Council

Re: Support for Proposed OHV Route Ordinance

Dear City Manager Bryant and Members of the City Council,

I am writing to express my support for the City of Yerington's proposed OHV (Off-Highway Vehicle) route ordinance.

As a property owner in the Mason Valley area who spends significant time in Yerington and the surrounding region, I have developed a strong appreciation for the community, its businesses, and its longstanding off-road heritage. I regularly participate in off-road racing events with VORRA and utilize Farny's Off-Road Park and surrounding areas for responsible recreational riding.

Through Broken Skull Beer, I am also proud to serve as a title sponsor of VORRA. That partnership reflects my belief in supporting grassroots racing, rural communities, and the economic activity that responsible off-road recreation brings to towns like Yerington.

In my experience, race weekends and recreation events bring racers, crews, families, and visitors who support local fuel stations, restaurants, lodging, and small businesses. That economic activity contributes directly to the vitality of the community.

The proposed ordinance provides a clear, designated framework for OHV travel within city limits. Establishing signed and defined routes promotes clarity for residents, visitors, and law enforcement, and supports responsible

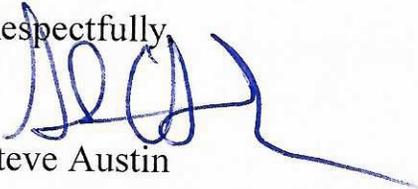
recreation while respecting the character of the community.

Designated routes strike an important balance — allowing access in a managed and predictable way while supporting tourism and local business activity.

I respectfully encourage the City Council to adopt this ordinance.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'SA', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Steve Austin



808 W Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89703
1 State of Nevada Way, 4th Floor, Las Vegas, NV 89119
775.687.9900
GOED.NV.GOV

March 3, 2026

Yerington City Council
14 E. Goldfield Ave.
Yerington, NV 89447

Dear Council Members,

I am writing to express strong support for initiatives that integrate outdoor recreation with the revitalization and activation of our downtown areas. As communities across Nevada and the nation continue to strengthen their local economies, outdoor recreation has emerged as one of the most powerful, accessible, and community-driven strategies for driving economic growth, supporting small businesses, and enhancing overall quality of life.

Outdoor recreation creates natural pathways for residents and visitors to explore downtown districts, increasing foot traffic and generating the kind of organic activity that helps small businesses thrive. Trails, bike networks, off-road vehicle signage and access, and public gathering spaces are not only recreational assets - they are economic engines. When thoughtfully connected to commercial corridors, these amenities extend the amount of time people spend in downtown areas, encouraging them to visit local shops, dine at nearby restaurants, and engage with local services.

Moreover, communities that invest in outdoor recreation benefit from increased tourism and a strengthened sense of place. Visitors seek out destinations that offer both authentic local character and opportunities to experience the outdoors. By tying recreation amenities directly to our downtowns, we create a seamless experience that showcases the best of our communities while supporting local entrepreneurs and driving commerce.

Thank you for your leadership and dedication to your community.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shari Davis". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of "Shari" and "Davis" being capitalized and prominent.

Shari Davis
Director, Rural Economic and Community Development
Nevada Main Street State Coordinator
sadavis@goed.nv.gov
775-221-9610

Governor Joe Lombardo
Executive Director Thomas J. Burns

February 23, 2026

Yerington City Council
14 East Goldfield Avenue,
Yerington, NV 89447

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council,

On behalf of Nevada Outdoor School (NOS), we respectfully submit this letter in support of the proposed ordinance designating specific routes for off-highway vehicle (OHV) travel within the city.

Nevada Outdoor School is dedicated to inspiring exploration of the natural world and fostering responsible stewardship and safe recreation through hands-on education and training programs for youth and adults alike. Through initiatives such as our Ride Safe, Ride Smart OHV safety education and youth rider evaluation programs, we promote safe, informed, and responsible use of recreational opportunities across Nevada.

We strongly support the ordinance's clearly defined OHV travel routes as a framework that enhances tourism while prioritizing safety. The inclusion of helmet requirements for all occupants, age-appropriate restrictions, and added protections near school and hospital zones reflects a thoughtful, safety-oriented approach. This ordinance aligns closely with NOS's mission and reinforces the principles we teach — that safety, respect for community spaces, and compliance with clear guidelines are essential for sustainable recreation.

Designated routes will provide residents and visitors with clear expectations for compliance, help reduce unsafe or unauthorized riding, and support structured outdoor education and safety outreach. This will enable organizations like ours to partner more effectively with local jurisdictions to deliver safety programs and outdoor learning opportunities that cultivate responsible OHV use and appreciation for the natural environment.

We also understand that the route plan has undergone multiple rounds of public notice and comment and has received strong positive feedback. Review and approval by the City's Safety Committee, along with the provision of all required signage by the Nevada Offroad Association at no cost to the City, demonstrate meaningful stakeholder engagement and community support.

As the City Council continues its evaluation of the ordinance, we believe this initiative will benefit both local citizens and visiting riders by promoting safe access and encouraging responsible recreation. Nevada Outdoor School is pleased to support this ordinance and to continue working with partners to advance safe, educational, and sustainable OHV experiences.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,



Melanie Erquiaga, Executive Director



Pine Nut Mountains Trail Association

February 28, 2026

Jerry Bryant,
Interim City Manager,
City of Yerington, NV

Dear Interim City Manager, Honorable Mayor and Distinguished Members of the City Council,

On behalf of the Pine Nut Mountains Trail Association (PNMTA), I am pleased to offer our support for the proposed ordinance designating specific routes for off-highway vehicle (OHV) travel within the city.

The ordinance creates a clear and managed framework for OHV access supporting tourism while prioritizing public safety. By establishing designated routes, the City is taking a proactive approach providing clarity and guidance for residents and visitors to reduce confusion and unmanaged riding.

We particularly appreciate that the proposal includes meaningful safety measures, including helmet requirements for all occupants, operator age restrictions, and additional protections around school and hospital zones. These provisions reflect a thoughtful balance between access and responsibility.

Establishment of designated routes also allow organizations and community groups to responsibly utilize the area for structured safety programs and outdoor education opportunities. This includes potential partnerships with organizations such as Nevada Outdoor School and other safety-focused initiatives promoting responsible recreation, youth education, and stewardship.

Importantly, the route plan has undergone multiple rounds of public notice and comment and has received strong positive feedback. It has been reviewed and approved by the City's Safety Committee, and the Nevada Offroad Association has provided all required signage at no cost to the City — demonstrating both community support and a willingness to invest in responsible implementation.

As the City Council continues evaluating the ordinance, we believe it represents a practical, safety-oriented solution supporting tourism, encouraging responsible recreation, while providing understandable and enforceable regulatory clarity. We respectfully encourage the Council to move forward with adoption of the ordinance.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Eric Wamback
President,
Pine Nut Mountains Trail Association
919 972-1138

 P.O. Box 3012, Gardnerville, NV 89410

 www.PNMTA.org

 info@PMNTA.org

MICAH T. TRIPLETT

112 Meadow Drive, Yerington, NV 89447 | 775.315.4338 | micahtriplett@icloud.com

February 23, 2026

City Council
City of Yerington
14 E. Goldfield Avenue
Yerington, NV 89447

Dear Recipient:

As a board member of Farmy's Off-road Park, and a resident deeply invested in Yerington's/Lyon County's economic growth, I strongly support approving designated on-road uses for Off-Highway Vehicles (OHVs) to enable controlled access to trails, aligning with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 490.090 and 490.100. These statutes authorize cities to designate highway portions for OHV use (up to 2 miles for trail connectors) provided they are not interstates and, for state highways, approved by the Department of Transportation. This promotes safe, responsible recreation while minimizing unauthorized impacts

Furthermore, and debatably more relevant for this council, the City's 2025 Master Plan, prepared in compliance with NRS 278.150-170, clearly expresses that any ordinance on urbanized growth, land use, and development should conform to ITS stated goals, objectives, and strategies (Section 1.1.3). As a guidance document, it provides a framework for regulations in the City's Code of Ordinances to foster efficient, orderly, and sustainable growth (Section 1.1.4). Key elements directly support OHV promotion:

- **Goal 4:** Expand and Promote Tourism Opportunities, including 4a (marketing recreational attractions), 4b (enhancing trails and open spaces), 4d (collaborating to develop campgrounds around off-roading destinations), 4e (expanding RV spaces), and 4f (partnering with Walker River State Park for recreational activities).
- **Goal 5:** strategies, such as 3e (considering recreation uses for undevelopable land supportive of economic objectives).
- Recognition of VORRA's OHV park via Farmy, Inc., and Yerington's off-road trails as tourism assets (Pages 10, 40-44). Designated roads clearly support this event and others, like NITC.

Voting **NO** on the designated OHV roads is **inconsistent** with the City's Master Plan, which was formally adopted by **"THIS VERY"** Council in October 2025, and which explicitly supports controlled OHV recreation, tourism enhancement, and economic development. Such a vote contradicts the Plan's stated vision of leveraging outdoor recreation to increase visitor spending and strengthen community vibrancy. At this point, no well-founded policy-based or factual argument has been presented that refutes this alignment with the City of Yerington's Master Plan.

Further delays on this initiative cannot be justified by emotional or speculative rhetoric. Emotional responses and rhetorical objections do not constitute formal or fiscally responsible policy positions. In the context of this agenda item, such arguments clearly conflict with the City's adopted Master Plan, which explicitly supports tourism and economic diversification, including direct support for off-road recreation-based tourism.

Interpreting and implementing the Master Plan as written should not be more difficult than attempting to reinterpret or rewrite a document that is already well-structured, thoughtful, community-centered, and clearly articulated. Aligning decision-making with the Plan's stated goals requires approval of the designated OHV road connections, which were developed through a deliberate, collaborative, purposeful, and community-centered process.

Public safety considerations have already been addressed in open meetings by the Sheriff, the Fire Chief, the City of Yerington Police Chief, and members of the community. In addition, the Master Plan repeatedly references

Farmy's Off-Road Park and its governing board as part of the City's recreation and tourism framework. The economic benefits have been reviewed and presented by the Chamber of Commerce and are further supported by the City's Master Plan for economic development.

The applicable NRS provisions establish a clear and enforceable statutory framework, and the community has repeatedly expressed greater support for this initiative than opposition. I strongly urge the Council to approve this item in accordance with the cited NRS provisions and the Council's recently adopted Master Plan. The proposal is clearly and objectively aligned with the City's established planning and policy framework. Continued delays are becoming increasingly unproductive and risk creating the appearance of inconsistency in the Council's application of its own recently adopted policies.

Sincerely,

Micah T. Triplett

Micah T. Triplett

February 22, 2026

Gary W. & Karen K. Hardesty
1270 State Route 208
Yerington, NV 89447

Honorable Jerry Bryant
Interim City Manager
14 East Goldfield Avenue
Yerington, NV 89447

Dear Jerry,

We are writing to you in support of the proposed OHV (Off-Highway Vehicle) Route Ordinance. We understand that this proposal has met the required public notice and Safety Committee review. This type of ordinance has been adopted in other cities such as Elko, Carlin, Ely, Fernley, Hawthorne, and Mesquite to name a few. Since the signage would be provided to the City of Yerington at no cost, this would be a win-win for residents, businesses, and the OHV community. The goal is structure and safety, with clear rules that help prevent unsafe riding. We would like to see OHV tourism continue, where visitors to Yerington would like to spend their time and money. Please include our letter in the list of those in support of this ordinance. Below we have had our questions and concerns addressed.

- CAN I RIDE MY OHV TO THE GROCERY STORE OR GAS STATION FOR FUEL AND/OR SNACKS BEFORE I HIT THE TRAIL?
[Yes!](#) If you are on your way to a public or private area that is open for use by off-highway vehicles.
- CAN A 16-YEAR-OLD DRIVE THE OHV?
[Yes!](#) As long as he/she has a valid driver's license and is going to a public or private area open for use by off-highway vehicles; and the 16-year-old and **all passengers** are wearing a helmet.
- CAN AN OHV BE USED TO DROP CHILDREN OFF AT SCHOOL?
[No!](#) The intent of the ordinance designates specific routes where OHVs are allowed – riders cannot just ride anywhere in town.
- DO I HAVE TO FOLLOW POSTED SPEED LIMIT SIGNS?
[Yes!](#) All traffic laws, including speed limits will be strictly enforced! It adds protections and restrictions near sensitive areas like the hospital, schools, and senior/assisted living areas.

Sincerely,
Gary and Kay Hardesty