

MOJAVE PROJECT EXPLORATION DRILLING **PLAN OF OPERATIONS MODIFICATION**

PLAN OF OPERATIONS CACA-056495



FEBRUARY | 2021

SUBMITTED TO:

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management—Ridgecrest Field Office
300 S. Richmond Rd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555

PREPARED BY:

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Benchmark Resources
2515 E. Bidwell St, Folsom, CA 95630



SUMMARY

IDENTIFICATION

Name: Mojave Project Exploration Drilling
Plan of Operation Number: CACA-056495
California Mine Identification Number: *Not assigned*

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Local Address: Mojave Precious Metals, Inc.
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City, State, Zip Code: Lone Pine, California 93545
Telephone Number: (760) 614-5605

Owners of Claims: Steven Van Ert Noel Cousins
Address: P.O. Box 3785 P.O. Box 37061
City, State, Zip Code: Chatsworth, CA 91313 Tucson, AZ 85740

LOCATION

Inyo County Assessor's Parcel Numbers (Mojave Property): 0273200100BLM, 03111000BLM

Section, Township and Range (Mojave Property): Sections 4, 9 and 10 Township 17S, Range 39E, Mt. Diablo B&M

Latitude and Longitude (at entrance to site): Latitude: 36° 29' 01" N
Longitude: 117° 43' 17" W

Directions to the site: The exploration site is accessed from Saline Valley Road, north of Highway 190. BLM-managed off-road vehicle route S2978 is used to access the Project area from White Mountain Talc Road.

Exploration Project claims and acreage: Exploration project site is located within a block of 121 claims, encompassing 2,424± acres

DOCUMENTS AND APPROVALS

Environmental Assessment: DOI-BLM-CA-D050-2017-0037-EA (10/2017)
FONSI: DOI-BLM-CA-D050-2017-0037-EA (5/16/2018)
EA Decision Record: DOI-BLM-CA-D050-2017-0037-EA (5/16/2018)
Decision: CACA-056495 3809 (CAD05000) (5/16/2018)

**Approved Plan of
Operations Summary:**

BLM Preferred Helicopter Access Alternative. Exploration using heli-portable drilling equipment (drill rig and excavator). Seven drill pads, water storage tanks, hoses to transport water from tank to drilling pad(s), pumps, generator. Estimated surface disturbance: 0.2 acres.

**Proposed Plan of
Operations Modification
Summary:**

Drilling using conventional wheeled drilling rigs. Access to drill sites via reconstruction of previously graded and reclaimed roads, and by overland travel. Construction of exploration drill pads and sumps within road construction footprint. Access and drill at up to 30 sites with approximately 4 drill holes per site (120 total drill holes) averaging 300 meters (984 feet) below ground surface. Other incidental equipment and exploration activities. Estimated surface disturbance: 12.2 acres.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Plan of Operations (Plan of Operations or PO) is effectively a re-submittal of the December 2015 Plan of Operations submitted by Silver Standard US Holdings, Inc. (Silver Standard) as the “Perdito Project”, with additional drill sites. The Perdito Project proposed drilling access by overland travel and exploration road construction along the established footprint of roads developed and reclaimed by prior operators. Reopening 14,350 feet (2.7 miles) of roadway, 5,600 feet (1.06 miles) of overland travel and construction of seven drill pads was planned, with seven exploration holes up to 1,000 feet below ground surface. The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office (BLM) prepared an Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-CA-0050-2017-0037-EA) that evaluated the Proposed Action Alternative, a Minimum Road Construction Alternative, a Helicopter Access Alternative, and a No Action Alternative. The BLM approved the Helicopter Access Alternative. Silver Standard did not proceed with the project.

Mojave Precious Metals, Inc. (MPM or Operator) formally became the Operator of the property in June 2020 and provided the required reclamation cost estimate and financial assurance to initiate work under the approved Plan of Operations (using helicopter access). That Phase I drill program was completed in October and November of 2020. Drilling at four (instead of the seven approved) sites was accomplished where MPM analysis of prior and supplemental geologic data showed favorable conditions. Over 8,300 feet were drilled. The results increased the knowledge of geologic structure and mineral resources at select locations.

This modification to the approved Plan of Operations is proposed as a Phase II effort that will update and verify historic data and expand upon known areas of gold mineralization. This plan for access is consistent with the previous Silver Standard project for access along a prior developed route with a combination of overland travel and re-construction of the roads developed by Newmont and BHP. MPM would access and drill at up to 30 locations with an estimated 120 holes averaging 300 meters (984 feet) below ground surface (bgs). With the exception of additional drilling, the overall footprint of surface disturbance in this plan is largely consistent with the Silver Standard proposal that already received full National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review under Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-CA-0050-2017-0037-EA).

Exploration activities proposed in this PO modification are focused on determining if there are sufficient economic mineralized resources to continue exploration work. The activities in this Phase II drill program are focused on obtaining the necessary evaluation data while limiting new surface disturbance and avoiding or minimizing resource conflicts identified in baseline studies and the prior EA. The project is limited to exploration activities; no mining or processing of minerals is proposed.

1.1 Exploration Right and Responsibility

This Plan of Operations modification is prepared in accordance with BLM surface management regulations (43 CFR § 3809.401). Pursuant to these regulations, this PO includes descriptions of proposed exploration activities and associated reclamation on public lands controlled by the Operator.

The Operator has the right to reasonably explore the claims pursuant to federal statutes including the Mining Law of 1872 and the U.S. Mineral Policy promoting the economic development of domestic mineral resources. Federal policy encourages the development of federal mineral resources and requires reclamation of surface disturbances, consistent with the Federal Land Policy Management Act (FLPMA) and the Mining and Mineral Policy Act of 1970. Under these mining laws, the statutory right exists, guided by U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) regulations, to utilize federal lands for the purpose of mineral prospecting, exploration, development, extraction, and other associated reasonable uses.

The DOI regulations state that, “this statutory right carries with it the responsibility to assure that operations include adequate and responsible measures to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands and to provide for reasonable reclamation” (43 CFR § 3809). The 43 CFR § 3809 surface management regulations were modified on October 31, 2001 and the definition of “unnecessary or undue degradation” at § 3809.5 was linked to the general and specific performance standards listed in § 3809.420.

These performance standards establish sideboards for determining whether a proposed Plan of Operations complies with the unnecessary or undue degradation standard.

The Operator has incorporated specific operational and reclamation measures in this PO that will be taken to prevent unnecessary and undue degradation. The measures identify actions to be implemented that will:

- limit surface disturbance to the minimum necessary,
- provide for concurrent reclamation,
- integrate applicant-committed measures for environmental protection, and
- provide for public safety.

1.2 Location and Access

The Mojave Property (Property) is located in west-central Inyo County in the southern Inyo Mountains approximately 3.4 miles (5.5 km) east of Keeler, CA and 15.5 miles (25 km) southeast of Lone Pine, CA as shown in Figure 1, "Project Location" and Figure 2, "Claim Site Location." The property is located within Sections 24 to 26 and 35 to 36 in Township 16S, Range 38E, Sections 19 to 22 and 27 to 34 in Township 16S, Range 39E, Sections 1 and 12 in Township 17S, Range 38E and Sections 2 to 11, 15 to 16 and 18 in Township 17S, Range 39E on the Cerro Gordo Peak, Nelson Range, Keeler and Santa Rosa Flat 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle maps. The property lies within Inyo County parcels 0273200100BLM, 03111000BLM.

For purposes of this exploration PO, the planned surface disturbance and surrounding study area are within a block of 121 mining claims encompassing 2,424 acres, as shown on Figure 3, "Exploration Site and Claims." The Exploration Project Site is focused along previously developed and reclaimed roads in areas termed Newmont, Central and Dragonfly, which are accessed from existing BLM roads and reclaimed drilling roads.

The exploration site is accessed from Saline Valley Road, north of Highway 190. BLM-managed off-road vehicle route S2978 is used to access the Project area from White Mountain Talc Road.

1.3 Operator and Claims Information

1.3.1 Operator Information

Corporate Address and Phone Number:

Mojave Precious Metals, Inc.
1020-800 Pender Street W
Vancouver, BC V6C2V6
Tel: 604-331-5090

Taxpayer Identification:

TIN: 36-4953108

Local Address:

Mojave Precious Metals, Inc.
120 S Main St. Unit 11
Lone Pine, CA 93545

Contact:

Stephen Swatton, CEO
E-mail: Steve@mojavepreciousmetals.com

1.3.2 Claim Owners and Claim Numbers (Exploration Site)

Steven Van Ert
P.O. Box 3785
Chatsworth, CA 91313
Tel: 818-635-3694

Noel Cousins
P.O. Box 37061
Tucson, AZ 85740

The exploration Project claims are under option agreement to MPM. A list of mining claims for the exploration project in this PO is provided in Appendix A, “Exploration Project List of Claims.”

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 Reclaimed Exploration Roadway and Drilling Sites

As referenced above, this next phase of drilling will largely use the footprint of reclaimed roads and overland sites that were subjected to prior surface disturbance. The purposes of this are both to limit the environmental impact of this phase of explorations, and to maintain consistency with the analyses and conclusions already determined in the completed Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-CA-0050-2017-0037-EA). Access road lengths are very similar, and acreage differences are predominantly attributed to different estimating methods (MPM used recent high-definition aerial photography to measure disturbance).

This area of public lands was permitted and drilled by Compass Minerals in the late 1980’s, when the lands involved were part of the Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area. In 1988 the BLM approved a PO for Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont) and exploration drill program was completed in the southern part of the current project area. The BLM subsequently approved PO [CACA-37380](#) by BHP in 1997 for targets in the northerly region of the current project. In all, seven miles of drilling access routes to 85 drill sites were developed on the claims. That program was completed, and access routes graded and reseeded in 2000.

Photographs of the existing conditions along the exploration roadway are shown in Figure 4 “Existing Conditions Aerial Photograph,” Figure 5, “Existing Conditions Photographs: Road from East,” Figure 6, “Existing Conditions Photographs: Newmont,” and Figure 7, “Existing Conditions Photographs: Central and Dragonfly.”

2.2 Topography

The claim Site lies within the Basin and Range physiographic province, an area characterized by varied topography of north-south trending mountain ranges separated by flat lacustrine-gravel-volcaniclastic-volcanic filled valleys.

The Exploration Project Site lies along an unnamed ridgeline and drainages southwest of a geologic feature named Conglomerate Mesa, as shown in Figure 8, “Oblique Aerial of Exploration Site.” Elevation ranges from approximately 5,000 ft (1,524 m) to 7,700 ft (2,346 m) above mean sea level (msl).

2.3 Vegetation

MPM commissioned updated vegetation surveys along the access route in April, May and July 2020. Three land cover types occur within the exploration site area: Joshua tree woodland, black sagebrush scrub, and singleleaf pinyon—Utah juniper woodland, shown in Figure 9, “Vegetation.”

Joshua tree woodland is known in California primarily from the southeastern portion of the state, in the Mojave Desert, adjacent Great Basin, small portions of the eastern and southern Sierra Nevada Mountains, and portions of the Transverse Ranges. It occurs on alluvial fans, ridges, and gentle to moderate slopes on soils ranging from fine silts to gravel. Within the Project Area, Joshua tree woodland occurs in open stands on all slopes and aspects, where Joshua tree is present at greater than or equal to 1 percent cover and pinyon pine (*Pinus monophylla*) and Utah juniper (*Juniperus osteosperma*) are also present. Joshua tree woodland was mapped and classified according to the CNPS alliance

membership rule of < or = to 1 percent cover, which is consistent with the definition used in the DRWCP BLM LUPA.

Black sagebrush scrub is known in California from the Great Basin, Mojave Desert, eastern Sierra Nevada, and the San Bernardino Mountains. It occurs on shallow, poorly drained soils over bedrock or a clay or caliche layer on flats, depressions, and rocky slopes and ridges of basalt or limestone. Black sagebrush scrub was the most widespread plant community in the Project Area, occurring on north-, west, and east facing aspects on gentle to steep slopes. Vegetation composition is similar to Joshua tree woodland except that Joshua tree is either absent or present at less than 1 percent cover, black sagebrush has greater than 2 percent cover, and where no other shrub species has higher cover.

Singleleaf pinyon—Utah juniper woodlands are known in California from the Great Basin, upper elevations in the Mojave Desert, Sierra Nevada, Southern California mountains, and possibly on Caliente Peak in the central California Coast Ranges. This alliance occurs on alluvial fans, slopes, ridges, canyons, and ravines, and soils are commonly well drained. In the Project Area, singleleaf pinyon—Utah juniper woodlands are widespread, occurring on all slopes and aspects, though stand sizes are often relatively small. In the tree canopy, singleleaf pinyon is often the only species present and always dominant, with Utah juniper and Joshua tree present at low cover. The shrub and herb layers are similar to those of Joshua tree woodlands.

2.4 Climate

The climate at the site is arid, typical of dry desert climate, with hot summers, cold winters and low levels of annual precipitation. Weather records from Lone Pine, CA, indicate average January maximum and minimum temperatures of 57°F (14°C) and 30°F (-1°C), respectively. Average July maximum and minimum temperatures are 100°F (38°C) and 66°F (19°C). Temperature varies greatly from daily to nightly temperatures with differences reaching up to 40°F (4°C) in the summer months.

At Lone Pine, CA, precipitation is recorded to average 6 inches (15.2 cm) of rainfall and 5 inches (12.7 cm) of snowfall per year, with evaporation greatly exceeding precipitation.

There are no perennial streams or standing waters (lakes, ponds, or wetlands) in the project area. The nearest stream and surface water body are the Owens River and Owens Lake, located approximately 10 miles west of and approximately 3,200 feet in elevation below the exploration Site.

3. SITE BACKGROUND AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Background

The vicinity of the mining claim site has a history of mining. Mining was conducted in the area that is now the Cerro Gordo Conglomerate Mesa ACEC from 1865 until 1890. Mining also occurred during the Great Depression. During the 1980's, public lands in the area of the claim Site were permitted and drilled by Compass Minerals, when the lands involved were part of the larger Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Newmont subsequently completed road development and exploration drilling in 1989 when the property was in within the then boundaries of the Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area (WSA). BHP completed additional road development and drilling in 1997.

The historic mining town of Cerro Gordo is located approximately four miles north of the exploration site in the Cerro Gordo WSA ACEC. The Cerro Gordo WSA ACEC was created in part to protect the town of Cerro Gordo and the town's primary access route (Cerro Gordo Road). In addition to the Cerro Gordo Road, the historic Keeler to Death Valley (KDV) stock trail is located in the vicinity and is still used to access the Cerro Gordo Conglomerate Mesa ACEC.

The claims shown in Figure 3 and listed in Appendix A, were staked according to all federal requirements. Annual fees have been paid by the claimants to maintain these properties for their mineral potential.

The exploration claims site is located in an area that, prior to 1994, was included within the Cerro Gordo Wilderness Study Area (WSA). WSAs were created in the early 1980s during a period of California Desert Conservation Area planning where numerous areas were evaluated for possible designation as permanent wilderness. The BLM evaluated possible wilderness designations in this region and in 1987 a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Benton-Owens Valley/Bodie-Coleville Study Areas in the Bishop Resource Area and Caliente Resource Area was prepared to determine the suitability of nineteen WSAs for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Cerro Gordo WSA was among the nineteen WSAs studied. The purpose of the 1987 FEIS was to provide guidance to the President when determining whether areas were suitable for wilderness designation.

The 1987 FEIS proposed action for the Cerro Gordo WSA was to not designate any of that WSA as wilderness. The recommendation was based on local comments received during the public review period of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and a recommendation from the Bakersfield District Advisory Council to declare the WSA as not suitable for wilderness designation. The FEIS found that portions of the WSA contain high potential for metallic minerals and a major portion of the WSA had moderate potential for nonmetallic minerals and that numerous claims were located in small portions of the WSA.

In 1994, the California Desert Protection Act designated a portion of the Cerro Gordo WSA as the Malpais Mesa Wilderness and congress released the remaining area, including the subject MPM claim block area, from wilderness designation.

3.2 Land Use Management

Land use on the claim site is governed by the BLM Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) Land Use Plan Amendment (LUPA) dated September 14, 2016; the Northern and Eastern Mojave Desert Management Plan dated July 2002; and the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan dated 1980, amended in 1994 and in August 1999. A portion of the northern block of the claim site is located within the Cerro Gordo Conglomerate Mesa Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) designated in 1980 and a small portion of the southern boundary is within the Malpais Mesa Wilderness. The Conglomerate Mesa ACEC was designated to protect cultural resources, including Native American uses, and rare plants and animals and their habitat.

The majority of sites planned for drilling are outside the ACEC. The Property boundary in relation to the ACEC and NLCS Wilderness Areas is shown in Figure 10, "Land Management." Mineral exploration within an ACEC is treated as restrictive and analyzed on a case-by-case basis by the BLM.

3.3 BLM and County Land Use Approvals

The site is located on federally owned land administered by the BLM. The exploration drilling program is entirely on unpatented mining claims located on federal lands. As referenced above, for public lands administered by the 43 CFR § 3809 surface management regulations provide the policies, procedures and standards under which BLM authorizes exploration and surface mining. The authorization (for surface disturbance above minimum thresholds) is expressed as a Decision on a Plan of Operations. The approved PO is the land use entitlement to conduct specified operations.

While BLM regulations under 43 CFR § 3809 contain requirements for reclamation, for any mining-related activity exceeding one acre of surface disturbance, a reclamation plan is also required to be approved pursuant to the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA). Under a 1998 Memorandum of Understanding between the USDI BLM and the California Department of Conservation, compliance with the SMARA is to be undertaken by the local California lead agency. Inyo County is the local lead agency and will process a reclamation plan for the project.

A reclamation plan for the exploration program has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), found in California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 2710 et seq., Title 14 of California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 3500 et seq., and Inyo County's (County) implementing ordinance. The plan has been concurrently submitted to the County.

For consistency in reclamation actions, all measures planned under the County reclamation plan are without exception included in this PO. County approval must occur subsequent to the BLM's decision on the PO.

3.4 Description of Operations

3.4.1 Surface Disturbance

The previously approved Plan of Operations (CACA-56495) provides for 0.2 acres of surface disturbance. That footprint is encompassed within the limits of the planned surface disturbance in this modification to the PO.

Exploration activities proposed in this modification include overland access, reconstruction of previously graded and reclaimed roads, construction of exploration drill pads and sumps, exploration operations, and reclamation and associated activities. Figure 3 showed the planned roadway and drilling sites. Table 1, "Summary of Planned Surface Disturbance," presents estimate acreage for each of the planned activities.

Table 1
Summary of Planned Surface Disturbance

Category	Dimensions	Acreage
<i>Overland Routes</i>		
Travel Routes	6,100 feet X 8 feet	1.1
Drill Pads (Approximately 10 Sites)	20 X 50 feet	0.2
<i>Reclaimed Exploration Road Reconstruction</i>		
Grading (Including Drill Pads—Approximately 20 Sites) ² .	14,140 feet	9.7 ¹
Exploration Trenches (includes overland excavator)	6 feet X 1000 feet	0.1
New Road Construction	None	0.0
Incidental ³	10% of total	1.1
Total		12.2

Notes:

1. Reconstruction of the exploration road is expected to result in surface disturbance similar to the prior surface disturbance footprint constructed by BHP and Newmont. The path of construction varies with slope angle and acreage is estimated based on photointerpretation of the reclaimed roadway. The footprint averages 30 feet wide.
2. Drilling site disturbance areas would be along the road footprint.
3. Surface disturbance incidental to the planned activities may include sediment and erosion control berms and fencing, geophysical activities, tents for camping and emergency preparedness, drill camping and pack string camp, footpaths, variations in grading and overland travel, and adjustments to the size and location of road and drill sites in the field. Estimated at 10% of planned surface disturbance.

The site and exploration roadway would be accessed from the terminus of the nearest open designated vehicle route (BLM vehicle route S2978). Enlarged maps of the reconstructed exploration route and overland access are shown in Figure 11, "Dragonfly Target Exploration Drilling Plan," Figure 12, "Central Target Exploration Drilling Plan," and Figure 13, "Newmont Target Exploration Drilling Plan." These maps detail the access and drilling, all of which will be placed within the footprint of prior operations."

Onsite access to drilling sites would use a combination of overland travel and travel on constructed roads consistent with prior operations. BLM nevertheless considers those areas reclaimed and the proposed activities essentially equivalent to new construction.

3.4.2 Overland Access

Overland travel, without road grading, will be used where practical and safe. To minimize disturbance, where prior graded surfaces cannot be used, the access to a prior drill site will be overland, generally using the same path used when the site was previously drilled access. Overland equipment travel would be typically be used on flat areas and areas with shallow slopes as shown on the enlarged maps. Overland

travel may require use of equipment to move large rocks. Some vegetation and rocks may be removed using hand tools. Otherwise, overland travel would involve the crushing of existing vegetation. It would not require scraping or blading. Personnel footpaths are included in this surface disturbance category.

Overland access segments are calculated at 6,100 feet (1.1 miles) as shown on Figures 11, 12, and 13.

3.4.3 Road Construction and Maintenance

Roadways providing access to the site (BLM vehicle route S2978) are in disrepair with erosion, washboarding and rock debris, making it unsafe for regular travel. Depending on whether the County or BLM has completed maintenance when Phase II drilling begins, MPM may perform limited maintenance for safe access. Maintenance would be limited to smoothing the surface (such as with a box scraper, harrow or blade); the roadway would not be improved or widened.

Exploration road construction would be required on steeper slopes to provide a safe running surface of the appropriate grade and angle to support drilling equipment. Road construction may range from simple blading to cut and fill operations resulting in cut banks and fill slopes. The resulting slope disturbance area is dependent on the underlying slope rather than the type of equipment used. Lengths of exploration road requiring construction are shown on Figures 11, 12 and 13. Side-casting of material would be minimized.

An experienced road-building contractor would complete the initial construction grading, as well as the reclamation grading. The planned road work will consist of re-opening a portion of a previously existing re-contoured and reclaimed roads. Exploration road construction will use D-6 through D-8 class bulldozers or a track-mounted excavator. Material will be side cast for reclamation. Road re-construction will occur over an estimated 14,140 feet (2.6 miles) for this exploration program. The road will be approximately 10 to 12 feet wide and would be entirely within the boundaries of prior roadway and drill site footprints. No extensions of road to new areas on previously undisturbed land are proposed under this PO modification.

3.4.4 Growth Media Stockpile

Growth media consisting of the top 3 to 6 inches of surface material and vegetation) would be scraped as a first equipment pass and stockpiled along the edge of the road or drill pad to be replaced immediately after regrading of the disturbed areas.

3.4.5 Drill Sites and Drilling

Drill sites will use the roadway surface disturbance footprint and be confined to the existing reclaimed surface disturbance areas remaining from prior exploration campaigns.

A typical drilling site is shown in Figure 14, "Exploration Drill Site Schematic." The drill site would include a sump to contain drill water and drilling mud. In some areas, a common sump may be used to manage water from multiple drill sites. The sumps are designed to prevent discharge of sediments.

Sumps for drill fluids and cuttings will be excavated within the limit of the prior disturbance footprint. Sumps will be concurrently backfilled during the exploration program after completion of drilling at each site for safety reasons and to ensure protection of the environment. One end of each sump will be sloped to provide an escape route in the event an animal nevertheless enters the sump.

MPM may use a flocculent acceptable to the BLM and the RWQCB to accelerate the settling of particles. Other passive filtration methods will be employed to manage the separation of fine particulates from the water. These passive filtration devices may include but not be limited to filter bags or centrifuges.

Drill hole depths are planned at 300 meters (984 feet) below ground surface. Variations due to surface slope and drilling inclination, and geologic or drilling conditions that limit the planned depth being reached generally result in less feet per hole.

3.4.6 Equipment

Exploration drilling will be conducted by drill rigs providing both reverse circulation (RC) and core drill capabilities. Each rig will be supported by at least two rubber-tired vehicles. It should be assumed that all rigs would be operating simultaneously. Additional support vehicles would not be needed. Equipment is identified in Table 2, “Mechanized Equipment.”

**Table 2
Mechanized Equipment**

Equipment Type ¹	Number
Track-mounted drill	2
Tire mounted drill	4
Compressor	1
Generator	2
Pipe carrier	1
4,000-gallon water truck	2
Backhoe	1
D6 or equivalent dozer with 10-foot or less blade	1
Motor grader/blade	1
Light-duty trucks	6
Flatbed truck	2

Notes:

¹ Equipment listed may be substituted by equivalent alternative, based upon availability

Water would be stored in a 3,000- to 5,000-gallon water tank that may be mounted on a truck for mobility between drilling sites.

Fuel would be stored in a truck-mounted tank and/or 55-gallon drums at each drill pad during drilling. The drums would be set within a non-spill containment pad, either located on a truck or in a plastic-lined earthen berm area. A portable toilet would be provided and cleaned regularly. It is estimated that 10,600 gallons of fuel would be consumed for the drilling program.

Drilling completed at night will require lighting for operational and safety. Lighting would be limited to that mounted on the rigs and directed at the drill hole and adjacent work areas to minimize fugitive light. Mobile light towers would not be used.

3.4.7 Schedule

MPM would begin the surface disturbance activities in the exploration program at the earliest possible time following BLM approval of this PO modification. The drilling activities and approximate time required are shown in Table 3, “Schedule.”

**Table 3
Schedule**

Activity	Time
Preconstruction activities (weed removal, plant salvage, drill site placement survey and required preconstruction compliance actions)	6-12 Weeks
Road Construction	1-2 Weeks
Crew and Rig mobilization, drilling and demobilization	2-4 Months
Reclamation (final drill hole plugging and sump drying, regrading, growth media replacement, reseeding, replanting of salvaged plants)	4-8 Weeks
Post-reclamation monitoring	2-3 years

Thus, the exploration work is anticipated to occur over an approximate 5 to 10 months, followed by reclamation monitoring. The active construction and drilling period is considered a short-term project.

Drilling would be completed up to 24 hours per day and seven days per week during the two to four-month active drilling period. There may be periods when drilling is paused while awaiting analytical test results from samples sent to off-site laboratories. Equipment would be secured, and the site monitored by personnel during such downtime.

If additional drilling is needed following this program, road closure (regrading and revegetation) may be postponed subject to BLM approval. Reclamation of the camping areas would be completed within two weeks of the conclusion of occupancy or at the end of the drilling and drilling reclamation, whichever is earlier.

3.4.8 Personnel

The anticipated Personnel are summarized in Table 4, “On-Site Personnel,” Personnel. Employees and contractors would likely commute daily (requiring two round trips per day, one for each shift) from either Lone Pine or Ridgecrest.

**Table 4
On-Site Personnel**

Task/Activity	Personnel
Biological and cultural monitors ¹	2
Preconstruction clearing, plant salvage, road grading, pad and sump development, reclamation grading and growth media replacement	3
Drill crew, geologists and other technical support	9
Water and supplies deliveries	2
Management, supervision, condition compliance	2
Revegetation planting and seeding	2
Monitoring	1
TOTAL	20

Notes:

¹ BLM will complete cultural resources surveys prior to road construction and drilling. Cultural monitors are not required but may be employed at the operator’s discretion.

3.4.9 Fuel and Reagent Handling and Storage

No fuel or lubricant storage tanks are planned. Hydrocarbons used would be stored on the equipment and fueling of equipment would be done with mobile fuel/lube trucks. Diesel fuel used on the site will comply with California Air Resources Board (CARB) low-sulfur diesel requirements. Spill containment will consist of a plastic sheet raised on the edges, or a containment tub, placed beneath the fueling point and covering the soil. Petroleum lubricants in the form of grease and motor oil would be in stored on the drill rig in a sealed box and consist of one case of each product. Less than one gallon of solvent would be on site at any one time and stored with the oil and grease. Any additives for dust suppression or used for drilling water used at the site will be non-hazardous and biodegradable. Up to five gallons of each product would be stored on the water truck and the drill rig, respectively.

A spill contingency plan is provided in this PO that provides procedures to be implemented in the event of a spill including clean up, disposal and reporting.

Should spillage of petroleum-based products occur, it will be collected and placed in a closed bin and transported off-site for proper disposal.

3.4.10 Stormwater and Erosion Control

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be followed to prevent erosion. The SWPPP included as Appendix B, "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan," provides for straw bales, wattles, and other diversion controls as needed if operations coincide with winter precipitation. Drainage structures may consist of, but not be limited to, water bars, borrow ditches, contour furrows, and detention ponds sized to handle maximum seasonal water flows. Any such features would be associated with the road development and entirely within the existing disturbance footprint.

3.4.11 Water Supply and Use

Water is used for core drilling to lubricate the drill bit and the rods. Water expelled from the core hole is directed into a shallow depression (sump) to retain the fine particles, prevent sediment discharge, and to recycle the water.

Water will be required when drilling activities are taking place (between 500 and 1,000 gal/day). Water will be supplied from a licensed commercial delivery service and trucked to the site. A typical water truck carries 4,000 gallons.

Water may also be used for the road surfaces if vehicle traffic creates noticeable dust, although the exploration program will have limited traffic and vehicle speeds will be kept below 15 mph. The same water truck delivering drilling water could satisfy dust control needs if equipped with a spray bar.

Water will be enclosed in tanks and will be recirculated from the sumps for drilling whenever possible to reduce water use. Drilling mud and cuttings will be contained in the sumps. Water will be sourced from a permitted/authorized source. Water remaining in tanks or trucks will be drained onto the land surface in such a way as to prevent ponding, rilling and erosion at the cessation of drilling.

3.4.12 Occupancy

Drilling could be suspended due to adverse weather conditions, safety concerns (such as fire or smoke) or unforeseen delays in operations due to lack of equipment, supplies or personnel. Drilling may be paused while awaiting analytical test results from samples sent to laboratories. Protection of equipment, drilling samples theft or loss and maintaining public safety from unauthorized entry will be necessary during such times, requiring some personnel to be present. Additionally, the flexibility to camp and not have to commute from town every day will make for a more efficient work schedule, as well as reduce vehicle miles.

Planned locations for both drill crew and pack string and crew are shown in Figure 15, "Drill Crew and Pack String Camp Site Locations," Figure 16, "Typical Drill Crew Camp Surface Disturbance," and Figure 17, "Typical Pack String Camp Surface Disturbance." Surface disturbance is incorporated into Table 1.

Drill Crew Camping

No permanent structures or facilities will be placed in the exploration area.

Drilling crew may camp at established locations along BLM roadways leading to the site. Wheeled vehicles would be limited to authorized routes. Individual periodic tent camping by some crew may occur near the drilling locations. The planned occupancy is directly related to the exploration activities; drilling crew and would camp only during the time work under this Plan of Operations is being completed. The camp sites would be along established roads or the drilling roads observable to BLM. Vehicles and equipment for occupancy would be limited to that supporting camping.

Campers would use portable toilets. Camping locations have been selected at established sites to minimize vegetation disturbance. All equipment and any refuse would be removed at the conclusion of camping.

Nothing proposed in this PO will interfere with public access to surrounding public lands. Existing BLM routes will remain open to the public and will not be blocked by exploration operations.

Mule Pack Strings

Use of mule pack strings may be employed to deliver supplies and remove exploration rock samples. Mules are a source of enjoyment and a source of local business revenue and employment in Inyo County. The opportunity to support drilling operations with pack strings would reduce vehicle miles travelled. Mule four pack strings consisting of five mules each are typically used, with a packer mounted on a saddle mule. Routes of travel would be along the reconstructed exploration roadway.

A temporary corral (about 50 feet diameter) would be set at established camping areas along BLM roadways. One flatbed pickup would supply feed and water, along with one pickup truck. Packer crew would have a trailer and up to four tents.

Site preparation and reclamation would involve:

1. Site selection would include an established hard, durable surface or sand, away from water sources or potential drainageways,
2. Panels/corral set up to allow for less compaction and free movement in a contained area,
3. Water would be delivered by truck,
4. Use of certified weed-free hay, and
5. Daily manure cleanup and removal at end of the project.

Contractors used would have a permit issued by the BLM.

3.5 Operating Plans

3.5.1 Quality Assurance

MPM will conduct site inspections of exploration activities on a daily basis. Radio contact will be maintained with the drill crews to address unexpected conditions or problems that may be encountered.

Minor maintenance of the existing road surface may be necessary to provide a safe and durable running surface and manage stormwater controls.

Preventative measures will be taken to ensure that cultural sites, wildlife habitat, and wildlife are avoided. In addition, conditions of approval in the Decision for PO CACA-056495 are integrated into this PO.

3.5.2 Monitoring Plan

MPM will provide a report to the BLM within 60 days of completion of the drill program documentation of the project activities including, a map of surface disturbance and reclamation completed, monitoring data (water encountered during drilling, stormwater events, revegetation actions), and a summary of drill hole status (active, or plugged and closed).

3.5.3 Interim Management

Temporary suspension of the exploration drilling closure is not anticipated but could occur due to adverse weather conditions, safety concerns (such as fire or smoke) or unforeseen delays in operations due to lack of equipment, supplies or personnel. As noted above, there may be periods when drilling is paused while awaiting analytical test results from samples sent to off-site laboratories.

Should temporary suspension of exploration drilling be necessary, the operator would notify BLM, identify the reason(s) and the expected. Incomplete drill holes would be covered or backfilled. Equipment would be secured or removed, depending on the term. Erosion control measures would be completed.

For extended or seasonal shutdowns, drill holes would be abandoned according to permit requirements and sumps dried and filled. Equipment would be secured or removed. Signage would remain. The exploration roadway would be monitored regularly for erosion control BMPs.

3.6 Applicant-Committed Environmental Protection Measures

The Operator will implement the following environmental protection measures to ensure a safe and environmentally-sound exploration project.

3.6.1 Air Quality

Best management practices will be employed to protect air quality by undertaking road maintenance activities to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Graded roads will be watered as needed, based upon weather and surface conditions. Application of water to the access road by water trucks will also be accomplished as needed. Measures for dust control plan are provided in Appendix C, "Fugitive Dust Control Plan."

An on-site 15-mph speed limit for project equipment will be enforced. Vehicle speeds will be reduced in areas of disturbance to minimize the potential for fugitive dust emissions to maintain operational safety and protect wildlife present. Vehicles will be properly maintained to ensure they are operating in a manner to minimize vehicle emissions.

Electrical power to run air compressors and/ or work lighting, would be provided by a drill rig mounted generator permitted for use by CARB. If a non-exempt portable diesel-powered generator is necessary, it shall be registered under the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program Regulation (PERP) administered by CARB.

Fuel used on the site will comply with CARB fuel quality requirements. Off-road equipment used on the project will be registered under CARB's DOORS program prior to operating on the site.

3.6.2 Water Quality

Drill holes will be plugged upon completion in accordance with Inyo County Well Permits and California Bulletin 74-81 and 74-90. No groundwater table has been encountered in prior drilling and is not expected in this program.

Storm water BMPs will be used for surface disturbance sites to minimize storm water erosion.

Drill cuttings will be contained on site, and fluids managed using appropriate control measures. Sediment traps will be used as necessary and filled at the end of the drill program.

3.6.3 Spill Contingency Plan

MPM has prepared a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan for the project. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept at each drill rig. Equipment and materials will include, but not be limited to, shovels, gloves, safety glasses, sorbent materials (absorbent pads and granulated clay pellets), sand, sawdust, and plastic/metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

Well-maintained equipment will be used to perform the work required on the Project. When practicable, equipment maintenance will be performed off-site.

In the event of oil, fuel, lubricating grease or other equipment leaks, cleanup will be conducted immediately. If a leak results in liquid pooling an oil-absorbing product will be applied. Once the cleanup product has absorbed the spill material, the product will be removed and placed in the petroleum contaminated soil bin located on the active pad and the material disposed of according to state and federal regulations. Any contaminated soil will be removed, managed, and disposed of at an off-site facility in compliance with state and federal regulations.

Regulated wastes will be removed from the site and disposed of in a state, federal, or local designated area.

3.6.4 Soils and Erosion Prevention and Control

MPM will conduct exploration operations in a manner which minimizes soil erosion. Surface disturbance for this exploration program is aligned with prior roadways that have already disturbed native conditions. The footprint and limited time frame of the project is such that the removal of vegetation and overburden will be minimal. Additionally, due to the limited scope of the project, no erosion control facilities will need to be constructed.

Disturbance of or removal of vegetation or overburden will be limited to the minimum necessary for operations, and restricted to the road alignment, and its associated cut and fill slopes.

The following specific methods will be used to control erosion:

- Exploration drill roads will be designed as temporary facilities that will not require long-term erosion control measures, such as surface armoring, sedimentation basins, and the like.
- Exploration roads will be constructed to generally conform to the overall topography so as to not alter and control run-off.
- Roads will be constructed using the minimal amount of cut and fill necessary to achieve a surface that can be safely used for exploration activities.
- Exploration roads will be inclined outward from the slope to encourage sheet flow conditions and avoid collection of flows that could lead to gulleying.
- Erosion and runoff control measures, such as water bars, ditching, and other water control structures will be implemented in areas of surface disturbance.
- Water bars will only be used to direct runoff that may collect.
- Care and maintenance measures would be taken to ensure road stability, such as re-blading when necessary.

3.6.5 Surface Water Resources

Exploration activities will be conducted using BMPs such that sediments, cuttings, drilling fluids, or any other material or substance will be fully contained in sumps to ensure that these materials do not enter drainages.

Sumps will be excavated and managed to prevent overtopping and saturating the safety berms. MPM will monitor sumps regularly for seeps or other evidence of erosion and will direct drill crews to cease activity and notify supervisors if seepage is observed. MPM will ensure that sump evacuation proceeds for as long as drilling or other water-producing activities continue. If evacuation is not possible, drilling will be suspended as soon as water levels approach the sump capacity. No trash will be placed in the sumps.

Natural drainage patterns will not be altered. When drainages must be crossed by overland travel, best management practices, identified in the SWPPP, will be followed to minimize the surface erosion and sedimentation potential. Smaller surface drainage patterns that cross the established roadway footprint will be restored, and regrading will conform to the adjacent topography.

3.6.6 Hazardous and Solid Wastes

The operation will not generate or dispose of any hazardous waste on the exploration site. Petroleum products will be used on-site and are excluded as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act section 101(14). Diesel will be transported to the site in a mobile fuel/lube truck but will not be stored on-site. Motor oil, lubricating grease and solvent in small quantities (one case each or less) would be maintained in a fully contained box on the drill rig for emergency use. If regulated materials (petroleum products) are spilled, measures will be taken under spill response guidelines to control the extent of the spill, and the appropriate agencies will be notified in accordance with the applicable federal and state regulations.

Solid waste will be collected at each drill site and stored in a covered container to prevent wildlife scavenging. Solid waste will be removed from the property and be disposed of at a suitable location.

Portable toilets will be supplied and located in the vicinity of drilling crews in the Newmont, Central and Dragonfly areas. The toilets will be evacuated and cleaned regularly by the contracted supplier for the duration of the drilling program.

3.6.7 Cultural Resources

A Class III baseline cultural survey was completed for the project in accordance with BLM requirements. Should resources be discovered that were not found in the cultural surveys, MPM will ensure that its employees and contractors understand that they may not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any scientifically important paleontological remains or any historical or archaeological site, structure, building or object on federal lands. Any such discovery would be left intact pending a determination by the BLM.

3.6.8 Sensitive Species Protection

There are no animals or plants on the site that are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). However, the State designated the Joshua tree as a candidate species on September 22, 2020. Candidate species are protected under the CESA. The area of exploration drilling does not include high density stands of Joshua trees.

Exploration activities are limited to the prior disturbance footprint. Impacts to sensitive species of concern managed by the BLM and their habitats would be minimized through adherence to the environmental protection measures described in the EA and Decision, including:

- Flagging or stakes would be used as needed to assist with visual delineations where boundaries are unclear, such as in previously undisturbed areas.
- Special species of concern were inventoried along a 50-meter corridor on either side of the roadway.
- A qualified biological monitor would be present during road construction to advise slight route changes or timing changes to minimize the overall impacts to biological resources.
- Cactus, yucca, and other succulents would be managed and/or transplanted as necessary.
- Joshua trees will be avoided.

An assessment of the special status plants on the exploration site was undertaken by qualified botanists. Recommendations are contained in the report entitled: *Biological Resources Technical Report, Mojave Project Exploration Drilling, WRA, September 2020*. The recommendations for special status plants are incorporated into this PO as follows:

Plant Removal

Ground disturbing activities would be restricted to the footprint of prior exploration surface disturbance. Special status plants have been identified and mapped. A biological monitor will visit the construction route and identify candidates for avoidance and salvage. Where CRPR Rank 1 or 2 special-status plants cannot be avoided or salvaged, seed present should be collected.

No Western Joshua Trees (currently under evaluation by the California Fish and Game Commission for listing as Threatened) would be removed by roadway re-construction, which is limited to the prior surface disturbance footprint.

Revegetation

Regraded areas will be revegetated with a commercially available native erosion control seed mix with key species from surrounding native plant communities. The reclamation plan provides for monitoring and success determination based on performance standards. Contingency measures are provided if

the success criteria are not met (e.g., corrective actions including reseeding, invasive species removal, and/or substitution of different native species that may have a higher success rate).

Compensation

A habitat compensation plan may be developed in consultation with the BLM for activities that would impact special-status plants. The plan would follow guidelines from the BLM Compensatory Mitigation Instruction Memorandum (BLM 2018).

3.6.9 Special-Status Wildlife

Birds

For vegetation removal and ground disturbance that is conducted within the general nesting bird season (February 1 through August 31), pre-construction nesting bird surveys would be conducted within an appropriate radius of vegetation removal or ground disturbance by a qualified biologist within 14 days of the initiation of these activities to avoid disturbance to active nests, eggs, and/or young. Active nests of native birds found during the survey would be protected by a no-disturbance buffer until young from each nest fledge or the nest otherwise becomes inactive. The size of each buffer shall be determined by a qualified biologist dependent upon extant conditions and may require consultation with the CDFW and/or USFWS. Buffers are typically a minimum of 50 feet for non-special-status birds and may be larger for special-status or raptor species.

Bats

If grading and other ground-disturbing activities associated with road re-construction take place during the bat roosting season (April 15 – September 15), the biological monitor would conduct preconstruction surveys for active bat roosts no more than one week prior to any ground-disturbing activities. If active bat roosts are found, the biological monitor would establish an appropriate buffer around the roost based on the species in question and the type of work being performed in the vicinity. Construction personnel would be excluded from work in the buffer until the biologist has determined that the roost is no longer active.

Ground-dwelling species

A biological monitor would be present during grading for road re-construction. Working closely with the construction contractor, the biological monitor would conduct morning sweeps of active work areas to allow northern sagebrush lizards and other wildlife to escape to a safe distance outside of the work area.

During exploratory mining operations, open drill holes shall be covered at the end of the day to avoid entrapping wildlife. Trenches shall be dug with sloped ends to provide any wildlife with a means to escape on their own.

Prior to any grading or other ground-disturbing activity associated with road re-construction, a biological monitor will survey the construction area for American badger dens. If present, occupied badger dens would be flagged and ground-disturbing activities avoided within 50 feet of the occupied den, or badgers would be properly relocated. Maternity dens would be avoided during pup-rearing season (February 15 through July 1) or and a minimum 200-foot protection buffer established.

3.6.10 Public Safety

Signs will be posted at the beginning of the exploration roadway indicating that this is an active project and that no unauthorized personnel are allowed to enter the active exploration area.

3.6.11 Weed Abatement

Weeds (Russian thistle and Halogeton) were documented in prior biological surveys at two locations (in the Newmont and Central Targets) on the reclaimed roadway. These non-native and invasive weeds will be

removed prior to grading where they occur to control spread. Weed abatement will be undertaken as necessary within planned areas of grading and routes of overland travel. Abatement activities will focus on existing invasive species including, but not limited to: Halogeton, Russian thistle, red brome, cheat grass, and other species that are rated High or Moderate for negative ecological impact in the California Invasive Plant Database (Cal-IPC).

Use of weed-free materials will be employed during reclamation, and post reclamation monitoring will include weed management as needed. Available topsoil from the re-graded roadway will be salvaged for use in onsite revegetation, unless contaminated with non-native invasive species. Weed management would include mechanical methods; herbicides would be used only on the recommendation of a California Licensed Qualified Applicator in conjunction with a qualified revegetation specialist.

Precautions will be taken to not introduce weeds to the site, including inspecting vehicle tires and undercarriage for accumulation of mud or lodged weeds, monitoring materials brought to the site to avoid introduction of weeds, and implementation of control measures in the event weeds are identified in the operations area.

3.6.12 Wildland Fire Protection

MPM will comply with applicable state and federal fire laws and regulations and all reasonable measures will be taken to prevent and suppress fires in the operations area.

Project vehicles will carry fire extinguishers and a minimum of ten gallons of water during the months of May through September. Fire-fighting equipment will be kept at the drill sites (e.g., shovel, Pulaski, extinguisher(s), and a minimum ten gallons of water). Vehicle catalytic converters will be inspected and cleaned of all brush and grass debris.

Wildland fires would immediately be reported by calling 911. Information reported would include the location (latitude and longitude if possible), fuels involved, time started, who or what is near the fire, and the direction of fire spread. The BLM Ridgecrest Field Office would be notified with the same information after the initial call is completed.

4. RECLAMATION

While BLM regulations under 43 CFR § 3809 contain requirements for reclamation, for any mining-related activity exceeding one acre of surface disturbance, a reclamation plan is also required to be approved pursuant to the SMARA. Under a 1998 Memorandum of Understanding between the BLM and the California Department of Conservation, compliance with the SMARA is to be undertaken by the local California lead agency. Inyo County is the local lead agency and will process a reclamation plan for the project. MPM has coordinated the 43 CFR § 3809 and SMARA reclamation requirements such that this PO provides the same reclamation requirements as the reclamation plan submitted to Inyo County.

4.1 Reclamation Plan and Surface Treatment

The project is limited to exploration activities; no mining or processing of minerals is proposed. Plans for rock characterization and handling plans (including isolation and control of acid-forming, toxic and deleterious materials that may be related to mining) are therefore not necessary for project reclamation. Reclamation of the drill sites depicted in Figure 14 will generally involve drying and backfill of sumps, plugging of drill holes, recontouring, and revegetation.

A schematic of road reclamation is shown in Figure 18, "Typical Cross Section Exploration Road Reconstruction and Reclamation." Fill slopes will be regraded to achieve the natural topography with fill slopes ranging from flat to approximately 1:1 with most fill slopes flatter than 1.2:1. Cut slopes will be filled against to recreate existing natural topography with fill slopes ranging from flat to approximately 1:1. Exploration trenches would be backfilled.

MPM will comply with BLM requirements for the to reclaim the area disturbed using site-specific habitat restoration actions, including, but not limited to: appropriate recontouring; revegetation using a site-specific seed mix and optimum timing; reclamation contingency measures; the replanting of salvaged plants; and the establishment of success criteria and monitoring at the earliest feasible time.

4.1.1 Public Safety Considerations

The southern tip of the Inyo Mountains supports a wide-range of recreational activities, including, but not limited to: dispersed vehicle camping; motor vehicle touring (four-wheel drive or dual-sport bikes); horseback riding; hunting; backpacking; hiking; climbing; historical investigations; and photography.

The disturbed lands will be returned to their previous land uses. The Claim Site is remote, with infrequent public access. There are no residual hazards expected from the site conditions created by this exploratory drilling program that do not already occur in the region.

Land Status

Within the CDCA, NLCS units are made up of BLM-administered lands with nationally significant ecological, cultural, and scientific values. These lands are managed to conserve, protect, and restore these values. Additional criteria used by the DRECP to select lands for inclusion in the NLCS include landscape intactness, scenic quality, and landscape linkages. In general, the DRECP emphasizes habitat connectivity and cultural-botanical locations.

Access

The claims Site is located on the eastern side of a remote area of the Inyo Mountains, accessible only by travel on foot or horseback or by unmaintained dirt roads and jeep trails along its boundaries. The exploration drill road begins from the terminus of the nearest open designated vehicle route. The exploration road is accessible via the designated route by high clearance vehicles and is used as a parking area and campsite by general recreationists, hikers, and hunters. Recreational use of the area beyond the terminus is restricted to foot and horseback travel only, and requires cross-country navigation, as there are no formal or use trails.

4.1.2 Soil

The exploration roadway alignment is generally covered in loose, unconsolidated material. Outcrops of Permian geo- marine sedimentary rocks, dominated by limestones with some sandstone, are apparent near ridgelines. Slopes are generally covered in colluvium from this sedimentary parent material. Alluvial material is present in drainage bottoms and soil development is present around vegetated areas, primarily around trees and larger shrubs near drainage bottoms. True soils, being a mixture of mineral material and organic material, are shallow, where present.

Native topsoil and road fill substrate from prior operations is to be used. Given the limited extent of the disturbance, resoiling methods will consist of replacing the available stockpiled that would be scraped from the surface into a berm along the grading path. Stockpiled growth media soils will be spread over the surfaces of the exploration roads, to a stable, uniform thickness.

4.1.3 Compaction

The exploration drilling roads will receive little use that would subject them to compaction, as compared to frequently traveled surfaces. Dozing in reclamation will loosen any compaction such that ripping, or disking is likely to be unnecessary. Basic compaction will be done to provide stability of fill slopes. Surficial scarification may be implemented as determined necessary to meet the desired revegetation success. The revegetation design will consist of scarifying the regraded drill sites and drill roads as necessary to reduce areas of compaction to establish a suitable root zone for planting.

4.1.4 Revegetation

Revegetation will establish a self-sustaining vegetation cover that will, over time, control erosion, prevent off-site sedimentation, and attenuate visual contrasts where disturbed surfaces are visible from off-site locations. Use of native grasses and shrubs will assist in blending surfaces into the surrounding landscape.

Revegetation would use native species common to the region. The planned seed list is shown in Table 5, “Exploration Road Revegetation Seed List.”

**Table 5
Exploration Road Revegetation Seed List¹**

Common Name	PLS lbs/acre
Shadscale saltbrush	2.00
Spiny hopsage	1.00
Rabbitbrush	0.25
Mormon tea	1.00
Winterfat	1.00
California Buckwheat	1.00
Galleta grass	1.00
Indian ricegrass	2.00
Needlegrass	0.25
Total: 9.5 Pounds PLS per Acre	

Notes: PLS= Pure Live Seed.

¹ Minor species and/or quantity adjustment may be made based on test plot results or availability at the time of purchase.

Seeding will take place in the first fall after drilling road use has determined to be concluded, and when there is sufficient moisture and soil development to optimize survival and growth.

4.1.5 Wildlife Habitat

The exploration roadway is a limited footprint that would use previously disturbed surfaces. Revegetation would be an improvement, as the planned seed mix uses species native to the region, whereas prior efforts completed over 20 years ago introduced a different seed mix. Wildlife habitat should therefore be improved as the vegetative cover will be similar to surrounding habitats and will be self-sustaining.

4.1.6 Revegetation Protection

This area is not managed as grazing land. Planting will be implemented with seed using native species not commonly used as forage. No plant protection measures such as fencing and caging would be used.

4.1.7 Revegetation Baseline

Baseline studies will be conducted concurrent with exploration activities to document vegetative cover, density, and species richness.

4.1.8 Revegetation Success Criteria

Two years following planting, revegetation will be considered a success if the following success criteria are met:

- Density: 5 plants per 1- by 1-meter quadrat
- Cover: 5%
- Species richness: 2 species per 1- by 1-meter quadrat

These goals may be adjusted once baseline measurements are collected.

4.1.9 Monitoring and Maintenance

Success of revegetation at the site shall be judged based upon the effectiveness of the vegetation in controlling erosion and for consistency with the reclaimed site use. Comparisons shall be made until performance standards are met provided that, during the last two years, there has been no human intervention, including for example, irrigation, fertilizer, or weeding. Post-reclamation monitoring for successful revegetation will be conducted so that, at a minimum, an 80 percent confidence level is achieved.

4.2 Equipment Removal and Closure Activities

The following subsections describe those project components that will be removed or remain and their related reclamation activities.

4.2.1 Structure and Equipment Removal

The project will not result in the construction of permanent buildings. The project will use mobile equipment, which will be removed following completion of the exploratory drilling and reclamation activities.

4.2.2 Closure of Openings

Once it is determined that drill holes do not need re-entry they will be closed by backfilling and sealing with cement in accordance with California Water Code (California Water Well Standards [DWR Bulletins 74-81 and 74-90]) and Inyo County Environmental Health Services well permits. The closed drill holes will be covered with growth media and revegetated in conjunction with reclamation of other surfaces.

There are no portals, shafts, tunnels or other surface openings associated with this project that need to be protected from public entry. No water wells or monitoring wells are to be completed for this project.

4.3 Phased Reclamation

The drilling sites will be reclaimed concurrent with operations as each site is progressively completed. As drill roads will be used throughout the entire exploratory drilling program, concurrent road reclamation will not be feasible.

The entire exploration site will be returned to a condition for continued use as BLM-managed Limited Use lands after reclamation. Reclamation, including returning the slopes to pre-existing contours, will return the roadway to a condition that will not facilitate motorized vehicle access.

4.4 Reclamation Cost Estimate

A reclamation cost estimate (RCE) for this PO is provided as Appendix D, "Reclamation Cost Estimate." The format of the estimate uses the financial assurance cost estimate (FACE) form established by the California State Mining and Geology Board and used throughout California where a reclamation plan is required under the SMARA. The methods and assumptions for calculating the reclamation costs are described in text accompanying the calculations and are based on third-party costs to reclaim the site, using annually published State of California Transportation Agency, Department of Transportation Division of Contract Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates, and State of California Department of Industrial Relations labor rates. Equipment production rates will be estimated in accordance with the Caterpillar Performance Handbook. As required by both the BLM and SMARA requirements, third-party costs for all aspects of reclamation management and implementation are provided including earthwork, revegetation, equipment removal, post-reclamation maintenance, equipment mobilization and demobilization, and agency administrative management. The estimate will be reviewed annually per SMARA requirements.

FIGURES

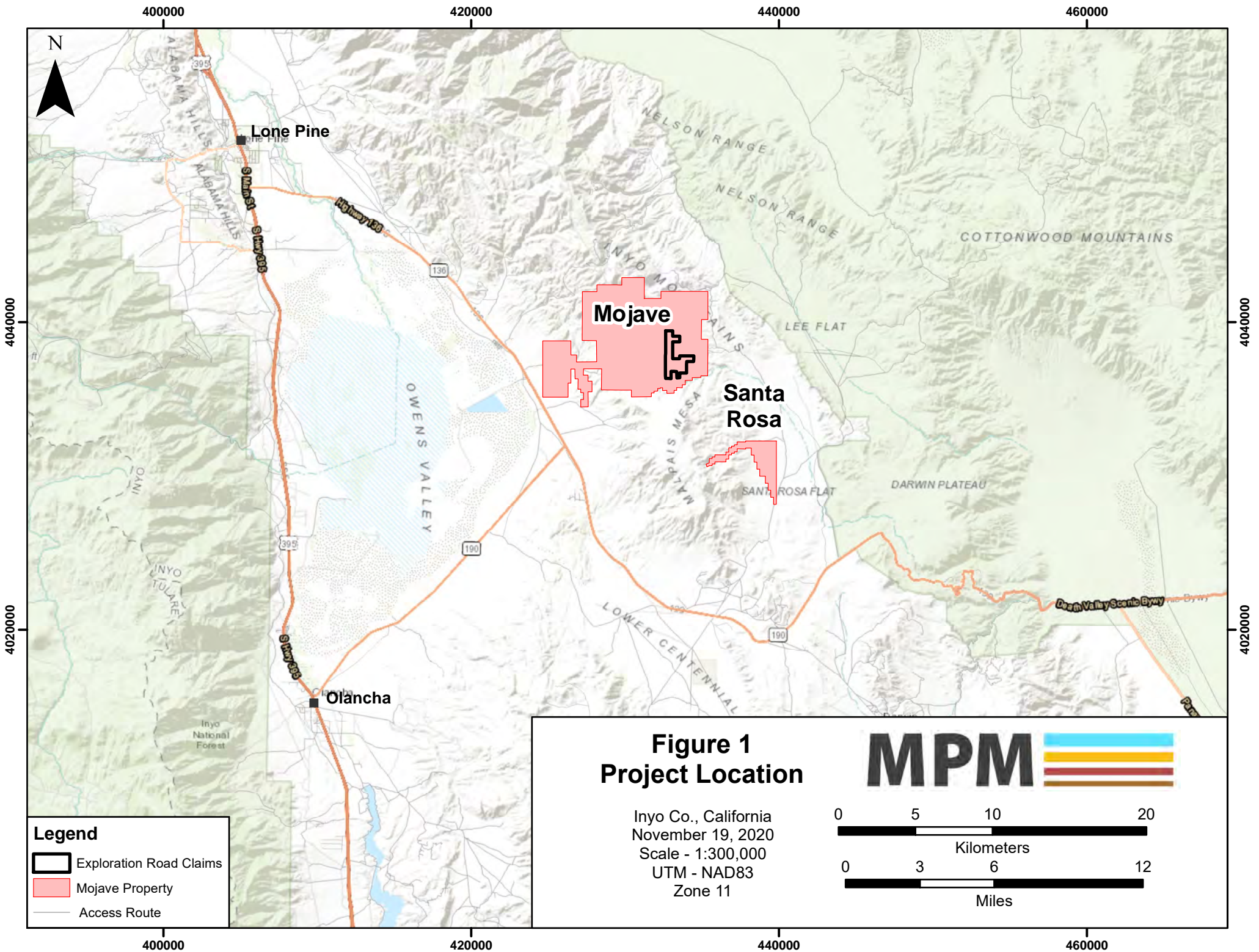
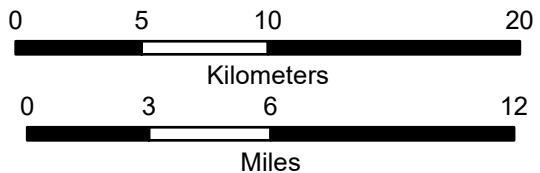


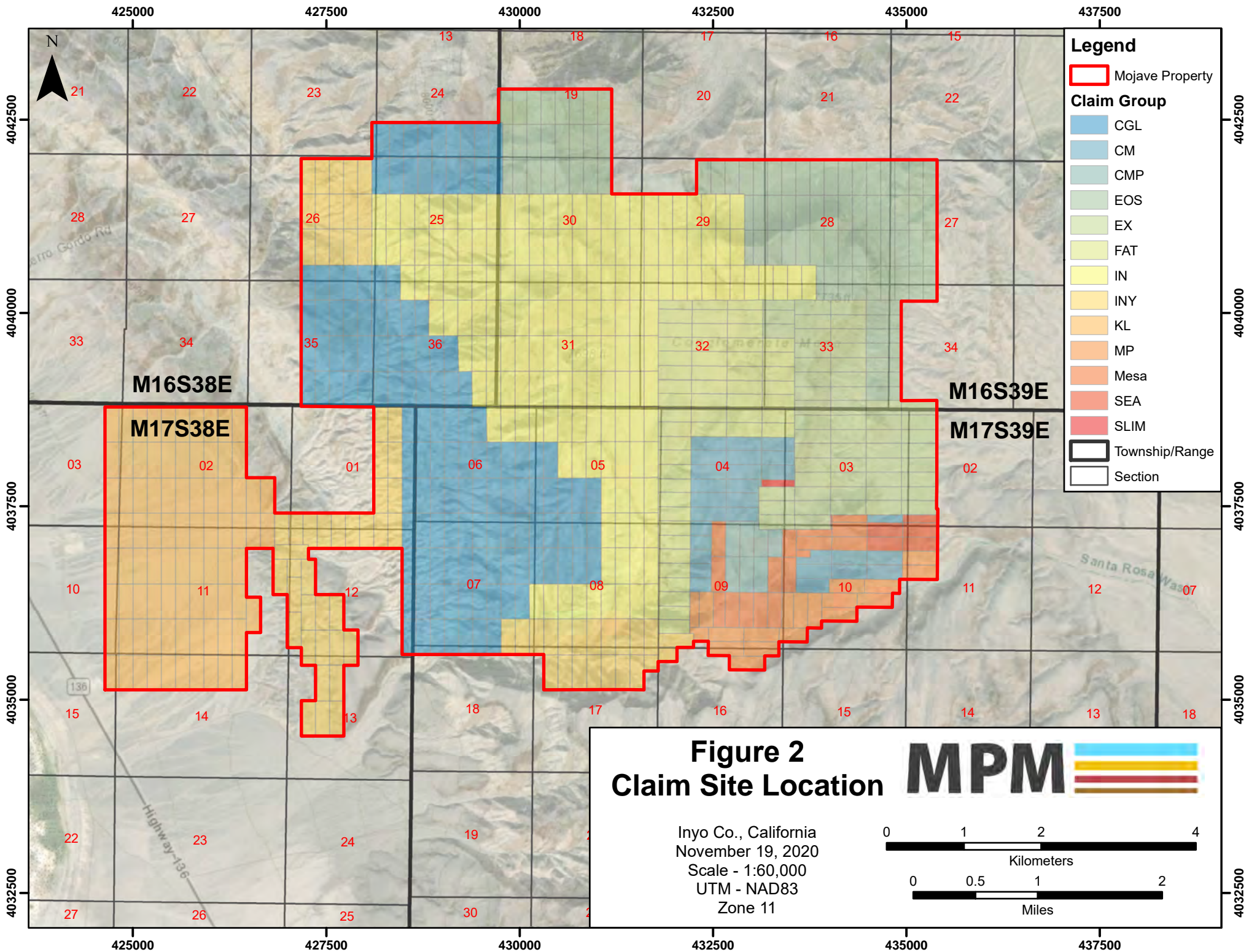
Figure 1
Project Location

Inyo Co., California
 November 19, 2020
 Scale - 1:300,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11



Legend

- Exploration Road Claims
- Mojave Property
- Access Route



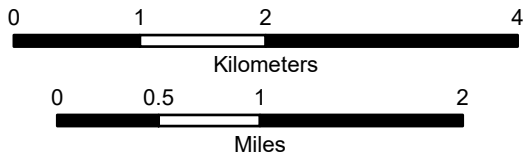
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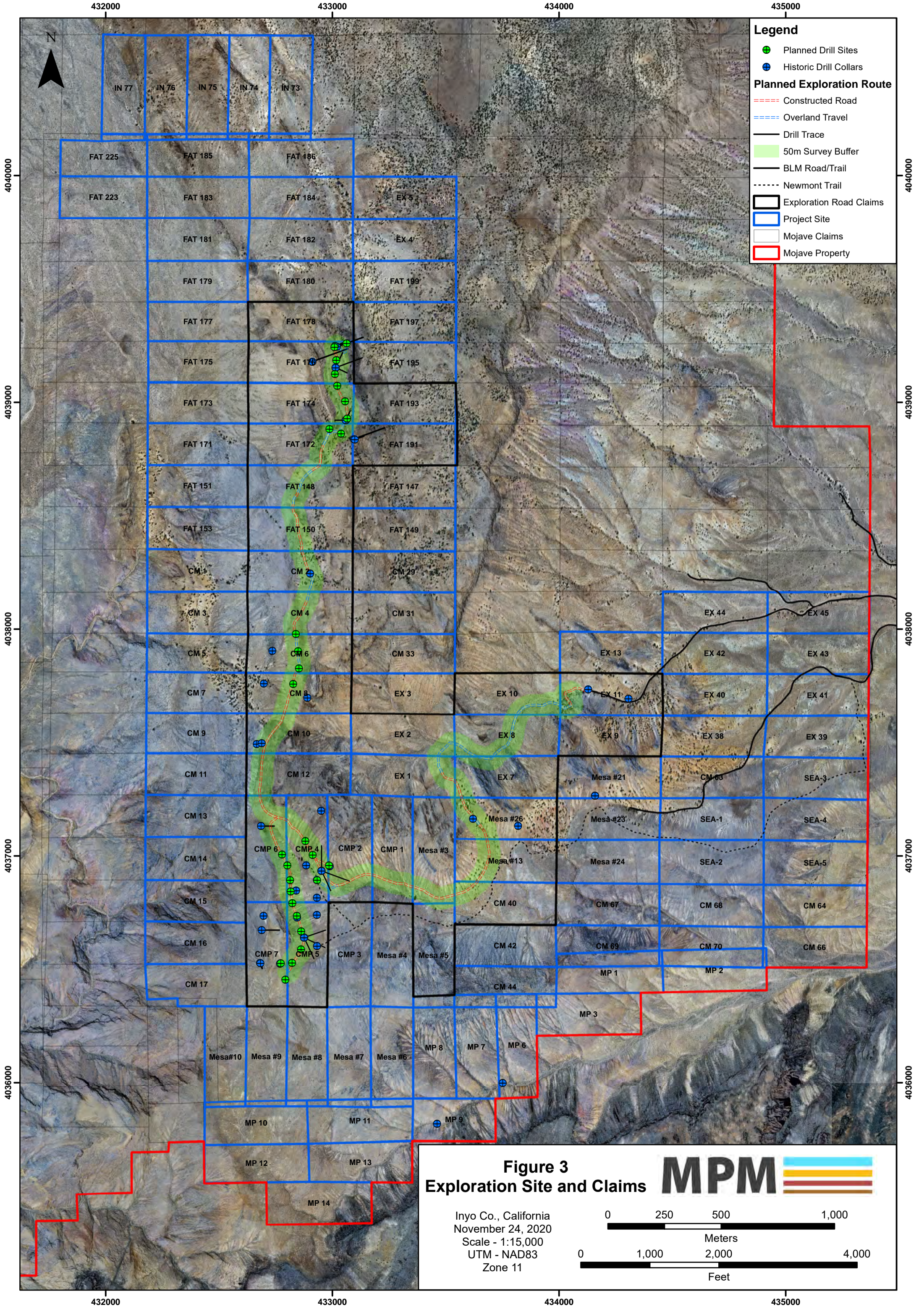
- Mojave Property
- Claim Group**
- CGL
- CM
- CMP
- EOS
- EX
- FAT
- IN
- INY
- KL
- MP
- Mesa
- SEA
- SLIM
- Township/Range
- Section

Figure 2
Claim Site Location



Inyo Co., California
 November 19, 2020
 Scale - 1:60,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11





Legend

- Planned Drill Sites
- Historic Drill Collars

Planned Exploration Route

- Constructed Road
- Overland Travel
- Drill Trace
- 50m Survey Buffer
- BLM Road/Trail
- Newmont Trail
- Exploration Road Claims
- Project Site
- Mojave Claims
- Mojave Property

Figure 3
Exploration Site and Claims

MPM

Inyo Co., California
 November 24, 2020
 Scale - 1:15,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11

0 250 500 1,000

Meters

0 1,000 2,000 4,000

Feet

433000

434000

435000



Legend

- BHP Drill Road
- Newmont Trail
- Existing BLM Road
- Mojave Property Boundary
- LiDAR 50' Contours

4039000

4039000

4038000

4038000

4037000

4037000

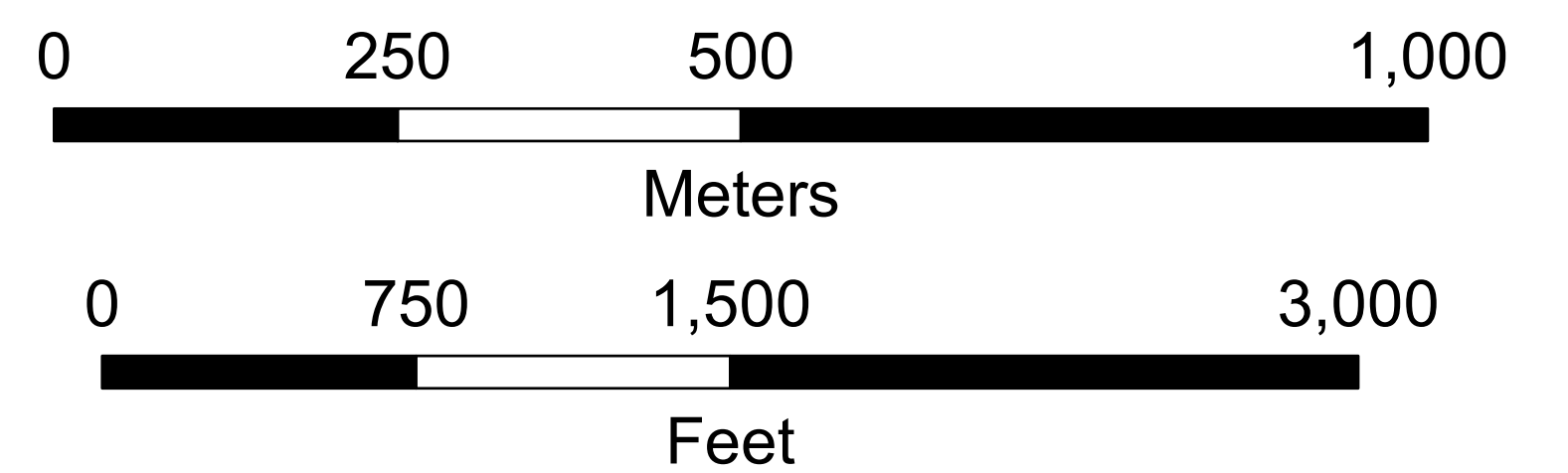
4036000

4036000

Figure 4 Existing Conditions Aerial Photograph (April 15, 2020)



Inyo Co., California
 May 27, 2020
 Scale - 1:16,000
 UTM NAD83
 Zone 11



433000

434000

435000

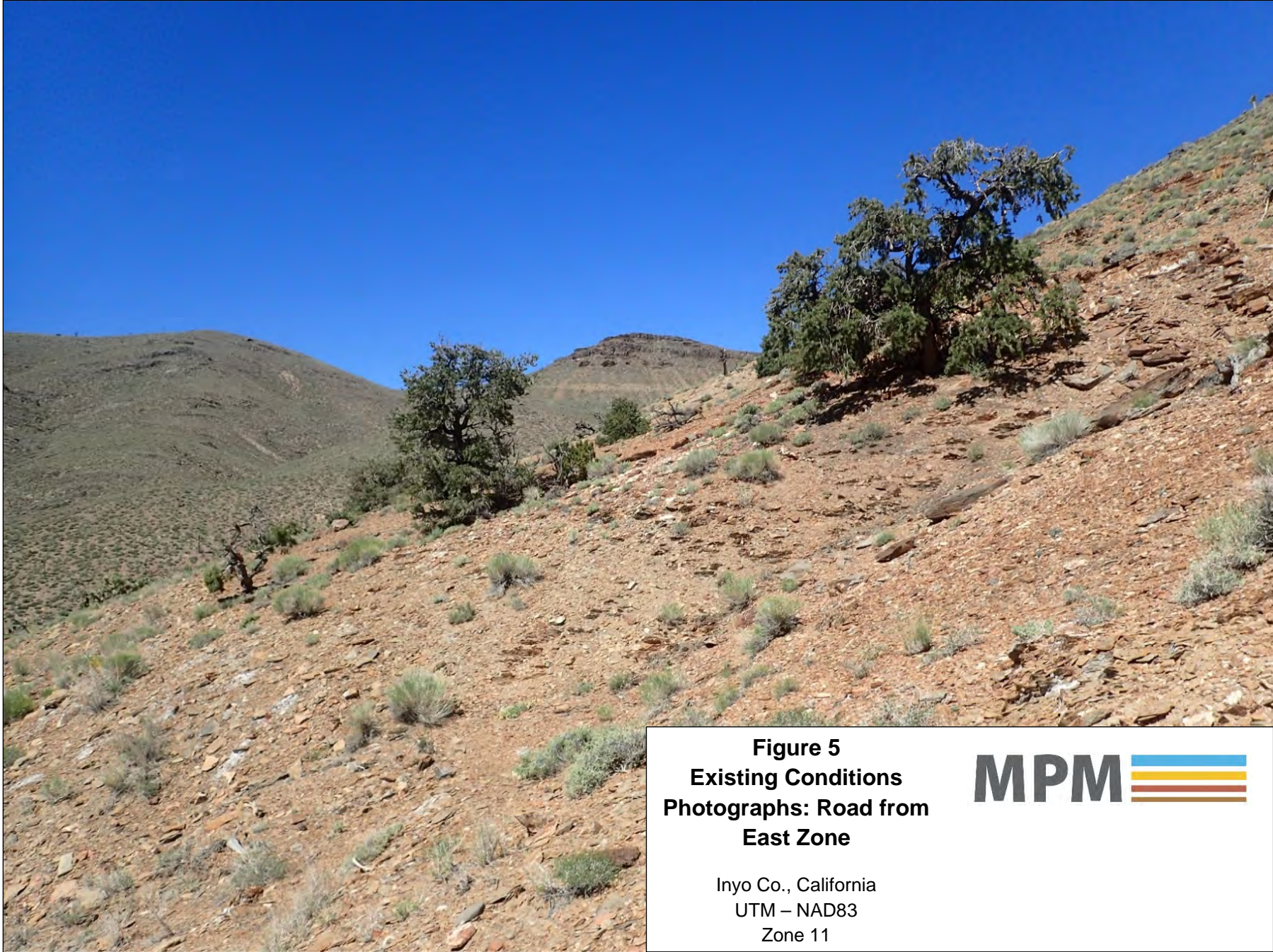


Figure 5
Existing Conditions
Photographs: Road from
East Zone

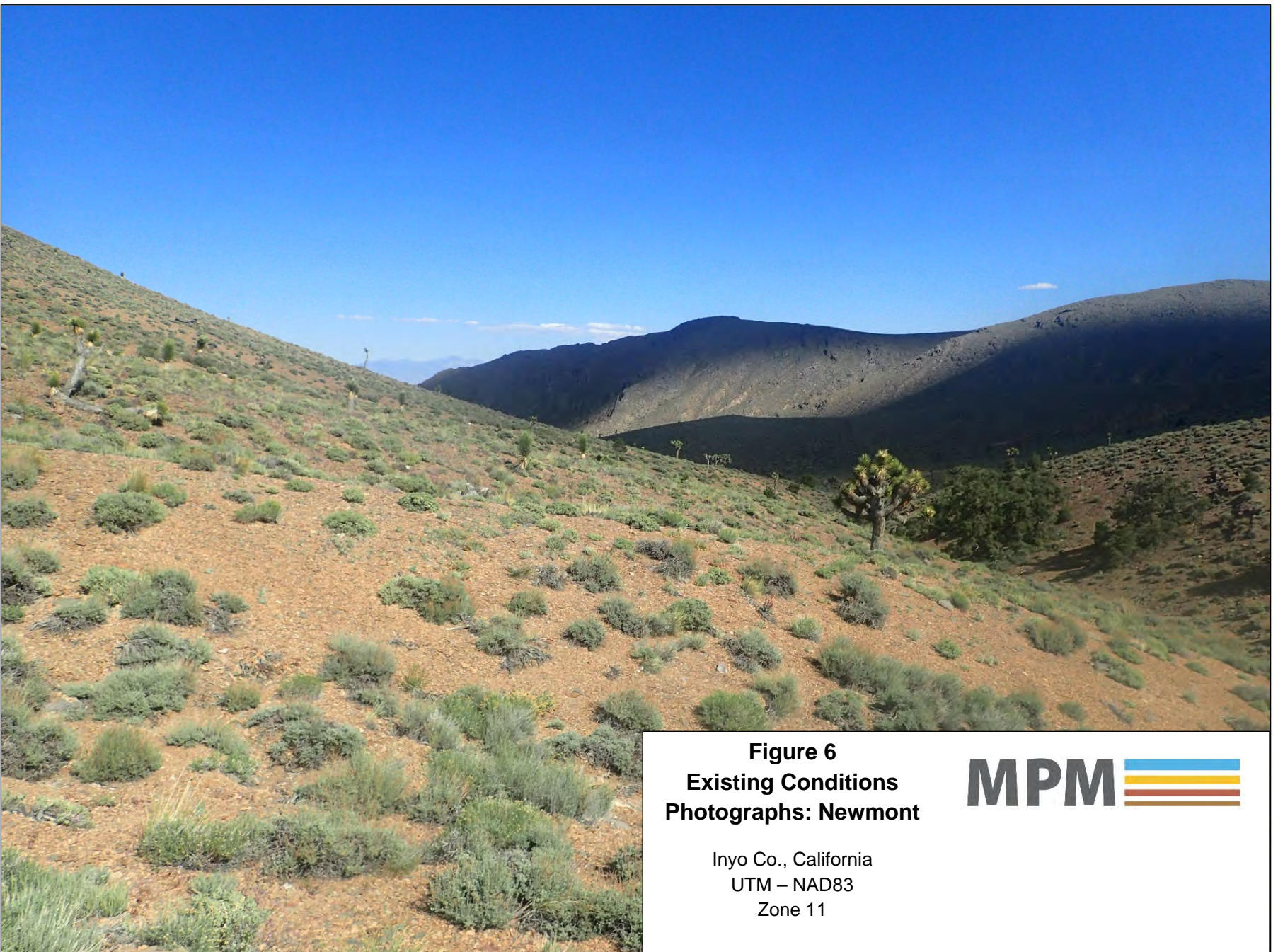


Inyo Co., California
UTM – NAD83
Zone 11

Reclaimed graded exploration roadway. View west.



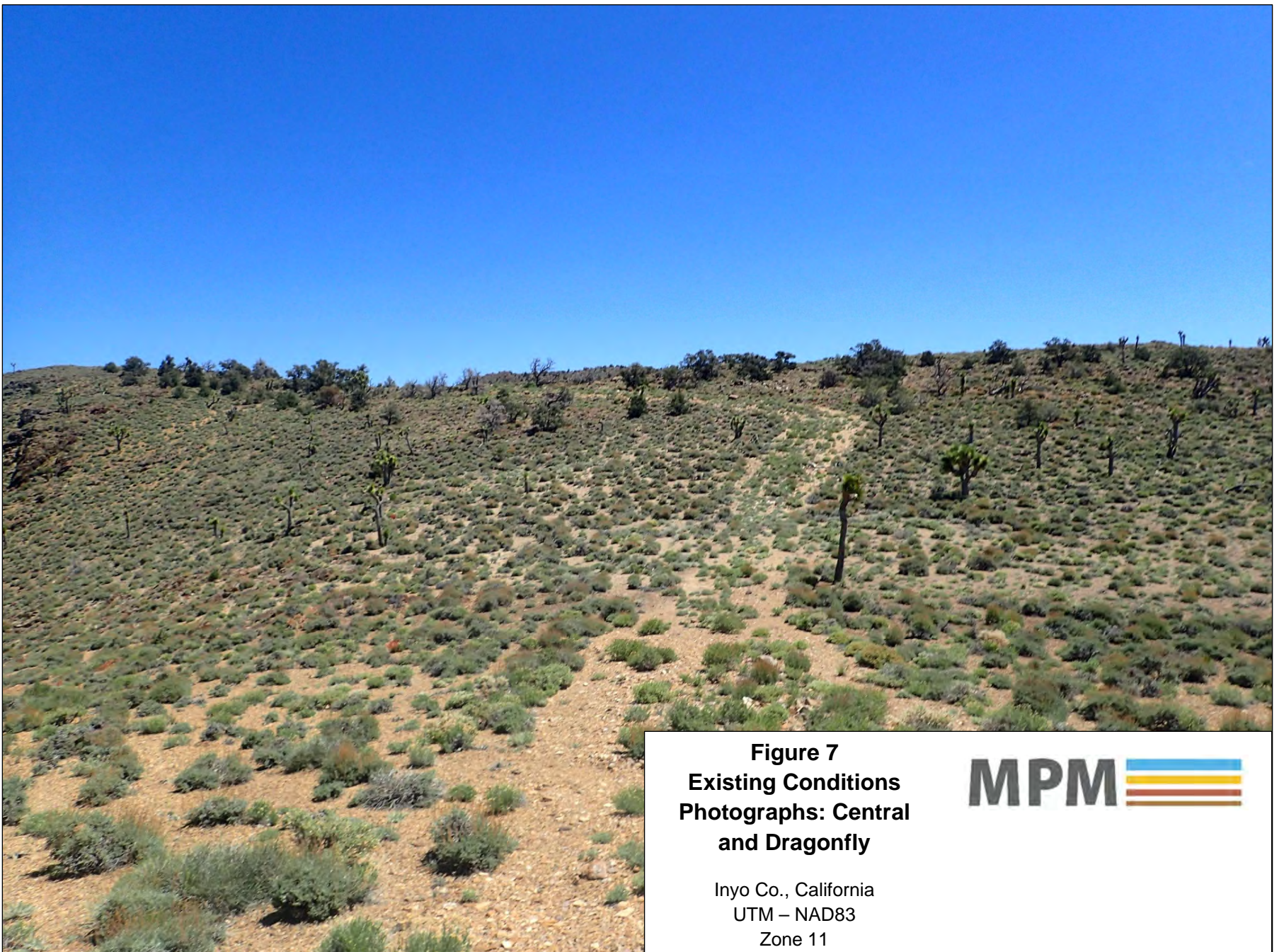
Newmont zone and reclaimed graded road from east zone. View east.



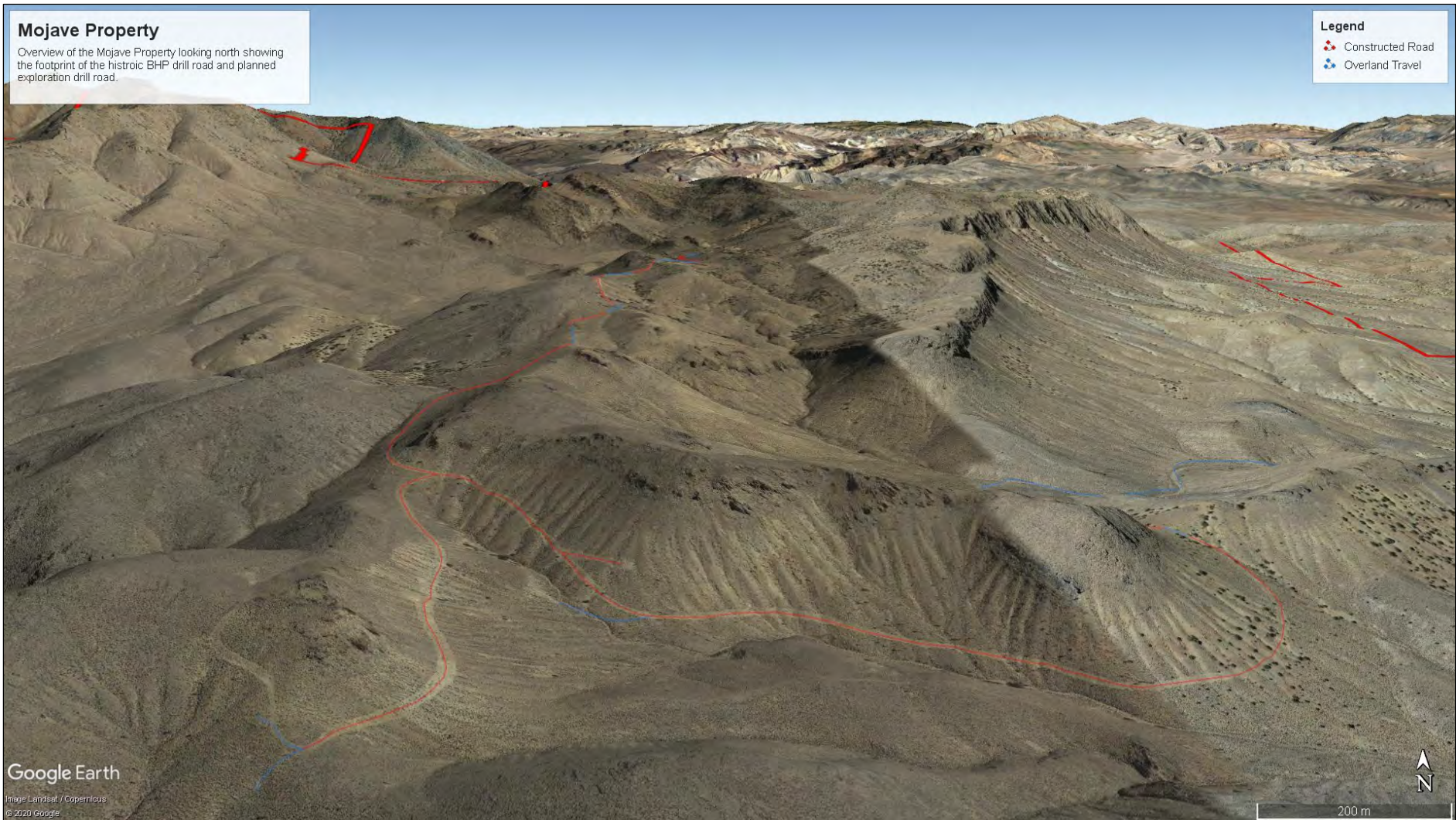
North Newmont zone reclaimed graded roadway. View East



Central zone overland roadway. View south.



Dragonfly overland roadway. View North



Portions of existing reclaimed exploration roadway (foreground) created by BHP in 2000 are planned to be reopened for additional drilling. Road grading and reclamation would be within the visible established footprint. Conglomerate Mesa is visible in upper right background. View north.

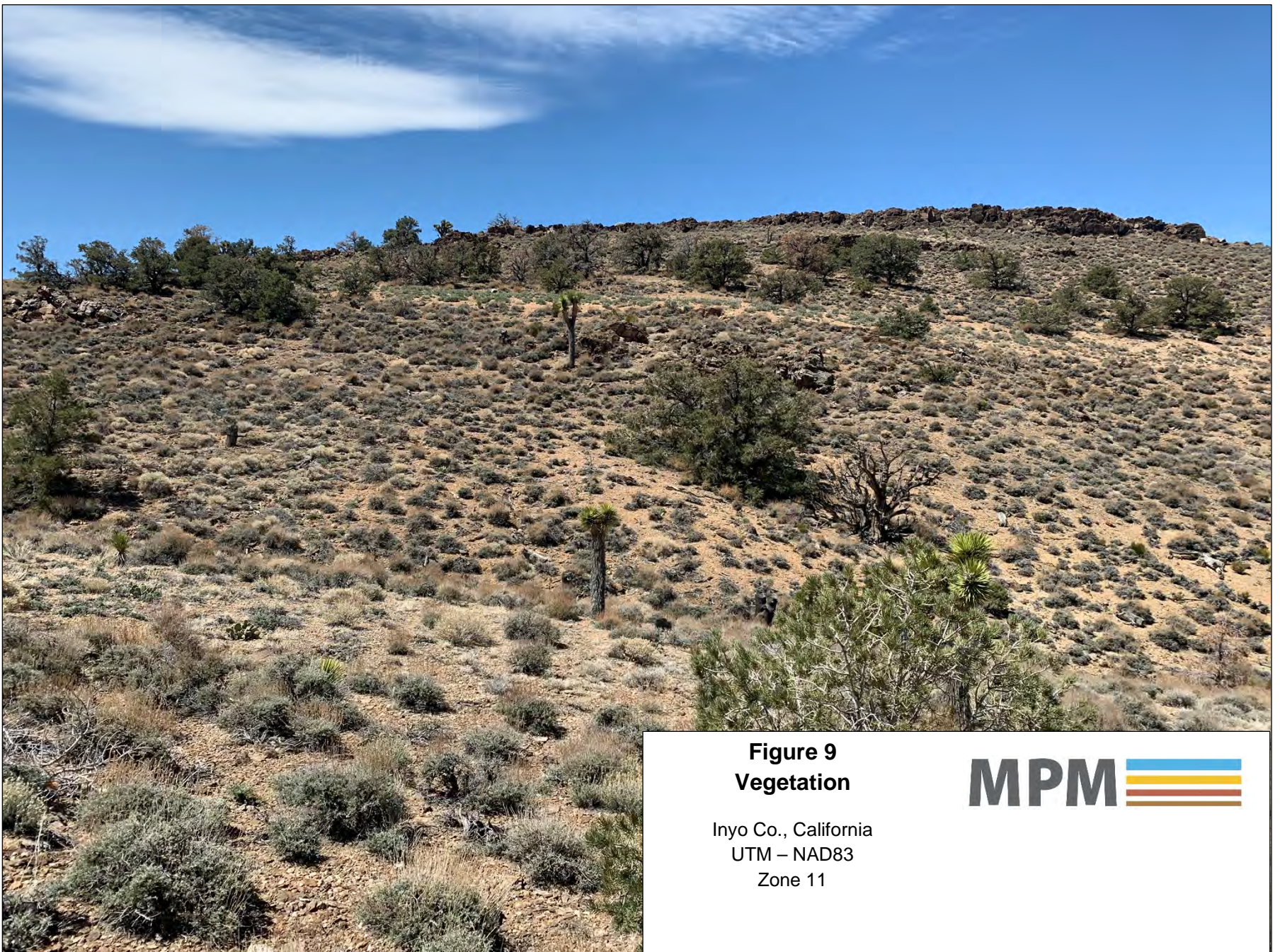
Figure 8
Oblique Aerial
of Exploration

Inyo Co., California
 UTM – NAD83
 Zone 11

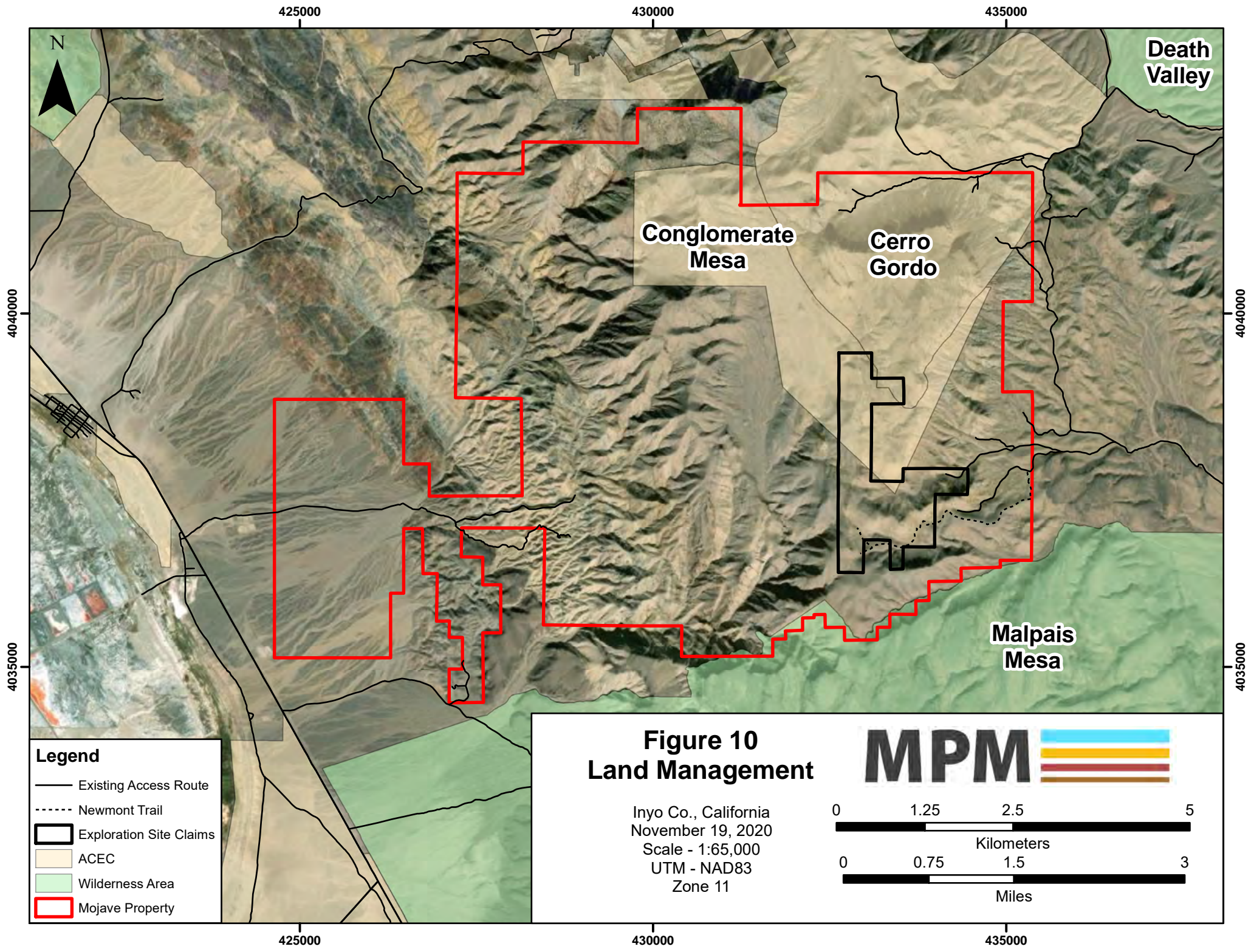




Joshua Tree woodland and black sagebrush scrub along Newmont zone roadway.



Singleleaf pinyon-Utah juniper woodlands along reclaimed roadway in the Dragonfly zone.



425000

430000

435000

N

Death Valley

Conglomerate Mesa

Cerro Gordo

Malpais Mesa

4040000

4040000

4035000

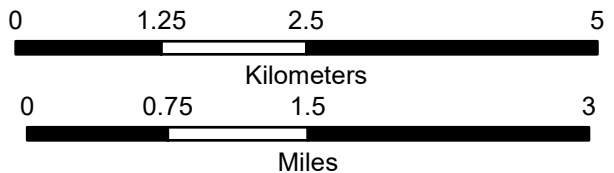
4035000

- Legend**
- Existing Access Route
 - - - Newmont Trail
 - ▭ Exploration Site Claims
 - ▭ ACEC
 - ▭ Wilderness Area
 - ▭ Mojave Property

**Figure 10
Land Management**



Inyo Co., California
November 19, 2020
Scale - 1:65,000
UTM - NAD83
Zone 11



425000

430000

435000

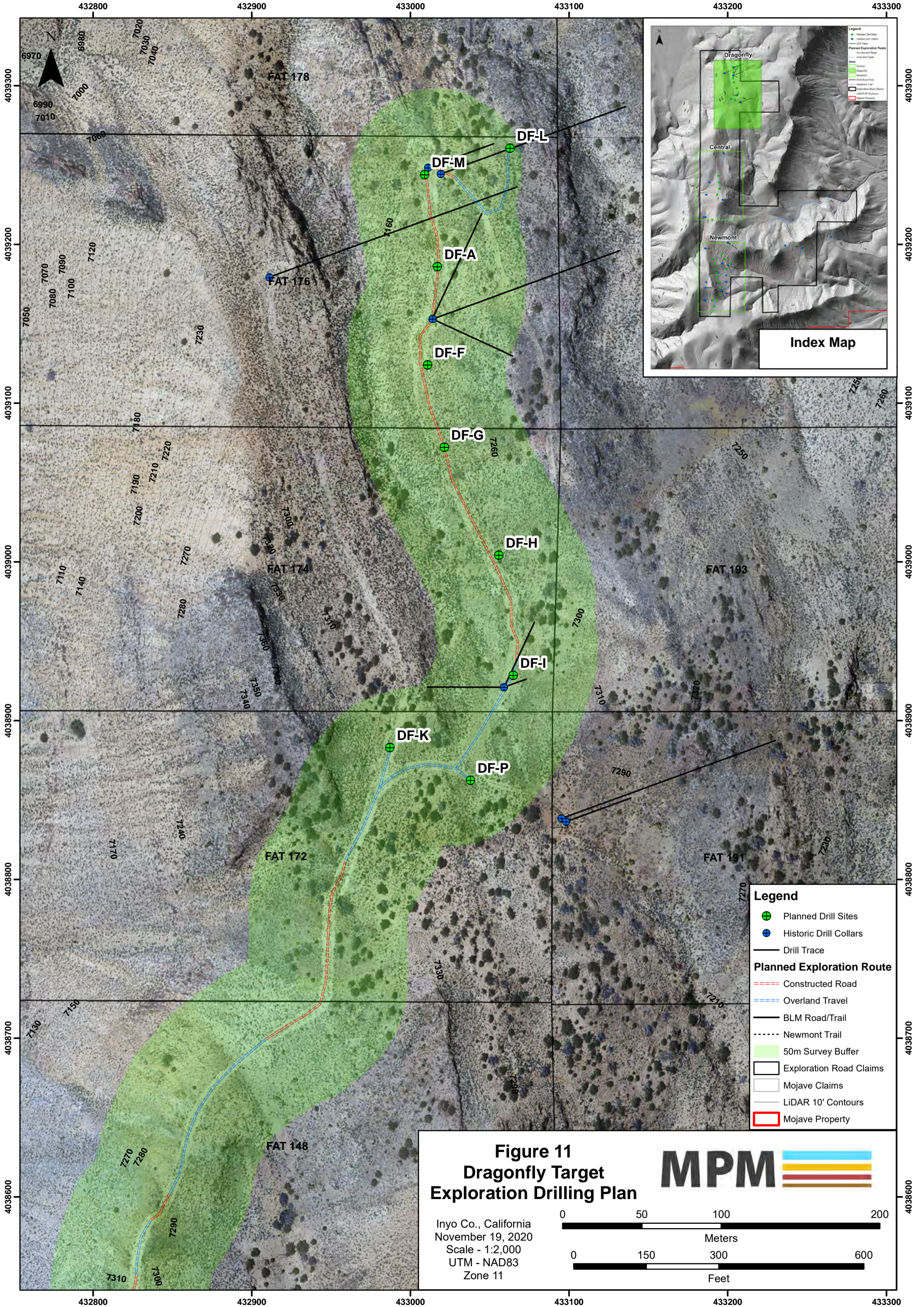
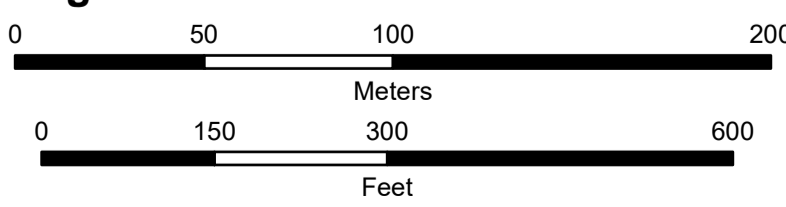


Figure 11
Dragonfly Target
Exploration Drilling Plan



Inyo Co., California
 November 19, 2020
 Scale - 1:2,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11



- Legend**
- Planned Drill Sites
 - Historic Drill Collars
 - Drill Trace
 - Planned Exploration Route**
 - Constructed Road
 - Overland Travel
 - BLM Road/Trail
 - Newmont Trail
 - 50m Survey Buffer
 - Exploration Road Claims
 - Mojave Claims
 - LIDAR 10' Contours
 - Mojave Property

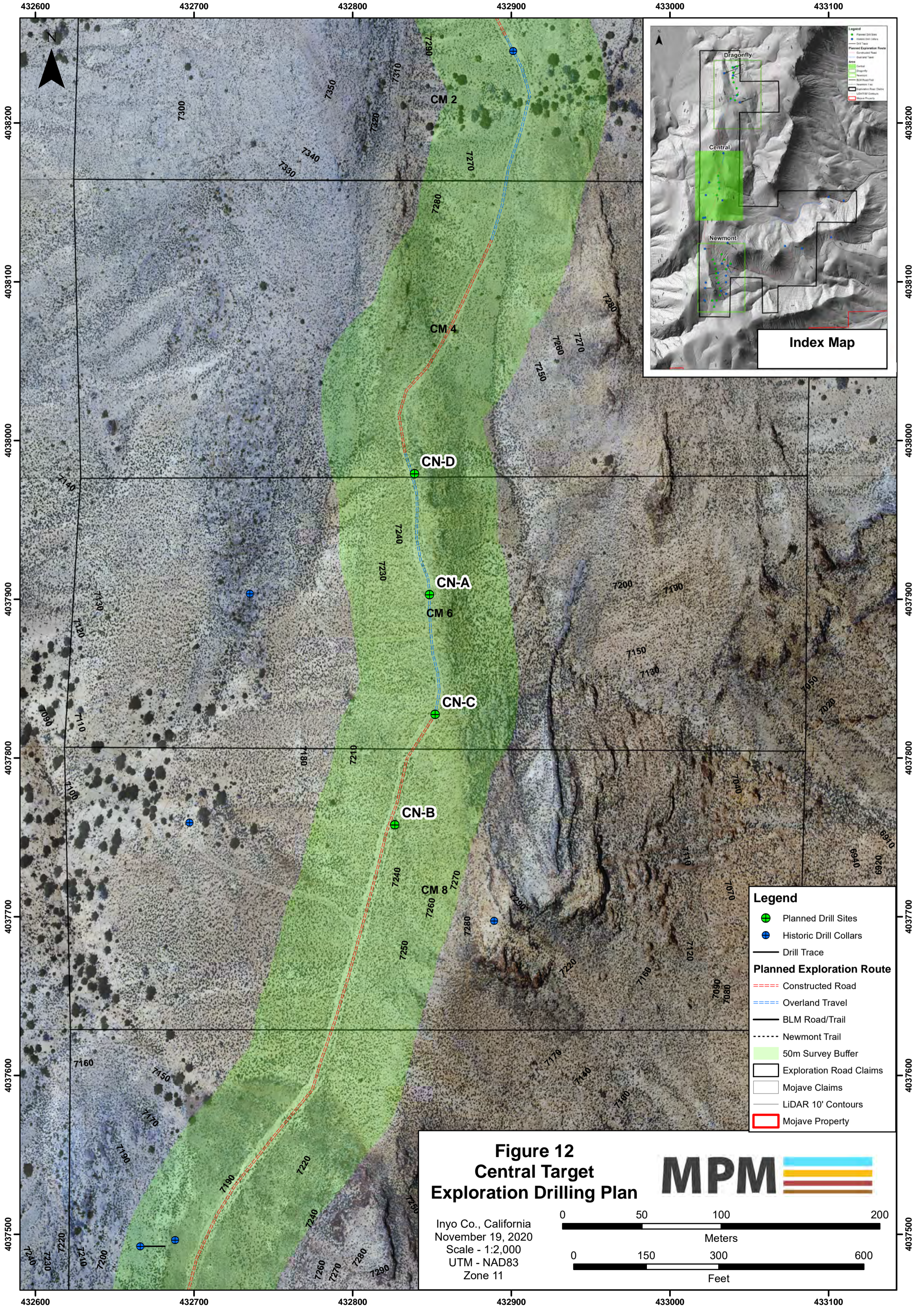
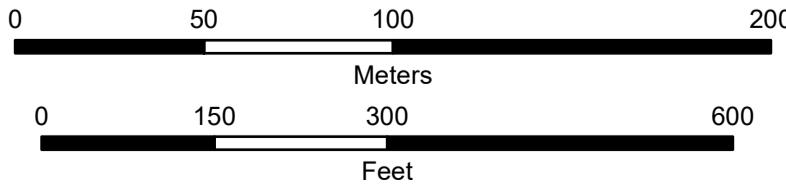


Figure 12
Central Target
Exploration Drilling Plan



Inyo Co., California
 November 19, 2020
 Scale - 1:2,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11



- Legend**
- Planned Drill Sites
 - Historic Drill Collars
 - Drill Trace
 - Planned Exploration Route**
 - Constructed Road
 - Overland Travel
 - BLM Road/Trail
 - Newmont Trail
 - 50m Survey Buffer
 - Exploration Road Claims
 - Mojave Claims
 - LiDAR 10' Contours
 - Mojave Property

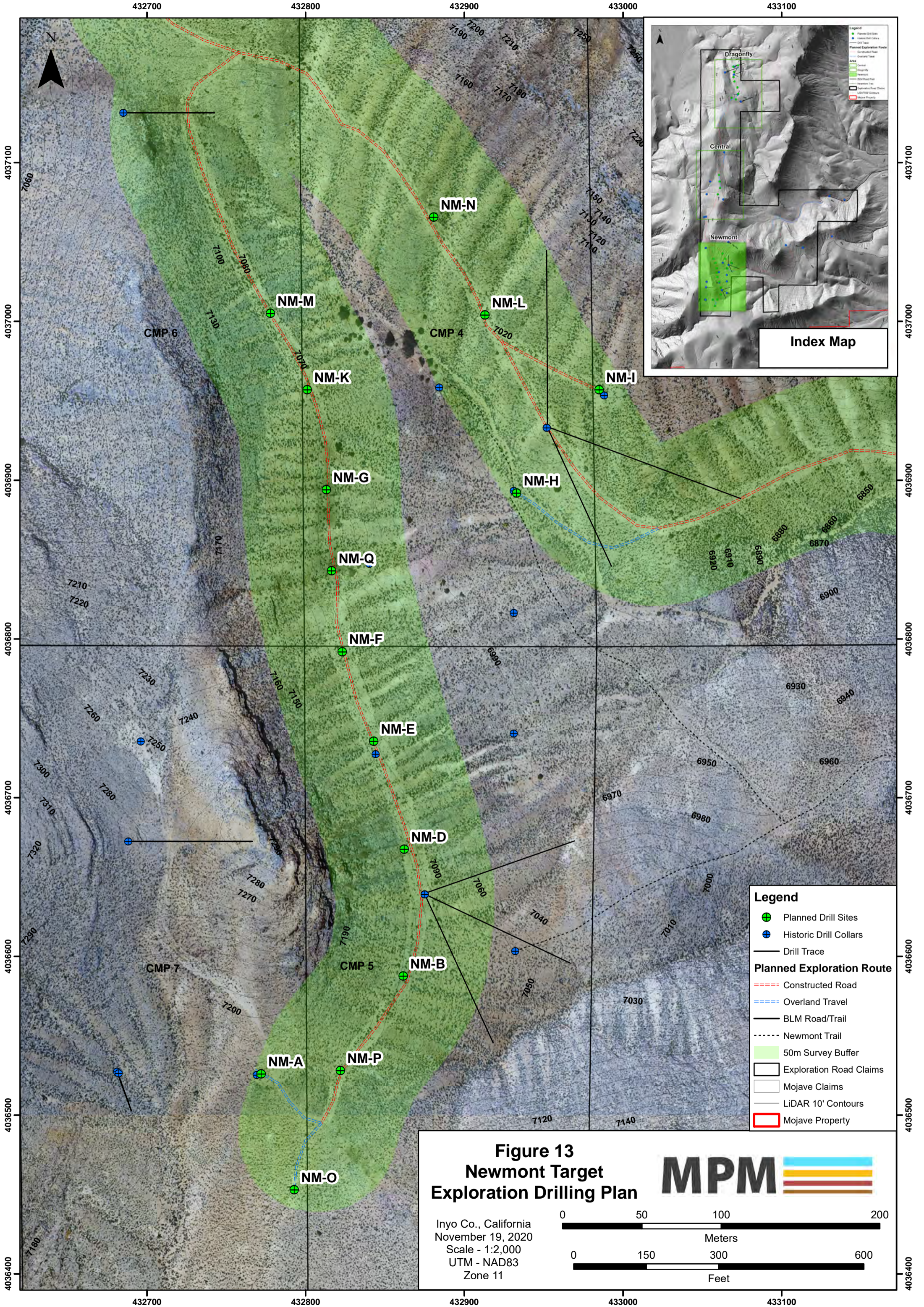
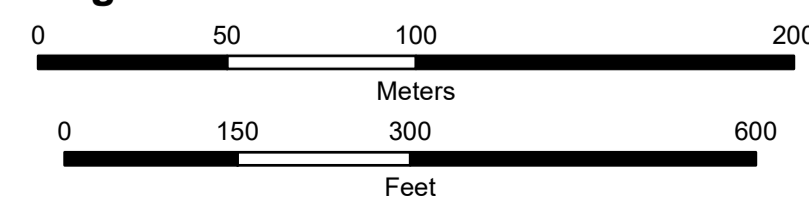


Figure 13
Newmont Target
Exploration Drilling Plan



Inyo Co., California
 November 19, 2020
 Scale - 1:2,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11



- Legend**
- ⊕ Planned Drill Sites
 - ⊕ Historic Drill Collars
 - Drill Trace
 - Planned Exploration Route**
 - Constructed Road
 - Overland Travel
 - BLM Road/Trail
 - Newmont Trail
 - 50m Survey Buffer
 - Exploration Road Claims
 - Mojave Claims
 - LiDAR 10' Contours
 - Mojave Property

Note: No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with

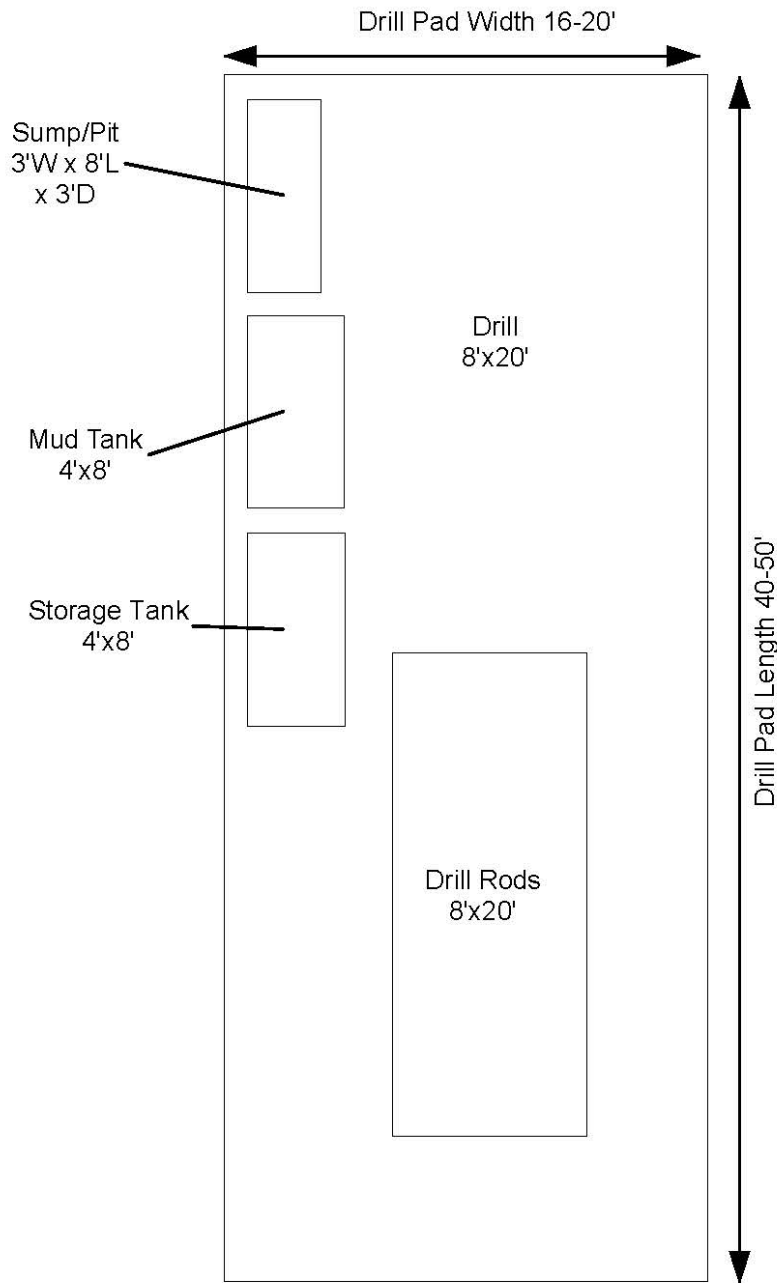


Figure 14
Exploration Drill Site
Schematic



Inyo Co., California
May 27, 2020
Not to Scale

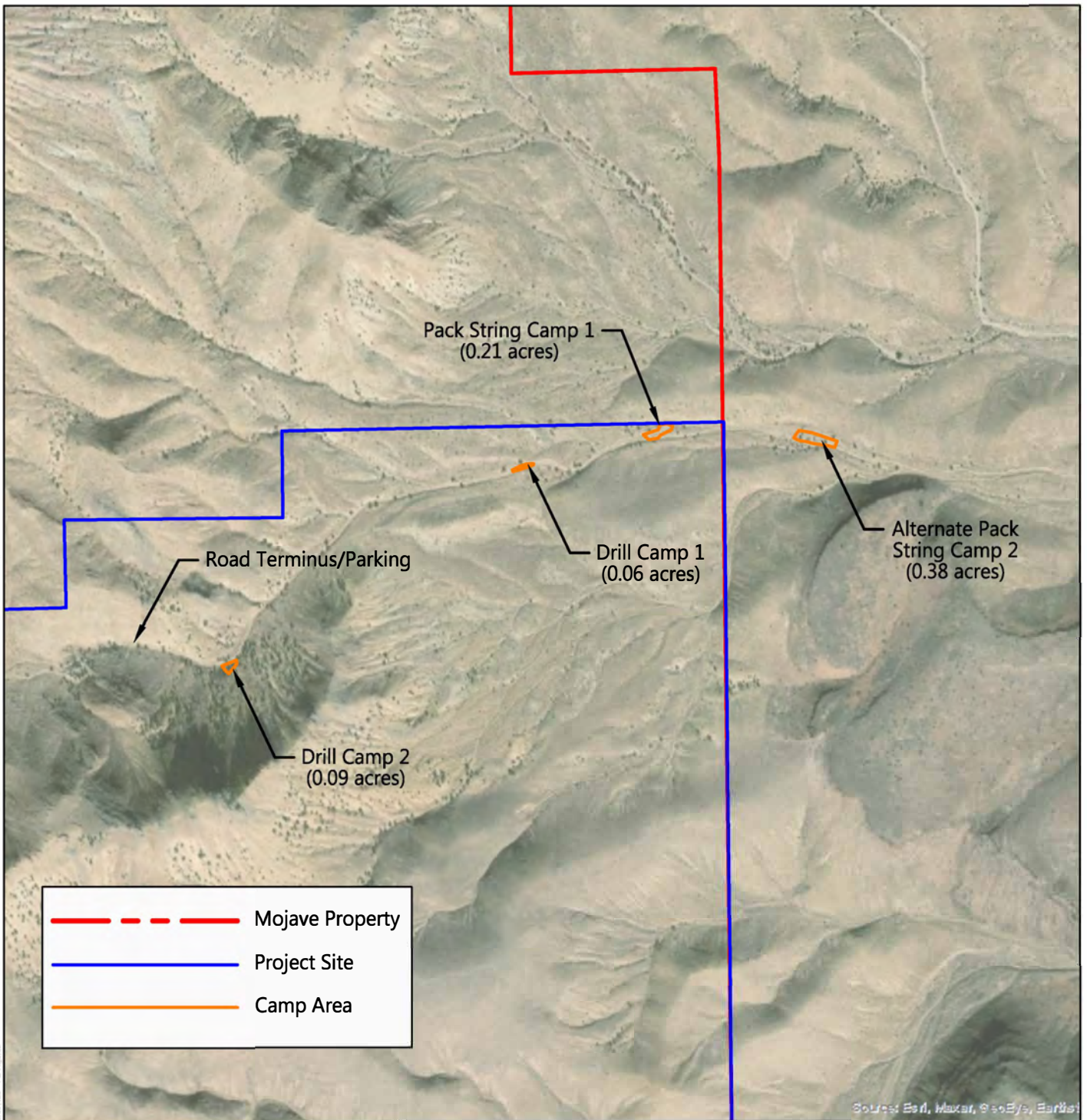


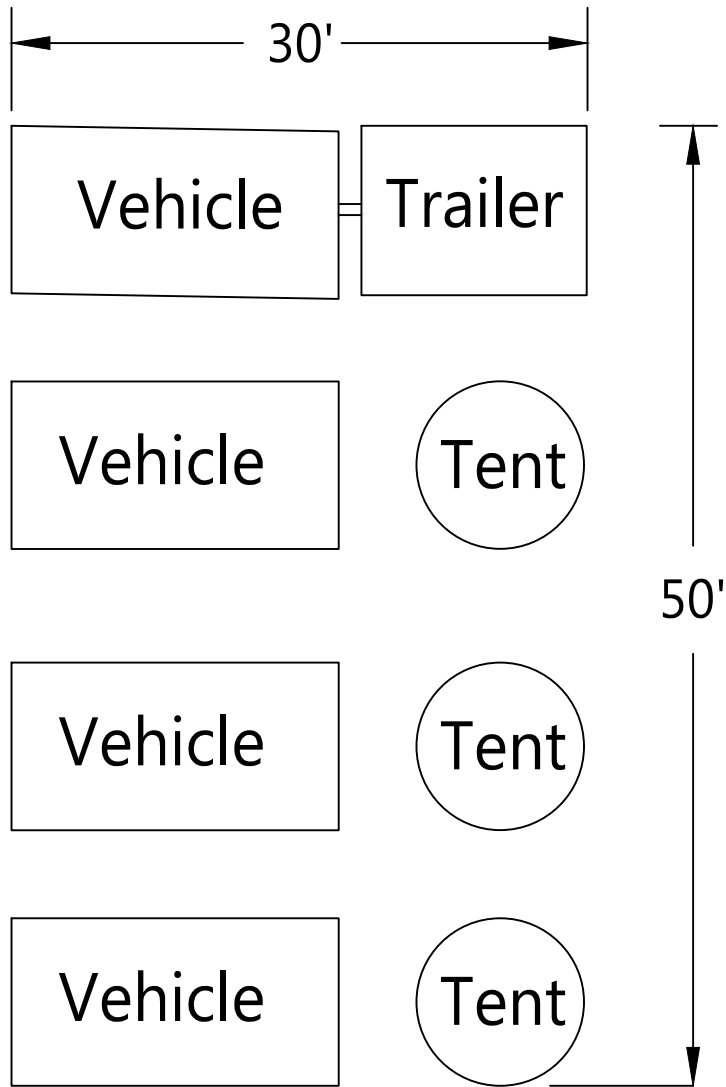
Figure 15
Drill Crew and Pack
String Camp Site
Locations

Inyo Co., California
 May 27, 2020



NOTES:

1. Pack string locations are alternates (both would not be used).
2. Locations and acreages are approximate. Actual locations may be adjusted based on field conditions.
3. Acreages of these locations are larger than expected surface disturbance. See Figures 16 and 17 for estimated surface disturbance.

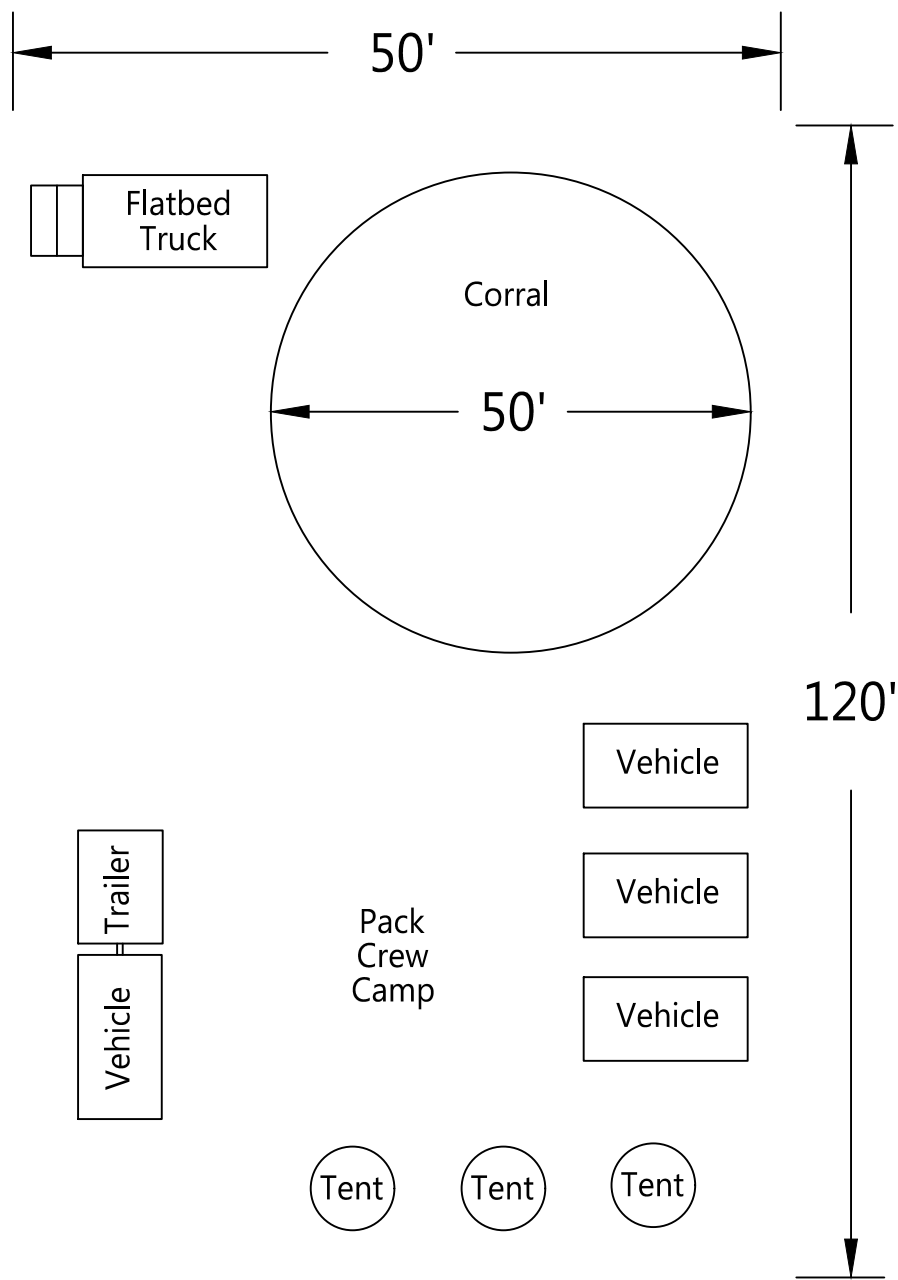


Approximate Area: 0.03 acres

Figure 16
 Typical Drill Crew Camp
 Surface Disturbance



Inyo Co., California
 May 27, 2020
 Not to Scale



Approximate Area: 0.2 acres

Figure 17
 Typical Pack String Camp
 Surface Disturbance



Inyo Co., California
 May 27, 2020
 Not to Scale

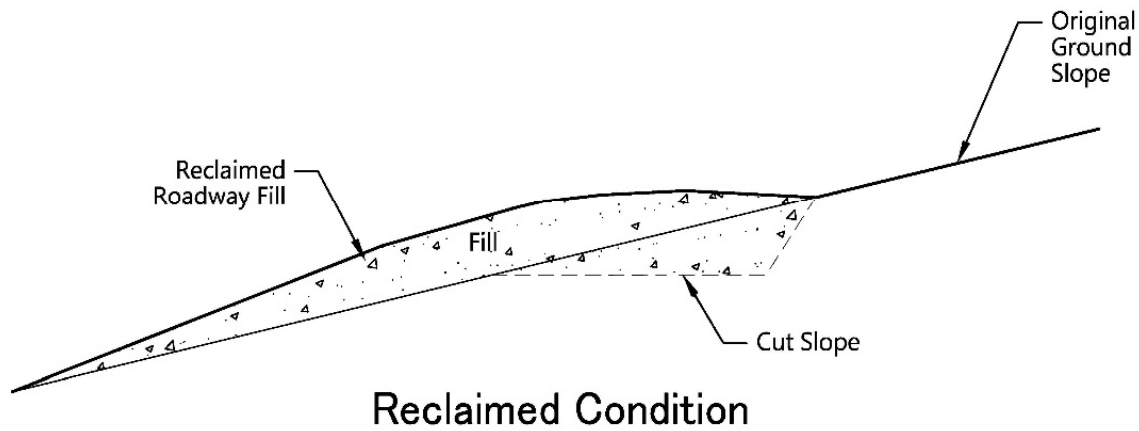
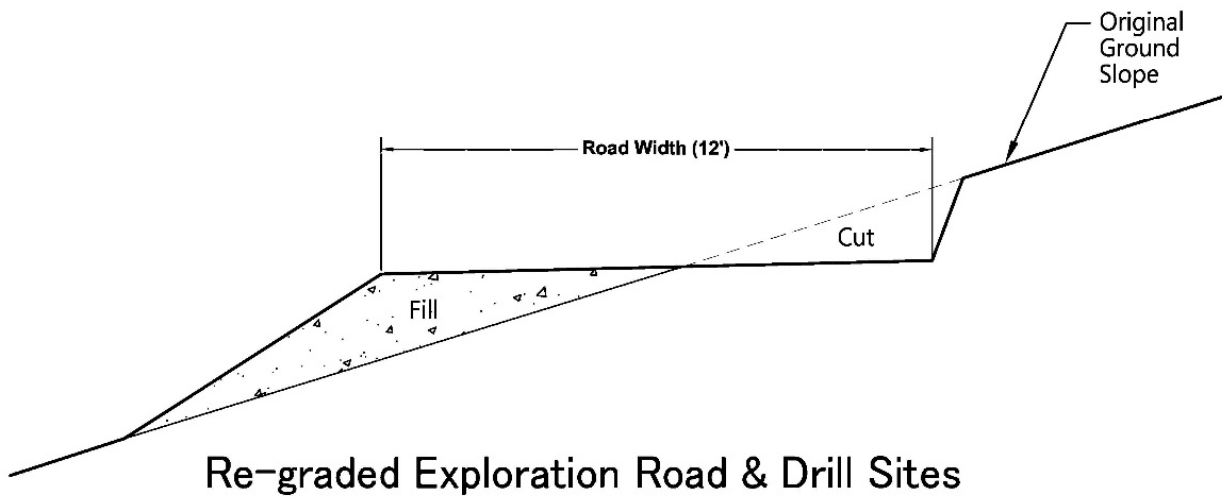
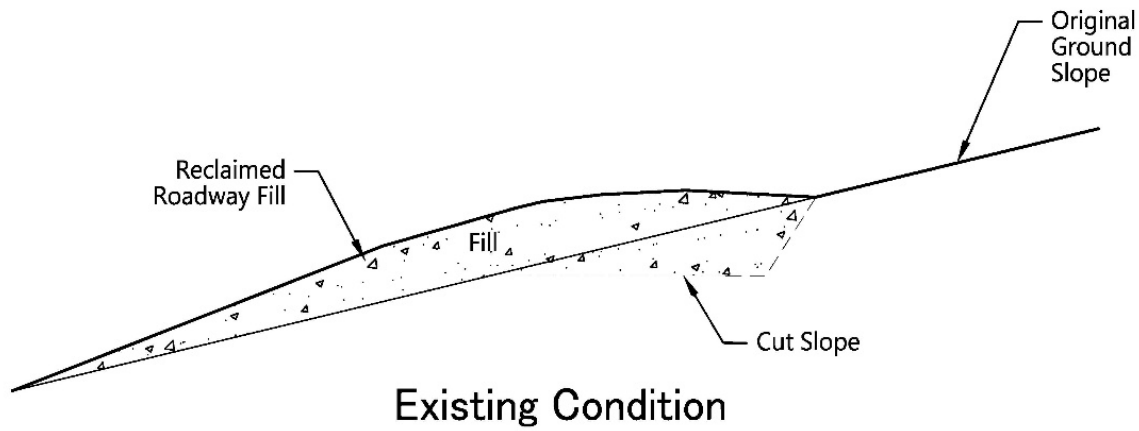


Figure 18
Typical Cross Section
Exploration Road
Reconstruction and
Reclamation



Inyo Co., California
 May 27, 2020
 Not to Scale

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
EXPLORATION PROJECT LIST OF CLAIMS

432000

433000

434000

435000



Legend

- Planned Drill Sites
- Historic Drill Collars

Planned Exploration Route

- Constructed Road
- Overland Travel
- Drill Trace
- 50m Survey Buffer
- BLM Road/Trail
- Newmont Trail
- Exploration Road Claims
- Project Site
- Mojave Claims
- Mojave Property

4040000

4040000

4039000

4039000

4038000

4038000

4037000

4037000

4036000

4036000

432000

433000

434000

435000

Mojave Property Exploration Drilling Plan

MPM

Inyo Co., California
 November 24, 2020
 Scale - 1:15,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11

0 250 500 1,000
 Meters

0 1,000 2,000 4,000
 Feet

APPENDIX A
EXPLORATION PROJECT LIST OF CLAIMS

Name	County	BLM_ID	County_ID
CM 1	Inyo	CAMC 267755	96/108
CM 10	Inyo	CAMC 267764	96/117
CM 11	Inyo	CAMC 267765	96/118
CM 12	Inyo	CAMC 267766	96/119
CM 13	Inyo	CAMC 267767	96/120
CM 14	Inyo	CAMC 267768	96/121
CM 15	Inyo	CAMC 267769	96/122
CM 16	Inyo	CAMC 267770	96/123
CM 17	Inyo	CAMC 267771	96/124
CM 2	Inyo	CAMC 267756	96/109
CM 29	Inyo	CAMC 267776	96/129
CM 3	Inyo	CAMC 267757	96/110
CM 31	Inyo	CAMC 267778	96/131
CM 33	Inyo	CAMC 267780	96/133
CM 4	Inyo	CAMC 267758	96/111
CM 40	Inyo	CAMC 267787	96/140
CM 42	Inyo	CAMC 267788	96/141
CM 44	Inyo	CAMC 267789	96/142
CM 5	Inyo	CAMC 267759	96/112
CM 6	Inyo	CAMC 267760	96/113
CM 63	Inyo	CAMC 267805	96/158
CM 64	Inyo	CAMC 267806	96/159
CM 66	Inyo	CAMC 267808	96/161
CM 67	Inyo	CAMC 267809	96/162
CM 68	Inyo	CAMC 267810	96/163
CM 69	Inyo	CAMC 267811	96/164
CM 7	Inyo	CAMC 267761	96/114
CM 70	Inyo	CAMC 267812	96/165
CM 8	Inyo	CAMC 267762	96/115
CM 9	Inyo	CAMC 267763	96/116
CMP 1	Inyo	CAMC 280789	03/1109
CMP 2	Inyo	CAMC 280790	03/1110
CMP 3	Inyo	CAMC 280791	03/1111
CMP 4	Inyo	CAMC 280792	03/1112
CMP 5	Inyo	CAMC 280793	03/1113
CMP 6	Inyo	CAMC 280794	03/1114
CMP 7	Inyo	CAMC 280795	03/1115
EX 1	Inyo	CAMC 306408	2013-0000999-00
EX 10	Inyo	CAMC 306417	2013-0001008-00
EX 11	Inyo	CAMC 306418	2013-0001009-00
EX 13	Inyo	CAMC 306420	2013-0001011-00
EX 2	Inyo	CAMC 306409	2013-0001000-00

Name	County	BLM_ID	County_ID
EX 3	Inyo	CAMC 306410	2013-0001001-00
EX 38	Inyo	CAMC 306445	2013-0001036-00
EX 39	Inyo	CAMC 306446	2013-0001037-00
EX 4	Inyo	CAMC 306411	2013-0001002-00
EX 40	Inyo	CAMC 306447	2013-0001038-00
EX 41	Inyo	CAMC 306448	2013-0001039-00
EX 42	Inyo	CAMC 306449	2013-0001040-00
EX 43	Inyo	CAMC 306450	2013-0001041-00
EX 44	Inyo	CAMC 306451	2013-0001042-00
EX 45	Inyo	CAMC 306452	2013-0001043-00
EX 5	Inyo	CAMC 306412	2013-0001003-00
EX 7	Inyo	CAMC 306414	2013-0001005-00
EX 8	Inyo	CAMC 306415	2013-0001006-00
EX 9	Inyo	CAMC 306416	2013-0001007-00
FAT 147	Inyo	CAMC 269062	96/1832
FAT 148	Inyo	CAMC 269063	96/1833
FAT 149	Inyo	CAMC 269064	96/1834
FAT 150	Inyo	CAMC 269065	96/1835
FAT 151	Inyo	CAMC 269066	96/1836
FAT 153	Inyo	CAMC 269068	96/1838
FAT 171	Inyo	CAMC 293568	08/3557
FAT 172	Inyo	CAMC 293567	08/3556
FAT 173	Inyo	CAMC 293566	08/3555
FAT 174	Inyo	CAMC 293565	08/3554
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FAT 180	Inyo	CAMC 293559	08/3548
FAT 181	Inyo	CAMC 293558	08/3547
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FAT 186	Inyo	CAMC 293553	08/3542
FAT 191	Inyo	CAMC 293572	08/3561
FAT 193	Inyo	CAMC 293571	08/3560
FAT 195	Inyo	CAMC 293570	08/3559
FAT 197	Inyo	CAMC 293569	08/3558
FAT 199	Inyo	CAMC 270093	96/4492
FAT 223	Inyo	CAMC 271336	97/0738
FAT 225	Inyo	CAMC 271338	97/0740
IN 73	Inyo	CAMC 306562	2013-0001278-00
IN 74	Inyo	CAMC 306563	2013-0001279-00
IN 75	Inyo	CAMC 306564	2013-0001280-00

Name	County	BLM_ID	County_ID
IN 76	Inyo	CAMC 306280	2013-0000653-00
IN 77	Inyo	CAMC 306281	2013-0000654-00
Mesa #13	Inyo	CAMC 267107	95/4139
Mesa #21	Inyo	CAMC 264622	94/5693
Mesa #23	Inyo	CAMC 264623	94/5694
Mesa #24	Inyo	CAMC 264624	91/5695
Mesa #26	Inyo	CAMC 264625	94/5696
Mesa #3	Inyo	CAMC 264621	94/4291
Mesa #4	Inyo	CAMC 267098	95/4130
Mesa #5	Inyo	CAMC 267099	95/4131
Mesa #6	Inyo	CAMC 267100	95/4132
Mesa #7	Inyo	CAMC 267101	95/4133
Mesa #8	Inyo	CAMC 267102	95/4134
Mesa #9	Inyo	CAMC 267103	95/4135
Mesa#10	Inyo	CAMC 267104	95/4136
MP 1	Inyo	CAMC 286713	09/5246
MP 10	Inyo	CAMC 286722	06/5255
MP 11	Inyo	CAMC 286723	06/5256
MP 12	Inyo	CAMC 286724	06/5257
MP 13	Inyo	CAMC 286725	06/5258
MP 14	Inyo	CAMC 286726	06/5259
MP 2	Inyo	CAMC 286714	06/5247
MP 3	Inyo	CAMC 286715	06/5248
MP 6	Inyo	CAMC 286718	06/5251
MP 7	Inyo	CAMC 286719	06/5252
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MP 9	Inyo	CAMC 286721	06/5254
SEA-1	Inyo	CAMC 292567	08/2224
SEA-2	Inyo	CAMC 292568	08/2225
SEA-3	Inyo	CAMC 292569	08/2226
SEA-4	Inyo	CAMC 292570	08/2227
SEA-5	Inyo	CAMC 292571	08/2228

APPENDIX B
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

MOJAVE PROJECT EXPLORATION DRILLING

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

DECEMBER | 2020

Prepared by:

Benchmark Resources
2515 E Bidwell Street, Folsom, CA 95630

Prepared for:

Mojave Precious Metals, Inc.
1020-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2V6, Canada

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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is to identify stormwater drainages and pathways, identify potential pollution sources, and describe how potential impacts from sources are mitigated or managed. The SWPPP has been prepared to provide an overview of site conditions, potential on-site sources of impact to natural drainages from stormwater runoff, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce potential impacts in conformance with CFR 3809 requirements to avoid unnecessary and undue degradation of public lands. The SWPPP will also be made to comply with Inyo County and Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requirements as part of the County Reclamation Plan entitlement process.

1.2 Land Ownership

The Mojave Property (Property) is located in west-central Inyo County in the southern Inyo Mountains approximately 3.4 miles (5.5 km) east of Keeler, CA and 15.5 miles (25 km) southeast of Lone Pine, CA. The property is located within Sections 24 to 26 and 35 to 36 in Township 16S, Range 38E, Sections 19 to 22 and 27 to 34 in Township 16S, Range 39E, Sections 1 and 12 in Township 17S, Range 38E and Sections 2 to 11, 15 to 16 and 18 in Township 17S, Range 39E, San Bernardino Base and Meridian. The property lies within Inyo County parcels 027320BLM, 031100BLM, and 031110BLM.

1.3 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

The SWPPP Coordinator and primary contact for the Project will be Mr. Jodie Gibson, Vice President, Exploration.

Mr. Gibson's Contact information is:

Jodie L. Gibson, P.Geol.
Vice President Exploration, K2 Gold Corp.
Phone: +1-604-219-2334 (direct)
E-mail: jodie@k2gold.com

Corporate Office:
1020-800 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 2V6
Canada

Lone Pine Office:
120 S Main St. Unit 11
Lone Pine, CA 93545

2. SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Site Location and Access

The Mojave Property (Property) is located in west-central Inyo County in the southern Inyo Mountains approximately 3.4 miles (5.5 km) east of Keeler, CA and 15.5 miles (25 km) southeast of Lone Pine, CA

The exploration site is accessed from Saline Valley Road, north of Highway 190. BLM-managed off-road vehicle route S2978 is used to access the Project area from White Mountain Talc Road.

2.2 Exploration Project

The previously approved Plan of Operations (PO) (CACA-56495) provides for 0.2 acres of surface disturbance. That footprint is encompassed within the limits of the planned surface disturbance in this modification to the PO. Exploration activities proposed in this modification include overland access, reconstruction of largely graded and reclaimed roads, construction of exploration drill pads and sumps, exploration operations, and reclamation and related activities.

The exploration roadway would be accessed from the terminus of the nearest open designated vehicle route (BLM vehicle route S2978). Access to drilling sites would use a combination of overland travel and travel along the alignment of constructed roads consistent with prior operations and surface disturbance. Overland travel, without road grading, will be used where practical and safe. To minimize disturbance, where prior graded surfaces cannot be used, the access to a prior drill site will be overland, generally using the same path used when the site was previously drilled access. Overland travel would be typically be used on flat areas and areas with shallow slopes as shown on the enlarged maps. Overland travel may require use of equipment to move large rocks. Some vegetation and rocks may be removed using hand tools. Otherwise, overland travel would involve the crushing of existing vegetation. It would not require scraping or blading.

Overland access segments are calculated at 6,100 feet (1.1 miles).

2.2.1 Road Construction and Maintenance

Prior roads accessing the site will be re-bladed as necessary to provide safe access as well as ensuring erosion control measures are maintained. Exploration roads or two-track trails will provide overland access for tire-mounted or track drill rigs and support vehicles.

An experienced road-building contractor would complete the initial construction grading, as well as the reclamation grading. The planned road work will consist of re-opening a portion of a previously existing re-contoured and reclaimed roads. Exploration road construction will use D-6 through D-8 class bulldozers or a track-mounted excavator. Material will be side cast for reclamation. Road re-construction will occur over an estimated 14,140 feet (2.6 miles) for this exploration program. The road will be approximately 10 to 12 feet wide and would be entirely within the boundaries of prior roadway and drill site footprints. No new roads on previously undisturbed land are proposed under this PO modification.

Exploration road construction would be required as previously on steeper slopes to provide a safe running surface of the appropriate grade and angle to support drilling equipment. Road construction may range from simple blading to cut and fill operations resulting in cut banks and fill slopes. The resulting sloped disturbance area is dependent on the underlying slope rather than the type of equipment used. Side-casting of material would be minimized.

2.3 Project Area Description and Climate

The climate at the site is arid, typical of dry desert climate, with hot summers, cold winters and low levels of annual precipitation. Weather records from Lone Pine, CA, indicate average January maximum and minimum temperatures of 57°F (14°C) and 30°F (-1°C), respectively. Average July maximum and minimum temperatures are 100°F (38°C) and 66°F (19°C). Temperature varies greatly from daily to nightly temperatures with differences reaching up to 40°F (4°C) in the summer months.

At Lone Pine, CA, precipitation is recorded to average 6 inches (15.2 cm) of rainfall and 5 inches (12.7 cm)

of snowfall per year, with evaporation greatly exceeding precipitation.

There are no perennial streams or standing waters (lakes, ponds, or wetlands) in the project area. The nearest stream and surface water body are the Owens River and Owens Lake, located approximately 10 miles west of and approximately 3,200 feet in elevation below the Exploration Site.

3. GENERAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

MPM will implement BMPs to manage stormwater. BMPs will include preventing uncontrolled migration of flow paths and minimizing erosion and sediment transport from project disturbed areas during construction, exploration, and initial stages of reclamation. The general BMPs covered in this section include “structural” and “non-structural” controls as described in the following subsections.

3.1 Structural Control BMPs

Structural stormwater controls include stormwater diversion and erosion/sediment control. Structural controls mitigate or minimize the erosive effects of stormwater velocity, and control flow paths. Structural controls are temporary as part of stormwater management during exploration activities.

In general, stormwater diversion and erosion/sediment structural control BMPs include the following types.

- **Temporary Construction Controls:** Temporary construction structural controls will be implemented for short-term exploration activities. For temporary construction controls, a combination of silt fences, straw bales, straw wattles, and/or temporary diversion channels may be installed. Temporary construction structural controls may be relocated as exploration activities progress.

3.2 Non-Structural Control BMPs

Non-structural controls are procedures, management actions, and other policy activities that are employed to reduce the potential for pollutant loading at stormwater outfalls. Appropriate non-structural controls for the mine include:

- Good housekeeping measures,
- Routine inspections,
- Maintenance,
- Training, and
- Regrading and revegetation.

3.2.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping and preventive maintenance are the most effective BMPs for controlling stormwater pollution from exploration disturbance areas. Good housekeeping measures include, but are not limited to:

- Storage of materials in areas that are not exposed to precipitation and/or do not drain to stormwater conveyances;
- Providing secondary containment for bulk storage tanks and other containers;
- Removal of non-essential products and waste materials from the site;

- Removal of debris from stormwater drainage areas; and
- Immediate cleanup of spills per the project's Spill Contingency and countermeasures Plan.

3.2.2 Routine Inspections

Inspections of disturbed areas and stormwater structural controls such as stormwater diversion and conveyance systems will be conducted to identify areas of excessive erosion and to ensure that structural controls are functioning effectively.

Disturbed Area Inspection

Inspections of disturbed areas will be performed and include observing for erosion gullies, pooling of water, collapsed embankments, or other types of erosion. These will be identified and documented.

Structural Controls Inspection

Structural stormwater controls will be inspected following storm events to determine:

- The functional integrity of the structures, and
- The amount of sediment accumulation (if present) to plan for removal of the sediment.

Breaches or other items requiring repair observed in berms, channels, or stormwater ponds will be recorded in writing and reported immediately to management. Following inspections, additional erosion controls or maintenance of BMPs will be implemented as required.

Storage Areas Inspection

There will be no on-site chemical storage areas. Solid waste will be temporarily contained and transported off-site for disposal. Other potential sources of stormwater pollution will be inspected to ensure that containment has not been adversely impacted by storm events. Any adverse conditions will be recorded in writing and reported to management.

Oil and Petroleum Storage Inspection

No primary containment (tanks, totes, drums, and other containers) tanks will be located on-site. Hydrocarbon products will be stored on the equipment that will be inspected on a regular basis and the status of containment will be recorded in writing.

3.2.3 Maintenance

Maintenance will be performed after inspections to repair structural controls or to supplement or enhance existing BMPs with additional controls, as required. Maintenance will also be conducted as a result of non-routine observations of needed repairs or testing of facility stormwater equipment such as pumps. Examples of maintenance of stormwater controls include (but are not limited to):

- Removal of accumulated sediment from holding ponds or basins,
- Repair of deteriorated berms, or water bars,
- Routine maintenance to prevent leaks from earth-moving equipment, pumps, and vehicles; and
- Repair of equipment.

3.2.4 Training

An employee awareness, orientation, and training program will be conducted annually for mine personnel

responsible for implementation of stormwater management practices. The education program will inform personnel of the components and goals of the Project’s SWPPP. Table 1, “Training Sessions,” identifies four modules that each annual training session addresses.

**TABLE 1
TRAINING SESSIONS**

Module	Training Requirements
Housekeeping and source control measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review routine housekeeping measures and issues • Review procedures for minimizing pollutant sources
Site inspection procedures and maintenance of structural BMPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review site inspection procedures and schedules • Completion of BMP inspection forms • Maintenance of BMPs • Review of BMP plan
Annual periodic evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What to evaluate • Completing the forms
Spill prevention, response, and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of site spill contingency plan and spill response, containment, and cleanup measures • Review of spill notification measures

4. RECLAMATION AND REVEGETATION

Reclamation of disturbed areas will be completed in accordance with plan included in the PO. The PO addresses earthwork and recontouring, revegetation and stabilization, and monitoring necessary to demonstrate that disturbed areas have been successfully reclaimed.

Reclaimed surfaces will be seeded to control runoff and reduce erosion. Seedbed preparation and seeding would take place after grading, and placement of topsoil on reclaimed areas. Reclamation seed mixtures and application rates will be developed with BLM based on site specific vegetation monitoring and on the species’ effectiveness in providing erosion protection, the ability to grow within the constraints of the annual precipitation experienced in the region, its suitability for site aspect, and the elevation and soil type. Permanent and interim reclamation seed mixes are included in the Plan of operations.

5. MONITORING

MPM will observe stormwater controls during storm events where practicable to ensure that the integrity of the structures is maintained. In addition, MPM will inspect disturbed areas, control structures, and laydown areas exposed to precipitation or stormwater after severe storm events to ensure that overtopping and erosion has not occurred and that proper sediment and erosion control is taking place. Staff conducting the inspections will report their findings to management.

APPENDIX C
FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

MOJAVE PROJECT EXPLORATION DRILLING

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

DECEMBER | 2020

Prepared by:

Benchmark Resources
2515 E Bidwell Street, Folsom, CA 95630

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1. INTRODUCTION

This fugitive dust control plan (Plan) for the Mojave Project Exploration Drilling consists of dust mitigation measures to control fugitive dust emissions that may be generated by permitted activities that could contribute to effects on local air quality. The purpose of this plan is to establish and implement dust control measures to limit particulate emissions from road construction and, nonpoint sources that may occur during construction, operation and maintenance activities.

Preventing fugitive dust emissions is the prime objective. The Plan is intended to provide guidelines for the implementation of control procedures and the creation of a training program and will comply with the Great Basin Unified Air Quality Management District's (GBUAQMD's) visible emissions (Rule 400), Fugitive Dust (Rule 401) and Public Nuisance (Rule 402) rules. The Plan outlines techniques and practices for monitoring and preventing dust emissions, guidelines for employee training, and procedures that can be used during operations and maintenance activities.

2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Plan provides responsibly party contact information, applicable rules and regulations, and a description of site operations. In addition, this Plan identifies potential sources of fugitive dust and documents the project's best management practices (BMPs) for dust control. The Plan also identifies administrative controls, including monitoring and training procedures and procedures for periodic review and update.

3. PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Name: Mojave Project Exploration Drilling

Project Location: In the southern Inyo Mountains approximately 3.4 miles (5.5 km) east of Keeler, CA and 15.5 miles (25 km) southeast of Lone Pine, CA

Site Contacts: Jodie Gibson, Vice President Exploration, 604-219-2334

Applicable Permits: BLM Plan of Operations CACA-056495

Agency Contacts: USDI Bureau of Land Management, 300 S Richmond Rd Ridgecrest, CA, 93555. 760-384-5400

4. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

Planned exploration activities include overland access, reconstruction of previously graded and reclaimed roads, construction of exploration drill pads and sumps, exploration operations, and reclamation. Road re-construction will occur over an estimated 14,140 feet (2.6 miles) for this exploration program, and overland access segments are calculated at 6,100 feet (1.1 miles) for a total of 3.7 miles of exploration route. Drilling operations may involve four to six drill rigs and support vehicles with up to 20 on-site personnel over a 5 to 10- month period.

5. APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS

Operations are subject to State and local laws and regulations, including GBUAQMD, and USDI BLM surface mining permit requirements, as set forth below.

5.1 State Laws and Regulations

California Health and Safety

Code Section 41700. Except as otherwise provided in Section 41705, no person shall discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

Section 41701. Except as otherwise provided in Section 41704, or Article 2 (commencing with Section 41800) of this chapter other than Section 41812, or Article 2 (commencing with Section 42350) of Chapter 4, no person shall discharge into the atmosphere from any source whatsoever any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is: (a) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or (b) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subdivision (a).

California Vehicle Code

Section 23114 requires: No vehicle shall transport any aggregate material upon a highway unless the material is covered. Exception 23114(e) (4): Vehicles transporting loads of aggregate materials shall not be required to cover their loads if the load, where it contacts the sides, front, and back of the cargo container area, remains six inches from the upper edge of the container area, and if the load does not extend, at its peak, above any part of the upper edge of the cargo container area. For purposes of this section, "aggregate material" means rock fragments, pebbles, sand, dirt, gravel, cobbles, crushed base, asphalt, and other similar materials.

5.2 Local Laws and Regulations

5.2.1 Great Basin Unified Air Quality Management District

Operations are subject to the following GBUAQMD rules and regulations pertinent to fugitive dust, in addition to other applicable local, state, and federal requirements:

RULE 400—RINGELMANN CHART

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

- A. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
- B. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (A) of this rule.
 1. "An observer" is defined as either a human observer or a certified, calibrated, in-stack opacity monitoring system.

RULE 401—FUGITIVE DUST

- A. person shall take reasonable precautions to prevent visible particulate matter from being airborne, under normal wind conditions, beyond the property from which the emission

originates. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
2. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts;
3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters, to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate contaminant methods shall be employed during such handling operations;
4. Use of water, chemicals, chuting, venting, or other precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne in handling dusty materials to open stockpiles and mobile equipment;
5. Keep the active disturbance areas as small as possible, and
6. Maintenance of roadways in a clean condition.

Rule 402—Nuisance

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever, such quantities of air contaminants or other materials which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

6. FUGITIVE DUST SOURCES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Potential dust generating activities for this project include road construction and vehicle access. Drilling activities may also result in fugitive dust. The operation will implement operational controls to mitigate dust emissions from these activities, as identified below. When implemented consistently, these BMPs should ensure compliance with the applicable rules and regulations set forth in Section 5.0, above, as well as serve to minimize the effects of fugitive dust.

6.1 Road Construction

6.1.1 Grading and Excavation

Suspend grading and excavation activity when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour.

6.1.2 Vehicle Access

- Apply water or chemical stabilizers/dust suppressants to haul roads as needed to limit visible dust emissions to 10% opacity (Ringelmann 0.5).
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.
- Provide appropriate training, on-site enforcement, and signage.
- For customers or visitors deemed to be travelling in excess of posted speed limits, the following actions are taken in progressive order: (1) warning, (2) access limited, and then (3) access denial.
- For employees deemed to be travelling in excess of posted speed limits, the following actions are taken in progressive order: (1) warning and then (2) progressive discipline.
- For contractors and subcontractors deemed to be travelling in excess of posted speed limits, the following actions are taken in progressive order: (1) warning and then (2) site removal with access denial.

6.1.3 Inactive Areas

For reclaimed areas, reestablish vegetative ground cover (fast-germinating native grass seed) barricades.

7. ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

In addition to implementation of the site-specific BMPs outlined above, implement procedural and administrative controls to ensure employees, subcontractors, and customers observe applicable dust control measures, including applicable rules, regulations, and permit conditions. The following sections periodic review and update of this Plan.

7.2 Employee Training

The following employee training procedures are intended to ensure the proper implementation of dust control measures and conformance with applicable rules, regulations and permit conditions:

- At least once per month, during tailgate meetings, plant personnel meetings, and/or personnel training sessions, discuss and educate plant personnel on identification and implementation of corrective dust control measures. The specific elements of training could include the following:
 - proper procedures for identifying and reporting dust emissions;
 - when reporting dust issues, employee provision of information related to the location, source, and possible solutions to the issue;
 - preventative maintenance for dust control systems;
 - proper means of managing dust during periods of equipment breakdown/malfunction; and
 - at least once per year, a review of this Plan with personnel working on-site.
- Encourage personnel to report dust control issues and share potential solutions with management personnel.

7.3 Monitoring

The following monitoring procedures are intended to instill the importance of consistent adherence to dust control measures, including conformance with applicable rules, regulations, and permit conditions:

- For customers, visitors, employees, and subcontractors who are deemed to be travelling in excess of posted speed limits, a warning will first be provided followed by progressive discipline up to denial of site access.
- Maintain copies of dust-related complaints.

7.4 Detection, Correction, Reporting, and Cleanup

7.4.1 Detection

Detection of airborne dust is everyone's job. Dust sources can be classified as either "point source" or "fugitive dust" emissions. "Fugitive dust" is defined, for the purpose of this program, as dust which has no specific "point source." This type of dust usually is a result of wind blowing, vehicular or pedestrian traffic, malfunctioning dust collection equipment, or poor/dirty work habits. "Point source" emissions are emissions from a specific "point," such as a dust collector discharge duct. They may be the result of damaged or faulty equipment or carelessness in equipment operation. The key to minimizing point

source emissions is early detection. Early detection will result from particulate matter inspections, routine tours by operators and management, and by observant employees performing their regular tasks.

7.4.2 Correction

Point source and fugitive dust emissions are to be corrected as soon as possible. In some instances, shutting down a piece of equipment will be necessary. At other times, closing a hatch, sealing a hole, or just sweeping up a pile of dust is all that is required for correction.

7.4.3 Reporting

It is necessary to report fugitive dust emissions resulting from maintenance and/or servicing activities. The same rules apply as shown in Section 7.2, "Employee Training," regarding reporting dust issues.

7.4.4 Cleanup

Prompt cleanup after an operational spill or maintenance job is the first line of defense in preventing fugitive dust emissions. The second line of defense is containment. If an employee realizes that a certain amount of material will be spilled, that employee should take immediate steps to contain such a spill, thereby, reducing the human effort and equipment needed to perform the cleanup. This also prevents fugitive dust.

7.5 Plan Review

In addition to the measures outlined above, implement the following plan review procedures:

- At least annually, conduct a review of this Plan, involving an examination/evaluation of the effectiveness of engineering and administrative control measures. This review shall be used to determine if existing controls are in good repair, whether existing controls adequately mitigate fugitive dust, and whether additional controls are warranted.
- Maintain a current copy of this Plan and make it available for review.

APPENDIX D
RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE COST ESTIMATE FOR

MOJAVE PROJECT EXPLORATION DRILLING

for exploration roadway drilling (30 sites)

CA Mine ID # 91-

Reclamation Plan #/Name _____

<p>Prepared by: <i>(Name & Affiliation)</i></p> <p><u>Mojave Precious Metals, Inc</u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Date: <u>February 18, 2021</u></p>	<p>This financial assurance cost estimate prepared and submitted pursuant to <i>(choose one)</i> :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A new or amended reclamation plan approved on (Date): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An annual mine inspection performed on (Date): _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Please Specify: <u>BLM Plan of Operation and Inyo County Reclamation Plan</u></p>
--	--

Most Recent Approved Financial Assurance Cost Estimate

Date: None

Amount: \$ NA

Amount of existing Financial Assurance Mechansim(s)

Date: None

Amount: \$ NA

I. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

This estimate represents the cost of conducting and completing reclamation in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) and the following supporting documents:

Reclamation Plan Approval Date and Number

This FACE is for a modified Plan of Operations and new SMARA reclamation plan.

Permits and/or Environmental Documents Approved as, or Conditional upon, the Reclamation Plan

The County may impose conditions of approval to the reclamation plan being reviewed.

Conditions of approval are also specified in BLM Authorization Plan of Operations CACA-056495 and in DOI-BLM-CA-D050-2017-0037-EA

Other Agency Financial Assurances Securing Reclamation of Disturbed Lands

A financial assurance is in place for an initial Phase I drilling program. The existing bond is \$50,000.

Wage Rates used in Cost Estimate* *(cost estimates are required to use current 'General prevailing wage determinations made by the director of industrial relations' where applicable (<http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PWD/index.htm>) with employer labor surcharge added, or greater)*

State of California Department of Industrial Relations, 2020-2 Index for Southern California basic trade journeymen rates.

Equipment Rates used in Cost Estimates* *(use current 'Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates (Cost of Equipment Ownership)' equipment rates published by Caltrans (<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/equipmnt.html>) or other publicly available and verifiable local rates)*

State of California Transportation Agency, Department of Transportation Division of Contraction Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates, Effective April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021.

Equipment Production Rates used in Cost Estimate *(Use of current Caterpillar Performance Handbook or equivalent published production rates is required)*

Caterpillar Performance Handbook, 48th Edition (June 2018)

**Many mine sites are remote projects that require hours of travel (to and from) and sometimes require additional time to prepare for even the simplest of tasks. In accordance with labor Code Sections 1773.1 and 1773.9, contractors are required to make travel and/or subsistence (per diem) payments to each worker to execute the work. These arrangements can be quite variable and site specific.*

Attachments:

Attachment A, "General Prevailing Wages, 2020-2"

Attachment B, "Proposed Revegetation Seed Mix"

Figure: "Exploration Site & Claims"

Figure: "Typical Cross Section Exploration Road Reclamation"

II. Description of Current Site Conditions

(i.e., disturbed acres, slope conditions, excavation depths, topsoil and overburden stockpiles, equipment and facilities, reclamation in progress, erosion control status, required corrective actions, etc.)

The exploration roadway and drilling locations will largely be on land previously disturbed and reclaimed during prior exploration programs. The project is in a remote area with limited access. The prior exploration routes were successfully decommissioned, re-contoured, reseeded, and blocked from further use over 20 years ago. The most heavily disturbed cut-and-fill areas have settled into a natural angle of repose and are visually distinctive from their surroundings primarily due to the surfaces being lighter colored where soil and rocks were overturned.

III. Description of Anticipated Site Conditions (12 months from date of estimate)

(i.e., increase of disturbed acres, increase of depth, increases in amount of equipment and/or facilities, required corrective actions, etc.)

Exploration will be carried out using convention grading equipment and drill rigs, including a portable generator, portable outhouse, and a portable excavator for preparing the drill site. The roadway is shown in the attached figure: "Exploration Site & Claims." The roadway width will be 12 feet; the surface disturbance varies with slope angle, but estimated to total 11 acres. The roadway would be re-graded to again provide access. Drilling sites would be located along the roadway. Sumps to contain drill cuttings and water measuring approximately three by eight feet wide by three feet deep would be excavated within the drill pad footprint. Fuel will be stored within appropriate secondary containment. Water will be trucked to the site. Chip or core samples obtained from the drilling program will be transported offsite. Reclamation of the roadway is depicted in the figure "Typical Cross Section Exploration Road Reclamation." Surface disturbance incidental to the drilling activities may include an additional 1.2 acres

IV. Description/Justification of Cost Increase/Decrease

The existing estimate was for drilling with a footprint of 0.2 acres. Surface disturbance and the number of drill holes will be increased to approximately 11 acres. Surface disturbance incidental to the drilling activities may include sediment and erosion control berms and fencing, geophysical activities, tents for camping and emergency preparedness, drill camping and pack string camp, footpaths, variations in grading and overland travel, and adjustments to the size and location of road and drill sites in the field. These are estimated at 10% of planned surface disturbance for a project total of up to 12.2 acres.

V. PLANT STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT REMOVAL *(use multiple sheets as needed)*

Provide documentation showing that rates, prices, and wages are available locally to all persons, including the lead agency and/or the Department.

Current Site Condition:

No equipment remains from the completed Phase I exploration drilling program.

Reclamation Plan Performance Standard (End Use):

All mobile equipment to be removed at conclusion of exploration drilling and site reclamation.

Describe tasks:

Equipment used for this program is entirely portable and very limited, consisting of an excavator, the drill rig, generator, pumps, a water tank and stock tanks for water storage.

All drilling equipment and equipment used for regrading the drill pads and sumps removed following reclamation.

Equipment on site wholly owned by operator?: YES NO
(if no, please provide the name/s and contact information for any lien holder)

Mobile equipment only.

REMOVAL OF DRILL RIG AND EXCAVATOR

V. PLANT STRUCTURES & EQUIPMENT REMOVAL

(↑ Describe Reclamation Activity Being Estimated)

Methods to be used:

A. Equipment - List equipment to complete identified task. For large reclamation jobs, separate mine areas.

Equipment	Unit of Measure	\$/Unit	# of Units	Cost (\$)
All equipment is mobile and adequately addressed in costs under Section VI "Mobilization"	hrs	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0

Total Equipment Cost for this Task = \$0

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified task

Labor Category	\$/Hour (prevailing wage)	Labor Surchage/Hr (where applicable) (enter % of wage)	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
		0.0%		
NA	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0

Total Labor Cost for this Task = \$0

C. Demolition - List all structures and equipment to be dismantled or demolished and removed from site

Structure/Equipment to be removed	Type of Material	Volume/Quantity	Unit Cost Basis	Disposal Cost	Cost (\$)
NA - Mobile equipment only; no dismantling or salvage.		0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
		0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
		0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
		0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0
		0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0

Total Materials Cost for this Task = \$0

D. Total Direct Cost of Structure and Equipment Removal (Total A+B+C)

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Demolition Cost = \$0

E. Net Salvage Value* (Supported by properly prepared third party estimate, bid, or cost calculation)

Net Salvage Value = \$ 0.00

F. Total Cost of Structure and Equipment Removal (Subtract Line D from Line E)

Total Cost of Structure and Equipment Removal = \$0

NOTE: Above Total Cost will display \$0.00 if net of entered removal costs and salvage value is negative.

*Note: Salvage value may only be used to offset the direct cost of removing the single item for which salvage value is being claimed. Salvage value shall not be used to offset any other demolition, general cleanup, or reclamation costs.

VI. PRIMARY RECLAMATION ACTIVITY

Use multiple sheets as necessary to estimate the cost of each activity required. Provide documentation showing that rates, prices, and wages are available locally to the lead agency and/or the Department if necessary.

Current Site Conditions:

The drilling locations will be largely on land previously disturbed and reclaimed during prior exploration programs. The prior exploration routes were successfully decommissioned, re-contoured, reseeded, and blocked from further use over 20 years ago. The most heavily disturbed cut-and-fill areas have settled into a natural angle of repose.

Reclamation Plan Performance Standard (End Use):

Roadway and drill pads would be returned original slope consistent with site conditions prior to drilling.

Describe tasks, methods, equipment, etc:

Decompaction, cut, fill, haul, slope reduction, compaction, grading, topsoil placement, drainage work, soil amendment, special requirements, etc. Separate sheets may be used for each task if necessary.

Drilling roads would be minimally graded leveled with an excavator. Sumps would be allowed to dry and then be backfilled. Upon completion of drilling, the drill roads will be returned to original slope. Chip or core samples obtained from the drilling program will be transported offsite. Drill holes will be abandoned (plugged) according to state and local standards. There is very little to no top-soil in the proposed disturbance area. Where available growth media exists (which may consist of unconsolidated material and/or topsoil), it will be stored on the uphill side of the disturbed area and re-distributed over the site after recontouring has been completed. Reclamation of each drill pad will commence following the completion of drilling at each site. The sumps will be allowed to dry and then be backfilled.

Provide Quantities:

Overburden and topsoil, cut and fill, import or export (cubic yards), area (acres), haul distance (feet), equipment production rates (cubic yards/hour, or as applicable), etc.

Total material to be moved at reclamation estimated at 8,000 cubic yards. The total estimated acreage of surface disturbance is 11 acres.

Mining exploration drill holes are exempt from California water Code well completion and abandonment standards. Well abandonment (plugging) of sixteen drill holes with cement.

DRILL PAD AND DRILL HOLE RECLAMATION

VI. PRIMARY RECLAMATION ACTIVITY

(↑ Describe Reclamation Activity Being Estimated)

Acres:	11.2	Fill (cy):	150
Haul Distance (ft):	10 feet	Topsoil (cy):	20
Production Rate (cy/hr):	3 cy/hour	(NOTE: no automatic calculations occur to data in this upper table)	

Methods to be used:

A. Equipment - List equipment to complete identified task. For large reclamation jobs, separate mine areas.

Equipment	Unit of Measure	\$/Unit	# of Units	Cost (\$)
Truck - 4x4 (2AXL)	hr	\$54.69	60.0	\$3,281
Kubota KX41-3 Excavator	week	\$900.00	1.5	\$1,350
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task =				\$4,631

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified tasks

Labor Category	\$/Hour (prevailing wage)	Labor Surcharge/Hr (where applicable) (enter % of wage)	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
		0.0%		
Laborer - Group 5	\$62.88	\$0.00	60.0	\$3,773
Operating Engineer - Group 4	\$79.80	\$0.00	60.0	\$4,788
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Labor Cost for this Task =				\$8,561

C. Materials - List all materials required to complete identified task

Item	\$/Unit	Sales tax (enter local rate in %)	Quantity	Cost (\$)
		0.0%		
Concrete mix for drill hole abandonment (2 bags/hole - 120 holes)	\$6.50	\$0.00	240.0	\$1,560
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Materials Cost for this Task =				\$1,560

D. Total Direct Cost for this task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Cost = \$14,752

RECLAMATION OF 2.7 MILES OR ROAD. THIS INCLUDES FLATTENING SLOPES BY PUSHING FILL, RIPPING ROADS, AND REMOVING BERMS

(↑ Describe Reclamation Activity Being Estimated)

VI. PRIMARY RECLAMATION ACTIVITY

Acres:		Fill (cy):	8,000 cy
Haul Distance (ft):		Topsoil (cy):	
Production Rate (cy/hr):	550 cy/hr and 5 hours/mile or road for ripping	<i>(NOTE: no automatic calculations occur to data in this upper table)</i>	

Methods to be used:

A. Equipment - List equipment to complete identified task. For large reclamation jobs, separate mine areas.

Equipment	Unit of Measure	\$/Unit	# of Units	Cost (\$)
D-8K Dozer for slope work (push fill) (CAT-4858)	hour	\$160.78	15.0	\$2,412
D-8K Dozer for ripping road and removing berms (CAT-4858)	hour	\$160.78	14.0	\$2,251
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task =				\$4,663

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified tasks

Labor Category	\$/Hour (prevailing wage)	Labor Surcharge/Hr (where applicable) (enter % of wage)	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
Operating Engineer - Group 4	\$79.80	0.0%	29.0	\$2,314
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Labor Cost for this Task =				\$2,314

C. Materials - List all materials required to complete identified task

Item	\$/Unit	Sales tax (enter local rate in %)	Quantity	Cost (\$)
NA	\$0.00	0.0%	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Materials Cost for this Task =				\$0

D. Total Direct Cost for this task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Cost = **\$6,977**

VII. REVEGETATION *(use multiple sheets as needed)*

Provide documentation showing that rates, prices, and wages are available locally to the lead agency and/or the Department.

Current Site Condition:

Areas of former drilling access and drill pad areas were regraded to approximate original contour. Vegetation is sparse on these loose, rocky slopes, both within the previously disturbed area and surrounding undisturbed lands.

Revegetation of the previously disturbed footprint is progressing in a reasonable manner given the arid conditions. However, the species selection for revegetation does not match the surrounding dominant vegetation types. Four-winged saltbush, great-basin wild rye, and crested wheatgrass were among the revegetation seed mix, but are not present in the surrounding landscape.

Reclamation Plan Performance Standard (End Use):

Revegetation will consist of reseeding with a seed mix consistent with local vegetation.

Describe Tasks:

Initial weed removal would occur as part of the preparation for use of each drill site. A hand-held seed broadcaster would be used for reseeding.

Weed monitoring and retreatment would occur at these sites for a period of up to three years. Seeding would commence during the appropriate planting season. The proposed seed mixture is included in Attachment B, "Proposed Revegetation Seed Mix," but may be modified subject to BLM requirements.

REVEGETATION

VII. REVEGETATION (use multiple sheets as needed)

Methods to be used:

(↑ Describe Revegetation Activity Being Estimated)

A. Equipment - List equipment to complete identified task. For large reclamation projects, separate mine areas.

Equipment	Unit of Measure	\$/Unit	# of Units	Cost (\$)
Hand broadcaster (2/drill site)	each	\$59.96	4.0	\$240
Source: https://www.zoro.com/solo-portable-chest-mount-spreader-20-lb-421-s/i/G3958145/feature-product?gclid=EAlaIqobChMInratmYat6QIVlxvnCh3KngTvEAQYASABEgLwxfD_BwE		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Equipment Cost for this Task =				\$240

B. Labor - List all labor categories to complete identified task.

Labor Category	\$/Hour (prevailing wage)	Labor Surcharge /HR (where applicable) (enter % of wage)	# of Hours	Cost (\$)
Laborer - Group 5	\$62.88	0.0%	40.0	\$2,515
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Labor Cost for this Task =				\$2,515

C. Materials - List all materials required to complete identified task

Item/Plant Species	Unit of measure	\$/Unit	Sales tax (enter local rate in %)	Quantity	Cost (\$)
Seed Mix - See Attachment B	acres	\$403.00	0.0%	12.2	\$4,917
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0
Total Materials Cost for this Task =					\$4,917

D. Total Direct Cost for this task

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Cost = \$7,672

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS COSTS *(use multiple sheets as needed)*

Provide documentation showing that rates, prices, and wages are available locally to all persons, including the lead agency and/or the Department.

Examples of this type of cost may include temporary storage of equipment and materials off site, special one-time permits (i.e. transportation permits for extra wide overweight loads, etc.), decommissioning a process mill (i.e. decontamination of equipment), disposal of warehouse inventories, well abandonment, remediation of fueling and waste oil storage sites, septic system removal, costs to prepare closure and monitoring reports, site security, preserving potable water and maintaining utilities, etc.

Item/Task	Quantity	\$/Unit	Cost (\$)
NA	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0
	0.0	\$0.00	\$0

Total Miscellaneous Costs = \$0

IX. MONITORING COSTS

Monitoring Task	\$/Visit	# of Visits/Year	# of Monitoring Years	Cost (\$)
Biologist	\$1,500.00	2.0	3.0	\$9,000
	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0
	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0

Total Monitoring Costs = \$9,000

X. SUMMARY OF COSTS

This section shall be used to summarize all the cost sheets in one place.

(V) Total of all Plant Structures & Equipment Removal Costs	\$	0
(VI) Total of all Primary Reclamation Activities Costs	\$	21,729
(VII) Total of all Revegetation Costs	\$	7,672
(VII) Total of all Miscellaneous Costs	\$	0
(IX) Total of all Monitoring Costs	\$	<u>9,000</u>
Total of Direct Costs	\$	38,401

XI. SUPERVISION / PROFIT & OVERHEAD / CONTINGENCIES / MOBILIZATION

(A) Supervision (<u>6.4</u> %)	\$	2,461
(B) Profit/Overhead (<u>13.4</u> %)	\$	5,143
(C) Contingencies (<u>10.0</u> %)	\$	3,840
(D) Mobilization (<u>5.0</u> %)	\$	<u>1,920</u>
Total of Indirect Costs	\$	13,364
Total of Direct and Indirect Costs	\$	51,765
(E) Lead Agency and/or Dept. of Conservation Administrative Costs	\$	<u>7,765</u>
	15%	
Total Estimated Cost of Reclamation	\$	<u>59,530</u>

FIGURES

432000

433000

434000

435000



Legend

- Planned Drill Sites
- Historic Drill Collars

Planned Exploration Route

- Constructed Road
- Overland Travel
- Drill Trace
- 50m Survey Buffer
- BLM Road/Trail
- Newmont Trail
- Exploration Road Claims
- Project Site
- Mojave Claims
- Mojave Property

4040000

4040000

4039000

4039000

4038000

4038000

4037000

4037000

4036000

4036000

IN 77 IN 76 IN 75 IN 74 IN 73

FAT 225 FAT 185 FAT 186

FAT 223 FAT 183 FAT 184 EX 5

FAT 181 FAT 182 EX 4

FAT 179 FAT 180 FAT 199

FAT 177 FAT 178 FAT 197

FAT 175 FAT 176 FAT 195

FAT 173 FAT 174 FAT 193

FAT 171 FAT 172 FAT 191

FAT 151 FAT 148 FAT 147

FAT 153 FAT 150 FAT 149

CM 1 CM 2 CM 29

CM 3 CM 4 CM 31

CM 5 CM 6 CM 33

CM 7 CM 8 EX 3 EX 10 EX 11 EX 13 EX 42 EX 43

CM 9 CM 10 EX 2 EX 8 EX 9 EX 40 EX 41

CM 11 CM 12 EX 1 EX 7 EX 21 EX 38 EX 39

CM 13 Mesa #3 Mesa #26 Mesa #23

CM 14 CMP 6 CMP 4 CMP 2 CMP 1 Mesa #4 Mesa #13

CM 15 Mesa #24 SEA-1 SEA-2 SEA-3 SEA-4 SEA-5

CM 16 CM 40 CM 67 CM 68 CM 64

CM 17 CMP 7 CMP 5 CMP 3 Mesa #4 Mesa #5 CM 42 CM 69 CM 70 CM 66

CM 17 MP 1 MP 2

Mesa #10 Mesa #9 Mesa #8 Mesa #7 Mesa #6 MP 8 MP 7 MP 6

MP 10 MP 11 MP 9

MP 12 MP 13

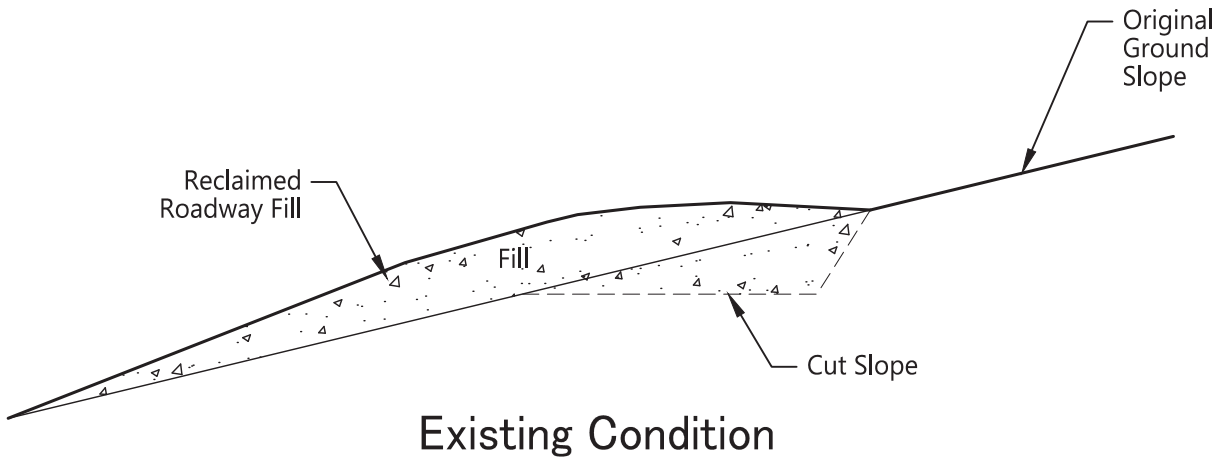
MP 14

Exploration Site & Claims

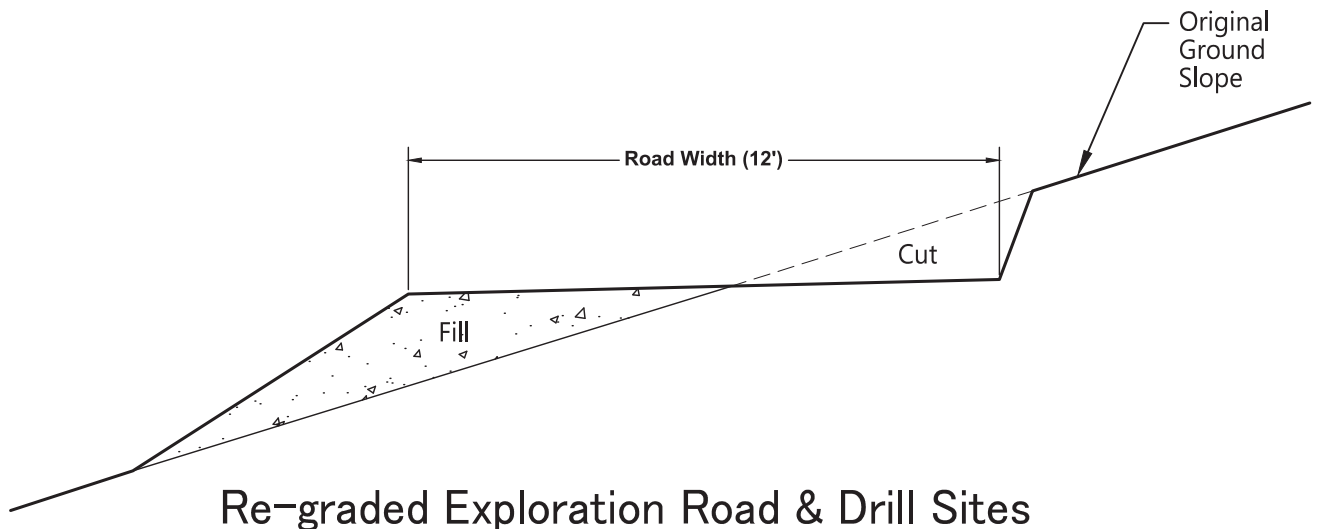
Inyo Co., California
 November 24, 2020
 Scale - 1:15,000
 UTM - NAD83
 Zone 11

0 250 500 1,000
 Meters

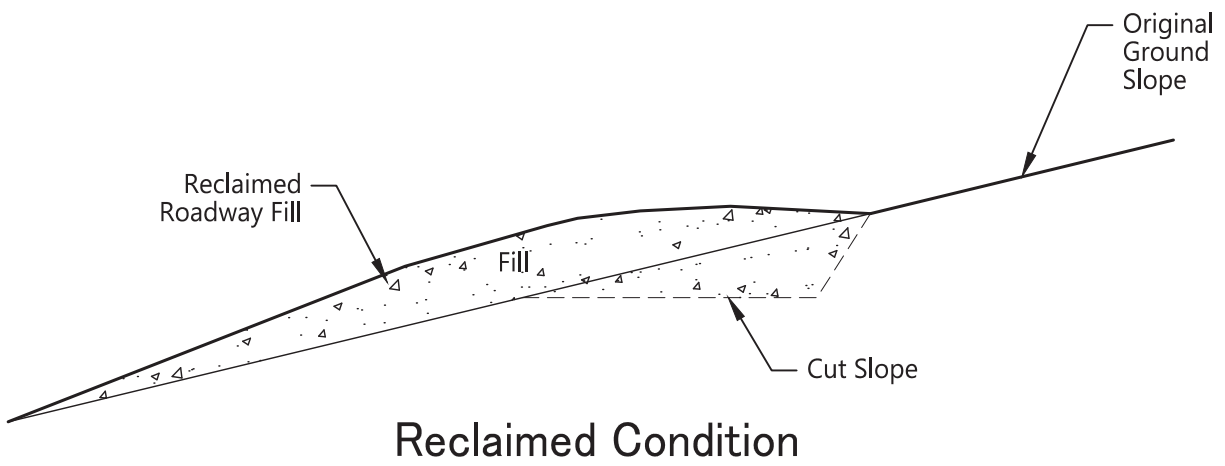
0 1,000 2,000 4,000
 Feet



Existing Condition



Re-graded Exploration Road & Drill Sites



Reclaimed Condition

Typical Cross Section Exploration Road Reclamation

Inyo Co., California

Not To Scale

ATTACHMENT A
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGES, 2020-2



Department of Industrial Relations

Index 2020-2 Southern California basic trade journeyman rates

General prevailing wage determinations
made by the director of industrial relations

Pursuant to California Labor Code part 7,
chapter 1, article 2, sections 1770, 1773, and 1773.1

[Download](#) all Southern California basic trade determinations (Pages 3-21D)

Page	Determination	Holidays, scope of work, travel & subsistence	Predetermined increase
3	Asbestos Worker, Heat and Frost Insulator (d)	Select One ▼	Increase
18D	Asbestos and Lead Abatement (Laborer) (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
10E	Building/Construction Inspector and Field Soils and Material Tester +	Select One ▼	Increase
4	Carpenter	Select One ▼	Increase
10A- 10B	Cranes, Pile Driver and Hoisting Equipment (Operating Engineer) +	Select One ▼	Increase
20	Cement Mason	Select One ▼	No increase *
10	Dredger (Operating Engineer) (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
5	Drywall Installer (Carpenter)	Select One ▼	Increase
6	Elevator Constructor (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
3A	Fence Builder (Carpenter) (e)	Select One ▼	Increase

11C	Fire Safety and Miscellaneous Sealing (e) +	Select One ▼	No increase *
16	Guniting Worker (Laborer) (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
21-D	Horizontal Directional Drilling (Laborer)(e)	Select One ▼	Increase
17	Housemover (Laborer)	Select One ▼	Increase
13	Laborer	Select One ▼	Increase
10F	Landfill Worker (Operating Engineer) (e)	Select One ▼	No increase *
18A	Landscape Irrigation Laborer	Select One ▼	Increase
18C	Landscape Maintenance Laborer (e)	Select One ▼	No increase *
10C	Landscape Operating Engineer (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
11B	Light Fixture Maintenance	Select One ▼	No increase *
4A	Modular Furniture Installer (Carpenter) (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
7	Operating Engineer +	Select One ▼	Increase
18E	Parking and Highway Improvement (Striping, slurry & seal coat operations-Laborer) (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
21	Teamster +	Select One ▼	Increase
18-B	Tree Maintenance (Laborer) (e)	Select One ▼	Increase
15	Tunnel Worker (Laborer)	Select One ▼	Increase
10D	Tunnel (Operating Engineer) +	Select One ▼	Increase

[Return to main table](#)

+ Includes shift pay determinations.

* A single asterisk after the expiration date of a determination indicates that no increase is required for projects advertised while that determination is in effect. The determination remains in effect until it is canceled, modified, or superseded by a new determination by the Director of Industrial Relations. A new determination will become effective 10 days after it is issued. Contact the Office of the Director - Research Unit at (415) 703-4774 after 10 days from the expiration date, if no subsequent determination is issued.

d. Includes San Diego County; excludes Mono County.

e. Includes San Diego County.

To view the above current prevailing wage determinations, current predetermined increases, and the current holiday, advisory scope of work, and travel and subsistence provisions for each craft, you must first download a free copy of the Adobe Acrobat Reader available by clicking on the icon below:



GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION MADE BY THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE PART 7, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2, SECTIONS 1770, 1773 AND 1773.1

FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDING, HIGHWAY, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION AND DREDGING PROJECTS

CRAFT: #OPERATING ENGINEER

DETERMINATION: SC-23-63-2-2020-2

ISSUE DATE: August 22, 2020

EXPIRATION DATE OF DETERMINATION: June 30, 2021** The rate to be paid for work performed after this date has been determined. If work will extend past this date, the new rate must be paid and should be incorporated in contracts entered into now. Contact the Office of the Director – Research Unit for specific rates at (415) 703-4774.

LOCALITY: All localities within Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties.

CLASSIFICATION (Journey person)	Basic Hourly Rate	Health and Welfare	Employer Payments				Straight – Time		Overtime Hourly Rate		
			Pension (e)	Vacation/ Holiday (a)	Training	Other Payments	Hours	Total Hourly Rate	Daily (c)	Saturday (d)	Sunday/ Holiday
									1 1/2X	1 1/2X	2X
Classification Groups (b)											
Group 1	\$48.25	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$77.24	\$101.365	\$101.365	\$125.49
Group 2	\$49.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$78.02	\$102.535	\$102.535	\$127.05
Group 3	\$49.32	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$78.31	\$102.970	\$102.970	\$127.63
Group 4	\$50.81	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$79.80	\$105.205	\$105.205	\$130.61
Group 6	\$51.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.02	\$105.535	\$105.535	\$131.05
Group 8	\$51.14	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.13	\$105.700	\$105.700	\$131.27
Group 10	\$51.26	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.25	\$105.880	\$105.880	\$131.51
Group 12	\$51.43	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.42	\$106.135	\$106.135	\$131.85
Group 13	\$51.53	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.52	\$106.285	\$106.285	\$132.05
Group 14	\$51.56	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.55	\$106.330	\$106.330	\$132.11
Group 15	\$51.64	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.63	\$106.450	\$106.450	\$132.27
Group 16	\$51.76	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.75	\$106.630	\$106.630	\$132.51
Group 17	\$51.93	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.92	\$106.885	\$106.885	\$132.85
Group 18	\$52.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.02	\$107.035	\$107.035	\$133.05
Group 19	\$52.14	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.13	\$107.200	\$107.200	\$133.27
Group 20	\$52.26	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.25	\$107.380	\$107.380	\$133.51
Group 21	\$52.43	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.42	\$107.635	\$107.635	\$133.85
Group 22	\$52.53	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.52	\$107.785	\$107.785	\$134.05
Group 23	\$52.64	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.63	\$107.950	\$107.950	\$134.27
Group 24	\$52.76	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.75	\$108.130	\$108.130	\$134.51
Group 25	\$52.93	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.92	\$108.385	\$108.385	\$134.85

Indicates an apprenticeable craft. The current apprentice wage rates are available on the Internet @ <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PWAppWage/PWAppWageStart.asp>.

^a Includes an amount withheld for supplemental dues.

^b For classifications within each group, see pages 8 and 9.

^c Rate applies to the first 4 overtime hours. All other daily overtime is paid at the Sunday rate.

^d Rate applies to the first 12 hours worked. All other time is paid at the Sunday rate.

^e Includes an amount for Annuity.

NOTE: For Special Shift and Multi-Shift, see pages 9A and 9B.

RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS: Holidays upon which the general prevailing hourly wage rate for Holiday work shall be paid, shall be all holidays in the collective bargaining agreement, applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of worker employed on the project, which is on file with the Director of Industrial Relations. If the prevailing rate is not based on a collectively bargained rate, the holidays upon which the prevailing rate shall be paid shall be as provided in Section 6700 of the Government Code. You may obtain the holiday provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Holiday provisions for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

TRAVEL AND/OR SUBSISTENCE PAYMENT: In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1773.1 and 1773.9, contractors shall make travel and/or subsistence payments to each worker to execute the work. You may obtain the travel and/or subsistence provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Travel and/or subsistence requirements for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

DETERMINATION: SC-23-63-2-2020-2

CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1

Bargeman
Brakeman
Compressor Operator
Ditchwitch, with seat or similar type equipment
Elevator Operator - Inside
Engineer Oiler
Forklift Operator (includes loed, lull or similar types – under 5 tons)
Generator Operator
Generator, Pump or Compressor Plant Operator
Heavy Duty Repairman Helper
Pump Operator
Signalman
Switchman

GROUP 2

Asphalt-Rubber Plant Operator (Nurse Tank Operator)
Concrete Mixer Operator - Skip Type
Conveyor Operator
Fireman
Forklift Operator (includes loed, lull or similar types – over 5 tons)
Hydrostatic Pump Operator
Oiler Crusher (Asphalt or Concrete Plant)
Petromat Laydown Machine
RJU Side Dump Jack
Rotary Drill Helper (Oilfield)
Screening and Conveyor Machine Operator (or similar types)
Skiploader (Wheel type up to 3/4 yd. without attachment)
Tar Pot Fireman
Temporary Heating Plant Operator
Trenching Machine Oiler

GROUP 3

Asphalt Rubber Blend Operator
Bobcat or similar type (Skid Steer, with all attachments)
Equipment Greaser (rack)
Ford Ferguson (with dragtype attachments)
Helicopter Radioman (ground)
Stationary Pipe Wrapping and Cleaning Machine Operator

GROUP 4

Asphalt Plant Fireman
Backhoe Operator (mini-max or similar type)
Boring Machine Operator
Boring System Electronic Tracking Locator
Boxman or Mixerman (asphalt or concrete)
Chip Spreading Machine Operator

Concrete Cleaning Decontamination Machine Operator
Concrete Pump Operator (small portable)
Drilling Machine Operator, Small Auger types (Texoma Super Economatic, or similar types - Hughes 100 or 200, or similar types - drilling depth of 30 maximum)
Equipment Greaser (grease truck)
Excavator Track/Rubber-Tired- with all attachments (Operating weight under 21,000 lbs)
Guard Rail Post Driver Operator
Highline Cableway Signalman
Hydra-Hammer-Aero Stomper
Hydraulic Casing Oscillator Operator – drilling depth of 30' maximum
Micro Tunneling Operator (above ground tunnel)
Power Concrete Curing Machine Operator
Power Concrete Saw Operator
Power - Driver Jumbo Form Setter Operator
Power Sweeper Operator
Rock Wheel Saw/Trencher
Roller Operator (compacting)
Screed Operator (asphalt or concrete)
Trenching Machine Operator (up to 6ft.)
Vacuum or Muck Truck

GROUP 5 (for multi-shift rate, see page 9B)

Equipment Greaser (Grease Truck/Multi-Shift)

GROUP 6

Articulating Material Hauler
Asphalt Plant Engineer
Batch Plant Operator
Bit Sharpener
Concrete Joint Machine Operator (canal and similar type)
Concrete Placer Operator
Concrete Planer Operator
Dandy Digger
Deck Engine Operator
Deck Engineer
Derrickman (oilfield type)
Drilling Machine Operator, Bucket or Auger types (Calweld 100 bucket or similar types - Watson 1000 auger or similar types - Texoma 330, 500 or 600 auger or similar types - drilling depth of 45' maximum)

Drilling Machine Operator (including water wells)
Force Feed Loader

Hydraulic Casing Oscillator Operator – drilling depth of 45' maximum
Hydrographic Seeder Machine Operator (straw, pulp or seed)
Jackson Track Maintainer, or similar type
Kalamazoo Switch Tamper, or similar type
Machine Tool Operator
Maginnis Internal Full Slab Vibrator
Mechanical Berm, Curb or Gutter (concrete or asphalt)
Mechanical Finisher Operator (concrete, Clary-Johnson-Bidwell or similar)
Micro Tunnel System Operator (below ground)
Pavement Breaker Operator
Railcar Mover
Road Oil Mixing Machine Operator
Roller Operator (asphalt or finish)
Rubber-Tired Earthmoving Equipment (single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

Self-Propelled Tar Pipelining Machine Operator
Skiploader Operator (crawler and wheel type, over 3/4 yds. and up to and including 1 1/2 yds.)

Slip Form Pump Operator (power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms)
Tractor Operator - Bulldozer, Tamper-Scraper (single engine, up to 100 H.P. flywheel and similar types, up to and including D-5 and similar types)
Tugger Hoist Operator (1 drum)
Ultra High Pressure Waterjet Cutting Tool System Operator
Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator
Volume Mixer Operator
Welder – General

GROUP 7 (for multi-shift rate, see page 9B)

Welder – General (Multi-Shift)

GROUP 8

Asphalt or Concrete Spreading Operator (tamping or finishing)
Asphalt Paving Machine Operator (barber greene or similar type, one (1) Screedman)
Asphalt-Rubber Distributor Operator
Backhoe Operator (up to and including 3/4 yds.) small ford, case or similar
Backhoe Operator (over 3/4 yd. and up to 5 cu. yds. M.R.C.)
Barrier Rail Mover (BTM Series 200 or similar types)
Cast in Place Pipe Laying Machine Operator
Cold Foamed Asphalt Recycler
Combination Mixer and Compressor Operator (gunite work)
Compactor Operator - Self Propelled
Concrete Mixer Operator - Paving
Crushing Plant Operator
Drill Doctor
Drilling Machine Operator, Bucket or Auger types (Calweld 150 bucket or similar types - Watson 1500, 2000, 2500 auger or similar types - Texoma 700, 800 auger or similar types - drilling depth of 60' maximum)
Elevating Grader Operator
Excavator Track/Rubber-Tired- with all attachments (Operating Weight 21,000 lbs - 100,000 lbs)
Global Positioning System/GPS (or Technician)
Grade Checker
Gradall Operator
Grouting Machine Operator
Heavy Duty Repairman/Pump Installer
Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator
Hydraulic Casing Oscillator Operator – drilling depth of 60' maximum
Hydraulic Operated Grout Plant (excludes hand loading)
Kalamazoo Ballast Regulator or similar type
Klemm Drill Operator or similar types
Kolman Belt Loader and similar type
Le Tourneau Blob Compactor or similar type
Lo Drill
Loader Operator (Athey, Euclid, Sierra and similar types)
Master Environmental Maintenance Mechanic
Mobark Chipper or similar types
Ozzie Padder or similar types
P.C. 490 Slot Saw
Pneumatic Concrete Placing Machine Operator (Hackley-Presswell or similar type)
Prentice 721E Hydro-Ax
Pumpcrete Gun Operator
Rock Drill or Similar Types (see Miscellaneous Provision #4 for additional information regarding this classification)
Rotary Drill Operator (excluding caison type)
Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator (single engine, caterpillar, euclid, athey wagon, and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck)
Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator (multiple engine - up to and including 25 yds. struck)
Rubber-Tired Scraper Operator (self-loading paddle wheel type - John Deere, 1040 and similar single unit)
Self-Propelled Curb and Gutter Machine Operator
Shuttle Buggy
Skiploader Operator (crawler and wheel type over 1 1/2 yds. up to and including 6 1/2 yds.)
Soil Remediation Plant Operator (CMI, Envirotech or Similar)
Soil Stabilizer and Reclaimer (WR-2400)
Somero SXP Laser Screed
Speed Swing Operator
Surface Heaters and Planer Operator
Tractor Compressor Drill Combination Operator

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GROUP 8 CONT.

Tractor Operator (any type larger than D-5 - 100 flywheel H.P. and over, or similar – bulldozer, tamper, scraper and push tractor, single engine)

Tractor Operator (boom attachments)

Traveling Pipe Wrapping, Cleaning and Bending Machine Operator

Trenching Machine Operator (over 6 ft. depth capacity, manufacturer's rating)

Trenching Machine with Road Miner Attachment (over 6ft. depth capacity, manufacturer's rating - Oiler or Journeyman Trainee required)

Ultra High Pressure Waterjet Cutting Tool System Mechanic

Water Pull (compaction)

GROUP 9 (for multi-shift rate, see page 9B)

Heavy Duty Repairman (Multi-Shift)

GROUP 10

Backhoe Operator (over 5 cu. yds. M.R.C.)

Drilling Machine Operator, Bucket or Auger types (Calweld 200 B bucket or similar types - Watson 3000 or 5000 auger or similar types - Texoma 900 auger or similar types - drilling depth of 105' maximum)

Dual Drum Mixer

Dynamic Compactor LDC350 or similar types

Heavy Duty Repairman-Welder combination

Hydraulic Casing Oscillator Operator – drilling depth of 105' maximum

Monorail Locomotive Operator (diesel, gas or electric)

Motor Patrol - Blade Operator (single engine)

Multiple Engine Tractor Operator (euclid and similar type - except quad 9 cat.)

Pneumatic Pipe Ramming Tool and similar types

Pre-stressed Wrapping Machine Operator (2 Operators required)

Rubber - Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator (single engine, over 50 yds. struck)

Rubber - Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator (multiple engine, euclid caterpillar and similar - over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)

Tower Crane Repairman

Tractor Loader Operator (crawler and wheel-type over 6 1/2 yds.)

Welder - Certified

Woods Mixer Operator (and similar pugmill equipment)

GROUP 11 (for multi-shift rate, see page 9B)

Heavy Duty Repairman – Welder Combination (Multi-Shift)

Welder – Certified (Multi-Shift)

GROUP 12

Auto Grader Operator

Automatic Slip Form Operator

Backhoe Operator (over 7 cu. yds. M.R.C.)

Drilling Machine Operator, Bucket or Auger types (Calweld, auger 200 CA or similar types - watson, auger 6000 or similar types - hughes super duty, auger 200 or similar types - drilling depth of 175' maximum)

Excavator Track/Rubber Tired- with all attachments (Operating Weight 100,000 lbs. - 200,000 lbs)

Hoe Ram or similar with compressor

Hydraulic Casing Oscillator Operator – drilling depth of 175' maximum

Mass Excavator Operator - less than 750 cu. yds.

Mechanical Finishing Machine Operator

Mobile Form Traveler Operator

Motor Patrol Operator (multi-engine)

Pipe Mobile Machine Operator

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator (multiple engine, euclid, caterpillar and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck)

Rubber-Tired Self-Loading Scraper Operator (paddle-wheel-auger type self-loading - (two (2) or more units)

GROUP 13

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Push-Pull System (single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 14

Canal Liner Operator

Canal Trimmer Operator

Drilling Machine Operator, Bucket or Auger types (Calweld, auger 200 CA or similar types - watson, auger 6000 or similar types - hughes super duty, auger 200 or similar types - drilling depth of 300' maximum)

Remote Controlled Earth Moving Operator (\$1.00 per hour additional to base rate)

Wheel Excavator Operator (over 750 cu. yds. per hour)

GROUP 15

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Push-Pull System (single engine, caterpillar, euclid, atthey wagon, and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck)

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Push-Pull System (multiple engine - up to and including 25 yds. struck)

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS:

1. Operators on hoists with three drums shall receive fifteen cents (15¢) per hour additional pay to the regular rate of pay. The additional pay shall be added to the regular rate and become the base rate for the entire shift.
2. All heavy duty repairman and heavy duty combination shall receive one dollar (\$1.00) per hour tool allowance in addition to their regular rate of pay and this shall become their base rate of pay.
3. Employees required to suit up and work in a hazardous material environment, shall receive Two Dollars (\$2.00) per hour in addition to their regular rate of pay, and that rate shall become the basic hourly rate of pay.
4. A review of rock drilling is currently pending. The minimum acceptable rate of pay for this classification or type of work on public works projects is Laborer and Related Classifications/Group 5 (Driller) as published on pages 13 and 14 of the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations. However, the published rate for the craft/classification of Operating Engineer/Group 8 (Rock Drill or Similar Types) may be used by contractors to perform rock drilling on public works projects.

GROUP 16

Excavator Track/Rubber Tired- with all attachments (Operating Weight exceeding 200,000 lbs.)

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Push-Pull System (single engine, over 50 yds. struck)

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Push-Pull System (multiple engine, euclid, caterpillar, and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)

GROUP 17

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Push-Pull System (multiple engine, euclid, caterpillar, and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck)

Tandem Tractor Operator (operating crawler type tractors in tandem - Quad 9 and similar type)

GROUP 18

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating in Tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 19

Rotex Concrete Belt Operator

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating in Tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - single engine, caterpillar, euclid, atthey wagon, and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck)

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating in Tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - multiple engines, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 20

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating in Tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - single engine, over 50 yds. struck)

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating in Tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - multiple engine, euclid, caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)

Drilling Machine Operator, Bucket or Auger types (Calweld, auger 200 CA or similar types - watson,

GROUP 21

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating in Tandem (scrapers, belly dumps, and similar types in any combination, excluding compaction units - multiple engine, euclid, caterpillar and similar type, over 50 cu. yds. struck)

GROUP 22

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Tandem Push-Pull System (single engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 23

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Tandem Push-Pull System (single engine, caterpillar, euclid, atthey wagon, and similar types with any and all attachments over 25 yds. and up to and including 50 cu. yds. struck)

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Tandem Push-Pull System (multiple engine, up to and including 25 yds. struck)

GROUP 24

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Tandem Push-Pull System (single engine, over 50 yds. Struck)

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Tandem Push-Pull System (multiple engine, euclid, caterpillar and similar, over 25 yds. and up to 50 yds. struck)

GROUP 25

Concrete Pump Operator-Truck Mounted

Pedestal Concrete Pump Operator

Rubber-Tired Earth Moving Equipment Operator, Operating Equipment with the Tandem Push-Pull System (multiple engine, euclid, caterpillar and similar over 50 cu. yds struck)

GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION MADE BY THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE PART 7, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2, SECTIONS 1770, 1773 AND 1773.1

FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDING, HIGHWAY, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION AND DREDGING PROJECTS

CRAFT: #OPERATING ENGINEER (Special Shift)

DETERMINATION: SC-23-63-2-2020-2

ISSUE DATE: August 22, 2020

EXPIRATION DATE OF DETERMINATION: June 30, 2021** The rate to be paid for work performed after this date has been determined. If work will extend past this date, the new rate must be paid and should be incorporated in contracts entered into now. Contact the Office of the Director – Research Unit for specific rates at (415) 703-4774.

LOCALITY: All localities within Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties.

CLASSIFICATION (Journey person)	Basic Hourly Rate	Health and Welfare	Employer Payments				Straight – Time		Overtime Hourly Rate		
			Pension (e)	Vacation/ Holiday (a)	Training	Other Payments	Hours	Total Hourly Rate	Daily (c)	Saturday (d)	Sunday/ Holiday
									1 1/2X	1 1/2X	2X
Classification Groups (b)											
Group 1	\$48.75	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$77.74	\$102.115	\$102.115	\$126.49
Group 2	\$49.53	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$78.52	\$103.285	\$103.285	\$128.05
Group 3	\$49.82	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$78.81	\$103.720	\$103.720	\$128.63
Group 4	\$51.31	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.30	\$105.955	\$105.955	\$131.61
Group 6	\$51.53	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.52	\$106.285	\$106.285	\$132.05
Group 8	\$51.64	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.63	\$106.450	\$106.450	\$132.27
Group 10	\$51.76	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.75	\$106.630	\$106.630	\$132.51
Group 12	\$51.93	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.92	\$106.885	\$106.885	\$132.85
Group 13	\$52.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.02	\$107.035	\$107.035	\$133.05
Group 14	\$52.06	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.05	\$107.080	\$107.080	\$133.11
Group 15	\$52.14	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.13	\$107.200	\$107.200	\$133.27
Group 16	\$52.26	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.25	\$107.380	\$107.380	\$133.51
Group 17	\$52.43	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.42	\$107.635	\$107.635	\$133.85
Group 18	\$52.53	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.52	\$107.785	\$107.785	\$134.05
Group 19	\$52.64	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.63	\$107.950	\$107.950	\$134.27
Group 20	\$52.76	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.75	\$108.130	\$108.130	\$134.51
Group 21	\$52.93	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.92	\$108.385	\$108.385	\$134.85
Group 22	\$53.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.02	\$108.535	\$108.535	\$135.05
Group 23	\$53.14	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.13	\$108.700	\$108.700	\$135.27
Group 24	\$53.26	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.25	\$108.880	\$108.880	\$135.51
Group 25	\$53.43	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.42	\$109.135	\$109.135	\$135.85

Indicates an apprenticeable craft. The current apprentice wage rates are available on the Internet @ <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PWAppWage/PWAppWageStart.asp>.

^a Includes an amount withheld for supplemental dues.

^b For classifications within each group, see pages 8 and 9.

^c Rate applies to the first 4 overtime hours. All other daily overtime is paid at the Sunday rate.

^d Rate applies to the first 12 hours worked. All other time is paid at the Sunday rate.

^e Includes an amount for Annuity.

RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS: Holidays upon which the general prevailing hourly wage rate for Holiday work shall be paid, shall be all holidays in the collective bargaining agreement, applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of worker employed on the project, which is on file with the Director of Industrial Relations. If the prevailing rate is not based on a collectively bargained rate, the holidays upon which the prevailing rate shall be paid shall be as provided in Section 6700 of the Government Code. You may obtain the holiday provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Holiday provisions for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

TRAVEL AND/OR SUBSISTENCE PAYMENT: In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1773.1 and 1773.9, contractors shall make travel and/or subsistence payments to each worker to execute the work. You may obtain the travel and/or subsistence provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Travel and/or subsistence requirements for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION MADE BY THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE PART 7, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2, SECTIONS 1770, 1773 AND 1773.1

FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDING, HIGHWAY, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION AND DREDGING PROJECTS

CRAFT: #OPERATING ENGINEER (Multi-Shift)

DETERMINATION: SC-23-63-2-2020-2

ISSUE DATE: August 22, 2020

EXPIRATION DATE OF DETERMINATION: June 30, 2021** The rate to be paid for work performed after this date has been determined. If work will extend past this date, the new rate must be paid and should be incorporated in contracts entered into now. Contact the Office of the Director – Research Unit for specific rates at (415) 703-4774.

LOCALITY: All localities within Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties.

CLASSIFICATION (Journey person)	Basic Hourly Rate	Employer Payments					Straight – Time		Overtime Hourly Rate		
		Health and Welfare	Pension (f)	Vacation/ Holiday (a)	Training	Other Payments	Hours (e)	Total Hourly Rate	Daily (c)	Saturday (d)	Sunday/ Holiday
									1 1/2X	1 1/2X	2X
Classification Groups (b)											
Group 1	\$49.25	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$78.24	\$102.865	\$102.865	\$127.49
Group 2	\$50.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$79.02	\$104.035	\$104.035	\$129.05
Group 3	\$50.32	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$79.31	\$104.470	\$104.470	\$129.63
Group 4	\$51.81	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.80	\$106.705	\$106.705	\$132.61
Group 5	\$51.91	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$80.90	\$106.855	\$106.855	\$132.81
Group 6	\$52.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.02	\$107.035	\$107.035	\$133.05
Group 7	\$52.13	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.12	\$107.185	\$107.185	\$133.25
Group 8	\$52.14	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.13	\$107.200	\$107.200	\$133.27
Group 9	\$52.24	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.23	\$107.350	\$107.350	\$133.47
Group 10	\$52.26	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.25	\$107.380	\$107.380	\$133.51
Group 11	\$52.36	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.35	\$107.530	\$107.530	\$133.71
Group 12	\$52.43	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.42	\$107.635	\$107.635	\$133.85
Group 13	\$52.53	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.52	\$107.785	\$107.785	\$134.05
Group 14	\$52.56	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.55	\$107.830	\$107.830	\$134.11
Group 15	\$52.64	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.63	\$107.950	\$107.950	\$134.27
Group 16	\$52.76	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.75	\$108.130	\$108.130	\$134.51
Group 17	\$52.93	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$81.92	\$108.385	\$108.385	\$134.85
Group 18	\$53.03	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.02	\$108.535	\$108.535	\$135.05
Group 19	\$53.14	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.13	\$108.700	\$108.700	\$135.27
Group 20	\$53.26	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.25	\$108.880	\$108.880	\$135.51
Group 21	\$53.43	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.42	\$109.135	\$109.135	\$135.85
Group 22	\$53.53	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.52	\$109.285	\$109.285	\$136.05
Group 23	\$53.64	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.63	\$109.450	\$109.450	\$136.27
Group 24	\$53.76	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.75	\$109.630	\$109.630	\$136.51
Group 25	\$53.93	\$11.85	\$12.15	\$3.55	\$1.05	\$0.39	8	\$82.92	\$109.885	\$109.885	\$136.85

Indicates an apprenticeable craft. The current apprentice wage rates are available on the Internet @ <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PWAppWage/PWAppWageStart.asp>.

^a Includes an amount withheld for supplemental dues.

^b For classifications within each group, see pages 8 and 9.

^c Rate applies to the first 4 overtime hours. All other daily overtime is paid at the Sunday rate.

^d Rate applies to the first 12 hours worked. All other time is paid at the Sunday rate.

^e The Third Shift shall work 6.5 hours, exclusive of meal period, for which 8 hours straight-time shall be paid at the non-shift rate, Monday through Friday.

^f Includes an amount for Annuity.

RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS: Holidays upon which the general prevailing hourly wage rate for Holiday work shall be paid, shall be all holidays in the collective bargaining agreement, applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of worker employed on the project, which is on file with the Director of Industrial Relations. If the prevailing rate is not based on a collectively bargained rate, the holidays upon which the prevailing rate shall be paid shall be as provided in Section 6700 of the Government Code. You may obtain the holiday provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Holiday provisions for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

TRAVEL AND/OR SUBSISTENCE PAYMENT: In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1773.1 and 1773.9, contractors shall make travel and/or subsistence payments to each worker to execute the work. You may obtain the travel and/or subsistence provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Travel and/or subsistence requirements for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION MADE BY THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE PART 7, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2, SECTIONS 1770, 1773 AND 1773.1

FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDING, HIGHWAY, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION AND DREDGING PROJECTS

CRAFT: #LABORER AND RELATED CLASSIFICATIONS

DETERMINATION: SC-23-102-2-2020-1

ISSUE DATE: August 22, 2020

EXPIRATION DATE OF DETERMINATION: June 30, 2021** The rate to be paid for work performed after this date has been determined. If work will extend past this date, the new rate must be paid and should be incorporated in contracts entered into now. Contact the Office of the Director – Research Unit for specific rates at (415) 703-4774.

LOCALITY: All localities within Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties.

Classification ^a (Journey person)	Basic Hourly Rate	Employer Payments					Straight-Time		Overtime Hourly Rates		
		Health and Welfare	Pension	Vacation/ and Holiday ^d	Training	Other Payment	Hours	Total Hourly Rate	Daily ^b 1 1/2X	Saturday ^{bc} 1 1/2X	Sunday and Holiday

CLASSIFICATION GROUPS

Group 1	\$36.39	8.00	9.31	4.87	0.70	0.61	8	59.88	78.075	78.075	96.27
Group 2	36.94	8.00	9.31	4.87	0.70	0.61	8	60.43	78.900	78.900	97.37
Group 3	37.49	8.00	9.31	4.87	0.70	0.61	8	60.98	79.725	79.725	98.47
Group 4	39.04	8.00	9.31	4.87	0.70	0.61	8	62.53	82.050	82.050	101.57
Group 5	39.39	8.00	9.31	4.87	0.70	0.61	8	62.88	82.575	82.575	102.27

Indicates an apprenticeable craft. The current apprentice wage rates are available on the Internet @ <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PWAppWage/PWAppWageStart.asp>.

^a For classification within each group, see page 14.

^b Any hours worked over 12 hours in a single workday are double (2) time.

^c Saturdays in the same work week may be worked at straight-time if job is shut down during work week due to inclement weather or similar Act of God, or a situation beyond the employers control.

^d Includes an amount per hour worked for supplemental dues

RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS: Holidays upon which the general prevailing hourly wage rate for Holiday work shall be paid, shall be all holidays in the collective bargaining agreement, applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of worker employed on the project, which is on file with the Director of Industrial Relations. If the prevailing rate is not based on a collectively bargained rate, the holidays upon which the prevailing rate shall be paid shall be as provided in Section 6700 of the Government Code. You may obtain the holiday provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Holiday provisions for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

TRAVEL AND/OR SUBSISTENCE PAYMENT: In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1773.1 and 1773.9, contractors shall make travel and/or subsistence payments to each worker to execute the work. You may obtain the travel and/or subsistence provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Travel and/or subsistence requirements for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

CLASSIFICATION GROUPS

GROUP 1

Boring Machine Helper (Outside)
Certified Confined Space Laborer
Cleaning and Handling of Panel Forms
Concrete Screeding for Rough Strike-Off
Concrete, Water Curing
Demolition Laborer, the cleaning of brick if performed by an employee performing any other phase of demolition work, and the cleaning of lumber
Fiberoptic Installation, Blowing, Splicing, and Testing Technician on public right-of-way only
Fire Watcher, Limbers, Brush Loaders, Pilers and Debris Handlers
Flagman
Gas, Oil and/or Water Pipeline Laborer
Laborer, Asphalt-Rubber Material Loader
Laborer, General or Construction
Laborer, General Cleanup
Laborer, Jetting
Laborer, Temporary Water and Air Lines
Plugging, Filling of Shee-Bolt Holes; Dry Packing of Concrete and Patching
Post Hole Digger (Manual)
Railroad Maintenance, Repair Trackman and Road Beds; Streetcar and Railroad Construction Track Laborers
Rigging and Signaling
Scaler
Slip Form Raisers
Tarmen and Mortar Man
Tool Crib or Tool House Laborer
Traffic Control by any method
Water Well Driller Helper
Window Cleaner
Wire Mesh Pulling - All Concrete Pouring Operations

GROUP 2

Asphalt Shoveler
Cement Dumper (on 1 yard or larger mixer and handling bulk cement)
Cesspool Digger and Installer
Chucktender
Chute Man, pouring concrete, the handling of the chute from readymix trucks, such as walls, slabs, decks, floors, foundations, footings, curbs, gutters and sidewalks
Concrete Curer-Impervious Membrane and Form Oiler
Cutting Torch Operator (Demolition)
Fine Grader, Highways and Street Paving, Airport, Runways, and similar type heavy construction
Gas, Oil and/or Water Pipeline Wrapper-Pot Tender and Form Man
Guinea Chaser
Headerboard Man-Asphalt
Installation of all Asphalt Overlay Fabric and Materials used for Reinforcing Asphalt
Laborer, Packing Rod Steel and Pans
Membrane Vapor Barrier Installer
Power Broom Sweepers (small)
Riprap, Stonepaver, placing stone or wet sacked concrete
Roto Scraper and Tiller
Sandblaster (Pot Tender)
Septic Tank Digger and Installer (leadman)

GROUP 2 (continued)

Tank Scaler and Cleaner
Tree Climber, Faller, Chain Saw Operator, Pittsburgh Chipper and similar type Brush Shredders
Underground Laborer, including Caisson Bellower

GROUP 3

Asphalt Installation of all fabrics
Buggymobile Man
Compactor (all types including Tampers, Barko, Wacker)
Concrete Cutting Torch
Concrete Pile Cutter
Driller, Jackhammer, 2 1/2 ft. drill steel or longer
Dri Pak-it Machine
Gas, Oil and/or Water Pipeline Wrapper - 6-inch pipe and over by any method, inside and out
Impact Wrench, Multi-Plate
Kettlemen, Potmen and Men applying asphalt, lay-kold, creosote, lime caustic and similar type materials
Laborer, Fence Erector
Material Hoseman (Walls, Slabs, Floors and Decks)
Operators of Pneumatic, Gas, Electric Tools, Vibrating Machines, Pavement Breakers, Air Blasting, Come-Alongs, and similar mechanical tools not separately classified herein; operation of remote controlled robotic tools in connection with Laborers work
Pipelayer's backup man, coating, grouting, making of joints, sealing, caulking, diapering and including rubber gasket joints, pointing and any and all other services
Power Post Hole Digger
Rock Slinger
Rotary Scarifier or Multiple Head Concrete Chipping Scarifier
Steel Headerboard Man and Guideline Setter
Trenching Machine, Hand Propelled

GROUP 4

Any Worker Exposed to Raw Sewage
Asphalt Raker, Luteman, Ironer, Asphalt Dumpman, and Asphalt Spreader Boxes (all types)
Concrete Core Cutter (walls, floors or ceilings), Grinder or Sander
Concrete Saw Man, Cutting Walls or Flat Work, Scoring old or new concrete
Cribber, Shorer, Lagging, Sheeting and Trench Bracing, Hand-Guided Lagging Hammer
Head Rock Slinger
High Scaler (including drilling of same)
Laborer, Asphalt-Rubber Distributor Bootman
Laser Beam in connection with Laborer's work
Oversize Concrete Vibrator Operator, 70 pounds and over
Pipelayer
Prefabricated Manhole Installer
Sandblaster (Nozzleman), Water Blasting, Porta Shot-Blast
Subsurface Imaging Laborer
Traffic Lane Closure, certified

GROUP 5

Blasters Powderman
Driller
Toxic Waste Removal
Welding, certified or otherwise in connection with Laborers' work

ATTACHMENT B
PROPOSED REVEGETATION SEED MIX

Comstock Seed

DATE OF QUOTE: May 11, 2020
QUOTE EXPIRES: June 10, 2020

CUSTOMER: CASH A-G

QUOTE BY: ED

PHONE:

FAX:

MOBILE:

PROJECT NAME: BENCHMARK RESOURCES PERDITO

PROJECT #: PERDITO

TOTAL: \$403.00

PRICING: PLS

AREA: Area 1	Total Area: 1.00 Acres	MIXED: Yes	
SPECIES	PLS LBS/ACRE	PLS LBS	FOB Gardnerville
SALTBUSH SHADSCALE P	2.00	2.00	\$/LBS \$42.42
SPINY HOPSAGE p	1.00	1.00	\$/ACRE \$403.00
RABBITBRUSH DOUGLAS-LOW p	0.25	0.25	Seed Rate
MORMON TEA NEVADA p	1.00	1.00	LBS/ACRE 9.50
WINTERFAT	1.00	1.00	
BUCKWHEAT CALIFORNIA p	1.00	1.00	
GALLETA GRASS VIVA	1.00	1.00	
INDIAN RICEGRASS RIMROCK	2.00	2.00	
NEEDLEGRASS NEEDLE & THREAD	0.25	0.25	
AREA TOTALS	9.50	9.50	
GRAND TOTALS		9.50	

Plus applicable sales tax and freight. Please keep our prices confidential. **THANK YOU FOR LETTING US BID**

H Dave; We are able to include 3 of the 4 grasses you mentioned. Call anytime; Ed

917 Highway 88
Gardnerville, NV 89460
(775) 265-0090 FAX (775) 265-0040