

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Michelle Lujan Grisham
Governor

Erin Taylor
Acting Cabinet Secretary

Benjamin Shelton
Deputy Cabinet Secretary

Anna Aguilera
Division Director
Mining and Minerals Division



Electronic Transmission

September 22, 2026

James Waddell
Everett Ecological
4016 Sycamore Way
Reno, NV 89502

RE: Comments on Minimal Impact Exploration Permit Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Exploration Project, Catron County, NM, Permit No. CA030EM

Dear Mr. Waddell,

The New Mexico Mining and Minerals Division (MMD) received the Part 3 Minimal Impact Exploration application for the NovaCore Ane Uranium Exploration Project on June 30, 2026. The project, located in Catron County, proposes to drill up to 37 boreholes up to 1000 feet each in depth. After determining the application to be administratively complete, MMD submitted the application to the Agencies for their review and comment. MMD comments, as well as a summary table of Agency comments, are below. Please review the original comment letters and memos which are attached to this letter.

- MMD notes that while the operator does not anticipate drilling all planned boreholes, the calculated disturbance area of 4.98 acres is very close to the maximum of 5 acres for a Part 3 minimal impact exploration operation. As reclamation often ends up disturbing more than the actual project disturbance, MMD recommends revising the project's plans to account for this. MMD suggests reducing the number of planned drill pads and/or the use of closed-loop drilling, which could reduce the disturbance area of each drill pad.

Agency Comments

Agency	Comment Summary
New Mexico Historic Preservation Division (HPD)	HPD emphasizes the need for the Section 106 process for the Cibola National Forest, including consultation with Tribes. HPD requests a copy of the completed cultural resources survey report or the NMCRIS number if it has been uploaded. HPD also requests information regarding the consultation with the Pueblo of Acoma and other Tribes.

New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Air Quality Bureau (AQB)	The NMED AQB reminds the applicant that it is expected to comply with all requirements of federal and state laws pertaining to air quality and gives guidance for obtaining a state air quality permit. The AQB also gives guidance on possible control strategies for fugitive dust.
NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau (SWQB)	SWQB notes that the project may be covered under both/either the EPA's NPDES CGP or under the MSGP under Sector G Metal Mining. The Bureau recommends contacting the EPA to determine whether the project is subject to NPDES permitting and gives contact information to do so.
NMED-SWQB	SWQB notes that New Mexico surface water quality standards apply to all Surface Waters of the State, including ephemeral streams, and that exploration activities must be implemented with Best Management Practices to prevent impacts to water quality from pollutants related to planned activities. The Bureau lists examples of appropriate and reasonable BMPs. The Bureau also notes that any discharge of a water contaminant, in a quantity that may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property, must be reported to the Environment Department within twenty-four hours.
NMED Mining Environmental Compliance Section (MECS)	MECS requires that water produced from drilling activities be contained to reduce potential impacts to groundwater from drilling through mineralized zones. MECS recommends 1) lining the proposed pits with a synthetic material, then allowing the water to evaporate before proper disposal of the liner and solid drilling materials based on radiological measurements or 2) using a closed-loop drilling system with tanks.
NMED-MECS	MECS also requests additional details on the potential drawdown testing, including the anticipated duration of any drawdown testing and the expected discharge volumes associated with the testing.
Forestry Division, Botany Program (NMFD)	NMFD notes the proximity of the project to known occurrences of Zuni fleabane (<i>Erigeron rhizomatus</i>), a state-endangered and federally threatened plant species. In particular, some planned activities within the Remuda Canyon "South Group" are located less than approx.. 200 feet from known plants. NMFD recommends that known occurrences and suitable habitat of this plant in Remuda Canyon be clearly identified relative to the proposed disturbance footprint and avoided during exploration activities. NMFD recommends continued coordination and requests notification if activities or disturbance footprints are modified/expanded near Zuni fleabane occurrences. The Division also notes that any impact to individuals will require an incidental take permit from NMFD.
Office of the State Engineer (OSE)	OSE notes that NovaCore has not yet submitted forms WR-07 and WR-08 to the OSE, but that NovaCore is aware that these need to be completed. OSE also notes that if NovaCore wishes to conduct drawdown testing in selected wet boreholes that this be indicated in form WR-07 and comply with permit conditions.

OSE	OSE notes that artesian conditions may be encountered during the drilling of some boreholes.
OSE	OSE notes that a well driller licensed with the State of New Mexico will need to be used to drill and plug the boreholes. OSE provides additional guidance on plugging and sealing exploratory boreholes.
New Mexico Department of Wildlife (NMDOW)	NMDOW notes that mud pits used in drilling can create entrapment hazards for both terrestrial and volant wildlife species and should be fenced and covered by solid metal, plywood, or netting (extruded plastic, knit, or woven, not monofilament netting, held taught to prevent sagging, with a mesh size not larger than 3/8 in.) to exclude birds and bats.
NMDOW	NMDOW also strongly recommends NovaCore consider the use of a closed-loop drilling system which would eliminate the need for wildlife exclusion methods for mud pits, reduce surface disturbance for the drill pad, and consume significantly less water.
NMDOW	NMDOW also prefers capping stockpiled drill pipes to prevent trapped wildlife, and at a minimum recommends that each section of pipe be visually inspected to ensure no wild animals are inside.
NMDOW	NMDOW also recommends that ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities take place outside of April 15 – September 1, the primary migratory bird breeding season. Guidance is also given for ways to mitigate impact to active nest sites if ground-disturbing and clearing activities must be conducted during the breeding season.
NMDOW	NMDOW also notes the presence of Zuni fleabane near the proposed project footprint and that the USFS has conducted clearance surveys for this species at all of the proposed disturbance areas. The Department recommends consultation with NMFD Botany as well as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for additional guidance regarding this plant's conservation needs.
NMDOW	NMDOW recommends that, to the maximum extent feasible, large, mature trees are left undisturbed during road and drill pad construction.
NMDOW	NMDOW also recommends that only certified weed-free seeds be used and that sterile non-native seed sources not be used in revegetation efforts. Any alternative plant species used to substitute for primary plant species that are unavailable at the time of reclamation should also be native. When possible, the Department recommends that seeds be sourced from the same region and habitat type as the reclamation site and suggests including seeds from a region that represents potential future climatic conditions at the site.
United States Forest Service (USFS)	As comments from the USFS on the submitted Plan of Operations (POO) were transmitted directly to NovaCore, they will not be summarized here. The USFS comments on the POO have also been attached to this document and MMD requests to be copied on the NovaCore response to USFS comments.

RE: Comments on Minimal Impact Exploration Permit Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium
Exploration Project, Catron County, NM, Permit No. CA030EM
September 22, 2026
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If you have any questions or wish to discuss, please contact me at (505) 490-0967 or
evan.owen@emnrd.nm.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Evan Owen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names clearly distinguishable.

Evan Owen, Permit Lead
Mining and Minerals Division
Mining Act Reclamation Program

cc:

Douglas Christopherson, NovaCore Exploration (U.S.) Inc.
Jeff Salow, NovaCore Exploration (U.S.) Inc.
Samantha Rynas, MMD, MARP

Attachments:

HPD comment letter, dated August 17, 2026
NMED comment memo, dated September 2, 2026
NMFD comment letter, dated August 20, 2026
OSE comment memo, dated August 18, 2026
NMDOW comment letter, dated August 26, 2026
USFS comment letter on POO, dated August 27, 2026



New Mexico Historic Preservation Division

407 Galisteo Street, Suite 236

Santa Fe, NM 87501

Telephone: (505) 827.6320

Email: nm.shpo@dca.nm.gov

August 17, 2026

Evan Owen
Permit Lead
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505
Sent via Email

RE: Request for Review and Comment on Minimal Impact Exploration Application,
NovaCore Ane Uranium Project, CA030EM, Caton County (HPD Log#128674)

Dear Mr. Owen:

I am responding to the above referenced exploration application for the Ane Uranium Project. Based on my review of the application, it is my understanding that the project area lies on land administered by the Cibola National Forest and a cultural resources survey has not yet been completed. Because the project is located on National Forest land, it is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, requiring the Cibola National Forest to evaluate potential effects on historic properties. Effects can include direct impacts on archaeological sites, sacred sites, and other historic properties as well as other visual, auditory, and other related impacts.

The Cibola National Forest must also consult with Native American Tribes. According to the letter from the Pueblo of Acoma, the Sawtooth Mountains are sacred, and the proposed mining activities may affect the qualities that make this area significant.

Please provide a copy of the completed cultural resources survey report or the New Mexico Cultural Resource Information System (NMCRIS) number if it has been uploaded. In addition, please share any information you can provide regarding consultation with the Pueblo of Acoma and any other interested Tribes.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached by telephone at (505) 827-4064 or by email at michelle.ensey@dca.nm.gov.

Sincerely,

Michelle M. Ensey
Executive Director, Historic Preservation Division
State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: Aaron M. Sims, Esq. Chestnut Law Offices, P.A.



Electronic Transmission

MEMORANDUM

Date: September 2, 2026

To: David Ennis, Program Manager, Mining Act Reclamation Program

CC: Evan Owen, Permit Lead, Mining Act Reclamation Program

Through: Corey Dimond, Acting Mining Act Team Leader, Mining Environmental Compliance Section (MECS)

From: John Moeny, Surface Water Quality Bureau (SWQB)
Sufi Mustafa, Air Quality Bureau (AQB)

Subject: **New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Comments, NovaCore Exploration, Cibola County, New Mexico, Modification, Mining Act Permit No. CA030EM**

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) received correspondence from the Mining and Minerals Division (MMD) on July 30, 2026, requesting that NMED review and provide comments on the above-referenced MMD permitting action. Pursuant to the Mining Act, the operation is an exploration project. MMD requested comments on the application by August 19, 2026.

Background

NovaCore Exploration Inc. is proposing to drill exploration drill holes and potentially conduct drawdown testing in selected wet boreholes.

Air Quality Bureau

The AQB comments are attached.

Surface Water Quality Bureau

The SWQB comments are attached.

Mining Environmental Compliance Section

MECS has determined the applicant must contain any water produced from the drilling activities due to the potential for impacts to groundwater from drilling through the mineralized zones. This could be accomplished by lining the proposed pits with a synthetic material and then allowing the water to evaporate before proper disposal of the liner and associated solid drilling materials based on radiological measurements or by utilizing a close-loop drilling system with tanks. Additional details regarding the potential for drawdown testing need to be provided by the Applicant. Specifically, the Applicant should provide the anticipated duration of any drawdown testing and the expected discharge volumes associated with the testing.

NMED Summary Comment

NMED has determined additional protection measures are needed for the proposed activities to be protective of the environment.

If you have any questions, please contact Corey Dimond at (505) 795-4216.

cc: Joseph Fox, Program Manager, NMED-MECS
Shelly Lemon, Bureau Chief, NMED-SWQB
Cindy Hollenberg, Bureau Chief, NMED-AQB



MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 20, 2026

TO: Joseph Fox, Mining Act Team Leader, Mining Environmental Compliance Section, NMED

FROM: Sufi Mustafa, Staff Manager, Air Dispersion Modeling and Emission Inventory Section, Air Quality Bureau.

Request for Review and Comment on Minimal Impact Exploration Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Project No. CA030EM, Cibola County, New Mexico

The New Mexico Air Quality Bureau (AQB) has completed its review of the above-mentioned mining project. Pursuant to the New Mexico Mining Act Rules, the AQB provides the following comments.

Details

NovaCore Exploration(US) Incorporated has submitted a request for Minimal Impact Exploration permit for their Ane Uranium Exploration Project.

The applicant will explore uranium. The exploration will result in 37 bore holes, 37 drill pads and 37 mud pits. This mineral exploration will result in less than 5.0 acres ground disturbance. Mined material will not be processed on site.

Air Quality Requirements

The New Mexico Mining Act of 1993 states that "Nothing in the New Mexico Mining Act shall supersede current or future requirements and standards of any other applicable federal or state law." Thus, the applicant is expected to comply with all requirements of federal and state laws pertaining to air quality.

20.2.15 NMAC, *Pumice, Mica and Perlite Processing*. Including 20.2.15.110 NMAC, *Other*

Particulate Control: "The owner or operator of pumice, mica or perlite process equipment shall not permit, cause, suffer or allow any material to be handled, transported, stored or disposed of or a building or road to be used, constructed, altered or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne."

Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of 20.2.72.200 NMAC, *Application for Construction, Modification, NSPS, and NESHAP - Permits and Revisions*, states that air quality permits must be obtained by:

Request for Review and Comment on Minimal Impact Exploration Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Project No. CA030EM, Cibola County, New Mexico

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“Any person constructing a stationary source which has a potential emission rate greater than 10 pounds per hour or 25 tons per year of any regulated air contaminant for which there is a National or New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standard. If the specified threshold in this subsection is exceeded for any one regulated air contaminant, all regulated air contaminants with National or New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards emitted are subject to permit review.”

Further, Paragraph (3) of this subsection states that air quality permits must be obtained by:

“Any person constructing or modifying any source or installing any equipment which is subject to 20.2.77 NMAC, *New Source Performance Standards*, 20.2.78 NMAC, *Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, or any other New Mexico Air Quality Control Regulation which contains emission limitations for any regulated air contaminant.”

Also, Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of 20.2.73.200 NMAC, *Notice of Intent*, states that:

“Any owner or operator intending to construct a new stationary source which has a potential emission rate greater than 10 tons per year of any regulated air contaminant or 1 ton per year of lead shall file a notice of intent with the department.”

The above is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all requirements that could apply. The applicant should be aware that this evaluation does not supersede the requirements of any current federal or state air quality requirement.

Fugitive Dust

Air emissions from this project should be evaluated to determine if an air quality permit is required pursuant to 20.2.72.200.A NMAC (e.g. 10 lb/hour or 25 TPY). Fugitive dust is a common problem at mining sites, and this project will temporarily impact air quality as a result of these emissions. However, with the appropriate dust control measures in place, the increased levels should be minimal. Disturbed surface areas, within and adjacent to the project area, should be reclaimed to avoid long-term problems with erosion and fugitive dust. EPA’s *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, “Miscellaneous Sources”* lists a variety of control strategies that can be included in a comprehensive facility dust control plan. A few possible control strategies are listed below:

Paved roads: covering of loads in trucks to eliminate truck spillage, paving of access areas to sites, vacuum sweeping, water flushing, and broom sweeping and flushing.

Material handling: wind speed reduction and wet suppression, including watering and application of surfactants (wet suppression should not confound track out problems).

Request for Review and Comment on Minimal Impact Exploration Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Project No. CA030EM, Cibola County, New Mexico

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Bulldozing: wet suppression of materials to “optimum moisture” for compaction.

Scraping: wet suppression of scraper travel routes.

Storage piles: enclosure or covering of piles, application of surfactants.

Miscellaneous fugitive dust sources: watering, application of surfactants or reduction of surface wind speed with windbreaks or source enclosures.

Recommendation

The Air Quality Bureau does not have any objection to this permit request.

This written evaluation does not supersede the applicability of any forthcoming state or federal regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact me on 505 629 6186.



MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM
GOVERNOR

JAMES C. KENNEY
CABINET SECRETARY

Environment Department Internal Memorandum

DATE: August 5, 2026

TO: Joe Fox, Mining Environmental Compliance Section, Ground Water Quality Bureau, New Mexico Environment Department

FROM: John Moeny, Watershed Protection Section, Surface Water Quality Bureau, New Mexico Environment Department

SUBJECT: **Request for Review and Comment on Minimal Impact Exploration Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Project No. CA030EM, Catron County, New Mexico**

The Surface Water Quality Bureau (SWQB) received the subject request for comments from the Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB) on August 4, 2026 for the NovaCore (Applicant) Ane Uranium minimal impact exploration operation permit application. The applicant proposes to drill 37 exploratory bore holes 6.5 inches in diameter with an associated drill pad measuring 70'x30' at each location. The project is located approximately 14 miles north of Datil, NM on public lands managed by the Cibola National Forest. Pursuant to 19.10.3.302 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC), the SWQB is providing the following comments:

This project will disturb one or more acres and storm water discharges may be covered under both/either the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP) or under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) under Sector G Metal Mining. The Applicant must contact the EPA to determine whether this project is subject to NPDES permitting. For the MSGP, contact Nasim Jahan (jahan.nasim@epa.gov), (214) 665-7522. For the CGP, contact Suzanna Perea (perea.suzanna@epa.gov), (214) 665-7217. Additional information about the NPDES program for EPA Region 6 is available online: <https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/npdes-stormwater-program-region-6>.

This project area contains ephemeral arroyos and drill locations NCDP01-NCDP11 are close to Ox Spring Canyon, but no intermittent or perennial water bodies or streams are within the planned disturbance area. New Mexico surface water quality standards apply to all Surface Waters of the State including ephemeral streams at 20.6.4.13 NMAC and 20.6.4.97 NMAC and have designated uses for livestock watering, wildlife habitat, limited aquatic life, and secondary contact. Surface waters of the state shall be free of any water contaminant in such quantity and of such duration as may with reasonable probability injure human health, animal or plant life or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property (20.6.4.13 NMAC). Mine exploration activities that have the potential to contribute pollutants to waters of the state must be implemented with appropriate and reasonable Best Management Practices (BMPs) in order to prevent impacts to water quality.

Appropriate and reasonable BMPs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Spill clean-up materials such as absorbent pads must be available on-site at all times during road construction, site preparations, and drilling activities to address potential spills.
- Fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, lubricants, and other petrochemicals must have a secondary containment system to prevent spills. Store these materials outside of the flood-prone zone.

- Process water must be contained within a closed-loop system or lined pits. A discharge of process water may require a discharge permit from NMED or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Drilling cores must be collected and disposed of properly.
- Pressure wash and/or steam clean all mobile equipment used in the project area before the start of the project and inspect daily for leaks. A written log of inspections and maintenance should be completed.
- The use of overland travel and site selection, design, and construction of drill pads, reserve pits, and roads should comply with the guidelines described in the Bureau of Land Management “Gold Book”¹. Suspend construction, maintenance activities, or off-road travel during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support heavy equipment without causing surface disturbance. The operator should commit to repair any surface disturbance they caused.
- Implement Best Management Practices to prevent direct impacts to watercourses, including springs, wetlands, and arroyos. For temporary surface disturbances during exploration and reclamation activities, the operator should implement erosion control measures that are designed, constructed and maintained using professionally recognized standards (e.g., Natural Resource Conservation Service standards, the Bureau of Land Management “Gold Book”, or the National Best Management Practices for Water Quality on National Forest System Lands).
- The applicant should ensure that stormwater entering the project area (“run-on”) is diverted from soil storage piles and should place piles uphill of excavations when possible.
- Roads, pads, and other facility structures should be set back a minimum of 100 feet from any watercourses, including springs, wetlands, and arroyos.
- Gamma radiation levels at each drill site must be restored to pre-exploration levels.

Any discharge of a water contaminant, in such quantity as may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property, must be reported to the Environment Department within twenty-four hours (20.6.2.1203 NMAC).

For questions related to these comments, please contact John Moeny, SWQB, at john.moeny@env.nm.gov.

¹ <https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/operations-and-production/the-gold-book>

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Michelle Lujan Grisham
Governor

Melanie A. Kenderdine
Cabinet Secretary Designate

Benjamin Shelton
Deputy Cabinet Secretary

Laura McCarthy, State Forester
Forestry Division



August 20, 2026

Evan J. Owen
Reclamation Specialist
Mining and Minerals Division
NM Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Dept.
1220 S. St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: Request for Review and Comment on Minimal Impact Exploration Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Project No. CA030EM, Cibola County, New Mexico

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the above-referenced project. The New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division (Forestry Division)'s Botany Program has concerns regarding the proximity of proposed exploration activities to known occurrences of Zuni fleabane (*Erigeron rhizomatus*), a state-endangered and federally threatened plant species.

Based on the information provided, drilling and associated road improvements within the Remuda Canyon "South Group" are located extremely close to documented occurrences of Zuni fleabane, with some proposed activities less than approximately 200 feet from known plants. However, spatial project files were not available to the Forestry Division to determine whether any proposed disturbance directly overlaps known occurrences or how close it occurs.

Although the currently proposed exploratory activities may be limited in scope and may avoid direct impacts to known plants, their proximity to occupied habitat warrants additional review. Zuni fleabane is restricted to specific soil environments and only occurs on slopes and scree in substrates derived from the Baca and Chinle geologic formations within a restricted geographic area. Disturbance near occupied sites could potentially affect plants or their habitat through road construction (i.e., dust) or improvement, drilling activities, erosion, sediment movement, altered drainage, or other indirect effects. The Forestry Division therefore recommends that known occurrences and suitable habitat in Remuda Canyon be clearly identified relative to the proposed disturbance footprint and avoided during exploration activities.

The Forestry Division also notes that the Minimal Impact Exploration Operation Permit Application states on page 1 that the project is not "located in designated critical habitat areas as determined in

accordance with the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 or in areas determined by the Department of Game and Fish likely to result in an adverse impact on an endangered species ... or by the State Forestry Division for the Endangered Plants Act, Section 75-6-1 NMSA 1978." While no federal critical habitat was designated for Zuni fleabane when the species was listed in 1984 because designation was determined not to be prudent at that time, the absence of designated critical habitat should not be interpreted as an absence of sensitive or occupied habitat. The proposed project occurs within a core area of the species' known distribution, and documented occurrences are in very close proximity to proposed exploration activities.

The Forestry Division recognizes that the present application is for mineral exploration rather than mine development and that the immediate disturbance associated with exploration may be relatively limited. However, the location of these activities is important because successful exploration could lead to subsequent proposals for more extensive mineral development. Any future development should therefore include early coordination with the Forestry Division and a more comprehensive evaluation of potential direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to Zuni fleabane and its habitat. Avoidance of occupied and suitable habitat should be incorporated into project planning before additional disturbance locations, access routes, or other infrastructure are established.

The Forestry Division recommends continued coordination as the project proceeds and requests notification if exploration activities or disturbance footprints are modified or expanded in the vicinity of known Zuni fleabane occurrences. Any impact to individuals will require an incidental take permit from the New Mexico Forestry Division may be required. More information on permits and State Endangered plant species can be found at the following website: <https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/sfd/rare-plants/request-a-collection-permit/>

Please let me know if I can be of further help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Erika Rowe", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Erika Rowe
Endangered Plant Program Coordinator
EMNRD-Forestry Division
1220 S. St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505
erika.rowe@emnrd.nm.gov
(505)699-6371
<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/SFD/>



**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER
Hydrology Bureau**



MMD REVIEW MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 18, 2026

TO: Evan Owen, Permit Lead, Mining Act Reclamation Program, Mining and Minerals Division (MMD) of Energy Mineral and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD)
Sharon Kindel, OSE Water Rights Division District 1 Manager

THROUGH: Kamran Syed, Ph.D., P.E., Hydrology Bureau Chief, OSE

FROM: Laura H. Petronis, Supervisor, Water Resources, Hydrology Bureau, OSE

SUBJECT: Request for Review and Comment on Minimal Impact Exploration Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Project No. CA030EM, Cibola County, New Mexico

KEYWORD: NovaCore Ane Uranium Project, Minimal Impact Exploration Application, Datil, Cibola County, Rio Grande Basin, District 1, MMD

ID: MMD_2026_007

The New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) Hydrology Bureau was requested to review and comment on the NovaCore Ane Uranium Project No. CA030EM (NovaCore) which is a Minimal Impact Exploration Application in Cibola County, near Datil, New Mexico (MMD email to OSE dated 7/30/2026). NovaCore proposes to drill up to 37, 6.25-in. diameter holes to a depth of 600 to 1000 ft for uranium exploration. NovaCore indicates that groundwater is anticipated to be encountered during exploration.

The NMOSE Hydrology Bureau has completed a review of the application and provides the following comments:

- NovaCore has not yet submitted form WR-07 (Application for a permit to drill a well with no consumptive use of water) or WR-08 (Well plugging plan of operations) to the OSE. NovaCore indicates that they are aware that they need to complete these forms. They indicated that that they are waiting to receive initial United States Forest Service and Mining and Mineral Division feedback and then will submit the forms so that they represent the final proposed exploratory drilling.
- Based on the proposed depth and location of the boreholes, it is possible that artesian conditions may be encountered during drilling.

- NovaCore has not yet decided on the drilling contractor who will drill and plug the exploratory boreholes. NovaCore will need to use a well driller licensed with the State of New Mexico to drill and plug the exploratory boreholes.
- The Applicant indicates that they will abandon wet boreholes using “Wet hold abandonment (option 1): Neat cement slurry, mixed according to the manufacturer’s recommendations, emplaced with a tremie pipe from total depth to within 2 feet of the original ground surface, followed by 2 feet of topsoil/topdressing.” Additional OSE guidance on plugging exploratory boreholes and OSE sealant guidelines is included with this memorandum in Appendix A.
- NovaCore indicates that they may conduct drawdown testing in selected wet holes and that any tested discharge will be contained. NovaCore should indicate their intent to conduct drawdown testing and sampling on their OSE application WR-07 and should comply with the conditions of the permit.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

GENERAL CONCERNS RELATED TO NMOSE REGULATION OF EXPLORATORY BOREHOLE DRILLING

Encountering Groundwater and Associated Plugging of Those Borings

Well drilling activities (including mineral exploration borehole drilling ("mine drill holes") that penetrate a water-bearing stratum) and well plugging, are regulated in part under 19.27.4 NMAC. Most recently promulgated in 6/30/2017, these regulations require any person engaged in the business of well drilling within New Mexico to obtain a Well Driller License issued by the NMOSE (New Mexico Office of the State Engineer). Therefore, a New Mexico licensed Well Driller shall perform the drilling and plugging of exploratory boreholes that encounter groundwater.

Exploration drilling where any form of groundwater is encountered will be subject to pertinent sections of 19.27.4 NMAC, including but not limited to Sections 19.27.4.30.C NMAC for plugging and abandonment of non-artesian wells/borings; 19.27.4.31 NMAC for artesian wells/borings; and 19.27.4.36 NMAC for mine drill holes that encounter water. A complete version of the NMOSE 19.27.4 NMAC regulations can be found on the NMOSE website at: <https://www.ose.state.nm.us/Statewide/wdRules.php>.

MMD will likely place additional conditions on the drilling and plugging of all mineral exploration borings via the MMD project permit.

All onsite drilling and plugging activities where groundwater is encountered shall be conducted under the supervision of the New Mexico licensed Well Driller or a NMOSE-registered Drill Rig Supervisor under the direction of the licensed Well Driller.

Additional NMOSE filings will be required where it is requested that an exploratory borehole be converted to a water well. The well design and construction shall be subject to the provisions of NMOSE regulations 19.27.4 NMAC. Appropriation of water from such a conversion may require a water right. The MMD may disallow the conversions of exploratory borings to water wells if not permitted specifically in the MMD permit.

Use/Extraction of Temporary Casing

When drilling through overburden or caving, poorly consolidated, or karst geologic units, use of temporary casing may be desired. Any temporary casing should be installed with the full intention of its removal before borehole plugging, therefore temporary casing should be inserted into a borehole of sufficiently large diameter to allow easy extraction upon termination of drilling. NMAC 19.27.4 regulations dictate methodology for the installation of permanent well casing, including the installation of required annular seal, should that option be more prudent.

If temporary casing lacking a rule-compliant annular seal or casing grade becomes stuck in-place down hole, the potential for permanent commingling of aquifers or down hole surface water drainage may occur via an unsealed annulus. In these cases, staged casing cutting and extraction, or remedial casing perforation and squeeze-cementing will be required to the satisfaction of the

State Engineer as part of final well decommissioning. Steps should be taken during drilling to prevent deleterious fall-in or drainage of cuttings/sediments into the annulus outside the temporary casing to best allow for full retrieval and proper borehole plugging.

When setting of temporary casing occurs or is expected, appropriate detail of the proposed casing extraction and borehole clean-out process prior to plugging will be required in the NMOSE Well Plugging Plan of Operations form. If exploratory drilling through stratified or artesian aquifer systems, filing a NMOSE Artesian Well Plan of Operations may be required to preemptively assess and address NMOSE concerns regarding best borehole decommissioning practices.

Exploratory Borehole Plugging

Terms of borehole plugging will be established jointly by the evaluation of the NMOSE Well Plugging Plan of Operations and the review of the relevant MMD application for water-bearing boreholes. Approved high-solids bentonite abandonment-grade sealants and/or approved cement slurries will be required for plugging as deemed hydrogeologically appropriate by the agencies. NMOSE-authorized cement slurries will be required for the decommissioning of flowing artesian boreholes. If the exploratory borings do not encounter groundwater, MMD plugging regulations (19.10.3 NMAC) prevail over those of 19.27.4 NMAC.

NMOSE well plugging regulations require tremie placement of the column of well sealant, which shall extend from the bottom of the borehole to ground surface. By regulation, pumping decommissioning sealants into the top of the borehole is not allowed. The NMOSE defers to the discretion of the MMD for the choice of sealant versus natural fill in the uppermost portion of a borehole plug to facilitate site restoration.

Required plugging of water-bearing exploratory borings shall occur within the timeframe specified by either the NMOSE or MMD to minimize cave-in and the potential for incomplete plugging due to blockages in the borehole.

Drill Rig Fuels, Oils and Fluids

Drill rigs contain and consume fuels, oil, and hydraulic fluids, and are subject to leaks. Drill rigs often remain in-place longer than other pieces of exploration equipment onsite, are frequently running, and are positioned immediately above and adjacent to the open borehole. As a standard practice to prevent contamination and reduce site cleanup activities, it may be beneficial to use bermed, impermeable ground sheeting under the drill rig. Consideration of bermed containment volume sufficient to accommodate a high-intensity precipitation event is also a good practice.



DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY
TO THE COMMISSION
Michael B. Sloane

STATE OF NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

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DR. CHRISTOPHER C. WITT
Albuquerque

26 August 2026
Evan Owen, Permit Lead
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division (MMD)
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: Minimal Impact Exploration Permit Application, NovaCore Ane Uranium Exploration Project, Catron County, New Mexico, Permit No. CA030EM; NMDOW No. NMERT-6297.

Dear Mr. Owen,

The New Mexico Department of Wildlife (Department) has reviewed the proposed exploration project referenced above. NovaCore Exploration (US), Inc. (NovaCore) is proposing to drill up to 37 exploration bore holes, to a maximum depth of approximately 1,000 feet, from 37 drill pad sites. NovaCore is also proposing to construct approximately 4,600 feet of temporary access roads and improve and widen approximately 4,600 feet of existing roads up to 12 feet. The project area is located on U.S. Forest Service (USFS) land in Township 1S, Range 10W, Sections 2 and 3 and Township 2S, Range 10W, Sections 26, 33, and 35. The proposed exploration project is expected to disturb a total area of approximately 4.90 acres. Staff from the Department, MMD, New Mexico Environment Department, and the USFS conducted a site inspection on 18 August 2026.

The permit application states that NovaCore will use mud/fluid drilling techniques. Mud pits create an entrapment hazard for both terrestrial and volant wildlife species and should be fenced and covered by solid metal, plywood, or netting to exclude birds and bats. If netting is used, the Department recommends extruded plastic, knit, or woven netting. Monofilament netting should never be used due to its tendency to ensnare wildlife, usually resulting in injury or death. Netting material must be held taught over a rigid and adequately supportive frame to prevent sagging into the mud pits. Mesh size for both fencing and netting should not be larger than three eighths of an inch to exclude smaller animals. The Department also strongly recommends that NovaCore considers using a closed-loop drilling system. Closed-loop systems eliminate the need to build fences, install netting, or use other materials to exclude wildlife from mud pits; reduce the amount of surface disturbance associated with the drill pad site; and consume significantly less water.

During drilling operations, it is also important to prevent wildlife from entering and becoming trapped in stockpiled drill pipes. Capping piping is the most effective way to prevent wildlife entry. At a minimum, the Department recommends that each section of pipe should be visually inspected prior to use to verify that wild animals are not inside.

To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to migratory birds, nests, eggs, or nestlings, the Department recommends that ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities be conducted outside of the primary migratory bird breeding season of April 15-September 1. Breeding season may begin earlier for raptors or when working in low-elevation habitats such as deserts. If ground-disturbing and clearing activities must be conducted during the breeding season, the area should be surveyed for active nest sites (with birds or eggs present in the nesting territory) and avoid disturbing active nests until young have fledged. For active nests, establish adequate buffer zones to minimize disturbance to nesting birds. Buffer distances should be at least 100 feet from songbird and raven nests; 0.25 miles from most raptor nests; and 0.5 miles for ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos canadensis*), peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), and prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) nests. Active nest sites in trees or shrubs that must be removed should be mitigated by qualified, permitted biologists or wildlife rehabilitators. Department biologists are available to consult on nest site mitigation and can facilitate contact with qualified personnel. Removal of active nests of state-protected species may require a scientific collection permit; contact the Department's Wildlife Permits Manager at dgf.permits@dgf.nm.gov for more information. The Wild Take Unit at the USFWS, which issues take and relocation permits for migratory birds, can be reached at MBPermits_take@fws.gov.

The state-endangered and federally threatened plant Zuni fleabane (*Erigeron rhizomatus*) has been documented near the proposed project footprint. The USFS has conducted clearance surveys for Zuni fleabane at all of the proposed disturbance areas for the proposed project. The Department also recommends contacting Erika Rowe (Erika.Rowe@emnrd.nm.gov) at the New Mexico Endangered Plant Program ([Botany Program - Forestry \(nm.gov\)](https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/botany-program-forestry)) of the Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, regarding any additional guidance and conservation needs for Zuni fleabane. The Zuni fleabane lead at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should also be consulted for any additional guidance regarding the plant's conservation needs.

The Department recommends that, to the maximum extent feasible, large, mature trees are left undisturbed during road and drill pad construction. Tree species that should be left undisturbed include juniper (*Juniperus spp.*), ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), piñon pine (*Pinus edulis*), and all species of oak (*Quercus spp.*).

The permit application states that NovaCore will use a USFS-specified seed mix for site reclamation. The Department recommends that only certified weed-free seeds be used to avoid inadvertently introducing non-native species to the reclamation site and that sterile non-native seed sources not be used. Any alternative plant species, used to substitute for primary plant species that are unavailable at the time of reclamation, should also be native. When possible, the Department recommends using seeds that are sourced from the same region and habitat type as the reclamation site and suggests including seeds from a region that represents potential future climatic conditions at the site.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed exploration project. If you have any questions, please contact Ron Kellermueller, Mining and Energy Habitat Specialist, at (505) 270-6612 or ronald.kellermueller@dgf.nm.gov.

Sincerely,

**Virginia
Seamster**

Digitally signed by
Virginia Seamster
Date: 2026.08.26
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Virginia Seamster, Ph.D.
Assistant Chief for Technical Guidance
Wildlife Management Division, Ecological and Environmental Planning Section

cc: USFWS NMES Field Office



File Code: 2810

Date:

Douglas Christopherson
CEO NovaCore Exploration (US) Inc.
Unit 1 - 15782 Marine Drive
White Rock, BC, V4B 1E6
(303)-931-5216

Dear Mr. Christopherson

This letter is in receipt of the Ane Uranium Exploration Project Plan of Operations (POO) submitted by NovaCore Exploration (US) Inc. (NovaCore) in accordance with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) mining regulations at 36 CFR 228 Subpart A., located on the Cibola National Forest and National Grasslands (Cibola) within Sections 2 & 3 of T1N, R10W and Sections 26, 33, & 35 of T2N, R10W, New Mexico Prime Meridian, Catron County, New Mexico. The POO is dated June 4, 2026, and was received on June 8, 2026, by the Cibola. An extension notification was sent to NovaCore on June 26th, 2026, via letter correspondence to extend the review an additional 60-days starting from July 5th, 2026.

The Cibola has completed a preliminary review of the POO to ensure all necessary information has been provided in accordance with USFS mining regulations, 36 CFR 228.4. As part of the review, the Cibola will assess your proposed activities to ensure they are authorized by law, reasonable and follow logical progression, and are designed to minimize adverse environmental impacts. In this regard, we are requesting the following revisions. Please note that each item below corresponds to the section of the POO form that was submitted.

Section I:

- E – Please simplify language to 12-month duration for proposed project and remove language within this section regarding Categorical Exclusion as the Cibola will analyze your POO submission and USFS will make a determination through our processes.
 - o Similarly addressed in Project Description (Section IV – C, Paragraph 3).

Section II:

- A – Include Douglas Christopherson in this section. We will need a named representative from NovaCore serving as operator and point of contact. Provide the most up to date information in next revision.
- B – If appropriate, include named field representatives Jeff Salow and/or Range Front Mining Services (from Section II-D).
- C – Please verify claim owner information. Bureau of Land Management Mineral & Land Record System search results as of July 30th for these claims match in name but not in address.

Section IV:

- A – General Road Maintenance and Construction
 - o The Cibola does not use the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas



Exploration and Development (Gold Book) for road specifications. Please remove references to the Gold Book throughout the document and replace them with the updated USFS reference(s). See below expected USFS references per road disturbance category.

- Vegetation removal will need estimates of how many dead trees will require removal vs live trees. Due to the piñon ips beetle widespread mass mortality of piñon pine trees on the Magdalena Ranger District, it is highly recommended to avoid removal of live piñon pine trees.
- A – Routine Maintenance of FR006 & FR507:
 - As discussed during the field visit on July 14th, if NovaCore will need to perform routine maintenance of FR006 within the existing road prism from the project area to US Hwy 60, this stretch will need to be labeled and updated as “Routine Maintenance Segment” in the figures. Please update GIS data as well depicting the potential area of routine maintenance along FR006.
 - Remove Gold Book reference from this section. See attached reference to Southwestern Region Road Maintenance T-Specifications for Timber Sale/Stewardship Contracts (R3_Tspecs_Final_rev_April2019_ocr).
- A – Road Modification:
 - Considering the road modification categorized as ‘Existing Road- Improvement’ in Figure 1, please provide more details on these proposed modifications. In paragraph 1, POO proposes access roads to be widened up to 12 feet. As discussed during meeting on August 17th, locations would need to be identified to better understand in more detail the road work proposed near Remuda Canyon. Any road widening would be considered new road construction and would need to be identified as such in the figures.
 - Remove Gold Book reference. See attached reference to Southwestern Region Road Maintenance T-Specifications for Timber Sale/Stewardship Contracts (R3_Tspecs_Final_rev_April2019_ocr).
- A – New Road Construction:
 - Paragraph 3: Localized fill needed for road work was addressed during the field visit on July 14, please include a statement that fill material will be sourced from road work “cut and fill” and confirm that no borrow pits will be needed for any of the road work proposed. Though this is addressed in new road construction, this could also apply to road maintenance or modifications during the project.
 - Based on the conversation from August 17th, please clarify the proposed number of drill pads within Remuda Canyon and location of Laydown Areas B & C in the next revision. Please provide an update for the number of drill pads within the next revision of the POO that reflects our ongoing conversations and the updated geologic information NovaCore has received.
 - Remove Gold Book reference. See attached reference to Southwestern Region Road Maintenance T-Specifications for Timber Sale/Stewardship Contracts and Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects (FP-24).

- B – Updated figures for this submission were sent separately due to a conversion error. Please ensure the Cibola is provided one clean package, including the POO, maps/attachments, and GIS data with the second submission.
- C – Drill Pads:
 - o Will the salvaged and stockpiled native topsoil stored in windrows described also serve as berm features described in the SWPPP?
- C – Drilling Method and Borehole Management:
 - o Include possible procedures in the event drill holes experience artesian flow at the surface. Provided is an example of standard practices, “If artesian flows occur at the surface during exploratory drilling, all water will need to be captured in appropriately sized pit or sump to either evaporate or percolate back into the subsurface. Should there be enough flow to exceed sump capacity, emergency measures would entail digging another sump. Do not allow water or drilling effluent to flow uncontrolled from drill sump. The Forest Service and appropriate State agencies shall be contacted if artesian flows are encountered.”.
- C – Fluids, Water Supply, and Cuttings Handling:
 - o Please provide Safety Data Sheets for drilling additives and related materials used within the project site, such as drilling additives, plugging materials, and petroleum products.
 - o Include a statement ensuring that privately sourced water for the project will be verified “clean” potable or non-potable water.
 - o In paragraph 1 sentence 1, please provide estimated size of on-site holding tanks for project water source storage.
 - o In paragraph 2 sentence 5, please clarify what the acronym “CPS” stands for, and others not defined throughout the POO.
- D – Within Table 3 - Equipment & Vehicle Information under the Reclamation section and the subsection for Hand Tools the description mentions erosion-mat placement. The Cibola will be analyzing the need to include mitigations to specific types of erosion-mats. Based on these provisions, the preferred options would be jute or other biodegradable materials, to bury the blanket edges, and use blankets without fused mesh corners (e.g., use woven mesh) to reduce the chances of unintentional wildlife entanglement.
- E – Within Table 4, solid waste is listed as “would be managed in a lidded roll-away dumpster”. Will this be located at one of the three staging areas, an active pad, or separate location? Also ensure that the lidded cover for the dumpster will be secured for wind and wildlife.

Section V:

- A – Slash Management and Fire Risk:
 - o In appropriate locations, will slash be utilized to reduce/avoid soil compaction, erosion and sedimentation?
 - o Ensure that POO will either meet or exceed the fire prevention protocols from Southwest Interagency Fire Restriction and Closure Master Operating Plan Industrial Fire Plan Guidelines for Authorized Users (R3_IndustrialFirePlanGuidelines).

- B – Will NovaCore be monitoring any proximity wells within the target formation to assess if any changes in groundwater quantity or quality are observed?
 - o Also see language in B – 3. Water Resource Monitoring, Paragraph 1 sentence 2.
- B – 2. Erosion and Sediment Control:
 - o Please provide copy of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) before implementation of the project.
- B – 3. Water Resource Monitoring: The Groundwater Review Questionnaire is currently in progress based on the July 14th field visit. Please provide this document at submission of the next POO revision.
 - o In Paragraph 1 sentence 4, please remove last statement regarding the water quality minimization requirement under 36 CFR 228.8(b), the Groundwater Review Questionnaire provides background data for agency analysis. The USFS will make a determination through our processes if the requirement has been fulfilled.
 - o Referring to paragraph 4 sentence 1, please provide more details for drawdown testing. For example, describe how many holes could be tested, could you be testing existing wells in the project area, and how many and which formations and aquifers will be tested. Will this testing be able to occur within the year-long duration of the project? Is there a need for additional equipment or infrastructure beyond temporary above ground storage proposed within approved disturbance areas? Up to how many open holes are proposed for this activity; any open hole for the duration of the project will be bonded accordingly. The Cibola would like to be provided with the associated data from this proposed process.
- B – 4. Seasonal Closures/Temporary Cessation of Operations:
 - o Provide a brief description of procedures to account for muddy or snowy conditions through either temporary cessation, mitigation, or additional maintenance to ensure precipitation event damage does not occur or is accounted for via reclamation.
 - o Paragraph 1 sentence 1: During shutdown protocol, will the drained fluids and cleaning fluids be disposed of in the nearest sump? If so, include language stating proposed placement of those fluids or preferred alternative.
 - o Paragraph 1, sentence 4: Remove language “fulfilling the minimization requirement of 36 CFR 228.8(b)”. Analysis will determine if CFR requirements are fulfilled.
- C – Paragraph 1 sentence 7: Remove language “and meet the minimization standard set forth in 36 CFR 228.8(c)”. Analysis will determine if CFR requirements are fulfilled.
- D – What drill hole markers will NovaCore propose to utilize for tracking drill hole locations? The Cibola’s preference is for markers to be non-visible/minimized at surface such as buried metal tagging with associated GIS data.
- G – 2. Transport, Storage, Use, and Disposal:
 - o Paragraph 2 sentence 1, provide more detail on what a weather-protected, designated area is at each pad.
 - o Paragraph 2 sentence 3, provide more details on what is considered portable secondary containment for seasonal closures/temporary cessation of operations. The Cibola’s preference for seasonal closures/temporary cessation of operations is to remove fuel

transfer tanks, and other liquid systems until operations resume.

- Paragraph 4, sentence 3, provide estimated container or tank size and possible storage locations throughout the project duration. Ensure that any proposed oil storage device(s) used during the project will be equipped with a securable lid.
- G – 3. Spill Prevention, Containment, and Notification:
 - Paragraph 2 sentence 3, The Cibola will need to be notified of spills in addition to relevant agencies such as New Mexico’s Mining and Minerals Division (MMD) and New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED).
 - Paragraph 3 sentence 2, the Cibola and appropriate agencies such as MMD and NMED will need to be included in any notifications of written incident reports for hazardous material spills.
- H – Paragraph 1 sentence 3, remove the language “unless a longer period is approved by the Authorized Officer.”.
- H – Radiation Reclamation:
 - Paragraph 2 sentence 3, will the “another approved burial or disposal location” be a sump at a different pad? If it could be a separate specific location on National Forest System lands, the proposed alternative location would need prior approval from the Cibola and other appropriate agencies.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires an environmental analysis be carried out prior to approving the plan of operation. Critical to this NEPA analysis are surveys, reports, and approvals for other surface resources such as heritage and biological concerns. Additionally, tribal consultation must occur prior to the signing of the NEPA decision. Once the plan of operations is determined to be complete to move forward with the NEPA analysis, the Cibola will review the forest's program of work and provide a timeline estimation.

It is the operator’s responsibility to obtain all additional permits from State of New Mexico agencies as required for this project. Agency permits or waivers of same that might be required for your operations may include, but are not limited to, New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources - Mining and Minerals Division (NM-MMD) and New Mexico Environment Department approval. More information can be found at <https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/mmd/mining-act-reclamation-program/>.

We would welcome a meeting to discuss the contents of this letter following receipt. Feel free to contact Joseph Jaffa-Martinez at joseph.jaffa-martinez@usda.gov or (505) -346-3858 to coordinate a time to meet or if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

TINA CASON
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Tina Cason
District Ranger

cc: USFS – Heidi McRoberts, Joseph Jaffa-Martinez, Jenna Padilla, Naomi DeLay, Blair Mills
NovaCore – Jeffery Salow, James Waddell

Enclosure(s): Southwestern Region Road Maintenance T-Specifications for Timber
Sale/Stewardship Contracts (R3_Tspecs_Final_rev_April2019_ocr)

Southwestern Region Road Maintenance T-Specifications for Timber
Sale/Stewardship Contracts and Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads
and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects (FP-24)

Southwest Interagency Fire Restriction and Closure Master Operating Plan Industrial
Fire Plan Guidelines for Authorized Users (R3_IndustrialFirePlanGuidelines)