RANCHES EXHIBIT

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CROSS EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. DE SAILLAN:

3 MR. DE SAILLAN: So good afternoon,

4 Mr. Vollbrecht.

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MR. VOLLBRECHT: Good afternoon.

MR. DE SAILLAN: I'm going to ask you a few

questions to begin with about financial assurance.

I suppose I should have a microphone.

MS. ORTH: Yes.

MR. DE SAILLAN: I project pretty well.

MR. KNIGHT: You can have mine unless I

12 | object.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Thank you.

So I'm going to begin by asking you a few questions about financial assurance.

Now, I thought I heard you mention in your

17 direct testimony that the Environment Department would

be requiring financial assurance for 100 years; is that

19 | correct?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Yes, that is correct.

21 MR. DE SAILLAN: Could you explain that in a

22 | little bit more detail?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: There's -- associated with

24 | financial assurance you typically determine the amount

25 of time for that financial assurance, and a net present

value calculation is done where costs are escalated out into the future, and then there's a discount rate that brings that back based on the value of that money.

What we do for sites that require long-term water treatment, such as the Chino Mine and Tyrone Mine, is require that financial assurance cost estimate to be for a period of 100 years. That is a sufficiently long enough time period that it ensures there is adequate money for long-term -- long-term care of the facility.

And so in the case of Copper Flat, we won't have long-term water treatment, but we would require long-term monitoring, long-term maintenance and any care that needs to be taken.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay. So the financial assurance would reflect monitoring and maintenance of the facility for 100 years?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: That is correct.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And has New Mexico Copper Corporation agreed to that?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I've informed them of that during the last meeting we had amongst the agencies at New Mexico Copper. So they are aware of that. Yes.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay. They're aware of it.

25 Have they agreed to it?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I haven't heard back from them, but it is our intent to require that.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

It's -- that is not currently reflected in the financial assurance proposal that's been submitted to the state, is it?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: That is correct.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And Mr. Knight refers to a revised permit that would be subsequent to the August 10th, 2018, permit.

Would the 100-year requirement be reflected in that permit?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Mr. de Saillan, we had not intended to do that. We could consider that. We're --we're still early in the financial assurance review process at this -- at this time. We will be providing written comments on October 15th back to the Mining and Minerals Division which would include this requirement from the state -- or from the Environment Department.

It's certainly something we could consider.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

How often is financial assurance renewed?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: The financial assurance is subject to renewal every five years upon permit renewal, which is required pursuant to the Water Quality Control

1 | Commission regulations.

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MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And has it been the practice of the Environment Department at other mine sites where long-term financial assurance is required to continue to require 100 years of financial assurance when the permit is renewed each five years?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Yes.

MR. DE SAILLAN: And you expect that will be the practice with New Mexico Copper Corporation?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I do.

MR. DE SAILLAN: I nevertheless want to go through some of the -- some of the financial assurance proposal just to -- just to establish the Environment Department's position on certain issues.

So first of all, what is the total estimated cost for closure on which the financial assurance proposal is based?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I can't state exactly what the number was. I believe it was 55 million, approximately, I saw on a slide yesterday.

MR. DE SAILLAN: I think that's right, and I think that's close enough for our purposes.

Do you think that this overall amount is an underestimate?

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MR. VOLLBRECHT:
                               That's a difficult thing for
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    me to answer, Mr. de Saillan. I can say I do have -- we
    have a staff person assigned to the review and comment
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    on that who is very familiar with cost estimates and
    will be providing comments on that. It would be more
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    appropriate for me to probably make that -- respond to
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    that after October 15th depending on the comments.
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              I -- there is not agreement on that number.
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    can tell you that.
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              MR. DE SAILLAN:
                                Okay.
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              Is that staff person here today?
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              MR. VOLLBRECHT:
                               No.
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              MR. DE SAILLAN:
                                Okay.
                     There is an estimated Engineering,
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    Design and Construction Plan cost which is $1,771,000.
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              Do you agree that that estimate is too low?
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              MR. VOLLBRECHT: I cannot comment directly on
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19 MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

The plan also includes a \$2,657,000 estimate for contingency costs.

Do you agree that those are too low?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Likewise I can't comment

24 directly on that number.

that.

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I can say that the New Mexico Environment

Department and the Mining and Minerals Division have created a guidance document on contingencies with perhaps a component of the indirect costs, and we will be reviewing that, certainly.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And I'll ask you again. The cost estimate includes 2,657,000 for -- excuse me. Next one.

Strike that last one.

Okay. Mr. Vollbrecht, if the cost estimate is too low, who would bear the cost of closure of the Copper Flat Mine once the mine is shut down and stopped operating?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Is it safe to assume you're talking about the final approved cost estimate as opposed to that that's been submitted as proposed?

MR. DE SAILLAN: Absolutely. That is what I meant. Thank you for that clarification.

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Certainly.

If it did turn out that the cost estimate was too low, the State of New Mexico would be the one, assuming the company that was responsible was no longer financially viable.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And that means ultimately the taxpayers; is that correct?

1 MR. VOLLBRECHT: That is correct.

2 MR. DE SAILLAN: Now, is it your understanding

that a discount rate will be applied to the cost

estimate for closure?

5 MR. VOLLBRECHT: Yes. That is my

6 understanding.

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7 MR. DE SAILLAN: And that will have the effect

8 of reducing the -- the amount of financial assurance

that is required to be -- to be posted at this point; is

10 | that correct?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: That is correct. It does

12 work in conjunction with an escalation rate, as well.

13 | MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

14 And do you know at this point what the

15 discount rate will be?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I do not know what the

17 | specific number is.

18 MR. DE SAILLAN: Do you know what the

19 escalation rate will be?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I do not know that number.

21 | That will need to be determined prior to approval, and,

22 once again, all three agencies will need to be in

23 agreement prior to approval of that.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

Will the public have an opportunity to comment

on the final financial assurance in the context of the groundwater Discharge Permit?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I can say not directly, but indirectly, as I stated, by when the financial assurance cost estimate is -- is finally agreed to and an instrument is put in place, that will be done, finalized pursuant to the Mining Act permit, and there will be opportunity for a hearing on the Mining Act permit, and we would participate in that hearing.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

Now, looking at the -- the financial assurance proposal that has been submitted, is it your understanding that the cost estimate assumes that 25 years after closure New Mexico Copper will be able to cease all monitoring and maintenance and water management at the mine site?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: That is my understanding, yes, that that was what was proposed.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And do you think that's a realistic assumption?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: As I stated, we intend to require 100 years of postclosure monitoring.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And similarly is it your understanding that

1 for the purposes of the closure cost estimate New Mexico

2 Copper Corporation estimates that the period of time

that will -- that water will continue to drain from the

tailing storage facility is 25 years after cessation of

5 | mining operations?

6 MR. VOLLBRECHT: It's my understanding that's

7 | what was provided. Yes.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And again do you think that period is

10 | unrealistic?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I can't speak to that

12 directly other than to say we are currently reviewing

13 that.

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MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

And is it your understanding that for -- that

16 for purposes of the current submitted closure cost

17 | estimate New Mexico Copper Corporation has estimated

18 | that the period of time that groundwater monitoring will

19 be necessary is 25 years after cessation of mining

20 | operations?

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21 MR. VOLLBRECHT: It is my understanding that

22 | is what's provided in the estimate.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

24 And do you -- do you agree that that is an

25 | unrealistically short period of time?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Yes. I stated we would -New Mexico Environment Department intends to require 100
years of postclosure monitoring.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

Is it your understanding that for purposes of the closure cost estimate that New Mexico Copper has submitted it estimates that the period of time for maintenance is seven years after mining operations cease?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I'm not directly familiar with that, but I would assume you are correct.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

Do you agree that the closure cost estimate does not include costs for removal of large equipment, piping and other infrastructure?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Once again I'm not that familiar with the details as I'm not the one doing the review of that, but --

MR. DE SAILLAN: Do you agree that the closure cost estimate as currently submitted does not include costs for mitigation of water contaminated during road reclamation?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I'm not once again that familiar with the details of that.

MR. DE SAILLAN: And do you agree that the

1 closure cost estimate does not include comprehensive 2 costs for waste disposal?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Same answer.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I suppose I would add that it's important to include all those things.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay. Thank you.

Do you agree that active water treatment will likely be necessary at the Copper Flat Mine after closure?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: Based on our analysis, we do not expect -- well, with the caveat -- we do not expect there to be a need for active water treatment, I guess, with the caveat of managing the water that's draining out of the tailing impoundment, and there's an active and passive treatment phase for that which is evaporation.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Do you agree that many of the closure parameters that the cost estimate is based on are highly uncertain?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I -- I can't -- I'm not an expert on financial assurance so I can't answer that directly.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Well, this is not so much a question that goes directly to financial assurance.

So things like, for example, the pit lake level, pit lake water quality, the volume of leakage from the tailing impoundments, things like that, would you agree that those are highly uncertain?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I would not say highly uncertain. I think we understand the science behind those -- those estimates fairly well, and I would expect that we're in -- pretty close in the ballpark on where those things will end up.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Do you know what the form of financial assurance will be for the Copper Flat Mine?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: There has not been a financial assurance instrument posed yet. There are different requirements under the Mining Act as well as under the federal regulations that BLM is required to implement. I could say that the BLM requirements do not allow for a corporate guarantee.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay. So is it your understanding that the form of the financial assurance will not be a corporate guarantee?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: It's my understanding that the Bureau of Land Management would not allow a corporate guarantee as a form of financial assurance.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay.

Now, Mr. Reid mentioned the possibility of the

1 | Environment Department requiring additional -- and I

think he was referring to stormwater collection. There

3 | was testimony, I think, in Mr. -- or Dr. Marcoline's

4 | presentation that the Environment Department might at

5 | some point require additional groundwater monitoring

6 | wells if you found it was necessary.

Are these types of things covered in or will they be covered in the financial assurance?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: If they apply for -- after closure. So stormwater management highly certain. With respect to groundwater monitoring, we would evaluate what a postclosure scenario looks like with respect to groundwater monitoring.

As you have pointed out, we agree that the permit does come up for renewal every five years and so those things would be reviewed at that time.

MR. DE SAILLAN: Okay. The -- the ranches and the Environmental Law Center have proposed that New Mexico Copper Corporation be required to do further characterization of the andesite bedrock which underlies the location of the proposed waste rock storage facilities.

Are you familiar with that?

MR. VOLLBRECHT: I have seen that proposal.

25 Yes.

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