BLUE COPPER PROJECT
Exploration Plan of Operations

Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties, Montana

Submitted to:

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Helena-Lewis and Clark
2880 Skyway Drive
Helena, Montana 59602

U.S. Department of the Interior
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Missoula Field Office
3255 Fort Missoula Road
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Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Hard Rock Mining Section
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Revised January 2026

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CGP	Construction General Permit
ARM	Administrative Rule of Montana
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPT	Cone Penetration Testing
EPMs	Environmental Protection Measures
ESA	Endangered Species Act
Flacon Copper	Flacon Copper Corporation
FS	Forest Service
FSSS	Forest Service Supplemental Specifications
kw	Kilowatt
MCA	Montana Code Annotated
MDA	Montana Department of Agriculture
MDEQ	Montana Department of Environmental Quality
MEPA	Montana Environmental Policy Act
MMRA	Montana Metal Mine Reclamation Act
MPDES	Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MUTC	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	notice of intent
OHWM	ordinary high water mark
Plan	Exploration Plan of Operations
Project	Blue Copper Project
PUP	Pesticide Use Proposal
RC	Reverse Circulation
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SRU	Solids Removal Unit
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
U.S.C.	United States Code
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VWP	Vibrating Wire Piezometer

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Falcon Copper Corporation (Falcon Copper) proposes to conduct mineral exploration for copper, gold, silver, tungsten, germanium, and gallium within eight exploration target areas at the Blue Copper Project (Project) located in Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties, Montana (Figure 1-1). The surface mineral estates associated with the Project are located on public lands administered by the United States Forest Service (USFS), Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest, Helena Ranger District and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Missoula Field Office, and controlled by Federal unpatented lode and placer claims owned by Falcon Copper (Figure 1-2). The outer boundary of the Project claims is shown in Figure 1-2.

Falcon Copper prepared this Exploration Plan of Operations (Plan) in accordance with USFS Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 228 Subpart A – Locatable Minerals (36 CFR 228A.4.[c]), BLM Surface Management Regulations under 43 CFR 3809, as amended (43 CFR 3809.401[b]), Surface Occupancy regulations under 43 CFR 3715, and the Air, Energy, and Mining Division of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) pursuant to Montana Metal Mine Reclamation Act (MMRA) Montana Code Annotated (MCA) 82-4-335.

The purpose of this Plan is to provide the agencies with a description of the proposed Project and measures that Falcon Copper will implement to meet the requirements for environmental protection and prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of public lands by operations authorized under the mining laws.

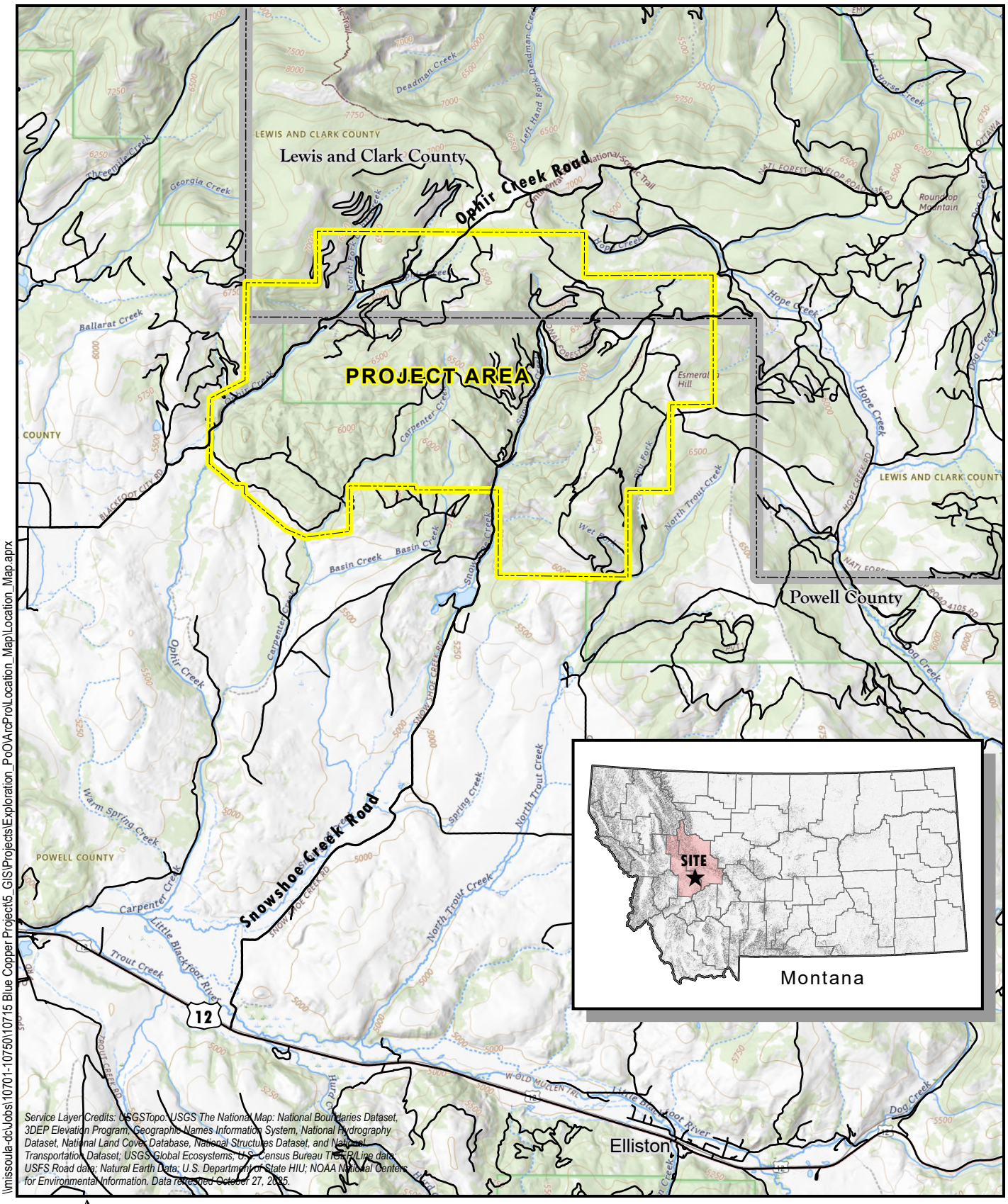
The Exploration Plan of Operations boundary (defined as the Project area) encompasses approximately 10,816 acres with an estimated total new disturbance footprint of approximately 57.38 acres on publicly managed land. The Project also encompasses ongoing active disturbances associated with mineral exploration on USFS-managed lands (1.87 acres) as outlined below and further described in Section 1.6, for a total of 59.25 acres.

Falcon Copper has been conducting exploration since 2022. In 2022, an airborne geophysical survey was completed in the Project area. In 2022 and 2023, Falcon Copper completed surface and underground (from historic underground workings in the Project area) detailed geologic mapping in selected areas within the Project area along with a rock sample survey over much of the known legacy mining areas. Falcon Copper initiated soil geochemical sampling in 2023.

Falcon Copper is currently conducting copper mineral exploration activities on USFS managed lands under the Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operation (Blue Copper, 2023) and Exploration License #00878 with MDEQ, as amended in December 2023 (Amendment #1) and October 2024 (Amendment #2). This Plan will serve as Amendment #3 to Exploration License #00878.

The intent of this Plan (Amendment #3) is to conduct new exploration activities on publicly administered land (57.38 acres). This plan will include and utilize some of the same disturbance footprints described in the 2023 Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operation and Exploration License #00878, Amendments #1 and #2, as part of ongoing exploration activities (see Section 1.6). Specifically, in addition to proposing new activities on publicly administered land, Falcon Copper also proposes to incorporate continued use of certain roads and overland travel routes on USFS managed land (1.87 acres) into this Plan (See Section 1.6 for details). Total disturbance proposed in this Plan will be approximately 59.25 acres (see Table 2-2).

While not subject to this Plan, on January 9, 2026, Falcon Copper also submitted a separate amendment (Amendment #4) to their existing Exploration License #00878 for proposed/expanded exploration activities on private holdings in the Project area. See Section 1.7 for an overview of these separate proposed private land exploration activities.



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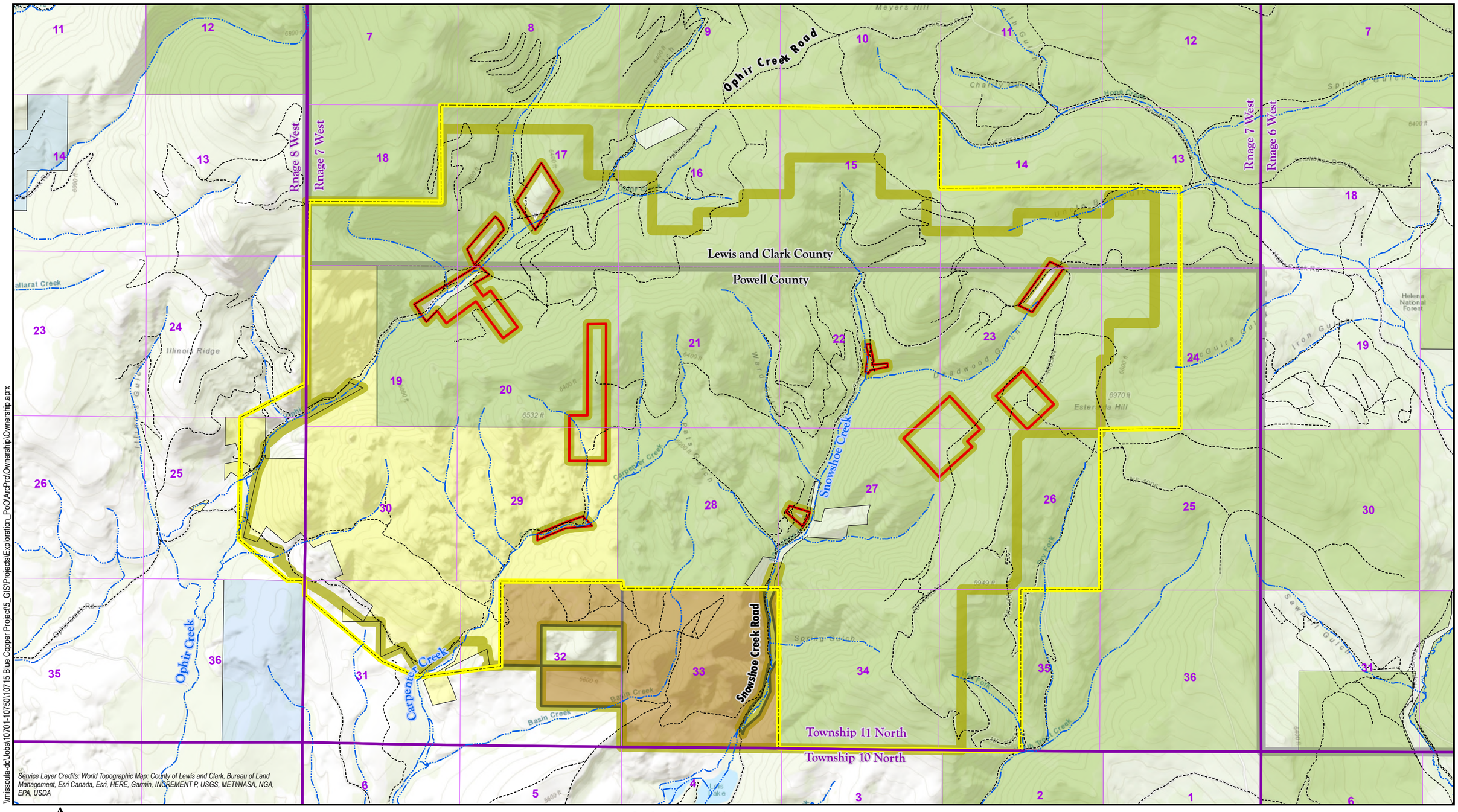
Service Layer Credits: USGSTopo: USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State HIU; NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. Data refreshed October 27, 2025.

0 1.5
Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Location Map
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 1-1



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0 Feet 3,000

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private

Mineral Ownership
- Uncontrolled Inholdings
- Split Estate - Surface Private/ Mineral Federal

- Project Area
- Overall Project Claims Boundary
- Township/Range
- County

Project Area and Land Ownership
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 1-2

Exploration activities proposed under this Plan include the following, with details and locations provided in Section 2.0 and Appendix B:

- Construction of drill pads (including sumps).
- Construction of new access roads and overland travel.
- Maintenance and improvement of access roads including culvert installation and road widening, as needed.
- Drilling (core, sonic, auger, Reverse Circulation [RC]).
- Installation of monitoring wells and Vibrating Wire Piezometers (VWPs).
- Geochemical and geotechnical data collection including surface rock sampling, soil sampling, and the construction of trenches to access and sample mineralized rock.
- Geophysical surveys.

The estimated duration of the exploration project is approximately 5 years, with exploration activities proposed to begin in 2027 and end in 2032 (including reclamation).

As further described in Section 2.2, Falcon Copper proposes using a phased approach to plan exploration activities on an annual basis as drill target locations and associated access (roads and overland travel) will be dependent on the results of the previous exploration campaign.

Falcon Copper will submit annual Work Plans to the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ that describe future exploration efforts including types of activities, area and location of proposed land disturbances, and any updates to the reclamation cost estimate and financial guarantee as determined necessary. Falcon Copper will conduct all activities proposed in each Work Plan in a manner that complies with all relevant Federal and State laws to meet the environmental protection requirements. Proposed exploration-related activities under each Work Plan will follow all environmental control measures and commitments presented in this Plan.

1.1 Project Location and Access to Project Area

The Project is located approximately 20 miles west of Helena and approximately 30 miles northeast of Deer Lodge, in Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties, Montana (Figure 1-1). The distance to the nearest community (Elliston) is approximately 12 miles (to the east/southeast).

The Project area lies within the Nevada Range of central western Montana. The range forms a topographically distinct massif with Nevada and Black Mountains at approximately 8,100 feet and 8,300 feet marking its highest points. The Project area lies along the southern boundary of the Nevada Range and against the northern margin of the Avon and Little Blackfoot Valleys (Rough Stock Mining Services, 2025).

The Project area includes portions of, or all of Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, and 35 of Township (T) 11 North (N), Range (R) 7 West (W), and portions of Sections 24, 25, and 36 of T11N, R9W Montana Principal Meridian (Figure 1-2). The approximate geographic center of the Project area is at Latitude 46˚ 41’ 28” North and Longitude 112˚ 29’ 32” West.

Access roads to the Project area are shown on Figure 1-3. U.S. Highway 12 provides a primary point of access to the Project area via Snowshoe Creek Road. From this junction Snowshoe Creek Road continues 7.7 miles north to the boundary of the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest. At this point, Snowshoe Creek Road turns into Forest Service (FS) 708 which continues north/northeast through the Project area. FS 708 is the only open USFS road within the Project area and provides direct access to proposed exploration target areas in the Snowshoe Creek drainage area.

Access to the Ophir Creek and Carpenter Creek drainages within the Project area initiates from Highway 141 traveling north/northwest approximately 2.5 miles from Avon, Montana to the Three Mile Road/Ophir Creek Road turnoff. Access continues into the Ophir Creek drainage by travelling 6.4 miles along Three Mile Road/Ophir Creek Road which turns into FS 136 at the USFS boundary. FS 136 continues northeast through the Project area. Access to the Carpenter Creek drainage is obtained by traveling approximately 5.7 miles along Three Mile Road/Ophir Creek Road to the intersection with Carpenter Creek Road (Figure 1-3). Access continues along this road (generally southeast) through private and BLM managed land in the southwestern corner of the Project area. The USFS roads in and around Project area are generally closed to vehicles due to snow from December 1st and are re-opened again after the snow melts, usually in May.

1.2 Operator/Claimant Information

1.2.1 Operator Information

Falcon Copper Corporation (previously Blue Copper Resources Corporation) is a private U.S. corporation with its corporate office in Sheridan, Wyoming. The Blue Copper Project is 100 percent owned and controlled by Falcon Copper.

As required by 43 CFR 3809.401(b)(1), Falcon Copper will notify USFS/BLM in writing within 30 calendar days of any change of operator or corporate point of contact or in the mailing address of the operator or corporate point of contact.

1.2.2 Corporate Information

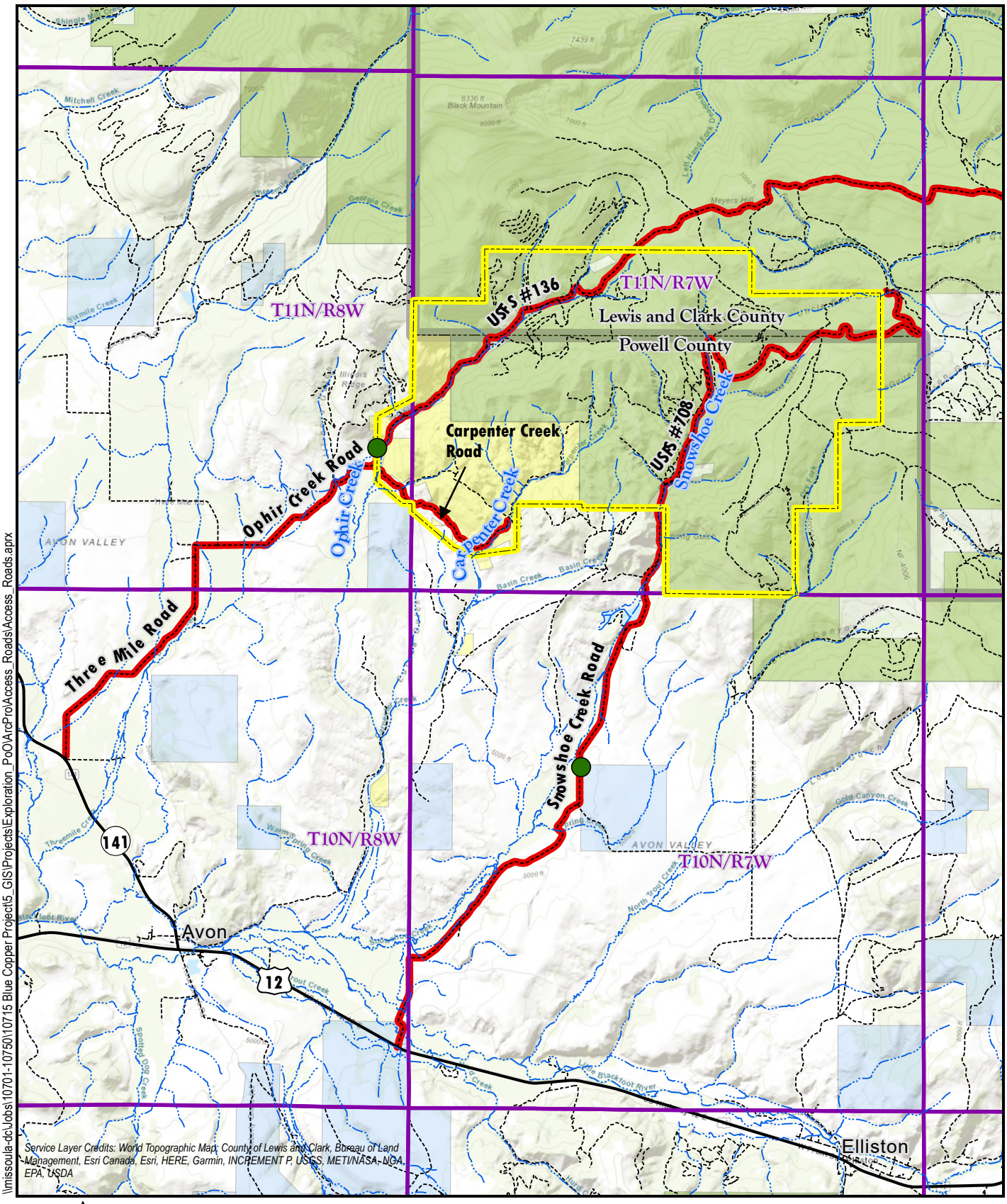
Falcon Copper Corp
30 N Gould Street Suite N
Sheridan, Wyoming 82801

1.2.3 Owner/Operator and Primary Contact Information

Eric LeLacheur
Blue Copper Project Manager
Falcon Copper Corp
304 Milwaukee Avenue Office 22 Box 16
Deer Lodge, MT 59722

1.2.4 Taxpayer Information

Federal Tax Identification Number: 92-0848035.



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0 1.5 Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership

- Township/Range
- County
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Project Access Roads
- Equipment Drop Points

Project Access Roads
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 1-3

1.3 Claimant Information and Claim Status

The Project area is primarily comprised of unpatented lode mining claims on land administrated by the USFS and BLM, with several parcels of leased unpatented claims and leased private lands. The Project area encompasses approximately 10,816 acres; of which 8,527 acres are USFS administered land and 1,803 acres are BLM-administered land (Figure 1-2). Within the overall boundary of the Project area, there are also approximately 483 acres of private or patented land.

In total, 10,327 acres of federally managed land within the Project area. Within this overall area, aa total of 59.3 acres of publicly managed land are proposed to be disturbed as part of exploration activities. Table 2-1 (Section 2.0) displays types of proposed disturbance by acres, linear feet, and mileage for each surface management agency. This includes 57.4 acres of new disturbance, and, as described in Section 1.6 (and Table 1-2), the proposal to incorporate 1.87 acres of existing disturbance (as previously authorized) on public land into this Plan. All disturbed acres will be reclaimed as described in the reclamation plan in Section 5.

Falcon Copper has 538 unpatented claims staked. A complete list of claims, including claim names and serial numbers of unpatented mining claims within the proposed Project area, is included in Appendix A.

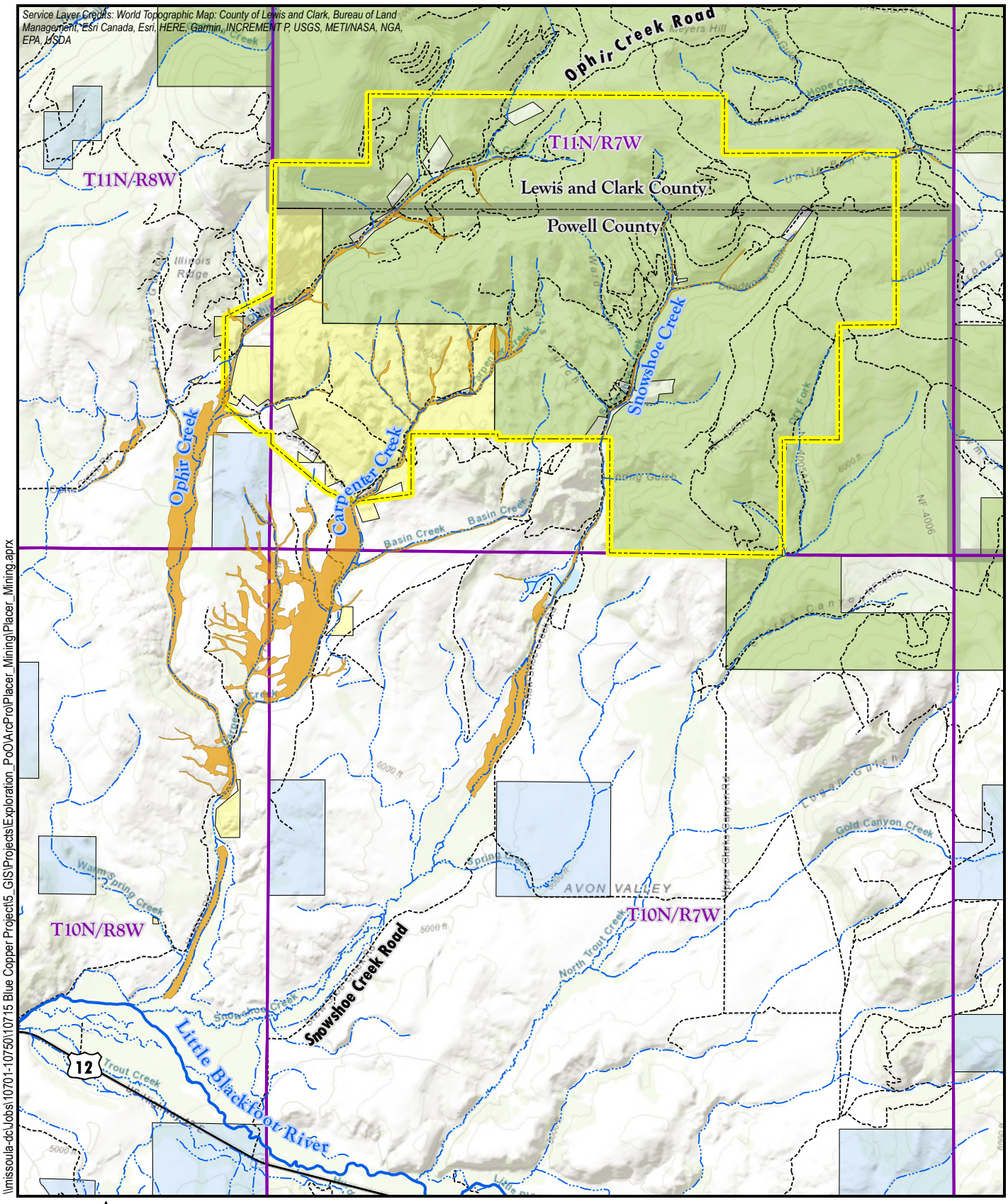
1.4 History and Background

Gold was discovered in Ophir Gulch by Nagle, Pemberton and others in March 1865 (Rough Stock Mining Services, 2025). The placer mining extended from the exposures along drainages in the mountains within the Project area to well out into the Avon Valley and to the Little Blackfoot River (Figure 1-4). Loen (1990) described the placers as being low level, (i.e., those located in active stream channels) high-level (i.e., those located on higher fluvial terraces or benches) and residual placers or lag deposits (i.e. those located directly over bedrock sources). As the easiest ground placers played out, more mechanized ways of production were sought.

In the 1880s, two of the highest elevation placer-mined tributaries of Ophir Creek were mined using hydraulic monitors (Loen, 1990). These incised gulches with deep gravel channels were quickly scoured using this technique. Later in 1934 and 1935, a floating dredge operated in lower Carpenter Creek for two seasons recovering 8,103 ounces of gold (Loen, 1990). Most of the gold from the district was produced from the Carpenter Bar with approximately 150,000 ounces, while Ophir Bar produced approximately 100,000 ounces. Snowshoe Creek produced approximately 25,000 ounces and recovery from surrounding drainages added another 25,000 ounces produced.

Much of the lode activity happened during the 1900 to 1920 period (McClernan, 1976). Smaller scale activity since then includes tungsten exploration in the 1950s and 1960s (Loen, 1990). The Project area encompasses a group of more than fourteen historic small mines that produced high grade gold, copper, tungsten and silver. Legacy lode mines are concentrated in the Snowshoe Creek drainage, in the Ophir Creek drainage and near the mountain front along the Illinois Creek fault. Legacy mining locations are shown on Figure 1-5.

The copper skarns in the Snowshoe Creek drainage extend from the First Chance Mine south to the Flagstaff Mine and include a series of mines (Arnold, Snowbird and Ladysmith) along the margins of a narrow dike extending eastward (Figure 1-5). These mines exploited a series of high-grade copper contact skarns.



0 1.5 Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Project Area
Township/Range
County

Surface Ownership

Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Historic Placer Mining Areas

Placer Mining Areas
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 1-4

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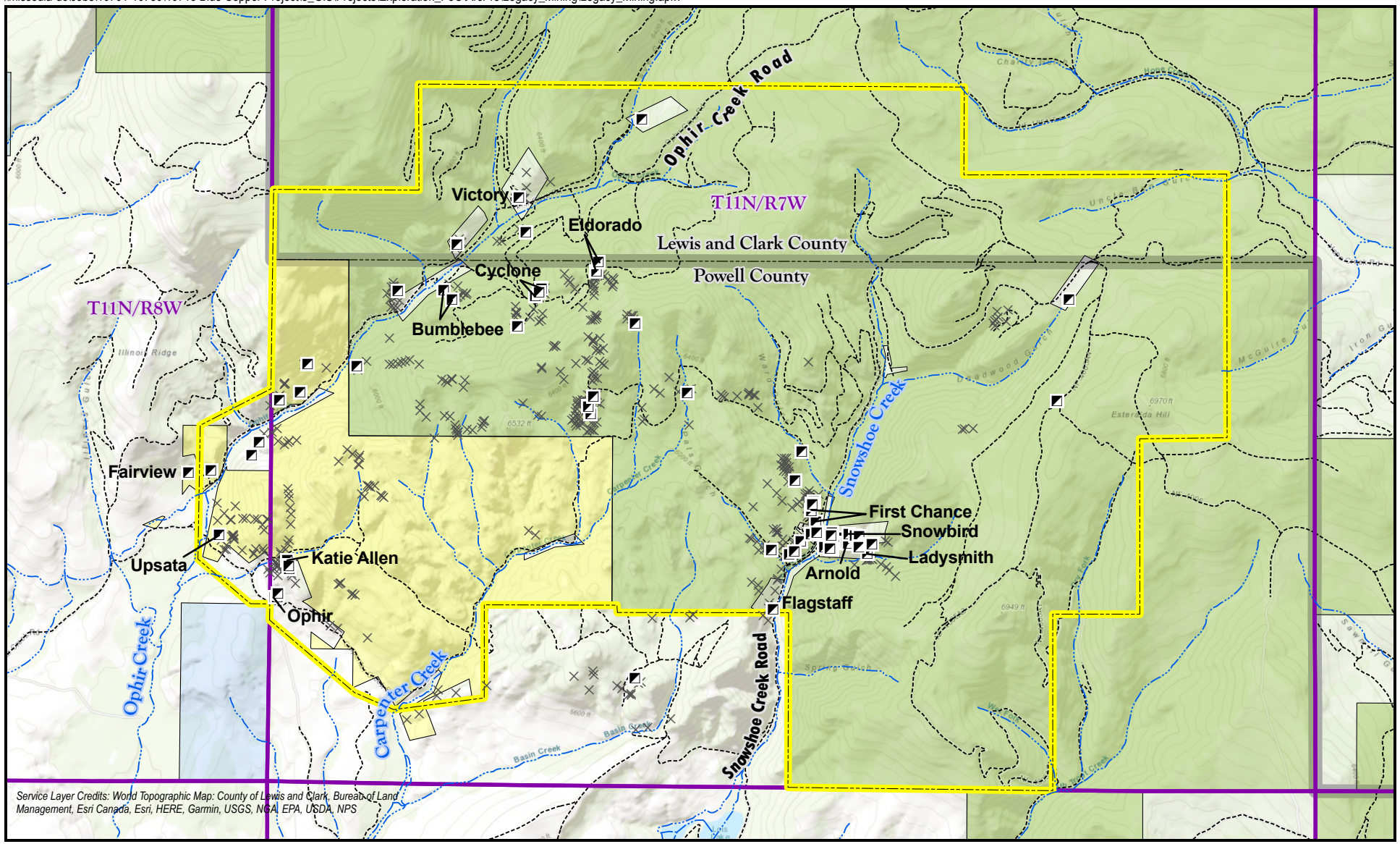

N

0 1 Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Project Area
Township/Range
County

Surface Ownership
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Legacy Mining Locations (Adits and Shafts Only)
Other Legacy Mining Locations

Prominent Legacy Hardrock Mining Locations
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 1-5

The single largest copper producing lode mine in the Ophir district was the Flagstaff Mine located in Snowshoe Creek (Figure 1-5). From 1908 to 1913, the Flagstaff Mine produced 99,590 pounds of copper (McClernan, 1976). Copper production of over 99,000 pounds was achieved from 1908 to 1913, ranking the Flagstaff Mine as the largest single copper producing mine in the entire Ophir District, representing 17% of the total district copper production from 1902 to 1968 (McClernan, 1976). Only a collapsed portal remains today, with no associated mineralized rock or ore dump.

Legacy lode mining in the Ophir Creek drainage includes the Victory mine, Bumble Bee Mine, Eldorado Mine, Cyclone Mine, Ophir Mine, Katie Allen, Fairview, and Upsata Mines (Figure 1-5).

1.5 Existing and Anticipated Permits and Regulatory Authorizations

Falcon Copper submitted the Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operation to the USFS in June 2023 (Blue Copper, 2023). Following USFS's approval of the Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operations in September 2023, the agency completed the effect analysis under the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) under a Categorical Exclusion (USFS, 2024).

In August 2023, Falcon Copper secured Exploration License #00878 with MDEQ, as amended in December 2023 and October 2024.

Falcon Copper will secure all necessary Federal, State, and local permits and authorizations before starting work on the Project. Table 1-1 lists key permits and authorizations that may be required for the Project. Permits/authorizations requested by Falcon Copper for actions proposed on land administered by the USFS/BLM may differ to the list presented in Table 1-1 as additional information on baseline conditions becomes available.

Table 1-1. Anticipated Permits and Authorizations

Regulatory Agency	Permit/Authorization
USFS/BLM	Exploration Plan of Operations / Compliance with NEPA
BLM	BLM Surface Occupancy Permit
MDEQ	Exploration License and Reclamation Bond
MDEQ	MPDES Construction Stormwater Permit
USACE	404 Permit (Nationwide)
MDEQ	401 Certification
310 Permit	Powell County Conservation District

NOTE: USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

1.6 Ongoing Active Operations to be Included in this Plan

As mentioned above, some ongoing active exploration activities described in the USFS Exploration Plan of Operations and Exploration License (#00878), as amended, occur on USFS-managed land in the Project area, and are thus included in this Plan. These ongoing active exploration activities on publicly managed land are presented in Table 1-2 and shown on Figure 1-6.

Specifically, Falcon Copper proposes to incorporate use of 1.87 acres of access roads and overland travel on USFS-managed land as previously utilized under Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1, into this Plan (total of 1.87 acres). It is understood that authorization of this Plan will effectively terminate the Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operation (Blue Copper, 2023). All reclamation requirements on publicly managed land outlined in association with the previous 2023 Plan of Operations will be incorporated to this Plan.

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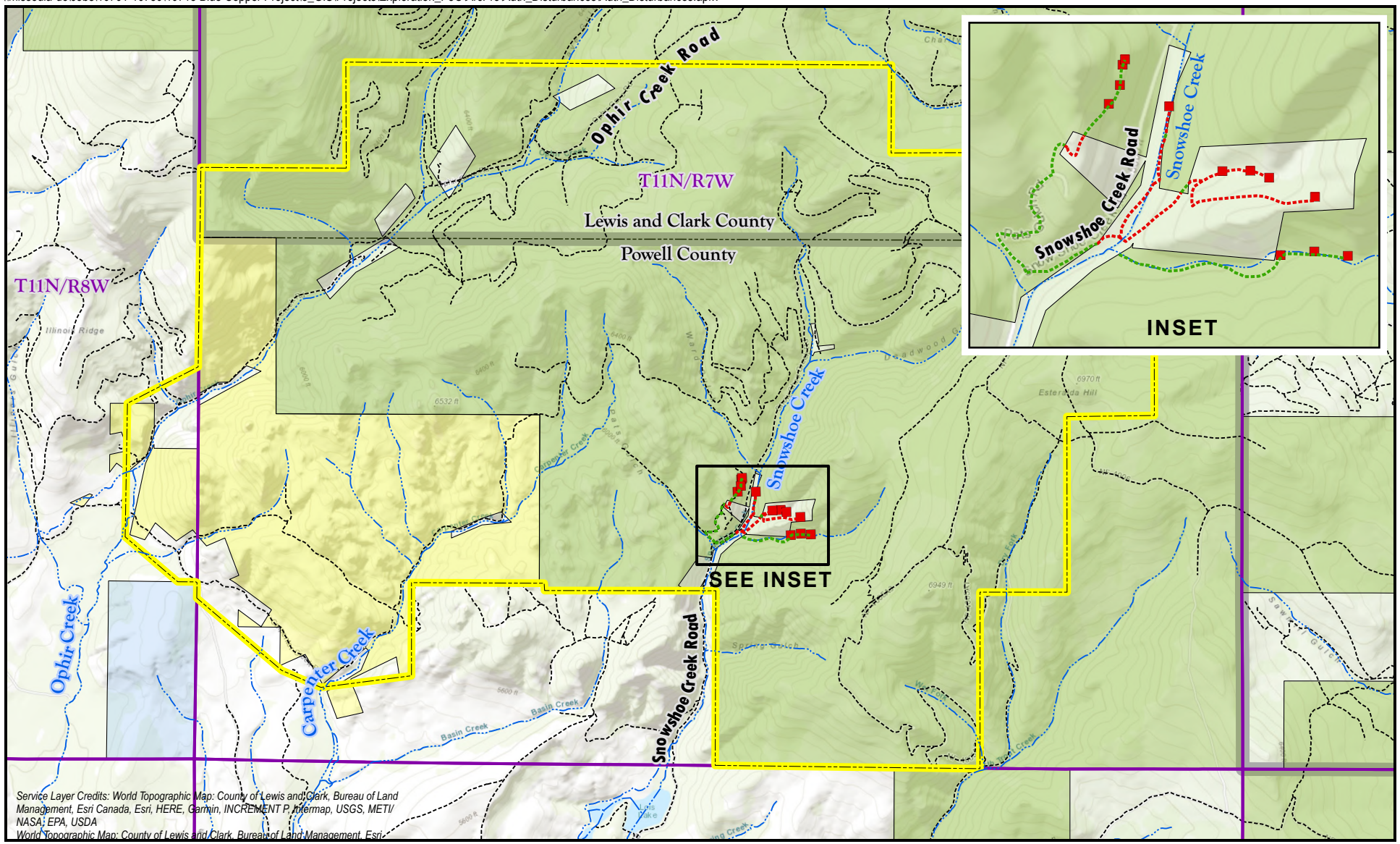


N

0 1 Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Project Area
Township/Range
County

Surface Ownership

Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Authorized Exploration Disturbance

Drill Pads (Drilling to be completed in 2026 under AMD #1.)
Previously Utilized Routes - Private (included in AMD #4)
Previously Utilized Routes - USFS (included in this Plan [AMD #3])

Authorized Exploration Disturbances
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 1-6

Access roads and overland travel routes on private land (see Figure 1-6) which were previously utilized under Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1, are included in the Amendment #4 application for private land operations which is described in Section 1.7.

Table 1-2. Ongoing Active Operations to be Included in this Plan

Activities	USFS			
	Width	Linear Feet	Miles	Acres
Roads Requiring Recontouring[1]	16	948	0.18	0.35
Overland Routes[2]	16	4,144	0.78	1.52
Total		**5,092**	**0.96**	**1.87**

[1] Roads requiring recontouring (excavation, ripping, backfilling). Width is 16 feet per MDEQ Bond Calculation on 2/26/2024 for Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1.

[2] Item included for purpose of calculating weed/seed acreage. Width is 16 feet per MDEQ Bond Calculation on 2/26/2024 for Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1.

1.7 Other Private Operations in the Project Area

1.7.1 Exploration Activity to be Completed in 2026 under EL #00878, Amendment #1

In 2026, Falcon Copper plans to complete the previously authorized drilling under Amendment #1 with additional drilling on the east side of Snowshoe Creek (see Figure 1-6). These drilling activities would be completed before exploration activities proposed under this Plan would commence (proposed start date of May 2027). As such, none of these activities will be incorporated into this Plan.

1.7.2 Exploration Activities on Private Land Proposed under EL #00878, Amendment #4

Falcon Copper submitted Amendment #4 to Exploration License #00878 to MDEQ on January 9, 2026. The intent of the Amendment #4 application is to allow for additional (separate) exploration activities on private land within the Project area (i.e., not subject to this authorization).

Under proposed Amendment #4, Falcon Copper would drill with up to 7 drill rigs on drill sites located in the Quigley group parcel in Snowshoe Gulch, on private parcel designated Lot #8 in lower Ophir Creek, and in the Ophir Claim Group between Ophir Creek and Carpenter Creek (see Figure 1-7). Amendment #4 includes drilling up to 7 holes from each of the 37 identified drill sites.

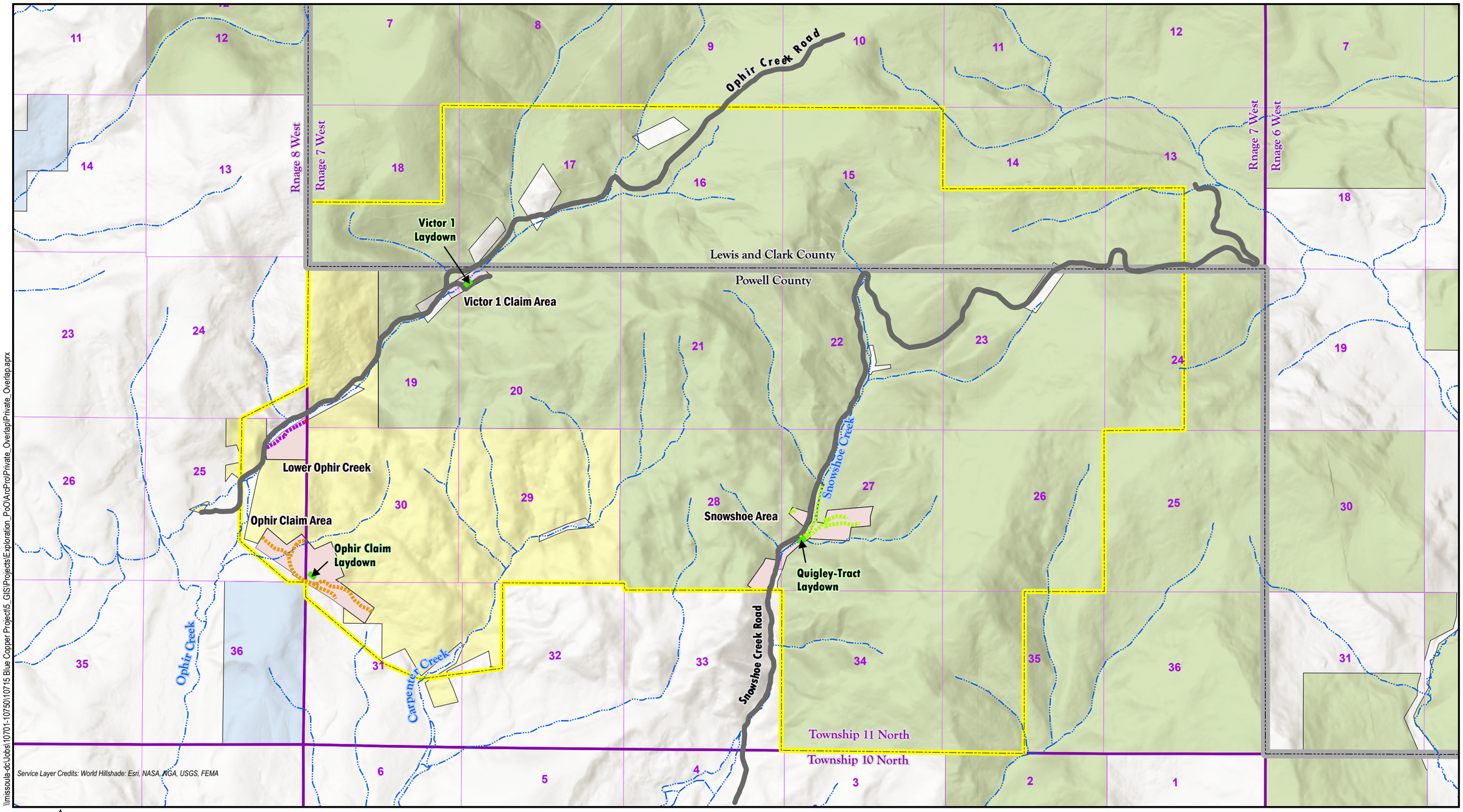
Also, as part of Amendment #4, Falcon Copper will improve existing roads, recondition existing roads, construct new high-prism roads, construct low-prism roads, and use overland travel in intervening privately held lands. Access roads and overland travel routes on private land (see Figure 1-6) which were previously utilized under Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1, are included in the Amendment #4 application for private land operations and are also shown in Figure 1-7. The length of each access road type can be found in the Amendment #4 application provided to the MDEQ.

Three staging areas would be utilized as laydown areas/yards on private lands with one in the Quigley Parcel group (previously established under Amendment #1), one in the Ophir Claim Group, and one in the Victor 1 Claim in the Ophir Creek area to provide logistical support for drilling (see Figure 1-7).

Falcon Copper anticipates year-round drilling in these relatively low elevation areas. Falcon Copper proposes to begin exploration activities under Amendment #4 beginning in 2026.

Exploration activities on the subject private lands may be staged over time but would be completed by 2031 and reclaimed by 2033.

Exploration activities proposed under Amendment #4 will run concurrently or sequentially with activities proposed under this Plan for several years (beginning in 2027 as proposed). The three laydown areas proposed under Amendment #4 will be commonly used for both private land operations and the exploration activities proposed in this Plan, once approved, to reduce overall disturbance. Similarly, where needed, existing or constructed access roads across private parcels (as included in Amendment #4) may be utilized to access proposed disturbances on publicly managed land under this Plan (see Figure 1-7).



0 Feet 3,000

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership

- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private
- Laydown Yard
- Claim Areas

Road Types

- Existing Road - Improve
- Recondition Existing Road
- New Construction - High Prism
- New Construction - Low Prism
- Previously Utilized Route
- Public Access

Amendment #4
Claim Areas and Access Routes
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 1-7

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF BLUE COPPER EXPLORATION PROJECT

Under this Plan, Falcon Copper proposes to continue copper mineral exploration activities on publicly managed lands in the Project area to assess critical mineral development potential within the Project area. As part of proposed operations, Falcon Copper will conduct new exploration activities on publicly administered land (57.38 acres) and will utilize some of the same disturbance footprints described in the 2023 Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operation and Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1, as part of ongoing exploration activities (see Section 1.6). Specifically, Falcon Copper proposes to incorporate continued use of certain roads and overland travel routes on USFS managed land (1.87 acres) into this Plan (see Section 1.6 for details). Total disturbance proposed in this Plan will be 59.25 acres (see Table 2-2). Of this acreage, 30.44 acres consists of utilizing or reconditioning roads or routes which already exist on the landscape.

Proposed exploration activities, including the locations and types of related surface disturbances on publicly managed land are described throughout this section and in Appendix B. Falcon Copper has located potential drill sites in locations that allow testing of geologically defined drill targets while creating minimal disturbance in sites and access, attempting to avoid conflicts with other land users, and avoiding known environmentally sensitive features such as riparian areas and wetlands. Falcon Copper field verified drill and trench sites and access roads in the following target areas: Eldorado-Cyclone, Ophir Claim Group, Carpenter Creek, and Lower Ophir Creek. A few sites in the Upper Ophir Creek and Snowshoe Creek target areas remain to be field verified. Most of the proposed disturbance areas in the Limestone Ridge and Esmeralda target areas remain to be field verified. These remaining locations will be field verified as soon as conditions (e.g., snow melt) allow in 2026, and in coordination with the agencies. Project features that have not yet been field verified were sited using a combination of general site knowledge of the area based on cursory field visits and desktop methods using the best available aerial imagery and lidar data.

Final locations will be determined (field fit) in conjunction with the land agencies based on multiple factors including safety constraints, and environmental considerations, such as cultural resources, water resources, and threatened, endangered and special status species and critical habitats which require additional field work and on-the-ground verification in the spring/summer months. Flexibility in locations of proposed disturbance is necessary to evaluate the Project as the geological understanding and mineral targets evolve over time, while avoiding locations of sensitive biological and cultural resources as defined in the respective baseline studies or Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs). Falcon Copper will coordinate final locations of proposed disturbances with the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ. ‘Field fit’ adjustments would involve an agency-accepted nominal distance that would not require prior approval or review; whereas, wholesale relocation or substitution of disturbances, would be subject to review and approvals by the agencies and must be accompanied by proper disturbance-based accounting.

To date, there is a limited ability to prioritize targets since an ore body has not yet been identified. Surface mapping and sampling have provided information as to metal occurrences on the surface, but it is unknown how or if these occurrences will extend beneath the surface. As further explained in Section 2.2, the plan for Year 1 is to drill some holes in each of the eight target areas (as described in Section 2.1 and Appendix B) to gain additional subsurface information to help judge the areas likely to contain an orebody. Given that information, Falcon Copper will then prioritize drill areas to maximize chances of success at the earliest point in time. Data from Year 1 will inform the drilling plan for the following season. Seasonal timing and workflow will change as new knowledge is gained from drilling.

Falcon Copper will submit annual Work Plans to USFS, BLM, and MDEQ prior to implementing the annual exploration program for agency review and approval (see Section 2.2). For all phases of the Project (as presented in the annual Work Plans), Falcon Copper will follow this Plan including EPMs and reclamation requirements and will conduct all exploration activities in a manner that complies with all pertinent Federal and State laws.

2.1 Proposed Exploration Activities

Falcon Copper will focus mineral exploration activities within eight primary target areas (Figure 2-1):

- Esmeralda
- Snowshoe
- Carpenter Creek
- Ophir Claim Group
- Ophir Creek
- Limestone Ridge
- Eldorado-Cyclone
- Upper Ophir Creek

General activities associated with the proposed mineral exploration will include:

- Construction of drill pads (including sumps).
- Construction of access roads (including overland travel).
- Maintenance of access roads including grading and stormwater management.
- Improvement to access roads including culvert installations and road widening, as needed.
- Drilling (core, sonic, auger, Reverse Circulation [RC]). Exploration drilling will utilize up to 5 drill rigs at a time. Falcon Copper expects to use both Core and RC drill rigs.
- Installation of monitoring wells and VWPs.
- Metallurgical, geochemical and geotechnical data collection including excavation and sampling of trenches.
- Geophysical surveys, including induced polarization surveys, or ground gravity surveys.
- Continued use of previously utilized access roads on USFS administered land (2023 Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operation and Exploration License #00878, as amended).
- Use of 3 laydown yards on private land (as included separately under Amendment #4).

See Figure 2-2 for an overview of proposed surface disturbance with additional details in Appendix B. No laydown yards will be sited on publicly managed lands and no modifications to or rehabilitation of historic subsurface mine workings on publicly managed land will be conducted under this Plan. A general overview of other private land exploration operations as related to exploration activities conducted on publicly administered lands in the Project area is provided in Section 1.7.

Table 2-1 presents all proposed disturbance (59.25 acres) including new surface disturbance by activity type on publicly managed land, including drill pads and sumps, proposed linear feet (and mileage) associated with road reconditioning and improvements, additional trench disturbance (57.38 acres) as well as ongoing use of access roads and overland routes on USFS managed land (1.87 acres) as described in Section 1.6 and Table 1-2 above. Table 2-2 presents the total surface disturbance proposed under the proposed Plan (59.25 acres) considering surface and mineral ownership.

Total proposed surface disturbance by activity, surface management agency and target area is presented in Appendix B.

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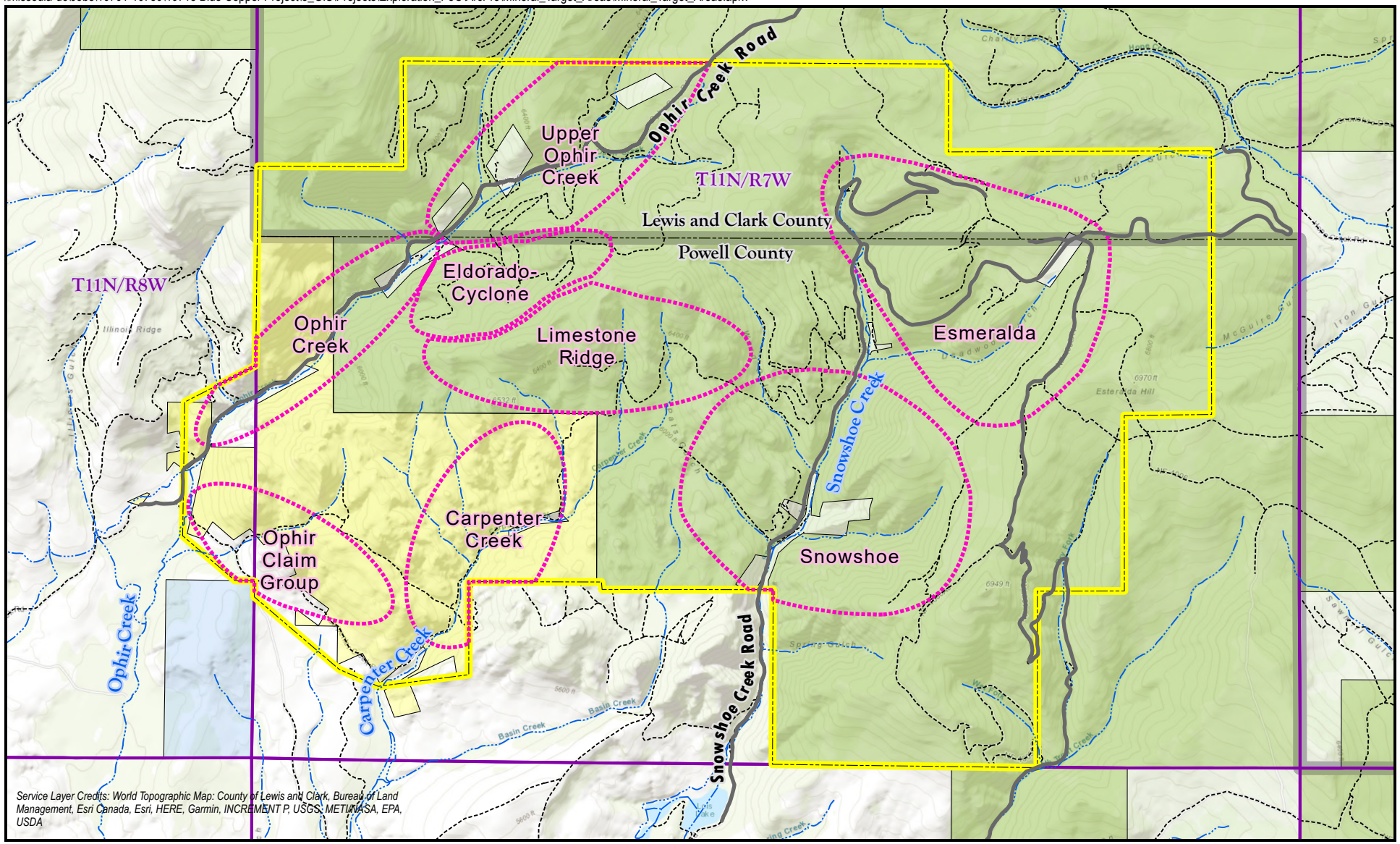

N

0 1 Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Project Area
Township/Range
County

Surface Ownership
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Primary Mineral Target Areas
Public Access

Primary Mineral Target Areas
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 2-1

Table 2-1. Proposed Surface Disturbance by Activities on Publicly Managed Land

Exploration Activity	Width (feet)	USFS			BLM			Total Disturbance (Acres)
		Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50	-	9	50	-	0	**0.41**
Small	50	50	-	11	50	-	1	**0.69**
Large-narrow	50	100	-	44	100	-	7	**5.85**
Large	100	100	-	48	100	-	7	**12.63**
Road Construction								
New – High Prism	22	8,474	1.61	-	959	0.18	-	**4.76**
New – Low Prism	14	4,632	0.88	-	160	0.03	-	**1.54**
Existing Road - Improvement	12	54,609	10.34	-	14,597	2.76	-	**19.06**
Recondition Existing Road	12	29,260	5.54	-	12,044	2.28	-	**11.38**
Overland Access	10	578	0.11	-	424	0.08		**0.23**
Trenches								
Additional Disturbance[1]	15	2,195	0.42	-	185	0.04	-	**0.82**
Subtotal (New Disturbance)		*99,748*	*18.9*		*28,368*	*5*		*57.38*
Ongoing Activities								
Previously Utilized Routes[2]	16	5,092	0.96	-	-	-	-	**1.87**
Totals	-	**104,840**	**19.86**	**112**	**28,368**	**5.37**	**15**	**59.25**

Note:

[1] Trenches will be constructed within and adjacent to access road footprints ahead of road construction. This acreage reflects additional disturbance outside of road footprints. See Appendix B, Table B-4 for a breakdown by Target Area and road type.

[2] See Section 1.6 and Table 1-2 for discussion of access road types of Previously Utilized Routes.

Table 2-2. Total Surface Disturbance on Publicly Managed Land

Exploration Activity	Surface and Mineral Ownership Area (acres)		Total
	USFS	BLM	
Drill Pads and Sumps			
Small-narrow	0.41	0	0.41
Small	0.63	0.06	0.69
Large-narrow	5.05	0.80	5.85
Large	11.02	1.61	12.63
New Access Road Types			
New – High Prism (22 feet)	4.28	0.48	4.76
New – Low Prism (14 feet)	1.49	0.05	1.54
Existing Road – Improve (12 feet)	15.04	4.02	19.06
Recondition Existing Road (12 feet)	8.06	3.32	11.38
Overland Access (10 feet)	0.13	0.10	0.23
Trenches			
Additional Disturbance[1]	0.76	0.06	0.82
Subtotal (New Disturbance Acres)	*46.88*	*10.50*	*57.38*
Ongoing Activities			
Previously Utilized Routes[2]	1.87	0	1.87
Total Acres	**48.75**	**10.50**	**59.25**

Note:
[1]Trenches will be constructed within and adjacent to access road footprints ahead of road construction. This acreage reflects additional disturbance outside of road footprints. See Appendix B for additional information by Target Area.
[2] See Section 1.6 and Table 1-2 for discussion of access road types of Previously Utilized Routes.

The subsections below describe the proposed exploration activities under this Plan. Details of proposed mineral exploration activities within each of the primary target areas are included in Appendix B.

2.1.1 Construction of Drill Pads and Drilling

Drill Pads

Falcon Copper proposes to construct up to 127 drill pads in 8 different target areas. Locations of the drill pads are shown on Figure 2-2. Detailed location maps by target area are presented in Appendix B.

Falcon Copper will construct four different drill pad sizes (small, small-narrow and large, large-narrow), depending on specific location, slopes, and drill plans. Narrow drill pads are typically designed for steeper slopes proximal to existing roads. Plan view sketches of typical small and large drill pad sites (at both widths) are presented in Figure 2-3. Table 2-1 presents details of all four drill pad dimensions.

Ophir Creek Road

Victor 1 Laydown

Ophir Claim Laydown

Quigley-Tract Laydown

Lewis and Clark County

Powell County

Township 11 North

Township 10 North

Rnage 8 West

Rnage 7 West

Rnage 7 West

Rnage 6 West

Ophir Creek

Carpenter Creek

Snowshoe Creek

Snowshoe Creek Road

Basin Creek

Illinois Ridge

Esteralda Hill

Meyers Hill

Charity Gulch

Hope Creek

Snowshoe-Deadwood Rd

Uncle Ben Gulch

Spring Gulch

Deadwood Gulch

McGuire

Wet Fork

Ophir Creek Rd

NF-4006

NF-4006-N2

NF-1851-TH

Service Layer Credits: World Topographic Map: County of Lewis and Clark, Bureau of Land Management, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, EPA, USDA

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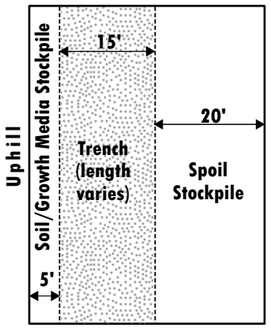
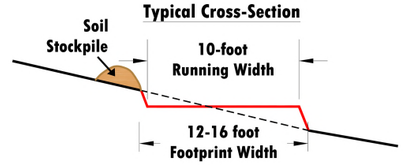
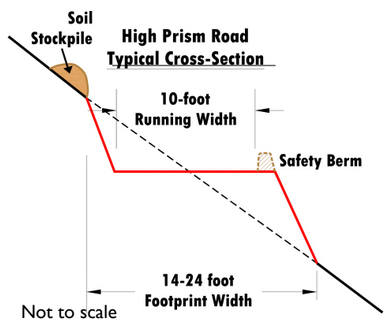
Typical Trench Detail



Low Prism Road Typical Cross-Section



High Prism Road Typical Cross-Section



Not to scale

0 3,000 Feet

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Township/Range
County
Uncontrolled Inholdings

Surface Ownership
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Trenches
Laydown Yard
Target Areas

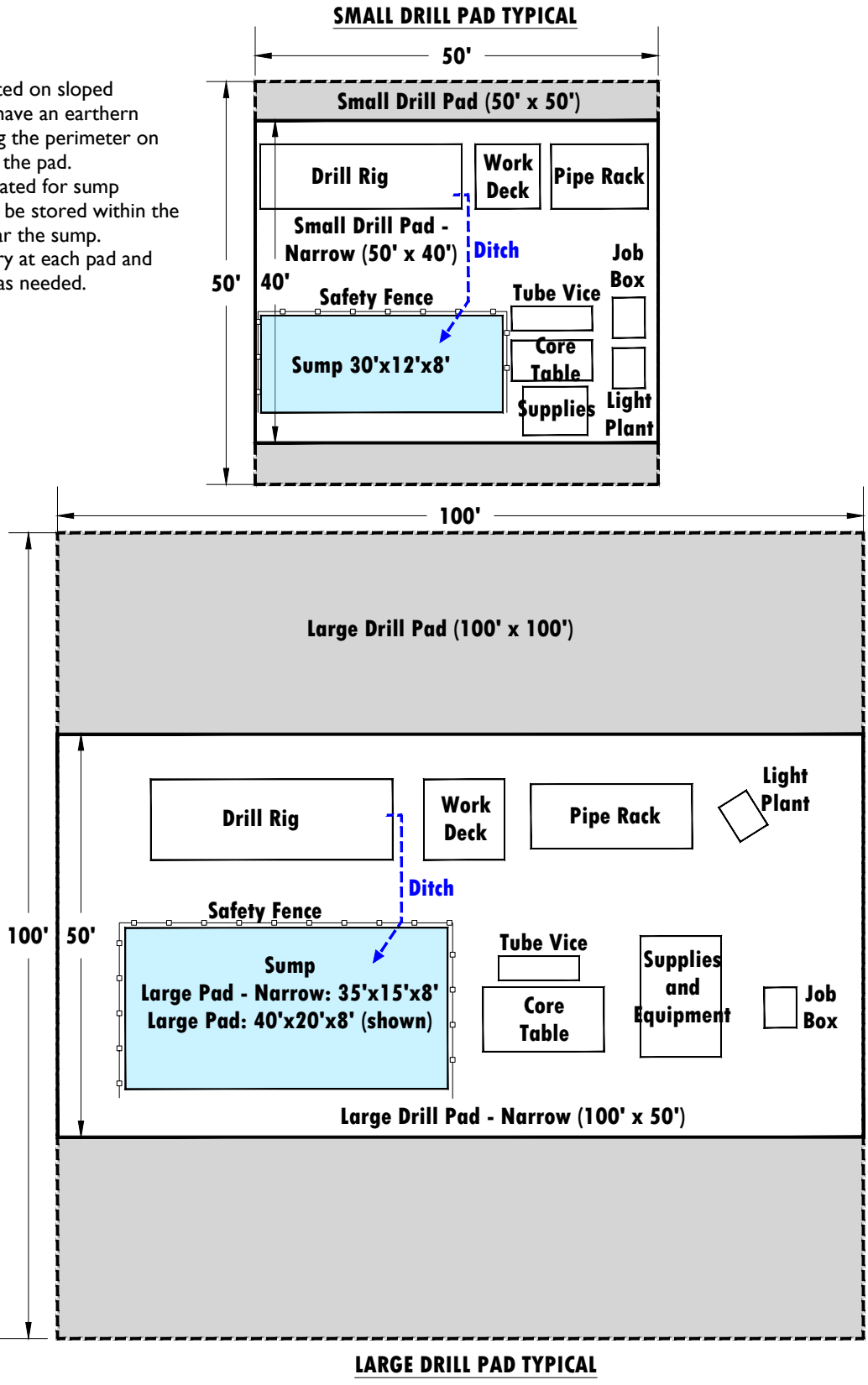
Road Types
New Construction - High Prism
New Construction - Low Prism
Existing Road - Improve
Previously Utilized Route
Recondition Existing Road
Overland Access
Public Access

Drill Pads
Small Pad - Narrow
Small Pad
Large Pad - Narrow
Large Pad

Proposed Surface Disturbance
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 2-2

Notes:

1. Drill pads located on sloped topography will have an earthern safety berm along the perimeter on the uphill side of the pad.
2. Material excavated for sump construction will be stored within the pad footprint near the sump. Locations will vary at each pad and will be "field fit" as needed.



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0 Feet 20

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Schematic of Typical Drill Pad Layouts
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 2-3

Drill holes will be vertical or angled, with up to six drill holes per drill site. Falcon Copper sees the potential need to drill to 7,000 feet to reach some target mineralization. Common drill depths across the Project area are anticipated to range from 300 to 2,000 feet in depth; however, extended depths of up to a maximum of 7,000 feet per hole may be required to reach target mineralization. No single drill hole would extend beyond 7,000 feet in depth. Borehole diameters for geotechnical drilling will vary depending on the method selected, not to exceed 10 inches, and depth will be limited to no more than 150 feet.

Drill pads supporting multiple angled drill holes will require a wider footprint (i.e., 50 feet by 50 feet for small or 100 feet by 100 feet for large) to safely accommodate drill rig rotation and set up for each new hole direction. Doing so allows for efficient directional drilling while maintaining operational safety and minimizing the need for additional pads (limiting surface disturbance).

The majority (over 80 percent) of drill pads will be large-narrow or large with 35 feet long by 15 feet wide by 8 feet deep sumps and 40 feet long by 20 feet wide by 8 feet deep sumps, respectively, to contain drill cuttings and fluids from the drilling process within the designated drill pads disturbance limits. The remaining small-narrow or small drill pads will have 30 feet long by 15 feet wide by 8 feet deep sumps. The volume of excavated material from a sump will range from approximately 133 to 237 cubic yards and will be stockpiled next to the sump, within the proposed drill pad disturbance limits until the sump is backfilled. Growth media will be saved and stockpiled in the side cast fill for constructed drill sites and sumps for use in reclamation. Constructed drill sites may be used as temporary areas for staging equipment and related material storage and conveyance, water storage, and portable toilets.

Alternatively, a Solids Removal Unit (SRU) may be utilized instead of a sump. These units separate the drilled rock material from the drill fluid (mud) and allow the drill fluids to be reused. The solids are collected at the unit, then can be transported to a nearby sump on another pad for burial. These units are advantageous on pads that have conditions that make sumps difficult to build or have limited volume. They take up the space where the sump would be constructed on the drill pad.

Falcon Copper will use a tracked excavator (CAT 320 or similar sized equipment) and CAT D8 dozer (or similar sized equipment), to construct drill pads and sumps. Falcon Copper will either use metal corral fencing panels and gates, secured by t-post metal fence posts or more substantial wood posts around the sumps and will construct each sump such that there is a slope at one end to allow wildlife egress (in the event wildlife accesses the sump). Falcon Copper will backfill the sumps after drilling is complete or as soon as the sumps are dry.

The drill sites, which will be graded and stabilized, will be constructed to accommodate a safe working area. Falcon Copper will use traditional cut and fill techniques to build the pads. Falcon Copper will separately stockpile in berms growth media salvaged during initial disturbance associated with construction of drill sites and sumps within designated drill site disturbance limits.

Appendix B provides details of anticipated individual drill pad sizes by target area. Final sizing of individual drill pads will be field fit (as described in Section 2.0 above) following additional site verification work in the spring/summer months to determine areas where slope, historic features, safety factors, environmental constraints, wildlife and critical habitat concerns, or access may not permit full pad establishment.

Falcon Copper will coordinate final locations of proposed disturbances with the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ. Drill pad and drill hole details will be included in annual Work Plans (see Section 2.2).

Drilling

Falcon Copper will conduct year-round exploration drilling activities with up to five drill rigs running concurrently, depending on weather and road access conditions. Drill rigs will be core, RC, or a combination of both. The drilling will support mineral exploration by determining the extent of mineralization and providing geotechnical and geochemical data for future analyses.

While Falcon Copper's exploration activities will be year-round, shoulder season and winter drilling will be focused on lower elevations proximal to existing access roads; with winter drilling limited to the Ophir Claim Group, Ophir Creek, and Snowshoe target areas (see Figure 2-4). Winter drilling would be conducted from December 1 through May 1. Access will be maintained as needed using a bulldozer and graders (e.g., snow clearing), and excavators (e.g., removal of large snow drifts), along with use of gravel or sand on steep slopes (if necessary), to support safe passage of equipment, vehicles and materials. In accordance with Administrative Rule of Montana (ARM) 17.24.104(13), snowplowing will be done in such a manner that runoff water will not be trapped between the snow berms and flow down the road.

Falcon Copper will drill using track-mounted and modular or compact diamond (core) and truck-mounted rotary/RC drill rigs or similar sized equipment with support vehicles. RC drill rigs will have a 6-inch drill size. RC drill rigs will be used on appropriately sized drill pads. The proposed drilling method and the locations where this method will be utilized will be presented in annual Work Plans. The proposed content and annual submission schedule for the annual Work Plans is described in Section 2.2 and will be further developed in coordination with the agencies.

Two different types of drill rigs will be used to support core drilling activities. One smaller modular or compact drill rig will be used to access remote sites and limit potential disturbance to sensitive areas (e.g., lynx critical habitat, whitebark pine, etc.). The modular or compact drill rig will be used on the small and small-narrow drill pad sites. Up to four track-mounted drill rigs will be used in more accessible areas on the large and large-narrow drill pads.

Pending selection of drill contractor service, a portable drill assembled on a timbered deck, or a skid mounted, or track mounted Atlas Copco CS-1000, or equivalent drill may be utilized. A comprehensive wellsite package will be submitted to MDEQ by the drilling contractor prior to calculation of the seasonal bond. Other support vehicles may include (but not limited to) pickup trucks, pipe trucks or trailers, water trucks, service and lube trucks, backhoe, telehandler, and portable light plants/generators.

The proposed drilling method is anticipated to be core with borehole diameters ranging from 2.98 inches (NQ-size), 3.98 inches (HQ-Size), and up to 4.8 inches (PQ-size). Up to 20,000 feet of rod (total) in 20-foot lengths may be stored on site. Other activities may include borehole drilling using one or more of the applicable methods such as solid stem and/or hollow stem auger, rotary/RC, Cone Penetration Testing (CPT), and sonic drilling. The proposed drilling method and the locations where those methods will be utilized will be presented in annual Work Plans.

Falcon Copper will plug and abandon all exploration drill holes according to specifications in ARM 17.24.106. Exploration drill holes will be plugged before the drill rig moves from the drill site. Falcon Copper will not leave mineral exploration drill holes open during the life of the Project. The number of open drill holes at any given time will be limited to the maximum number of drill rigs operating concurrently (up to five). One exception would be if a drill hole is converted into a monitoring well in accordance with the annual Work Plan in effect for that year. Under this scenario, the bond would be adjusted to reflect the change from drill hole (to be plugged before the drill rig moves from the drill site) to a monitoring well that will be in place for the duration of Project operations.

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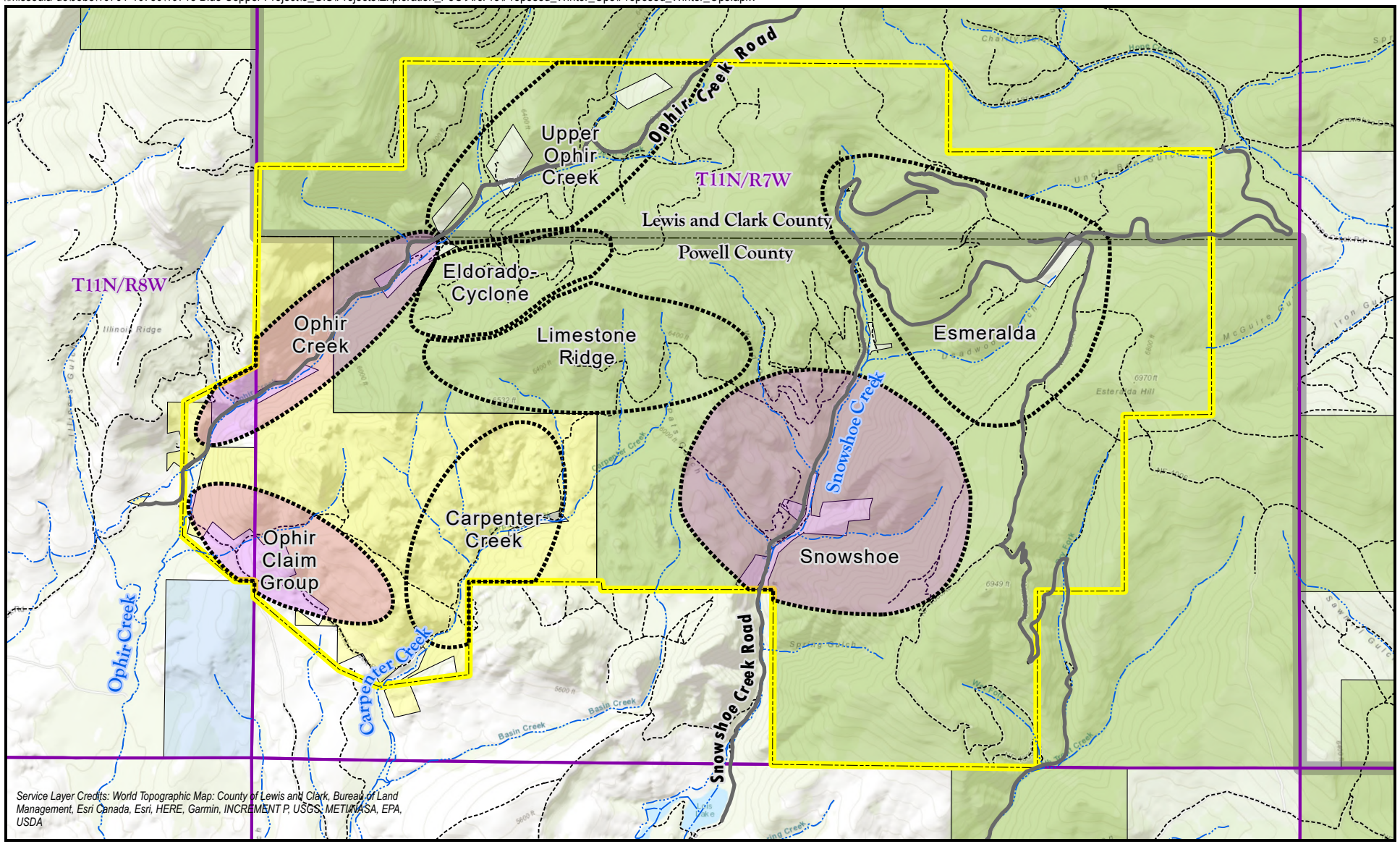

N

0 1 Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Project Area
Township/Range
County

Surface Ownership
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Proposed Winter Operations
Public Access

Proposed Winter Operations
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 2-4

2.1.2 Access Roads and Overland Travel

Falcon Copper proposes to recondition and/or improve existing roads, construct new roads and use overland cross-country routes to access drill pads. Falcon Copper will recondition and/or improve existing roads and use overland travel instead of developing new roads, to the extent feasible, to reduce overall land disturbance associated with the Project.

As applicable, Falcon Copper will follow MDEQ, USFS, and BLM guidance, including requirements set forth in ARM 17.24.104 (1-16), FP-24 standards, and 43 CFR 3809.420(b)(1), respectively, in final road designs. The FP-24 standards are the Standard Specifications for the Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects, issued in 2024, which are primarily used for constructing roads and bridges on federal projects. These specifications are also adopted by the USFS for the construction of National Forest System Roads, with the Forest Service Supplemental Specifications (FSSS) incorporated to meet specific agency needs.

Proposed new roads (both high and low prism), reconditioned and improved roads, and overland travel are depicted on Figure 2-2 and described below. Table 2-1 provides specific quantities of each access road type project wide. Specific quantities of each access road type by target area are presented in Appendix B. All newly constructed access roads would be temporary and would be recontoured and reclaimed at the completion of exploration activities.

- New Construction-high prism (average footprint 22 feet wide) - Roads constructed along steep slopes requiring significant cut-and-fill construction giving them a wide footprint.
- New Construction-low prism (average footprint 14 feet wide) - Roads constructed along moderate to flat slopes with small cut and fill slope footprint.
- Improve Existing Roads (footprint 12 feet wide) - Old existing tracks with substantial vegetation regrowth and in disrepair requiring significant mechanized dirt work to allow access.
- Recondition Existing Roads (footprint 12 feet wide) - Pre-existing but closed roads that are largely intact and usable, but may require minor downfall removal or repairs to roadbed, drainage features etc.
- Overland Travel (10 foot running width) - Routes able to be driven on without any improvement.
- Previously Utilized Roads – Roads constructed or improved and used under a previous plan of exploration operations (Blue Copper, 2023) and Amendment #1 to Exploration License #00878. See Table 1-2 for access road types of the Previously Utilized Roads.

Falcon Copper will construct new roads for single lane travel with 10-foot running widths. Overall road footprints will vary (see Figure 2-2 for typical schematics) depending on the topography and underlying ground slope, including safety berms, if required. To the extent possible, Falcon Copper will locate new roads on benches, ridge tops and flatter slopes to minimize disturbance and enhance stability to the extent possible in accordance with ARM 17.24.104(1). Falcon Copper will also avoid construction of new roads in stream channels as described in ARM 17.24.104(3).

Falcon Copper proposes to construct approximately 9,398 linear feet of new high prism exploration roads and 4,857 linear feet of low prism exploration roads on public land to support exploration activities. High prism roads would have a 10-foot running width and the total footprint width ranging from 14-24 feet (average 22 feet). Low prism roads would have a 10-foot running width and the total footprint width ranging from 12-16 feet (average 14 feet).

Examples of design requirements include ensuring road widths do not exceed a 14-foot single lane standard, limiting pull-outs to 30 feet in total width, limiting maximum sustained grades to 8 percent and pitch maximums to 12 percent (no more than 300 feet in length).

In addition, drainage facilities (such as water bars) will be installed as road construction progresses with diagonal drainage barriers placed at intervals specified under ARM17.24.104(11) (i.e., 0-2 percent grade, 150 feet at 3-8 percent grade, and 80 feet at 9-12 percent grade). Falcon Copper will keep road cuts reasonably steep to minimize surface disturbance, and consider nature of the material, compaction, slope height and moisture conditions in selecting a slope angle (i.e., to prevent slope failure). Roads will be outsloped whenever possible. Ditches will be designed in accordance with ARM 17.24.104(5). Cut and fill slopes will be seeded in the first appropriate season following road construction. Details of final road design criteria (conforming to all requirements set forth in 17.24.104 [1-16]) will be included in annual Work Plans.

Falcon Copper will also rely on Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as standard cut and fill designs, working with the natural contours of the site, and implementing erosion control measures (further described in Section 3.3). Falcon Copper will use a tracked excavator (CAT320 or similar sized equipment) and CAT D8 dozer (or similar sized equipment) to construct the new roads. Falcon Copper will salvage growth media, as practicable, during road construction and store it separately in the form of berms or minor push piles within the footprint of permitted surface disturbance to facilitate reclamation. Falcon Copper will avoid new road construction within drainages, whenever possible.

Falcon Copper plans to recondition approximately 38,051 linear feet of existing road and improve approximately 62,035 linear feet of existing road throughout the Project area, respectively. Activities will vary by location but may range from minor clearing, roadbed and drainage repairs to more substantial road grading, subgrade improvements and drainage improvements to facilitate safe access for vehicles and equipment, as needed. Deadfall will be cut and scattered or used in sediment filter barriers. As described above, any growth media and other material removed as part of road construction and reconditioning/improvements will be saved and stockpiled separately in the form of berms or minor push piles within the footprint of permitted surface disturbance for use in reclamation.

Pull-outs will be constructed throughout the access road network to primarily support safe travel of equipment and vehicles but will not exceed 30 feet in total width in accordance with ARM 17.24.104(2) with a nominal length of 50 feet and maximum length of 100 feet. Pull-outs may also be used as necessary for temporary (e.g., less than one week) equipment or supply storage (e.g., pipes or packaged drill products, etc.) to support active exploration activities. Appendix B depicts proposed locations of 58 total pull-outs by target area. Final pull-out locations will be determined based on additional field work and on-the-ground verification (field fit) in the spring/summer months to ensure safety and avoid and minimize environmental effects (e.g., cultural resources, wetlands, wildlife, critical habitats, etc.). Details of final road configurations and pull-out locations will be included in annual Work Plans.

Falcon Copper anticipates three water / wet area crossings will be required on publicly managed lands along existing roads (slated for improvements) to reduce potential effects to wet areas and water quality, maintain existing drainage patterns and limit erosion and sedimentation to the streams. This includes a ford on an upper section of Ophir Creek, a culvert replacement on Carpenter Creek, and a wet area crossing on a tributary of Snowshoe Creek (Ward crossing). Detailed descriptions (and locations) of each of the three water / wet area crossings are provided in Appendix B.

Final crossing designs will be included as part of the annual Work Plan for agency review following additional field verification efforts in the spring/summer months of 2026. In accordance with ARM 17.24.104(7), streams will be crossed at or near right angles unless contouring down to the stream bed will result in less potential stream bank erosion and ford entrances and exits will be constructed to prevent water from flowing down the roadway. All stream crossings will conform to agency requirements and other Federal and State requirements, as necessary, such as the Clean Water Act Sections 401 and 404 and Section 310 permitting with the local Conservation District.

Routine road maintenance will be conducted to support year-round exploration activities over the 5-year exploration period, including but not limited to snow removal, smoothing ruts, filling holes with fill material, removal of large rocks, grading, and re-establishing erosion control features, when necessary. Road maintenance will consist of clearing downed timber, covering low, wet spots with approved matting, and installing approved materials to prevent undue degradation to wet areas on roads. Any material that sloughs or slumps onto the roadbeds or drainage ditches will be managed to ensure there are no obstructions (ARM 17.24.104[14]).

Temporary access roads will be reclaimed when exploration activities are completed on that route. Any temporary access roads that will not be accessed for over the winter season, but occur where exploration activities are not yet completed, will be interim reclaimed utilizing procedures described in Section 4.6 including interim seeding. Where gates do not already exist on previously closed USFS- or BLM-administered roads, Falcon Copper will install new gates to preclude public access on temporary access routes which have undergone interim reclamation. Agencies would be provided with keys to any newly installed gates to ensure access over the life of the Project. Gates would remain in place over the life of the Project until final reclamation is completed. Final reclamation of temporary access roads will include constructing large ditches and mounds. Boulders would be installed at entry points or intersections only to preclude public access post-reclamation. Additional reclamation details are provided in Section 5.0.

2.1.3 Trenches

Falcon Copper proposes to conduct geochemical and geologic mapping via sampling from trenches. Each excavation will occur within proposed access road footprints to minimize overall disturbance within the Project area and would occur within both newly constructed and existing access roads slated for improvement or reconditioning. Trenching will be completed prior to completion of access road construction activities and gates will be installed at entry points to preclude public access. Trenches will be excavated and backfilled concurrently as part of ongoing road construction or improvements with no more than 50 feet of trench open at one time. Each trench will have a nominal width of 10-15 feet, and up to 200 feet long and 15 feet deep. Approximately 1 rock sample per 5 feet of trench will be collected with each sample weighing approximately 5 pounds.

Trenches would not be left open overnight to prevent accidental entry by wildlife or humans. Proposed trench locations by target area are presented in Appendix B. Final locations of all trenches will be field fit and included in annual Work Plans.

Trench dimensions noted above are not inclusive of stockpiles. Falcon Copper will salvage and stockpile growth media separately from the excavated material along the sides of each trench. A typical trench detail is provided in Figure 2-2. In general, growth media will be placed on the uphill side of the excavated trench area with spoil material stored on the opposite (downslope) side of the trench. The estimated disturbance area associated with proposed trenches accounts for these additional stockpile areas (Table 2-1). Material will be located outside of drainage ways in accordance with requirements of ARM 17.24.105(6).

Falcon Copper will backfill the excavation and recontour the area to ensure that no depression is left in the ground before continuing with access road construction. Falcon Copper will backfill all excavations after the completion of sampling and logging and upon determination that the trench is no longer needed for exploration activities. Backfilling will be completed as soon as practicable (usually the same day as an area is excavated). All excavations that remain open more than 1 day will be fenced to preclude access.

Falcon Copper will use a tracked excavator (CAT320 or similar equipment) or other suitable equipment to complete the excavations. Additional geotechnical investigations may include a geophysics program, such as ground gravity surveys, induced polarization, or other non-invasive exploration methods (See Appendix C).

2.1.4 Monitoring Wells and Vibrating Wire Piezometers

Falcon Copper proposes installing three groundwater monitoring wells to collect baseline data to characterize hydrogeological conditions in the Project area by converting three exploration core holes into monitoring wells in lieu of plugging and abandonment. Falcon Copper will obtain written surface management agency agreement in accordance with applicable statutes prior to converting any core hole into a monitoring well. Each monitoring well will be installed to a minimum of 50 feet below the static groundwater level measured in the borehole. Groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed as will be outlined in the Blue Copper Groundwater Baseline Plan of Study. Falcon Copper anticipates that groundwater samples will be collected on a quarterly basis and according to any additional permitting requirements or conditions established by the state of Montana. Additional groundwater monitoring details are provided in Section 4.5.

Monitoring wells and VWPs are not planned to be installed in the first year (Year 1) and would be installed in the future as conditions dictate. Monitoring wells will be located on permitted drill pads in locations recommended by a hydrogeologist. Falcon Copper anticipates one monitoring well will be located in each of the three major drainages on existing exploration drill pads and expanded beyond the pad only, if necessary, to limit new disturbance in the Project area. Falcon Copper anticipates installing and completing groundwater monitoring wells with two-inch casing.

Falcon Copper may also install up to 12 VWPs at selected exploration drill sites to measure groundwater levels in the area. Falcon Copper anticipates installing four VWPs in each of the three main drainages (Snowshoe Creek drainage, Carpenter Creek drainage and Ophir Creek drainage). Exploration drill holes that are completed with VWPs will be cemented/grouted-in and be functionally abandoned. As currently envisioned, each borehole will be equipped with a VWP attached to a 0.5 to 1-inch-diameter fiberglass, polyvinyl chloride, or steel rod. Each VWP will be completed with a locking monument cover, electrical connections, and protective bollards, as needed.

Falcon Copper will provide details regarding final siting and anticipated depths of selected groundwater monitoring wells, as well as borehole locations equipped with VWPs, including associated installation details, as part of annual Work Plans. Once installed, monitoring wells and VWPs are expected to be in place for the duration of Project operations.

2.1.5 Geophysical Surveys

Falcon Copper will perform geophysical surveys to collect geophysical data for spatial analysis as described in the Geophysical Survey Plan (see Appendix C). Proposed details (e.g., survey line locations, access utilized, and timing) will be included in the annual Work Plans. The estimated length of geophysical survey lines is provided in Table 2-3 below. See Section 2.2 for the proposed schedule of annual Work Plan submittals.

2.1.6 Laydown Areas

As part of exploration activities proposed on private lands under Falcon Copper's Amendment #4 application (see Section 1.7.2), Falcon Copper will construct three laydown yards in strategic areas on private land to store drilling material, park equipment and serve as staging areas (Figures 1-7 and 2-2). Falcon Copper does not propose constructing any additional laydown yards on publicly managed lands. There will be no bulk storage of fuel in the Project area. Small amounts of lubricants or greases for equipment maintenance may be stored within containment at the laydown areas located on private lands as proposed in the Amendment #4 application (separate authorization). Fuel will not be stored within the Project area.

2.2 Annual Work Plans

Project work will begin immediately upon authorization (estimated May 2027). Pending approval of this Exploration Plan of Operations by the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ and completion of the agencies' environmental analyses/reviews under NEPA/Montana Environmental Policy Act(MEPA), Falcon Copper will submit annual Work Plans to the agencies prior to implementing each phase of the Project that provides details on the activities and identifies the locations of the planned activities, acres of disturbance, and proposed reclamation practices to determine the reclamation bond. With each annual Work Plan, Falcon Copper will provide disturbance accounting in a master disturbance tracking table for review and concurrence by the agencies. Falcon Copper anticipates that Project activities will commence once the agencies approve the first annual Work Plan and Falcon Copper has provided the financial guarantees consistent with MDEQ, USFS and BLM requirements.

Falcon Copper will submit subsequent Work Plans based on the results of exploration activities from previously authorized Work Plans. Disturbances (mostly access routes) from one Work Plan may be required for subsequent exploration in following work years. If this is the case, Falcon Copper will implement Interim Management Plan procedures (described in Section 4.6) to manage seasonal closure of authorized activities, as necessary.

Each Work Plan will provide the estimated time needed to complete each component of the entire proposed program including:

- Road construction earthwork;
- Road maintenance/reconstruction earthwork;
- Drill site construction, including sumps;
- Exploration drilling;
- Geophysical survey and drill hole plugging;
- Drill site reclamation, including sumps; and
- Road reclamation.
- Description of intended winter activities and associated operational needs.

Each Work Plan will provide the proposed new disturbance, including existing disturbance that will remain from the previous Work Plan (i.e., roads and overland travel). Each Work Plan will also present an accounting of the remaining authorized acreage for subsequent Work Plans and will include updates to the reclamation cost estimate and financial guarantee, as necessary. Falcon Copper will also provide a summary of activities completed in the previous Work Plan including reclamation.

Falcon Copper proposes the following submittal schedule and process for annual work plans:

1) Annual Work Plans will be effective for a calendar year. Falcon Copper will create and manage a master disturbance tracking table that will be updated annually summarizing construction and reclamation activities in the previous year and what is proposed for the coming year.
2) Falcon Copper will submit annual Work Plans to the agencies by September 15th and will include details on drill site locations, roads to be utilized, reconditioned, or constructed, trenchwork planned, and timing for activities.
3) The annual Work Plan will be reviewed by the agencies for compliance with this Plan and any terms and conditions required by the authorizations and/or use restrictions by the agencies. A field visit with the agencies will be arranged as appropriate.
4) Falcon Copper's master disturbance tracking table will itemize each planned activity, including construction disturbances and reclamation status. The master disturbance tracking table will help assist in the seasonal bond calculation.
5) Upon approval and bonding, the annual Work Plan would take effect in January of each year with work to be initiated January 1 or later depending on seasonal restrictions.

The estimated duration of exploration activities is approximately 5 years; from May 2027 through 2032, including reclamation. The exploration drilling program will be conducted as either a single 12-hour shift per day or two 12-hour shifts per day. Typical crew rotation could result in continuous activity 24 hours per day until exploration is completed. Drilling activities will occur all year round (estimated timeframe based on weather and road conditions).

2.3 General Project Phasing

As part of Year 1, Falcon Copper proposes conducting limited drilling and trenching in each of the target areas to establish the likelihood of significant mineralization in each of the areas. Falcon Copper would construct access roads and recondition or improve existing roads only to the extent necessary to access a few proposed disturbances in each of the target areas. Drilling will generally proceed one target area at a time throughout the year, with 2-3 weeks of overlap between target areas while moving equipment from one area to another. Falcon Copper plans to initiate drilling at locations proximal to existing/planned road development and improvements and continue further into a target area depending upon the results of drilling. Trenching will be completed as part of access road construction/improvements for efficiency and to limit surface disturbance. Details regarding the location and sequencing of the initial exploration activity will be provided as part of the first annual Work Plan.

Based on the results of Year 1 in each of the eight target areas, Falcon Copper will focus exploration activities on only the most advantageous target areas. Drilling will generally proceed one target area at a time throughout the year, with 2-3 weeks of overlap between target areas while moving equipment from one area to another. Falcon Copper will generally extend access road improvements as needed to reach more distal locations during subsequent years of exploration.

Up to five drill rigs (core, RC, or combination of both types) will be used concurrently to support exploration activities, with details regarding phasing and sequencing of exploration by target area and drill pad locations to be included in annual Work Plans that will be submitted to the agencies by September 15th of each year (See Section 2.2 above). Concurrent reclamation of required access improvements and drill sites will be performed to the extent practicable during exploration.

Throughout the exploration period, shoulder season drilling will be focused on lower-mid elevations to the extent feasible, with winter drilling limited to the Ophir Claim Group, Ophir Creek and Snowshoe target areas near main access roads (see Figure 2-4). Winter drilling is defined as occurring from December 1 through May 1. Specific drill sites and access roads that will be utilized during winter drilling will be specified in the annual Work Plans. Winter drilling schedules will be coordinated with the agencies along with bonding for snow removal and any other additional operational and reclamation liabilities.

Reclamation activities will be conducted concurrently with exploration activities, to the extent possible. Additional information on the reclamation schedule is provided in Section 4.2.

2.4 Workforce

In support of this Plan, Falcon Copper anticipates one managing geologist, one logging geologist per rig, two field geologists and up to three geo-technicians will be on site during the dayshift while activities are underway to oversee drilling logging, and construction/reclamation activities. Construction teams will include three operators, one supervisor and one mechanic during the day shift. Standard drill rig crews will consist of a drill rig operator and three helpers for each shift, including a water truck driver, as well as one supervisor per two drill rigs in service and one mechanic. Falcon Copper proposes to have up to 5 drill rigs concurrently drilling within the Project area (core, RC, or combination of both types).

A maximum of up to 69 individuals (up to four contract personnel per each of the five drill rig crews on two shifts [40], one contract supervisor per two drill rigs in service on two shifts [6], one contract mechanic per shift [2], up to five contract personnel supporting construction activities [5], one managing geologist during the day shift [1], one logging geologist per rig during the day shift [5], two field geologists during the day shift [2] and three geo-technicians during the day shift [3]) could be in the Project area at the same time during exploration activities.

2.5 Access and Transportation

Falcon Copper will use existing roads to support mineral exploration, to the extent possible. Proposed road use will consist of travel on open and closed USFS and BLM roads, travel on private roads, hauling equipment to construct drill sites, earthwork for road reconstruction, and earthwork to complete reclamation. Road use will also consist of mobilizing a drill rig to the drill sites, transporting drilling supplies to the drill sites, transporting drill core from the drill sites, and providing access for the drill crews two 12-hour shifts per day. Primary equipment drop points or extended load delivery points will occur along Ophir Creek Road at the western edge of the Project Area and along Snowshoe Creek Road south of the Project area (see Figure 1-3).

Exploration and drilling personnel will access the site in four-wheel drive pickups. Water trucks will also travel within the Project area to deliver water to the drill rigs and perform dust suppression on roads. Estimated number of roundtrips, including type of activities and equipment used, are provided in Table 2-3.

Crews will use Snowshoe Creek Road, Ophir Creek Road, or Carpenter Creek Road to access the Project area, depending on the target area being accessed (Section 1.1). Access to each proposed disturbance area is described in Appendix B.

Falcon Copper and its contractors will access exploration areas using either overland travel or using existing or new roads. The estimated frequency of trips by equipment type is provided in Table 2-3.

2.6 Equipment

Exploration and drilling personnel will access the site in four-wheel drive vehicles. Table 2-3 provides a list of equipment that Falcon Copper may use to complete exploration activities covered under this Plan, with additional details available once a drill contractor has been secured for the Project. A comprehensive equipment list specific to each drill rig will be provided in annual Work Plans (e.g., to support bonding, etc.). Specifications provided in Table 2-3 indicate if water tanks, light plants, and generators will be truck- or trailer-mounted or ground-based once mobilized.

Table 2-3. Proposed Exploration Equipment

Type of Equipment	Projected Quantity of Equipment	Specifications	Number of Roundtrips
Track or Truck Mounted Drill Rig	4		
Modular or Compact Drill Rig (remote site) OR Truck-Mounted Reverse Circulation Drill Rig	1		
Solids Removal Unit	2	8x16 foot trailer mounted unit (not usable if access steep)	Travels with drill.
Pipe Truck	3		
Large Excavator	2	Cat 320 or equivalent	1 roundtrip for road reconstruction and drill site construction. 1 roundtrip for reclamation.
Bulldozer	2	Cat D8 or equivalent	1 roundtrip for road reconstruction and drill site construction. 1 roundtrip for reclamation.
Road Grader	1	Cat 140 or equivalent	1 roundtrip for road reconstruction and drill site construction
Backhoe	3	Cat 440 or equivalent	1 roundtrip for road reconstruction and drill site construction. 1 roundtrip for reclamation.
Skid-Steer with Forks and Bucket	3		1 roundtrip to mob to the next drill site.
Telehandler	2	Cat THO642 or equivalent	
Water Trucks (1 per drill rig)	5	3,000-gallon	2 roundtrips per day.
Light Plants	5	Trailer-mounted	1 roundtrip to mob to the next drill site.
Water Pumps	3	American Model 435 hydrostatic pumps or equivalent, ground-based	
Small Water pump	3	2-inch portable, gas-powered, Ground-based	
Air Compressor	2	Auxiliary air compressor, trailer-mounted	
3,000-4,000-gallon standing polypropylene water tanks	5	Ground-based	

Type of Equipment	Projected Quantity of Equipment	Specifications	Number of Roundtrips
Generator – 20 kilowatt (kw) Gas/Propane Portable	1	20kw gas/propane portable genset, ground-based	
Generators – 5 kw Portable Gas/Propane	4	5 Kw portable gas/propane genset, ground-based	
All-terrain Vehicles	3	4-seat vehicles	
2-inch water line	2,500 feet		
Pickup Trucks	6	3/4-ton 4x4 pickups	4 roundtrips per day.
Equipment fuel truck	1	Pickup-mounted 300-gallon tank	2 roundtrips per day.
Safety snow fence	750	150 feet per drill; Polymer (HDPE): 4 ft x 50 ft rolls	
Metal gate panels for sumps	15	3 panels per drill; 5 ft high x 4 ft long	
Metal fencing panels for sumps	1,800 feet	5 ft high x 10 ft long panels	
Metal t-posts	150	30 posts per drill	
Geophysical wire	Up to 40 kilometers		
Metal swing gates for access roads	10	16 feet wide	

2.7 Hazardous Materials and Petroleum Products

Hazardous materials or petroleum products utilized at the Project will include diesel fuel, gasoline, radiator fluid, solvents, and lubricating oils and grease stored in vehicles or on drill rigs. There will be no bulk storage of fuel in the Project area. Annual Work Plans will list each hazardous product by its specific commercial name as well as the maximum quantity that would be stored at the active drill site at any one time. Small amounts of lubricants or greases for equipment maintenance may be stored within containment at the laydown areas on privately held land, as proposed under Amendment #4 (separate authorization).

Any hazardous dry products (e.g., cement and casing additives, dry drilling polymers) stored at the active drill site, will be contained in weatherproof, enclosed structures (sea cans or Tyvek shelters); on raised pallets with tarps or covers for moisture protection; inside secondary containment systems (pallets or spill trays); labelled and separated by hazard class.

Hazardous wet products (e.g., oil and grease) will be stored in temporary secondary containment on drill pads. Temporary containment for stored materials on drill pads will include sealed drums or other appropriate containers and will be at least 1.5 times the volume of the stored material.

A contractor pickup truck will deliver fuel to drill rigs and support equipment (using a truck-bed-mounted external tank). For the drill rigs, pickup trucks will be equipped with 100-gallon steel transfer tanks with an electric fuel pump designed for this purpose. The equipment contractor will require a 300-gallon truck mounted fuel tank.

Gasoline will be transported in hand-held containers and in internal vehicle fuel tanks. Lubricating grease will be transported in five-gallon tubs (or similar containers). Falcon Copper will ensure all containers of hazardous substances are labeled and handled in accordance with Montana Department of Transportation and Mine Safety and Health Administration regulations.

Exploration drilling will also require using water and/or non-toxic drilling fluids, including the following:

- Liquid gel, quality grade bentonite formulated to promote bentonite mud mixing and provide viscosity and gelling action.
- Lubricants to prevent shale and clay inhibition in polymer-based drilling fluids.
- Highly dispersive polyanionic cellulose polymer used for viscosity and water loss control in water-based drilling fluid systems.
- Sodium bentonite granules mixed with water to form a slurry commonly circulated into the exploration drill hole.
- Soda ash free-flowing powder as sodium carbonate used in a fluid system to precipitate calcium (hardness) and increase alkalinity (pH).
- Bentonite pellets compressed tablets made from highly swelling sodium bentonite used for hole abandonment in a dry hole condition.
- Portland cement used for a sealed cap at drill hole collar in abandonment and for sealing holes through broken ground.

Falcon Copper will store all oil and grease at drill pads on secondary containment as described above and will properly label and manage all hazardous and non-hazardous containers in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, regulations, and guidelines.

2.8 Power and Support Services

As part of this Plan, Falcon will use one gas/propane generator (light plant) for each drill rig (5 total). The light plants would run from sunset to sunrise during the night shift. Falcon Copper will use gas/propane generators in the laydown yards on private land for power/lighting, as proposed under Amendment #4 (separate authorization).

2.9 Water Use and Conveyance

Daily water requirements could be as much as 24,000 gallons per day if all five drill rigs are operational and dust suppression on roads is required. Water will be directly transported to each drill site by a 3,000-gallon capacity water truck.

Water will be pumped into 3,000-gallon tank trucks and transported to active target areas. Water may be transported directly to an active drill site via water truck or transported to a 4,000-gallon free standing water tank in proximity to one or more drill sites and pumped to the active drill(s) utilizing a hydrostatic water pump and 2-inch hose, or similar. This process will be used to avoid driving a water truck along difficult access routes or to reduce traffic on remote access routes. Falcon Copper anticipates that water trucks will make two trips per day per drill rig to haul water depending on conditions encountered and available equipment. The locations of hydrostatic water pumps will be provided in annual Work Plans.

Falcon Copper will source water from existing points of diversion on private land adjacent to Snowshoe Creek and Ophir Creek under agreements with the existing water rights holders. Documentation of water rights will be provided to MDEQ prior to the bond calculation. Figure 2-5 shows the water source locations within or proximal to the Project area. The source of water on Ophir Creek will be a pumping location at a currently unused placer mining pond off Ophir Creek at 46.67383° North and -112.54698° East. Water usage has been obtained through a lease from the current water right holder. A landowner statement and MDEQ review of post-mining land uses of the road and ponds will be required prior to Falcon Copper's use of the placer mining pond water. The source of water on Snowshoe Creek will be located at 46.6751° North and -112.4709° East. Water usage on Snowshoe Creek will be through a lease from the current water right holder.

2.10 Solid Waste Management

Falcon Copper will dispose of all refuse generated in the Project area consistent with applicable regulations. No refuse will be disposed of on site. Refuse will be removed from drill sites at the end of each shift. Garbage dumpsters will be located in the active laydown areas (located on private land as proposed under Amendment #4) and emptied weekly. As proposed under Falcon Copper's Amendment #4 application, about 10-yards of dumpster capacity will be required for each active drill. Dumpsters are available in 10-, 20-, 30-, and 40-yard capacity. Falcon Copper will utilize the size and number of dumpsters which best fits the capacity needed and the space available.

If materials such as diesel fuel are spilled, measures will be taken to control the spill, and agencies will be notified as described in the Spill Contingency Plan (Appendix D) and described in Section 4.3.

2.11 Surface Occupancy

Under 43 CFR 3715.0-5, occupancy on the public lands longer than 14 days in any 90-day period within a 25-mile radius of the initially occupied site, for purposes of conducting activities under the Mining Law, does not qualify as casual use and must be conducted under a Notice or a Plan of Operations. Occupancies must be authorized by the District/Field Manager under the Use and Occupancy Regulations at 43 CFR 3715. The information reporting requirements of 43 CFR 3715.3-2 must be met through the submission of a Plan.

Falcon Copper plans to store equipment and materials to support active drilling and install signage, fencing, and potentially monitoring wells as part of exploration-related activities on BLM managed land. The Project meets the requirements for use and occupancy as presented in 43 CFR 3715.0-5. Descriptions and maps of the proposed occupancy and associated activities for the Project are provided throughout this Plan. Additional details will be provided as part of annual Work Plans.

Figure 2-1 presents the three general target areas on BLM managed land and Figure 2-2 presents the anticipated locations of features specified in (c), (d), and (e) of this section. Detailed maps of each three target areas are presented in Appendix B (Figures B-3, B-4 and B-5).

As part of this occupancy, Falcon Copper will prevent and avoid unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands and resources. Falcon Copper's occupancy will conform to all applicable Federal and State environmental standards. Falcon Copper will ensure all required State and Federal permits are obtained before occupancy

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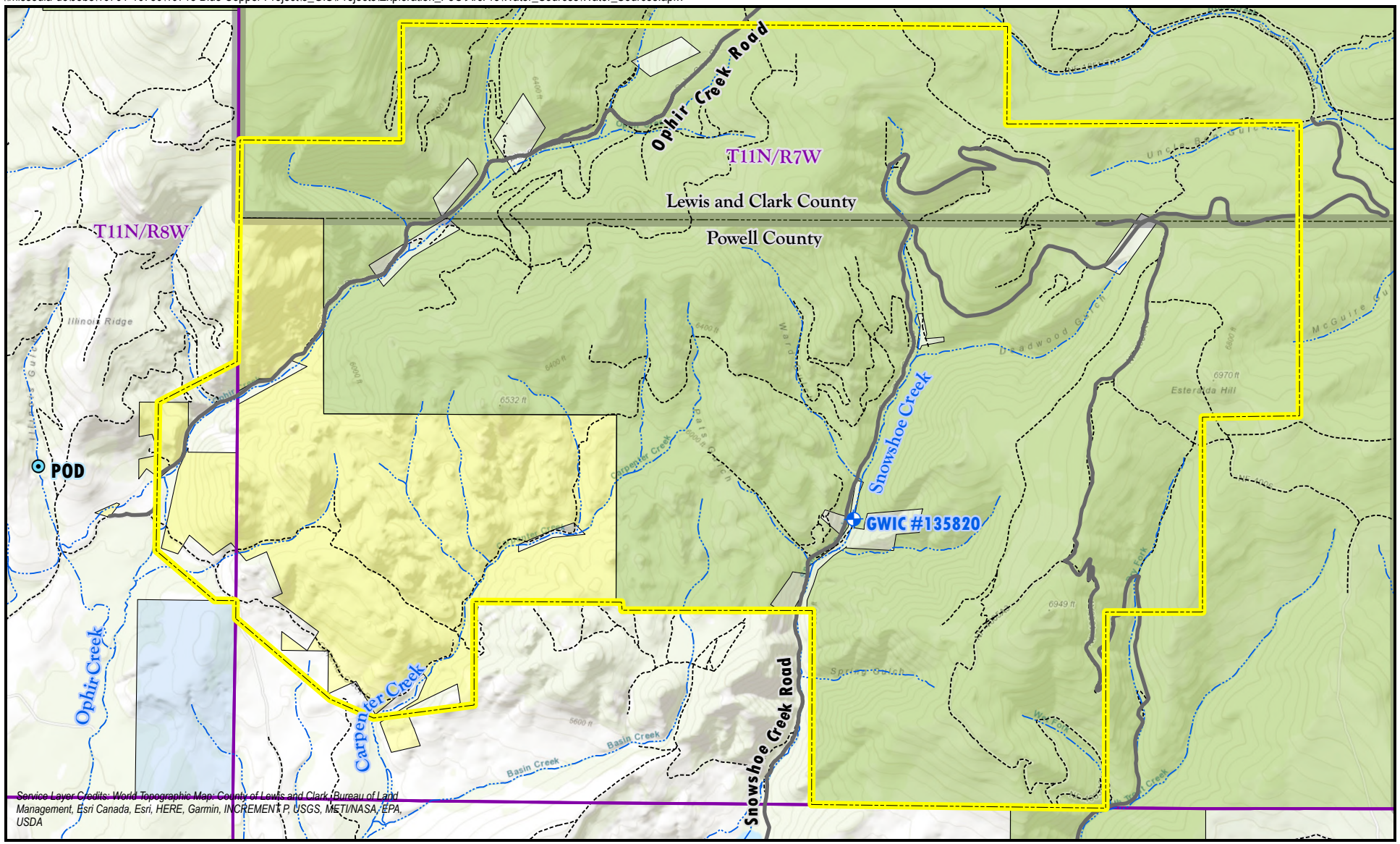


0 1 Miles

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Township/Range
County
Public Access

Surface Ownership

Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

GWIC Well
Point of Diversion (POD)

Existing Water Sources
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 2-5

Under 43 CFR 3710 Subpart 3715.0-5, activities under this Project, including those activities covered under 43 CFR 3710 Subpart 3715.0-5, may include the following:

- Generators: as needed for power/lighting.
- Water storage tanks (up to 4,000 gallons): One per drill rig.
- Fences and signs: metal corral fencing panels and gates, snow fence and signs as needed. The quantity and dimensions of fencing material is provided in Table 2-3. These materials would be stored in laydown yards prior to installation.
- Portable toilet facilities: One per drill rig.

Occupancies must be authorized by the District/Field Manager under the Use and Occupancy Regulations at 43 CFR 3715. The information reporting requirements of 43 CFR 3715.3-2 must be met through the submission of this Plan as detailed below.

a) How the proposed occupancy is reasonably incident

The proposed occupancy will include support features for exploration activities. The water tank, generator, and portable toilet are all ancillary facilities reasonably incident to the Project. Proposed water storage tanks will help ensure that adequate water supply is maintained for exploration drilling and dust suppression while also reducing the number of trips to and from the Project area that would otherwise be necessary to support water supply needs. Water will be pumped from tanks into water trucks for delivery to the drill rigs or road dust suppression. Water storage tanks will be placed where needed to service drilling. The mobile generator will allow Falcon Copper to pump water into the tank. The portable toilet will be situated in a drill pad area or in a pull-out convenient to active drilling in the Project area and available to Falcon Copper employees and subcontractors.

Fencing and road signage (e.g., “Trucks Entering” signs or similar) will be installed as needed to maintain safety. Snow fencing will be used to temporarily limit travel, mark the extents of disturbance, and delineate safety boundaries. Metal corral fencing panels and gates, secured by t-post metal fence posts or more substantial wood posts, will be used for sumps, and to block public access along prominent drill access routes. The proposed equipment is appropriate to the geological terrain and the exploration stage of valuable minerals and related activities.

b) How the proposed occupancy meets the conditions specified in § 3715.2 and § 3715.2–1

Falcon Copper is engaged in mineral exploration activities that allows Falcon Copper to occupy public lands. The proposed occupancy is adequate to support copper, gold, silver, tungsten, germanium, and gallium mineral exploration activities associated with the Project. Falcon Copper is conducting an exploration program that has the potential to lead to the extraction and beneficiation of copper, gold, zinc, tungsten, germanium, and gallium mineral.

Falcon Copper will perform exploration all year-round (weather dependent) for an estimated period of 5 years. Falcon Copper’s on-the-ground activities (presented in Section 2.2) will be observable, thereby allowing BLM to inspect equipment and activities associated with Falcon Copper’s use and occupancy of the area.

Falcon Copper will use appropriate equipment that is operable and will ensure that equipment is properly maintained and repaired, as needed.

Due to anticipated water storage requirements, water tanks are not readily portable. Falcon Copper is proposing to include portable toilets under this Occupancy Permit. The Project area is isolated requiring Falcon Copper's employees and subcontractors to remain on site to work a full shift.

c) Where you will place temporary or permanent structures for occupancy

Details of proposed drill pad locations, trenches, and pull-outs in the three target areas on BLM-managed lands are presented in Appendix B (Figures B-3, B-4 and B-5). Final locations will be chosen (field fit) based on multiple factors including geology or mineralization found during exploration drilling, and other safety constraints or environmental considerations and included as part of annual Work Plans.

d) The location of and reason you need enclosures, fences, gates, and signs intended to exclude the general public

Falcon Copper will install temporary fences and road signs in the occupancy area only as necessary to maintain safety. Specific areas will vary during exploration activities.

e) The location of reasonable public passage or access routes through or around the area to adjacent public lands

Public access through and around the area of occupancy will not be affected by Falcon Copper's proposed activities.

f) The estimated period of use of the structures, enclosures, fences, gates, and signs, as well as the schedule for removal and reclamation when operations end

Falcon Copper may use these facilities throughout the anticipated exploration period (5 years), though exact locations will vary depending upon the location of exploration activities in a specific year. At the end of all exploration, Falcon Copper will remove all remaining water tanks, signs, generators, and portable toilets, fully recontour any remaining disturbances to its original grade, and reseed in the fall season immediately following completion of exploration activities. Falcon Copper anticipates removing all temporary fencing as part of reclamation activities. Any permanent fencing required by BLM (if any) would be left, repaired, or replaced at reclamation.

3.0 APPLICANT-COMMITTED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Falcon Copper is committed to developing and implementing the following EPMs and BMPs to meet or exceed the requirements for environmental protection, minimize adverse environmental effects on USFS and BLM surface resources, and prevent unnecessary and undue degradation during the Project.

Falcon Copper will perform exploration activities with a focus on reducing or eliminating potential environmental impacts and employing reclamation practices using proven methods which do not require ongoing maintenance. Falcon Copper will follow the general requirements established in USFS 36 CFR 228.8, BLM 43 CFR 3809.401, BLM 43 CFR 3809.420, and MDEQ exploration reclamation regulations, as well as applicable water, air quality, and other environmental protection regulations. State regulations, ARM 17.24.153, require that all exploration operators comply with all other applicable State and Federal laws.

Falcon Copper will develop monitoring and inspection protocols to ensure that these environmental protection measures are functioning as intended to avoid or minimize adverse effects that would become detrimental to human health and the environment, and implement corrective actions via adaptive management, if required.

3.1 Air Quality

Falcon Copper will comply with applicable Federal and State air quality standards, including the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.).

Falcon Copper will water active roads associated with Falcon Copper's exploration activities within the Project area with the water truck to control fugitive dust, as needed. Falcon Copper will also minimize fugitive dust generated from vehicular traffic on unpaved roads by maintaining County-posted and prudent speed limits (e.g., 25 miles per hour or as appropriate for conditions) to diminish dust emissions, protect wildlife/livestock and maintain safety. To the extent feasible, Falcon Copper will also reduce vehicle traffic through optimized travel routes, consolidated trips, and limited equipment use to that essential for safe and efficient operations.

Exploration equipment and support vehicles will be maintained in good operating condition to minimize air emissions and ensure safe, reliable performance. Maintenance activities will include routine inspections, timely service, and repairs conducted in accordance with manufacturer specifications and industry best practices. Engines will be regularly checked for worn or malfunctioning components—such as air filters, exhaust systems, emission controls, and fluid lines—and any issues that could contribute to excess emissions, leaks, or decreased fuel efficiency will be corrected promptly. Preventive maintenance schedules will be documented, and equipment with persistent mechanical problems will be removed from service until properly repaired.

3.2 Water Resources

Falcon Copper will comply with applicable Federal and State water quality standards, including the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq]). Applicable environmental protection measures are outlined below.

Anticipated water usage is presented in Section 2.8. Falcon Copper will employ water conservation methods at each drill site. Fluids returned from the drilling will be collected for settlement of sand and silt-sized particles in a first cell of the sump. Water decanted from the first cell to a second cell will then be recovered through a suction pump and returned in circulation to the drill hole and bit.

Falcon Copper and the drill contractor will ensure drill water, fluid products used for drilling and drill holes abandonment activities, and drill cuttings are contained in sumps constructed at each drill sites. Falcon Copper will allow the sumps to fill to 80 percent or less of maximum capacity at any time to sustain heavy precipitation events. In the event of a potential overfilling of the sump of excessive drill water, drilling will cease until the conditions in the sump improve.

Falcon Copper will control surface water drainage by diverting stormwater, isolating facility runoff, and minimizing erosion. Falcon Copper will use stormwater industry-wide BMPs at exploration sites such as check dams (e.g., certified weed-free hay bales), filter fences, and drainage structures where necessary to control stormwater flows and prevent or minimize erosion and sedimentation. Drainage structures will consist of, but not be limited to, water bars, borrow ditches, contour furrows, and culverts sized to handle maximum seasonal water flows. Drainage facilities (such as culverts and water bars) will be installed as road construction progresses. New culverts will meet requirements of ARM 17.24.104(8). The location of one known culvert replacement on BLM managed land is provided in Appendix B. Approximate locations of all drainage structures, including water bars, borrow ditches, and culverts will be provided in annual Work Plans.

When an access route passes a low water crossing or intermittent/perennial drainage, Falcon Copper will ensure that the flow of water is not obstructed. Falcon Copper will prevent debris from entering stream courses. In the event that Project activities cause debris to enter stream courses in any amount that may advertently affect the natural flow of the stream, water quality, or fishery resource, Falcon Copper will remove the debris within 48 hours in a manner agreed to with the USFS/BLM that will minimize disturbance to stream courses. Wheeled or tracked equipment will not be operated in streams except at crossings approved by USFS/BLM.

In the event of a spill, Falcon Copper will follow the Spill Contingency Plan (Appendix D).

3.3 Drill Hole Abandonment

Falcon Copper will abandon mineral exploration and development drill holes, monitoring and observation wells, and production wells to prevent potential contamination of water resources. After completion of an exploration drill hole (before moving the drill rig to another location), Falcon Copper will survey and plug the drill hole in accordance with MDEQ's ARM 17.24.106. All drill holes, including partially completed holes, will be plugged prior to moving the drill rig. Any exceptions or temporary abandonment will occur only with written approval from the MDEQ. If artesian flow cannot be fully stopped after reasonable efforts, Falcon Copper will obtain a MDEQ discharge permit or convert the hole to a compliant water well with written landowner agreement and in accordance with applicable statutes and water rights.

3.4 Erosion and Sediment Control

BMPs for sediment control will be utilized during construction, mineral exploration, and reclamation to minimize sedimentation from disturbed areas. Falcon Copper will minimize surface disturbance during exploration activities with a focus on controlling erosion, sedimentation, and related degradation of existing drainages to minimize off-site impacts. Falcon Copper will install sediment control devices between streams and disturbed areas or access routes before work begins.

Falcon Copper will use BMPs to limit erosion and reduce sediment in precipitation runoff from Project facilities and reclaimed areas. BMPs may include, but are not limited to, diversion and routing of stormwater using accepted engineering practices and the placement of erosion control devices such as sediment traps, check dams, rock and gravel cover, fabric and/or certified weed free straw bale filter fences, siltation or filter berms, and mud sumps. Any trees removed will be placed downslope of the new disturbance to minimize erosion. Re-contouring of disturbed

surfaces will be followed by slash placement to minimize the risk of soil erosion and help support vegetation establishment. Where native slash is unavailable or insufficient, use of certified weed-free straw or mulch may be required.

Falcon Copper will construct sumps within the drill pad footprint to settle and collect drill cuttings. In the unlikely event that road/drill site erosion is developing, and drill cuttings are released, Falcon Copper will place certified weed-free straw bales and silt fences to capture sediment, where required.

Falcon Copper will inspect all sediment and erosion control measures periodically (i.e., during seasonally wet periods or after extreme precipitation events) and perform repairs as needed.

Falcon Copper will construct or install any needed drainage structures to prevent or minimize erosion in keeping with sound engineering practices for the class of vehicle or equipment used for the activity. Typical drainage structures may consist of water bars, borrow ditches, contour furrows, and culverts sized to handle maximum seasonal water flows. New culverts will meet requirements of ARM 17.24.104(8). Falcon Copper will construct roads and drill site cut banks with the appropriate slope to minimize erosion and visual effects. Diverted runoff water will be directed away from ephemeral drainages. Access roads will be maintained to USFS, BLM and MDEQ standards designed to minimize sediment discharge from stormwater and snow melt.

Reclamation activities will be conducted concurrently with exploration activities when portions of the disturbed areas are no longer needed. Falcon Copper will begin reclamation within inactive exploration areas, including temporary roads and overland travel, at the earliest practicable time. Falcon Copper will seed every fall after exploration activities are completed if the area is no longer required or inactive. Once an area has been revegetated, notices and/or signs may be posted to allow vegetation to establish while reducing or restricting vehicular traffic. Falcon Copper will record reclamation activities (e.g., recontouring, seeding, etc.) in the master disturbance tracking table to be provided in annual Work Plans.

3.5 Instream Work

Instream work is defined as any work below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) or on the stream banks abutting the OHWM that could subsequently produce sediment into the channel below the OHWM. Based on Falcon Copper's field verification work to date, three anticipated stream crossings will be required on Ophir, Carpenter, and a tributary to Snowshoe Creeks, respectively. Crossings are described in Section 2.1.2 and shown in Appendix B. Details of each proposed crossing, including conformance to ARM 17.24.104 requirements as feasible, will be provided as part of annual Work Plans for review by BLM, USFS and MDEQ. As part of road maintenance some limited instream work may be required for the replacement or maintenance of culverts, temporary bridges, or other similar structures. As much as possible, if any instream work is required it will be conducted during seasonal low flows. Streams will be crossed at or near right angles unless contouring down to the stream bed will result in less potential stream bank erosion. Instream work would be conducted in accordance with applicable permits (e.g., 310 permit and/or 318 authorization). The location of one known culvert replacement on BLM managed land is provided in Appendix B. Approximate locations of all drainage structures, including water bars, borrow ditches, and culverts will be provided in annual Work Plans.

No drill sites will be constructed in natural flowing streams (ARM 17.24.105(3)) which Falcon Copper defines as including perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral streams. Additional BMPs will be employed based on site-specific conditions including avoiding direct work in flowing water where possible (ARM 17.24.105(5)), deployment of temporary diversion structures to route flow around the working area, use of straw waddles and/or other sediment control devises. Any evidence of sediment mobilization (visible plume other) will trigger corrective actions.

Falcon Copper will place adequate crossing material to protect the stream (such as woody debris, constructed ford, steel deck, etc.) based on site-specific conditions and type and size of equipment available. Falcon Copper will not construct drill sites in natural flowing streams.

3.6 Growth Media Salvage and Management

Falcon Copper will salvage and stockpile growth media separately (segregate from other materials) within designated areas during stripping or grading/surface clearing. Falcon Copper will remove growth media on an as-needed basis from areas of new disturbance. Soil materials will be salvaged using dozers, front-end loaders, or tracked excavators as dictated by site conditions. Every effort will be made to minimize compaction during soil handling operations.

Growth media will be pushed into berms or small stockpiles within each pad (see Figure 2-3) and within the side cast fill material of constructed roads (see Figure 2-2) for use in reclamation. Larger stockpiles will be graded to reduce slope erosion. Falcon Copper will use BMPs, such as straw bales or silt fences, as necessary to contain sediment resulting from precipitation and will seed the growth media stockpiles with an interim seed mix.

Falcon Copper will store growth media separately but as close as possible to intended reclamation sites.

3.7 Noxious Weeds, Invasive and Non-Native Species

Falcon Copper will control the spread of noxious weeds through implementation of the following:

- Pre-treatment of all surface disturbance areas, to include all access routes, where noxious and invasive weeds are known to occur.
- Concurrent reclamation efforts.
- Removal of invasive, non-native, and noxious weeds on reclaimed areas.
- Washing vehicles, drill rigs, and heavy equipment prior to entering the Project area.
- Avoiding areas of known invasive, non-native, and noxious weeds during periods when the weeds could be spread by vehicles.

For areas within USFS land, noxious weed treatment will be consistent with guidance from the Helena National Forest Weed Treatment Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (USFS, 2006). Falcon Copper will contact the minerals administrator for specific chemical restrictions and/or recommended products for use in pre- and post-project activity noxious weed treatments.

On publicly managed land, Falcon Copper will reseed disturbed areas consistent with agency-approved recommendations for seed mix species, application rate, and seeding methods. Falcon Copper will monitor revegetation success and the presence of noxious weeds on an annual basis. Falcon Copper will control weeds during the appropriate season to eradicate infestations of noxious weeds, if necessary. Any eradication of noxious weed infestations that require the use of herbicide applications will require coordination with the agencies' specialists.

Prior to using herbicides on BLM-administered lands, a Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) form will be completed and filed with the BLM Butte Field Office. Herbicides will only be applied in a manner consistent with the approved PUP.

On private lands, weed control will conform to the County Weed Control Board policies or the Montana Noxious Weed Management Plan (Montana Department of Agriculture [MDA], 2017).

3.8 Fire Prevention and Control

Falcon Copper will comply with applicable agency and State fire laws and regulations. Reasonable measures to prevent and suppress fires within the Project area will be taken by employees, contractors, and subcontractors. Falcon Copper will not start, or allow its contractors to start, open fires on Public land during the exploration project.

Smoking will only be permitted in areas that are free of flammable materials and only if allowed by State law or Federal regulations. If smoking is allowed, smokers will position themselves in such a manner that burning material will fall within cleared areas. Smoking materials will be extinguished by pressing said materials into mineral soils. When completely extinguished, debris associated with smoking will then be put into containers designed solely for this purpose and properly disposed of.

Falcon Copper will ensure that vehicles and equipment operated on public land and roads meet proper wildfire preparedness requirements including, but not limited to, being equipped with approved spark arrestors, fire suppression tools, and other appropriate supplies. All vehicles will carry a properly rated fire extinguisher. Power equipment will be equipped with fire extinguishers, buckets, and shovels during the exploration program. Spark arresters will meet USFS specifications.

Falcon Copper will ensure that adequate firefighting equipment (i.e., shovel, Pulaski-type tool, extinguisher[s]), and/or an ample water supply is kept at the drill site(s).

Falcon Copper will establish an effective communications network consisting of radios, cellular telephones and/or satellite phones within the Project Area. Crew vehicles and equipment will be equipped with radios and/or cellular telephones for fire preparedness and prevention, suppression operations, and emergency purposes. Crew vehicles and equipment will also be equipped with an emergency communication list that will include numbers for the administering agency emergency contact.

If welding activities are required, Falcon Copper will ensure that they are conducted in an area free from or mostly free from vegetation. An ample water supply and shovel will be on hand to extinguish any fires created from the sparks. During welding operations, extra personnel will be on site to watch for fires created by the sparks. Welding aprons will be used when conditions warrant (i.e., during red flag warnings).

Personnel will be made aware of any local fire restrictions or closures. Falcon Copper will immediately report any fires to 911 first, and then to the USFS and/or BLM as soon as possible.

3.9 Hazardous and Solid Waste

Falcon Copper will comply with applicable Federal and State standards for the management, disposal, and treatment of solid wastes, including regulations issued pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Falcon Copper will maintain all areas in a safe, neat and workmanlike manner. Falcon Copper will verify that all waste is properly labeled, stored, and disposed of pursuant to 43 CFR 8365.1-1(b)(3). No sewage, petroleum products, or refuse will be dumped from any equipment or vehicle. Temporary containment for stored materials will include sealed drums or other appropriate containers and will be at least 1.5 times the volume of the stored material.

Falcon Copper will collect non-hazardous Project-related refuse in approved trash bins and/or containers and will haul the material off-site for disposal at an approved landfill on a regular basis. The bins and/or containers will be equipped with lids (e.g., to minimize attracting wildlife) that will remain closed except when depositing debris and will be regularly inspected for leaks. All scented items will be disposed of in bear proof trash containers given the Project area is in a known grizzly

bear zone. Hazardous substances or free liquids of any kind will not be disposed of in trash bins. The trash bins will not contain materials that may attract wildlife (i.e., food items, etc.) and will be emptied on a regular basis.

Other measures will include the following:

- Falcon Copper will dispose of petroleum-contaminated soils generated from a spill within a closed bin and transport the material off-site for proper disposal.
- Falcon Copper will transport, store, and use hazardous materials in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and will train employees in the proper transportation, use, and disposal of hazardous materials.
- Falcon Copper will also ensure that Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all materials used onsite are stored and available to all employees.
- Falcon Copper will take the portable toilets off-site for service and maintenance, or a contractor may service the facilities on site on a weekly basis. Falcon Copper will not bury human waste and toilet chemicals on site.

3.10 Fuel and Reagent Storage and Use

All hydrocarbons used will be stored on the equipment or in proper secondary containment and fueling of equipment would be done with mobile fuel/lube trucks. Drilling fluids including drill additives will be non-toxic and biodegradable. The Spill Contingency Plan (Appendix D) covers the procedures to be implemented in the event of a spill including clean up, disposal, and reporting. Supporting SDSs will be included as part of the Spill Contingency Plan when available from the selected contractor prior to commencement of exploration activities.

3.11 Wildlife

Falcon Copper employees and contractors will drive using prudent speed limits (25 miles per hour or as appropriate for conditions) within the Project area and will reduce speed in areas of disturbance to minimize the potential for fugitive dust emissions, protect wildlife and livestock, and maintain operational safety. To benefit wildlife species that inhabit standing dead trees, removal of snags will be avoided when possible. Proper food storage will be required of all personnel working in the Project area to prevent attracting bears and other wildlife.

Falcon Copper will ensure employees and contractors adhere to the recommendations set forth in the most recent BLM food and attractant storage guidance and/or USFS food storage order while operating in the Project area. As of December 2025, BLM operates under the 2006 Missoula Field Office Food/Attractant Storage Strategy for the Conservation of the Grizzly Bear and other Wildlife which emulates the Conservation Strategy for the Grizzly Bear in the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem.

Falcon Copper will fence and backfill sumps and other small excavations that pose a hazard or nuisance to the public, wildlife, or livestock after drying and completion of drilling to preclude access by wildlife and livestock (see Figure 2-3).

Falcon Copper will cease all activities in the event an Endangered Species Act (ESA) or sensitive wildlife species active den, nest, maternity colony, reproductive site or grounds is found in or near the Project area during Project implementation and report to the USFS/BLM. Falcon Copper will report sightings of listed ESA species (e.g., whitebark pine, lynx, wolverine, and grizzly bear) to the USFS and BLM project representatives.

Falcon Copper will monitor and report directly to the assigned USFS project geologist/minerals administrator and USFS wildlife biologist all wolverine, lynx, wolf, moose, and elk mortalities within 24 hours and immediately report any grizzly bear and black bear mortalities. If a threatened or endangered species mortality occurs, Falcon Copper will haul road-killed animals to a disposal location approved by the Montana Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks.

Falcon Copper will notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Grizzly Bear Recovery Office of any grizzly bear/human conflicts within 24 hours after they occur at (406) 329-3239 as well as the USFS Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest Office and BLM Missoula Field Office. Conflict is defined as any interaction between humans and bears in which they were surprised, attacked, charged, deployed bear spray, or defended themselves in any way, and/ or incident where a grizzly bear is expected to have received a reward from an attractant (e.g. food, animal carcass, grills, stoves, dirty pots and pans, bird feeders, garbage), or any other suspected occurrence where a bear could associate activities with an attractant.

3.12 Fisheries and Aquatics

As described above in Section 3.5, Falcon Copper will carefully manage any instream work necessary for road maintenance to minimize impacts to instream habitat and water quality. Prior to conducting instream work, Falcon Copper will secure the necessary permits such as 310 permits from the Conservation District and/or 318 Authorization from the MDEQ. Instream work would occur within the 'fish window' which is generally considered to occur from July 15 to August 31.

Access roads will be maintained to USFS standards designed to minimize sediment discharge from stormwater and snow melt. During the winter months snow plowing will avoid exposing bare earth as much as practicable to keep plowed snow from mixing with soil. In accordance with ARM 17.24.104(13), snowplowing will be done in such a manner that runoff water will not be trapped between the snow berms and flow down the road. Falcon Copper will store and refuel mechanized equipment outside riparian zones.

3.13 Migratory Birds and Raptors and Eagles

Falcon Copper will prevent adverse impacts to Federal threatened or endangered species and their habitat, including Bald and Golden eagles and migratory birds, that may be affected by mineral exploration activities in this proposed Plan. No active nests will be disturbed or removed as a result of Project-related activities unless expressly authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), USFS, or BLM. Circumstances under which these agencies would permit removal of an active nest include, but are not limited to, if human health or safety is threatened or birds are in immediate danger.

To the extent possible, Falcon Copper will schedule land clearing and surface disturbance to occur outside the avian breeding season to prevent destruction of active bird nests, eggs, hatchlings, etc. (April 1 to August 31 for most migratory bird species), and January 1 to August 31 for bald and golden eagles annually (in accordance with BLM policies) to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

- If surface disturbance associated with Project Activities is unavoidable during the avian breeding and nesting season, Falcon Copper will rely on an agency biologist or agency-approved biologist to survey areas proposed for disturbance to determine the presence of active nests immediately prior to Project activities.

- Should active nests be located, or if other evidence of nesting is observed (e.g., mating pairs, territorial defense, adults carrying nesting material, or transporting of food), Falcon Copper will avoid the area to prevent destruction or disturbance of nests until the birds are no longer present. The dimension of the avoidance area (buffer zone) for migratory birds and raptors will depend on the proposed activity, habitat type, and species present and will be coordinated with the proper regulatory agency.
- The start and end dates of the seasonal restriction along with avoidance areas and buffer requirements will be coordinated with USFS/BLM and based on site-specific information, such as elevation and winter weather patterns, which affect breeding chronology.

3.14 Vegetation

Falcon Copper will remove vegetation and timber to the minimum size necessary to accommodate mineral exploration. Trees and vegetation will be cleared prior to road construction for only the essential width necessary to maintain soil stability and to serve traffic needs and consistent with slope criteria outlined in ARM 17.24.104(9). Falcon Copper will recondition or improve existing roads and use overland travel instead of developing new roads, to the extent feasible, to reduce land disturbance associated with the Project. Improved or reconditioned roads will, to the extent practicable, be constructed and maintained consistent with applicable design and use guidelines in ARM 17.24.104(9).

Falcon Copper will identify whitebark pine within the general activity area prior to disturbance. The trees will be clearly marked and identified on project maps to be included in annual Work Plans. Falcon Copper will also implement the following measures to minimize effects on whitebark pine trees:

- To the extent possible, whitebark pine (5-needle) of all size classes will be avoided.
- Where individual whitebark pine (5-needle) must be removed to facilitate specific project actions, USFS/BLM personnel will be advised in advance, and such operations would not be conducted without prior field survey and agency concurrence.
- Diesel fuel, gasoline, radiator fluid, lubricant grease, non-toxic downhole drilling products, and others will not be stored within 33 feet of known whitebark pine.
- USFS personnel and all individuals working for or contracted by Falcon Copper will be trained to identify whitebark pine of all age classes to facilitate avoidance of the species during Project activities.

Timber and woody vegetation removed during clearing activities (e.g., road work, pad construction, etc.) will be used as slash cover to support reclamation activities, unless otherwise directed by the USFS or BLM. Re-contouring of disturbed surfaces will be followed by slash placement to minimize the risk of soil erosion and help support vegetation establishment. If Project activities require potentially siting in dense timber stands, Falcon Copper will coordinate with the USFS or BLM prior to removal. Any felled and limbed timber will be decked where accessible. Merchantable timber will be avoided to the extent feasible.

Where native slash is unavailable or insufficient, use of certified-weed-free straw or mulch may be required. Falcon Copper will conduct reclamation activities concurrent with exploration activities when portions of the disturbed areas are no longer needed. Reclamation will begin within inactive exploration areas at the earliest practicable time.

Reseeding will be consistent with USFS and BLM recommendations for seed mix species, application rate, and seeding methods. The seed mix will ensure completion of reclamation per 43 CFR 3809.420 (b)(3)(ii)(d) and provide native perennial plant species that are adapted to the dominant vegetation community types throughout the Project Area. Falcon Copper will use a certified weed-free native seed mix approved by the agencies and use the most genetically appropriate, locally available seed and revegetation material for this area. Falcon Copper will apply seed during the appropriate seasonal window to promote successful germination (likely spring and early fall).

Falcon Copper will monitor revegetation success and the presence of noxious weeds on an annual basis until bond release. Reclamation success must demonstrate that the desirable species are established as determined by the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ based on the revegetation goals in the Reclamation Plan and reclamation standards. Site monitoring for stability and revegetation success will be conducted for a minimum of 3 years or until approval by the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ.

3.15 Seeps, Springs, Wetlands, and Riparian Areas

Falcon Copper will to the extent practicable, avoid any disturbance that overlaps the mapped wetland and riparian areas, including USFS' Riparian Management Zones and BLM's Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas. These areas will be identified in relation to proposed Project activities during spring/summer 2026 field surveys of the Project area.

3.16 Scenic Values and Dark Skies

Reclamation activities will be conducted concurrent with exploration activities when portions of the disturbed areas are no longer needed. Reclamation will begin within inactive exploration areas at the earliest practicable time.

Falcon Copper will direct lights for the portable light plants to the active working area only and away from areas not in use to ensure proper lighting and safety are achieved. Lighting fixtures will be hooded and shielded as appropriate. Falcon Copper will use lighting designed to reduce the impacts to night skies and will perform regular maintenance to keep lighting clean of dirt, dust, and debris.

Drill platforms and associated contractor equipment will be outfitted with supplemental lighting systems beyond the standard propane-powered generator light sets noted in Section 2.7. This may include portable LED work lights, mast-mounted floodlights, vehicle-mounted illumination, and task-specific lighting integrated into drilling and support gear. These additional lighting sources help maintain safe visibility for workers, ensure proper operation of drilling activities during low-light conditions, and provide broader site coverage where generator light sets alone may be insufficient.

Falcon Copper will use existing roads to the extent possible to reduce disturbances and modifications to the landscape and Falcon Copper will minimize vegetation clearing and soil disturbance to the extent possible.

Noise levels generated during exploration activities will be minimized through a combination of operational controls, equipment practices, and site management strategies. Drill rigs and support equipment will be fitted with manufacturer-recommended mufflers and maintained in good working condition to reduce mechanical noise. Idling of vehicles or generators will be restricted to the extent practicable. Portable sound barriers or natural topographic shielding would be used when appropriate to further reduce noise transmission, particularly near sensitive receptors. These measures help ensure that exploration activities maintain compliance with applicable noise standards while reducing potential impacts on wildlife and nearby land users.

3.17 Cultural and Paleontological Resources

Falcon Copper will not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any scientifically important paleontological deposits; or any historical or archaeological site, structure, building or object on Federal lands, to the extent possible.

Falcon Copper will immediately bring to the attention of the USFS and BLM any cultural or paleontological resources or any other objects of scientific interest discovered as a result of surface disturbance and will leave such discoveries intact until directed to proceed by USFS and BLM. If significant unidentified paleontological resources are found, avoidance, recordation, and/or data recovery would be required as determined by the agencies, and at the expense of Falcon Copper. If the discovery occurs on USFS administered land, the Region 1 (R1) R1 Intermountain Region Inadvertent Site Discovery Protocol will be initiated.

Should Falcon Copper discover any unidentified cultural resources on USFS or BLM land during proposed activities, Falcon Copper would report the findings within 24 hours to the USFS District Ranger or BLM Field Manager, project representatives for the agencies (USFS, BLM, MDEQ) and associated heritage staff. Falcon Copper would immediately suspend all mineral exploration activities within the immediate area of such discovery and protect it until an evaluation of the discovery can be made by the USFS District Ranger/BLM Authorized Officer. This evaluation would determine the significance of the discovery and what mitigation measures are necessary to allow activities to proceed. Falcon Copper representatives would be responsible for the cost of evaluation and mitigation. Activities would resume only upon written notice to proceed authorization from the appropriate land manager based on surface management agency jurisdiction.

Falcon Copper representatives would notify the Local County Sheriff's Office and USFS District Ranger/BLM Authorized Officer immediately by phone upon the discovery of human remains. Falcon Copper would notify the USFS District Ranger/BLM Authorized Officer upon the discovery of funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (as defined in 43 CFR 10.2). Falcon Copper would immediately stop all activities within 330 feet of the discovery and not commence activities within that perimeter again until a notice to proceed is issued by the BLM Authorized Officer. Additionally, Falcon Copper would submit a written notification to the USFS District Ranger/BLM Authorized Officer no later than 24 hours after discovery.

Falcon Copper will implement mitigation measures required by the USFS and BLM to preserve or avoid destruction of cultural resource values. Should avoidance to a known site not be feasible due to land disturbance requirements associated with Project development or if adverse effects cannot be prevented, Falcon Copper will implement mitigation measures such as data recovery, documentation and reporting at the affected cultural sites. Falcon Copper will participate in any consultation activity initiated by USFS or BLM and would coordinate with the USFS or BLM to develop a Treatment Plan or agreement document to address all cultural resource sites within the Project area. Falcon Copper will cover all costs of the inventory and mitigation, and all data and materials salvaged would remain under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Government as appropriate.

Falcon Copper will be responsible for ensuring that employees, contractors, or any others associated with the Project do not damage, destroy, vandalize or remove archaeological or historical sites. Falcon Copper will inform Project employees and contractors that knowingly disturbing cultural resources (historic or archaeological) or collecting artifacts is illegal. Project employees and contractors will be informed on how to proceed with chance finds.

3.18 Native American Traditional Values

As part of the Project's comprehensive training program, Falcon Copper will inform all employees and contractors of their responsibilities under applicable Federal regulations including, but not limited to, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (Public Law 101-601) and their associated penalties.

As part of the Federal permitting processes, including compliance with the NEPA, Falcon Copper will participate in any tribal consultation activity initiated by the USFS and/or BLM, as requested, and will coordinate with the agencies to develop a Treatment Plan or agreement document to identify, classify, and address as required any significant cultural resource sites within the Project area.

3.19 Protection of Survey Monuments

During exploration activities, Falcon Copper will not tamper with or destroy any existing survey monuments according to 43 CFR 3809.420(b)(9) and will protect all survey monuments, witness corners, and reference monuments to the extent economically and technically feasible. Section corners or other survey monuments, including claim corners will be located and flagged for preservation prior to initiation of surface disturbing activities.

During exploration activities, if any monuments, corners, or accessories are destroyed, Falcon Copper will immediately report the matter to the USFS/BLM authorized officer. Prior to obliteration, destruction, or damage during surface disturbing activities, Falcon Copper will contact USFS/BLM to develop a plan for any necessary restoration or re-establishment activity of the affected monument. Replacement markers will be completed by a licensed land surveyor approved by the USFs and/or BLM.

3.20 Public Safety

Falcon Copper will maintain worker and public safety throughout all exploration activities presented in this Plan and will maintain equipment and other facilities in a safe and orderly manner. Falcon Copper will construct roads to the minimum width needed for safe access to exploration sites. Project personnel will observe designated speed limits and will maintain a safe speed for existing road and weather conditions.

All roads open to the public (e.g., Ophir Creek Road, Snowshoe Creek Road, Carpenter Creek Road, and other roads as project progression dictates) that may be involved or affected by ongoing active exploration operations (i.e., trucks entering, water supply, rollout potential, etc.) will be appropriately signed as described in this Plan and in coordination with the agencies. Falcon Copper will provide, install, and maintain the appropriate Manual on Uniform Traffic Control (MUTC) Devices-compliant safety signs to warn the public of equipment operations (such as "Trucks Entering", "Work Area Ahead", or other).

Falcon Copper will establish appropriate traffic controls on all designated routes identified as access route segments. Falcon Copper will supply, install, and maintain the appropriate MUTC Devices-compliant safety signs to warn the public of construction and exploration activities. Similarly, during all winter operations (snow plowing, narrowed roads, ice, etc.) signage will be placed when and where appropriate.

Existing gates on USFS managed lands will be maintained with a double lock system (USFS and Falcon Copper). Employees and contractors will swing gates daily and will always double lock the system upon entering and exiting the gated area to preclude unauthorized entry. Falcon Copper will install additional gates and proper signage on Project roads and in other areas as determined necessary by the agencies based upon further site investigations. Details will be described in the annual Work Plans.

All excavations will be secured from unauthorized entry throughout the exploration program to ensure public safety. All drill sites, trenches, sumps, and other small excavations that pose a hazard or nuisance to the public, wildlife, or livestock will be built with a sloped end for easy egress and adequately fenced to preclude access.

Trenching will be completed prior to completion of access road construction activities and gates will be installed at entry points to preclude public access. See Section 2.1.3 for additional details and Figure 2-2 for trench typical. Trenches will be excavated and backfilled concurrently as part of ongoing road construction or improvements with no more than 50 feet of trench open at one time. Trenches will not left open overnight as a means to prevent accidental entry by wildlife or humans. Proposed trench locations by target area are presented in Appendix B. Final locations of all trenches will be field fit and included in annual Work Plans.

Hazardous features or conditions resulting from mineral exploration activities will be marked by signs (see in Section 3.20 above) and fenced or otherwise identified to protect the public in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations.

Snow fencing will be used to temporarily limit travel, mark the extents of disturbance, and delineate safety boundaries. For more competent safety fencing, like drill site sumps, and to block public access along prominent drill access routes, Falcon Copper will use metal corral fencing panels and gates, secured by t-post metal fence posts or more substantial wood posts. Temporary fencing will be removed at reclamation. Any permanent fencing or gates required by the agencies will be left, repaired, or replaced at reclamation.

All accidents resulting in significant resource damage and/or serious injury will be reported to USFS/BLM as soon as possible.

4.0 OPERATING PLANS

4.1 Water Management Plan

4.1.1 Water Supply

As described in Section 2.8, Falcon Copper proposes to source water for exploration from two local private landowners with authorized points of diversions and water rights near Ophir Creek (pond) and Snowshoe Creek (groundwater well). Daily water requirements could be as much as 24,000 gallons per day.

Appropriately sized water trucks would be utilized to transport water as project needs dictate. Water will be pumped into either 2,000-gallon or 3,000-gallon tank trucks and transported to active target areas. Water may be transported directly to an active drill site via water truck or transported to a 4,000-gallon free standing water tank in proximity to one or more drill sites and pumped to the active drill(s) utilizing a hydrostatic water pump and 2-inch hose, or similar. This process will be used to avoid driving a water truck along difficult access routes or to reduce traffic on remote access routes.

The CAT Rental Store offers the LW2000 – 2,000-gallon model which is a smaller, versatile water truck for moderate dust control and support work. The LW4000 – 4,000-gallon model is a mid-sized unit with 330 hp for larger area support.

4.1.2 Drillhole Abandonment

Any monitoring well or piezometer installed by Falcon Copper on USFS/BLM land will be removed and plugged according to ARM 17.24.106 at the end of Project operations or as agreed to in writing with the surface management agency. The well casing will be removed below ground surface, and the well covers will be removed and disposed of off-site. As stated in Section 3.3, all drill holes, including partially completed holes, will be plugged prior to moving the drill rig. Any exceptions or temporary abandonment will occur only with written approval from the MDEQ. If artesian flow cannot be fully stopped after reasonable efforts, Falcon Copper will obtain a MDEQ discharge permit or convert the hole to a compliant water well with written landowner or surface management agency agreement and in accordance with applicable statutes and water rights.

4.1.3 Drilling Effluent Management

Falcon Copper will manage drilling fluids via sumps constructed at each drill site to ensure environmental protection. The drill-pad sumps will be sized to fully contain drilling fluids, cuttings slurry, and runoff from typical precipitation events while maintaining a safety freeboard to prevent overtopping and off-site discharge. Drilling fluids and cuttings will be confined to the drill site by use of sumps or tanks, consistent with ARM 17.24.105(2). At completion, muds may be allowed to percolate prior to backfilling the sump or be removed, as provided in ARM 17.24.107(1).

For example, Falcon Copper will ensure the sump capacity is sufficient to maintain a safety freeboard as follows:

- **Containment:** Sumps sized to hold active drilling fluids, cuttings slurry, and routine precipitation, with added freeboard to prevent off-site discharge.
- **Safety Freeboard:** Maintain 12–18 inches of visible freeboard to prevent overtopping during operations.

- **Location & Stability**: Place sumps outside drainages, prevent upslope inflow, and build stable side slopes to reduce erosion.
- **Operations & Closure**: Keep all fluids contained; upon completion, remove or allow percolation, then backfill and reclaim the sump.

Falcon Copper will use water with non-toxic and biodegradable drilling fluids and additives, as necessary, based on the exploration drilling methods. If groundwater produced from RC drilling is discharged from the sumps, non-toxic drilling fluids and solids will be allowed to settle prior to discharge. SDSs for all drill additives will be included in the Spill Contingency Plan upon selection of a drilling contractor and prior to commencement of exploration activities (Appendix D). Falcon Copper and its contractor will only use fluids approved for drilling.

Falcon Copper will allow the sumps to dry prior to backfilling after completion of drilling activities. The contents of any surface mud tanks will be emptied into the sumps at each drill site and will be covered with backfilled soil materials.

4.1.4 Stormwater Control

Falcon Copper will use BMPs for sediment control as needed during construction, mineral exploration, and reclamation of exploration activities to minimize sedimentation of disturbed areas and to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation to the environment. The BMPs will limit erosion and reduce sediment in precipitation runoff from Project facilities and disturbed areas during exploration and reclamation activities. BMPs may include, but are not limited to, diversion and routing of stormwater using accepted engineering practices and the placement of erosion control devices such as check dams (e.g., certified weed-free hay bales), filter fences, and drainage structures where necessary to prevent or minimize erosion and sedimentation. Drainage structures will consist of, but not be limited to, water bars, borrow ditches, contour furrows, and culverts sized to handle maximum seasonal water flows. Drainage facilities (such as culverts and water bars) will be installed in accordance with ARM 17.24.104(10), if required as road construction progresses. New culvert installation will meet requirements of ARM 17.24.104(8). The actual locations and number of stormwater and sediment controls will be determined where appropriate during exploration activities.

4.2 Rock Characterization and Handling Plan

Not applicable for an exploration project.

4.3 Spill Contingency Plan

The Spill Contingency Plan is included in Appendix D.

4.4 Quality Assurance Plan

Not applicable for an exploration project.

4.5 Monitoring Plan

Falcon Copper will conduct regular, periodic inspections of the exploration areas and activities to maintain the Project Area in a safe and clean condition.

Falcon Copper will monitor the conditions of the drill sumps including periodic visual inspections during drilling activities to ensure that the drill cuttings are contained within the sumps. Should the observed condition indicate that sump containment is inadequate and there are emergency conditions, Falcon Copper will modify the existing sump or build additional sump capacity to incorporate in the drilling fluid management system. If emergency conditions do not exist, Falcon Copper will seek additional approval by the agencies prior to modifying sump capacity.

Monitoring of drill roads, water bars, and diversion channels will include visual inspections, primarily after storm events. If erosion has occurred or seems likely to occur, Falcon Copper will repair the water bars, diversion channels, and roads using a CAT D8 dozer, or equivalent.

Baseline monitoring will be ongoing with surface water monitoring initiated in November 2025 at locations (field fit based on conditions) depicted in Figure 4-1 in accordance with an approved plan of study (GSI, 2025). Surface water monitoring will continue in 2026, with details of ongoing / other baseline monitoring and frequency of monitoring to be determined upon additional review and coordination with USFS, BLM, and MDEQ.

As described in Section 2.1.4, Falcon Copper proposes installing three groundwater monitoring wells to collect baseline data to characterize hydrogeological conditions in the Project area. Planned exploration core holes will be converted into monitoring wells in lieu of plugging and abandonment per written surface management agency agreement. A representative groundwater chemistry sample will be obtained from each well by using a small diameter pump capable of pumping three casing volumes, prior to sample collection. The monitoring wells can be equipped with water level pressure transducers to obtain additional groundwater elevation data. Groundwater monitoring and sampling of the wells will be conducted on a quarterly basis in conjunction with surface water monitoring. Water chemistry samples will be analyzed for major ions, metals, nutrients, general water-quality indicators, and, if required by MDEQ, organic compounds and project-specific analytes.

The Reclamation Plan (described in Section 5.0) addresses inspection and monitoring associated with reclamation activities.

4.5.1 Demonstrate Compliance with the Approved Plan of Operations and Other Federal and State Environmental Laws and Regulations

The proposed activities outlined in the Plan will be conducted upon USFS, BLM, and MDEQ approval of this Plan.

4.5.2 Provide Early Detection of Potential Problems

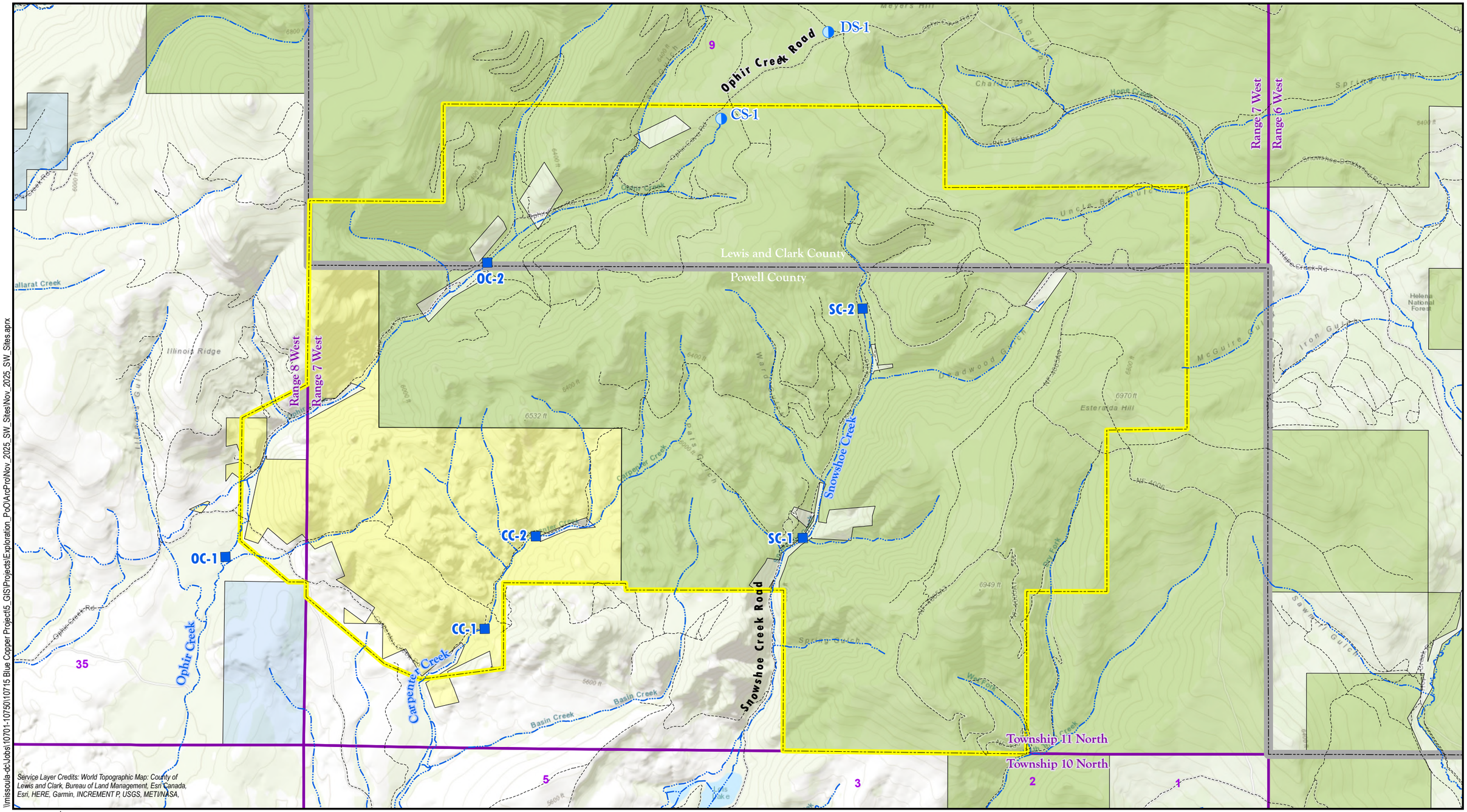
Not applicable for an exploration project.

4.5.3 Supply Information That Will Assist in Directive Corrective Actions Should They Become Necessary

Not applicable for an exploration project.

4.6 Interim Management Plan

This Interim Management Plan addresses temporary and seasonal closures due to extreme weather conditions. Falcon Copper developed the Interim Management Plan in accordance with the requirements set forth in USFS 36 CFR 228.10 and BLM 43 CFR 3809.401(b)(5). The plan identifies actions necessary to ensure safe care and maintenance of the Project and associated facilities during a period of temporary/seasonal closure in accordance with applicable permits and regulations.



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0 3,000 Feet

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

- Project Area
- County
- Roads
- Streams

Surface Ownership

- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana

All other land is private

Proposed Surface Water Monitoring Locations

- Stream Monitoring Site
- Spring Monitoring Site

Surface Water Monitoring Sites
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE 4-1

While not anticipated in the normal course of the exploration project, it is possible that Falcon Copper may have to temporarily stop exploration activities due to mechanical or technical difficulties, unfavorable economic conditions (i.e., depressed commodity prices or changing financial conditions), extreme weather events and natural disasters, or other unforeseen situations. Falcon Copper will comply with the reclamation timing requirements of §82-4-332(4), MCA, unless ARM 17.24.108 would apply.

In accordance with 36 CFR 228.10(c), Falcon Copper will file a statement every year in the event that exploration activities are not reactivated. Falcon Copper will maintain the Project site, structures, equipment and other facilities in a neat and safe condition during periods when no exploration activities are occurring.

The following discussion includes topics pertinent to the planned exploration activities.

4.6.1 Measures to Stabilize Excavations and Workings

Prior to cessation of exploration activities for any temporary closure period, Falcon Copper will ensure exploration roads/trails and drill pads that are still required are left in good condition until reclamation is complete to prevent washouts and containment breaches. Falcon Copper will ensure that disturbance areas no longer required for exploration are recontoured and seeded prior to demobilization if a temporary closure period is required.

Falcon Copper will backfill all excavations, including sumps, prior to any periods of interim closure, recontour the area to ensure no depressions are left on surface, and seed the area prior to demobilization in the late fall and/or if a temporary closure period is required.

Falcon Copper will ensure that all exploration drill holes and boreholes not developed as monitoring wells or piezometers are properly plugged and abandoned according to ARM 17.24.106 prior to demobilization if a temporary closure period is required. Geotechnical auger holes will be backfilled with drill cuttings and surface material.

The proposed exploration activities do not include creating or opening mine excavations or workings.

4.6.2 Measures to Isolate or Control Toxic or Deleterious Materials

Prior to a temporary closure period, Falcon Copper will remove and dispose of all refuse generated by the exploration activities at an authorized off-site landfill facility, consistent with applicable regulations. Falcon Copper will haul all exploration materials/supplies, including all fluids (i.e., diesel fuel, oil, drilling fluids, etc.), and equipment off site. The portable toilets will be hauled off site. The equipment associated with the surface occupancy (water tanks, mobile trailer-mounted generators, and portable toilets) will be removed in the late fall and/or if a temporary closure period is required.

Falcon Copper will visit all exploration sites to scatter and cover cutting piles, fill ruts using a hand rake, and perform general cleanup activities prior to the seasonal/temporary closure.

Falcon Copper will ensure all sumps are backfilled prior to leaving the site.

4.6.3 Provisions for the Storage or Removal of Equipment, Supplies and Structures

During extended periods (e.g., 4 months) with no exploration activities occurring at the Project area, Falcon Copper will remove all exploration equipment and supplies from the Project area, including portable toilets. Any planned suspension of exploration activities will be submitted to the appropriate surface management agencies and MDEQ for review and approval.

The equipment associated with the surface occupancy (e.g., water tanks, mobile trailer-mounted generators, and portable toilets) will be removed if a temporary closure period is required.

4.6.4 Measures to Maintain the Project Area in a Safe and Clean Condition

In the event that exploration activities are suspended at the site, Falcon Copper will perform regular inspections to ensure that the Project area is kept clean and in safe condition for the public. As previously mentioned, Falcon Copper will remove any trash, supplies, and equipment prior to leaving the Project area for an extended period. Routine road maintenance may be required occasionally and will consist of smoothing ruts, filling holes with fill material, grading, and re-establishing water bars.

During the interim period (depending on weather, snow cover, and road access), Falcon Copper may perform geologic mapping and/or geophysical surveys and visit reclaimed sites to assess reclamation success. Falcon Copper will ensure disturbed areas are properly recontoured and sumps are properly filled. Falcon Copper may also access the Project area to record water levels and sample for water quality if baseline characterization wells are established.

Falcon Copper will backfill all excavations (usually within the same day they are completed) and will not leave any open excavations in the event of a temporary closure. Falcon Copper will ensure all sumps and trenches are properly backfilled. Falcon Copper will maintain any necessary permits during the period of interim closure.

4.6.5 Plans for Monitoring Site Conditions During Periods of Nonoperation

Falcon Copper will perform the monitoring measures presented in Section 4.5 during periods of interim closure, except as limited by weather and ground conditions.

4.6.6 Schedule of Anticipated Period of Temporary Closure

Falcon Copper may temporarily suspend exploration field work intermittently throughout the project timeline. Work will not cease for a period of greater than 2 years. Falcon Copper will notify USFS, BLM and MDEQ in writing within 30 days after work is planned to be suspended at the site for more than 120 days. Any planned temporary suspension of exploration activities will be submitted to USFS, BLM and MDEQ for review and approval. The notice will state the nature and the reason for the suspension; the anticipated duration of the suspension; and any event which will reasonably be expected to result in either the resumption of activities or the abandonment of activities.

4.7 Stormwater Management Plan

Stormwater management for mining exploration projects in Montana is governed primarily by the MDEQ under the Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES), which is aligned with the Federal Clean Water Act. Any mining exploration activity that disturbs 1 acre or more of land—or is part of a larger common plan of development that will disturb one acre or more—must obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit (CGP) for stormwater discharges. This includes activities such as clearing, grading, grubbing, excavating, and/or placement of earthen material.

Prior to commencement of exploration activities, Falcon Copper will develop a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will outline site-specific BMPs to control erosion, manage sediment, and prevent pollutants from entering surface waters. The plan will also include inspection schedules, maintenance protocols, and corrective action procedures. Falcon Copper will ensure that all BMPs are properly installed and maintained throughout the duration of the Project. A copy of the site-specific SWPPP will be provided to the USFS, BLM and MDEQ project representatives prior to the commencement of exploration activities.

A notice of intent (NOI) will be filed for this Project for the CGP. No exploration/construction activity will occur prior to permit coverage. BMPs similar to those discussed above in Section 4.1.4 will

be described in the SWPPP narrative and will be put in place prior to any construction activity. A complete copy of the SWPPP, including copies of all inspection reports and plan revisions, will be retained at the location specified on the NOI at all times during working hours. Regular inspections will be made to determine effectiveness of the SWPPP. It will be modified as needed to prevent pollutants from discharging from the site.

4.8 Invasive Weed Monitoring and Treatment Plan

This Invasive Weed Monitoring and Treatment Plan outlines Falcon Copper's strategies to prevent, control, and monitor the spread of noxious and invasive weeds during mineral exploration activities. The goal is to protect native ecosystems, comply with Federal and State regulations, and support reclamation efforts.

Noxious and invasive weed management requirements and commitments are outlined in the following:

- Montana Noxious Weed Law (MCA Title 7, Chapter 22);
- Montana Metal Mine Reclamation Act;
- BLM and USFS Weed Management Policies; and
- Powell County and Lewis and Clark County Weed District Requirements.

Prior to disturbance, a vegetation inventory will be conducted to identify existing weed populations and sensitive native plant communities. This will guide site-specific management actions.

Falcon Copper will implement the following measures to prevent the spread of invasive and noxious weeds within the Project area.

- Pre-treatment: Prior to surface disturbance, Falcon Copper will treat surface disturbance areas including access routes, where noxious and invasive weeds are known to occur.
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning: All vehicles and equipment entering the site will be cleaned to prevent weed seed transport.
- Certified Materials: Falcon Copper will use one weed-free gravel, mulch, and straw certified by the MDA.
- Minimize Disturbance: Falcon Copper will limit surface disturbance to essential areas and maintain vegetative buffers where possible.

Integrated Weed Management will be implemented, to the extent possible, within the Project area and include various management strategies where appropriate.

- Mechanical: Hand-pulling or mowing.
- Chemical: Falcon Copper will use BLM- and USFS-approved herbicides. Herbicides will be applied by certified applicators following MDEQ, BLM, and USFS protocols.
- Biological: Where feasible, introduce approved biocontrol agents (e.g., insects).

Falcon Copper will monitor weed populations annually during exploration and reclamation phases. Annual reports will be submitted to the agencies and County Weed Districts detailing treatment methods, herbicide use, effectiveness, and new infestations.

All field personnel will receive training on weed identification, prevention practices, and reporting procedures. Weed control is integrated into the Reclamation Plan (see Section 5.0), including reseeding with native species and post-reclamation monitoring for weed resurgence.

5.0 RECLAMATION PLAN

Falcon Copper is submitting this Reclamation Plan to USFS, BLM, and MDEQ for the Blue Copper Project in accordance with USFS regulations 36 CFR 228.8(g), BLM regulations 43 CFR 3809.420, and ARM 17.24.107.

This chapter of the Plan establishes procedures and standards to ensure that operators and mining claimants meet this responsibility and provides for the maximum possible coordination with appropriate state agencies to avoid duplication of efforts and to ensure that operators prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of public lands by operations authorized by the mining laws.

Falcon Copper will complete reclamation of disturbed areas resulting from exploration activities in accordance with this Reclamation Plan.

5.1 Reclamation Objectives

Falcon Copper will reclaim the land disturbance associated with the proposed exploration activities by developing and implementing measures to prevent or control onsite and off-site effects on the environment and surface resources on federally administered lands. Falcon Copper's primary objectives for post-exploration reclamation of disturbances are to:

- Comply with applicable State and Federal environmental rules and regulations.
- Reduce or eliminate potential environmental impacts.
- Return disturbed areas to a condition which will support land uses like those which existed prior to the onset of exploration activities.
- Control infiltration, erosion, sedimentation, and related degradation of existing drainages to minimize off-site impacts.
- Protect public health by reducing potential hazards within the Project area.
- Limit and/or eliminate long-term closure requirements associated with ongoing care and maintenance, to the extent practicable.

With these objectives in mind, Falcon Copper will design reclamation activities to stabilize the disturbed areas to a safe condition and protect both disturbed and undisturbed surface areas from unnecessary and undue degradation.

5.2 Post-Exploration Land Use

Falcon Copper will return disturbed areas to a condition which will support land uses which existed prior to the onset of exploration activities; these land uses include wildlife habitat, recreation, and mineral exploration.

Post-exploration land uses will be consistent with the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest's 2021 Land Use Management Plan (USFS, 2021) and the BLM land use management plan, which is outlined in the Missoula Field Office's approved Resource Management Plan (BLM, 2021).

5.3 Reclamation Schedule

Since exploration success determines the reclamation schedule for the exploration roads and drill sites, Falcon Copper will perform reclamation concurrently with exploration activities when that disturbance and access to a specific drill pad is no longer needed. Falcon Copper will begin reclamation in exploration areas considered inactive, without potential, or completed at the earliest practicable time.

Earthwork and revegetation activities are limited to the time of year during which they can be effectively implemented. General earthworks, including regrading and recontouring, could be completed year-round depending on the weather and soil conditions. As a general practice, seeding activities will occur in late spring and fall to take advantage of optimum spring germination and winter and spring precipitation (Table 5-1). Seedbed preparation will occur in mid-late summer or fall immediately prior to seeding. Site conditions and/or yearly climatic variations may require that the planned schedule for these activities be modified to achieve revegetation success. Falcon Copper will coordinate reclamation activities with the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ, as necessary.

Falcon Copper will complete reclamation of all disturbance areas within 2 years of completion of exploration activities or abandonment of the site. The tentative date for completion of all required reclamation is December 2032,

Revegetation success will be evaluated annually after the time of seeding to assess attainment of revegetation standards. If annual monitoring determines the previous year seeding was not successful, reseeding will be considered. When the reclamation of a disturbed area is complete, Falcon Copper will notify the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ so that a USFS District Ranger/BLM Authorized Officer/MDEQ Specialist can perform an inspection of the area.

Table 5-1. Anticipated Reclamation Schedule

Reclamation Activity	January-March First Quarter	April-June Second Quarter	July-September Third Quarter	October–December Fourth Quarter
Earthwork[1]				
Seedbed Preparation				
Seeding				
Monitoring				

Note:
[1]= Schedule for earthworks will depend on weather and general soil conditions

5.4 Methods to Prevent Unecessary or Undue Degradation to the Environment and Surface Resources

Falcon Copper will complete reclamation of Project disturbance in accordance with performance standards established by the USFS, BLM, and the State of Montana to prevent, eliminate, or reduce effects to the environment.

Falcon Copper will implement the following measures during exploration activities and reclamation of disturbed areas to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation at the Project site.

5.4.1 Regrading and Reshaping

Falcon Copper will, as necessary rip, and complete regrading and reshaping of all drill sites, exploration roads, excavation areas, and other exploration-related disturbance areas to stable configurations and slopes that approximate the pre-disturbance topography and drainage, to the extent possible. Regrading will also provide slopes that would, in conjunction with revegetation, control erosion. Recontoured surfaces will be blended to match adjacent topography to the extent feasible and relevant.

Falcon Copper will use a dozer or backhoe to regrade and reshape exploration roads and drill sites. Tire tracks from overland travel will be lightly scarified and left in a rough state as necessary to relieve compaction, inhibit soil loss from runoff, and prepare the seed bed. Falcon Copper will backfill geotechnical auger holes from the geotechnical investigations with drill cuttings and surface material before moving the drill from the area. The final surface of backfilled sumps and other excavations will also be left in rough condition to hold seed and to optimize germination.

As necessary, Falcon Copper will regrade and reshape any areas where equipment have been removed at the end of the exploration program to avoid any ground depression.

Falcon Copper will pull fill material consisting largely of growth media onto the roadbeds to fill the road cuts and restore the slope to natural contours. For overland travel roads or pads that do not require placement of side cast material, Falcon Copper will scarify the area with an excavator bucket or a dozer to knock down and smooth any ruts and loosen compacted tire tracks. This will "roughen" the soil and facilitate successful revegetation. Following completion of earthwork, all disturbed areas will be reseeded using a broadcast seeder, as discussed in Section 5.4.3.

Should any drainages be disturbed, Falcon Copper will reshape the area to pre-disturbance contours to the extent feasible. The resulting channels will be of the same capacity as up- and downstream reaches and will be made non-erosive by use of surface stabilization techniques (rip-rap) where necessary and revegetated.

5.4.2 Growth Media Salvage and Stockpiling

As previously described in Section 3.6, Falcon Copper will salvage and stockpile material suitable for use as growth media within the proposed disturbance areas a. Available topsoil and alluvial material from Project-related surface disturbances will be evaluated for suitability for reclamation prior to redistribution on recontoured and reshaped disturbances. Falcon Copper will salvage available plant growth media from disturbed areas and use for reclamation purposes as feasible.

5.4.3 Revegetation

Falcon Copper will revegetate regraded areas to minimize wind and water erosion of the reclamation cover, and to return the land to a condition consistent with pre-mining and designated post-mining land uses as approved by the appropriate surface management agency and MDEQ. Project activities will be reclaimed using a combination of revegetation practices to promote the establishment of diverse plant communities and soil cover stability.

Revegetation practices may include a combination of methods designed to re-establish native vegetation, stabilize soils, and promote long-term ecological recovery. Examples may include:

- Surface Stabilization Measures: Contouring disturbed areas to approximate natural landforms and promote stable drainage patterns that support revegetation success.
- Soil Preparation and Amendments: Scarifying or loosening compacted soils, applying stockpiled topsoil, and adding organic matter (e.g., compost) to improve fertility and moisture retention.
- Seeding with Native Species: Applying a seed mix composed of locally adapted native grasses, forbs, and shrubs to encourage diverse and resilient plant communities.
- Mulching and Erosion-Control Materials: Using weed-free straw mulch, hydromulch, or erosion-control fabrics to retain moisture, reduce erosion, and protect germinating plants.
- Weed Management: Monitoring and controlling noxious or invasive weeds to prevent competition with new vegetation and ensure successful establishment.

Generally, seedbed preparation and seeding will take place in the fall after regrading of disturbed areas or as advised by USFS/BLM. Falcon Copper will broadcast seed in all reclaimed areas using a cyclone-type bucket spreader or a mechanical blower and cover the seeds by harrowing, raking, or other site-specific appropriate methods as necessary to provide seed cover and enhance germination. Falcon Copper will leave reclaimed surfaces in a textured or rough condition (e.g., small humps, pits, etc.) to enhance moisture retention and revegetation success while minimizing erosion potential.

The proposed seed list and application rate are listed in Table 5-2 is based on known soil and climactic conditions and was selected to establish a plant community that will support the post-exploration land use. The mix is designed to ensure completion of reclamation per 36 CFR 228.8(g)(4), 43 CFR 3809.420 (b)(3)(ii)(d) and ARM 17.24.107(11) and provide species that can exist in the Project area, and/or are native species found in the plant communities prior to disturbance.

Table 5-2. Proposed Revegetation Seed Mixture

Common Name[1]	Scientific Name	Application Rate (pounds per acres Pure Live Seed)
Mountain brome	*Bromus marginatus*	11.5
Sterile Wheat	*Triticale x Secale*	5.75
Tufted hairgrass	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	0.15
Sandberg's bluegrass	*Poa secunda*	0.50
Bluebunch wheatgrass	*Pseudoregneria spicata*	2.75
Idaho Fescue	*Festuca idahoensis*	1.00
Blue wildrye	*Elymus glaucus*	1.75
Total		**23.40**

Source: 2024 Seed Mix - General Area Use Helena Ranger District, Helena-Lewis & Clark National Forest
Note:
[1]: Seed mixtures may change from time to time during concurrent and final reclamation. The changes will be based on targeting specific soil/disturbance types and experience gained during concurrent reclamation during the life of the Project, and changes in agency recommendations.

Changes and/or adjustments to the reclamation plant list and/or application rate will be completed with consultation and approval from the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ.

5.4.3.1 Noxious, Invasive, and Non-Native Weed Control

Falcon Copper will perform weed control during the appropriate season to eradicate infestations of noxious weeds, if necessary. Placement of erosion control materials, including straw mulch and erosion control fabric, and periodic application of herbicide to control weeds may be used where deemed necessary and beneficial. Weed treatment on public lands administered by the USFS and BLM will comply with the agency's policy and procedures. Falcon Copper will monitor revegetation success and the presence of noxious weeds on an annual basis until bond release. Weed control will be performed by Falcon Copper during the appropriate season to eradicate infestations of noxious weeds, if necessary. Falcon Copper will control the spread of noxious weeds and invasive species as described in Section 3.7 and Section 4.8.

5.4.4 Concurrent Reclamation

Reclamation activities will be conducted concurrently with exploration activities when portions of the disturbed areas are no longer needed, to the extent possible. Reclamation will begin within inactive exploration areas and associated temporary access roads at the earliest practicable time. Falcon Copper will coordinate reclamation activities with the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ, as necessary.

5.4.5 Disposition of Structures, Equipment, and Materials

Falcon Copper will remove any equipment and supplies from each drill pad immediately upon completion of drilling at the active pad. Other materials, including scrap, trash, and unusable equipment, will be removed on a daily or weekly basis, and disposed of in accordance with Federal and State regulations and laws. Temporary fencing will be removed as part of reclamation activities. Falcon Copper intends to reclaim all roads to pre-Project condition and status.

5.4.6 Drill Hole Plugging Procedures

All drill holes (i.e., boreholes) will be plugged in accordance with ARM 17.24.106 (1-5) for Exploration Drill Hole Plugging, which would generally involve plugging holes that encounter groundwater from the bottom to within 5 to 10 feet of the top with bentonite, then capping with 5 to 10 feet of cement.

Falcon Copper will plug all drill holes (i.e., boreholes) prior to the drill rig moving from the drill site in accordance with ARM 36.21.810 unless they are necessary for geophysical survey and for drill holes collared with a RC drill rig and completed with a core rig, which will be plugged prior to the core rig moving from the drill site. The well casing will be removed below ground surface, and the well covers will be removed and disposed off-site.

Falcon Copper will regrade areas associated with monitoring wells or piezometers to blend with natural surroundings. Areas will be ripped, if appropriate, and soil placed consistent with general soil placement plans.

In the unlikely event that any drill hole produces artesian flow, the drill holes will be contained pursuant to state of Montana requirements and will be sealed by the method described in ARM 17.24.106 (2 and 5). Geotechnical auger holes will be backfilled with drill cuttings and surface material.

Falcon Copper will file all necessary drill hole plugging forms with MDEQ.

5.4.7 Measures to be Taken During Extended Periods of Non-Operation

Measures to be taken during extended periods (e.g., 4 months) of interim closure are described in the Interim Management Plan in Section 4.6.

5.4.8 Isolation and Control of Acid-Forming, Toxic, or Deleterious Materials

Falcon Copper will verify that all waste is properly labeled, stored, and disposed of pursuant to 43 CFR 8365.1-1(b)(3). At the end of exploration activities, Falcon Copper will haul all refuse and exploration materials/supplies off site, consistent with applicable regulations. Falcon Copper will clean up any oil, material, or chemicals that spill during exploration activities (as described in the Spill Contingency Plan included in Appendix D). After cleaning, the oil, fluids, or chemicals will be removed from the site and disposed of through an approved used oil collector, hazardous waste transporter, or disposal service in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. Falcon Copper would disclose any additional costs associated with disposing these materials to support bonding requirements.

5.4.9 Wildlife Habitat Rehabilitation

Wildlife habitat is one of the proposed post-exploration land uses for the Project area. Falcon Copper will restore wildlife habitat to the extent practicable through successful revegetation using seed mixes and reclamation techniques proposed in this Reclamation Plan.

5.4.10 Riparian Mitigation

As described in Section 3.15, Falcon Copper will avoid to the extent practicable, any disturbance that overlaps mapped wetland and riparian areas.

5.4.11 Facilities or Roads Not Subject to Reclamation

Roads currently designated for year-round or other public use shall be left in a maintained, safe, usable condition. Those roads that are not open to the public but intended to be retained on the landscape by the specific surface management agency shall be identified through discussion, both during Plan review and in review of annual Work Plans.

5.5 Post-Reclamation Monitoring and Maintenance

Post-closure management will commence on any reclaimed area following completion of the reclamation work for the area. Falcon Copper will notify the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ before the commencement of final reclamation work. Post-reclamation maintenance will consist of remedial re-contouring and reseeding, as required.

Falcon Copper will perform quality assurance inspections during Project reclamation activities. Quality assurance will include but are not limited to the following items:

- Inspection of regraded reclaimed areas to verify that the area blends in with the surrounding topography, to the extent possible.
- Verification of seed tags to ensure the seed mix is certified weed-free.
- Inspections of reseeded areas to evaluate vegetation success and assess the occurrence of noxious weed populations.
- Inspection of reclaimed disturbance for evidence of erosion and to determine whether BMPs need to be implemented.

Falcon Copper would develop and implement corrective action promptly if any issues are identified during these inspections.

Revegetation monitoring will occur based on seasonal growth patterns, precipitation, and weather conditions. Falcon Copper will conduct annual revegetation monitoring (including noxious weed monitoring and treatment, as needed), maintenance, and reporting, for at least 3 years following closure and revegetation activities, or until revegetation success has been achieved and release of the reclamation performance bond (with approval by the USFS, BLM, and MDEQ).

Post-closure management will extend until the reclamation of the site or component has been accepted by the USFS, BLM, and the MDEQ. For sites reclaimed early in the exploration schedule, Falcon Copper will manage the reclaimed sites concurrently with exploration site management.

5.6 Reporting

During the Project, Falcon Copper will submit annual reclamation-related reports to USFS, BLM, and MDEQ. Reclamation information for the annual report will include:

- Annual summary of soil salvage, handling, and replacement activities, including areas and volumes of soil removed and locations or stockpiles where soil was placed.
- Annual vegetation survey summary, noting areas seeded during the year and success of areas where seeding/planting was conducted in previous years.

These reports will continue until reclamation success has been achieved and the agencies have released the reclamation bond.

5.7 Reclamation Cost Estimate

State bonding requirements for reclamation are specified in 82-4-313, MCA and ARM 17.24.140-146. Requirements for a reclamation cost estimate are also specified in 43 CFR 3809.401(d) and 36 CFR 228A.13. The calculated bond amount is the agencies' estimated cost to complete site reclamation in the event the operator cannot or will not perform the required reclamation. The amount will be calculated by each surface management agency and in coordination with MDEQ. Bond management will occur jointly where feasible. All three agencies must be in concurrence with requested bond amounts, any prudent adjustments, and partial or final releases prior to execution of such actions.

Based on details of annual Work Plans to be submitted to BLM, USFS and MDEQ, MDEQ will define the amount of the reclamation bonds required for the proposed Reclamation Plan and, with agreement of the other relevant Federal agencies, will hold each reclamation bond. Falcon Copper will comply with MCA Section 82-4-332 (3), which requires an applicant to file with MDEQ a reclamation and revegetation bond in a form and amount as determined by MDEQ.

6.0 REFERENCES

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Falcon Copper Corp. (Falcon Copper), 2024. Blue Copper Project, Amendment #2 to Exploration License #00878. Montana Department of Environmental Quality. October.

Falcon Copper Corp. (Falcon Copper), 2023. Blue Copper Project, Amendment #1 to Exploration License #00878. Montana Department of Environmental Quality. December.

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Montana Department of Agriculture (MDA), 2017. Montana Noxious Weed Management Plan. Helena, MT. https://agr.mt.gov/

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U.S. Forest Service (USFS), 2021. 2021 Land Management Plan. Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest. R1-20-16. October.

U.S. Forest Service (USFS), 2006. Final environmental impact statement: Helena National Forest weed treatment project: United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: Helena National Forest, Lewis and Clarck, Powell, Jefferson, Broadwater, and Meagher counties

Appendix A – Mining Claim Information

Appendix A
Mining Claim Information

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
1	MT101552239	BLUE	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
2	MT105264708	BLUE 10	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
3	MT105267306	BLUE 100	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
4	MT105267307	BLUE 101	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
5	MT106364080	BLUE 102	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
6	MT106364081	BLUE 103	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
7	MT105264709	BLUE 11	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
8	MT105264710	BLUE 12	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
9	MT105264711	BLUE 13	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
10	MT105264712	BLUE 14	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
11	MT105264713	BLUE 15	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
12	MT105264714	BLUE 16	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
13	MT105264715	BLUE 17	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
14	MT105264716	BLUE 18	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
15	MT105264717	BLUE 19	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
16	MT101767699	BLUE 2	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27,28
17	MT105264718	BLUE 20	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27, 28
18	MT105264719	BLUE 21	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
19	MT105264720	BLUE 22	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
20	MT105264721	BLUE 23	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
21	MT105264722	BLUE 24	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
22	MT105264723	BLUE 25	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
23	MT105264724	BLUE 26	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
24	MT105264725	BLUE 27	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
25	MT105264726	BLUE 28	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
26	MT105264727	BLUE 29	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 28
27	MT101615172	BLUE 3	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
28	MT105264728	BLUE 30	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21,28
29	MT105264729	BLUE 31	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28, 29
30	MT105264730	BLUE 32	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28, 29
31	MT105264731	BLUE 33	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28, 29
32	MT105264732	BLUE 34	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21, 28, 29
33	MT105264733	BLUE 35	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
34	MT105264734	BLUE 36	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
35	MT105264735	BLUE 37	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
36	MT105264736	BLUE 38	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
37	MT105264737	BLUE 39	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
38	MT105264738	BLUE 40	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
39	MT105264739	BLUE 41	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
40	MT105264740	BLUE 42	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	16, 17
41	MT105264741	BLUE 43	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	16, 17
42	MT105264742	BLUE 44	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	16
43	MT105264743	BLUE 45	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	16
44	MT105264744	BLUE 46	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
45	MT105264745	BLUE 47	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
46	MT105264746	BLUE 48	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
47	MT105264747	BLUE 49	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
48	MT105264748	BLUE 50	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
49	MT105264749	BLUE 51	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
50	MT105264750	BLUE 52	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
51	MT105264751	BLUE 53	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
52	MT105264752	BLUE 54	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
53	MT105262951	BLUE 55	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 29
54	MT105264753	BLUE 56	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
55	MT105264754	BLUE 57	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
56	MT105264755	BLUE 58	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
57	MT105264756	BLUE 59	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
58	MT105264704	BLUE 6	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
59	MT105264757	BLUE 60	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
60	MT105264758	BLUE 61	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
61	MT105264759	BLUE 62	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
62	MT105264760	BLUE 63	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
63	MT105264761	BLUE 64	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
64	MT105264762	BLUE 65	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
65	MT105264763	BLUE 66	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
66	MT105264764	BLUE 67	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
67	MT105264765	BLUE 68	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
68	MT105264766	BLUE 69	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
69	MT105264705	BLUE 7	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
70	MT105264767	BLUE 70	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
71	MT105264768	BLUE 71	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
72	MT105264769	BLUE 72	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
73	MT105264770	BLUE 73	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
74	MT105264771	BLUE 74	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
75	MT105264772	BLUE 75	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
76	MT105264773	BLUE 76	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
77	MT105264774	BLUE 77	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
78	MT105264775	BLUE 78	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
79	MT105264776	BLUE 79	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
80	MT105264706	BLUE 8	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22, 27
81	MT105264777	BLUE 80	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
82	MT105264778	BLUE 81	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
83	MT105264779	BLUE 82	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
84	MT105264780	BLUE 83	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
85	MT105264781	BLUE 84	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
86	MT105262952	BLUE 85	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
87	MT105267299	BLUE 86	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 28
88	MT105267300	BLUE 87	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
89	MT105267301	BLUE 88	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
90	MT105264782	BLUE 89	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
91	MT105264707	BLUE 9	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22, 27, 28
92	MT105264783	BLUE 90	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
93	MT105264784	BLUE 91	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
94	MT105264785	BLUE 92	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
95	MT105264786	BLUE 93	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
96	MT105264787	BLUE 94	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
97	MT105267308	BLUE 95	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
98	MT105267302	BLUE 96	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
99	MT105267303	BLUE 97	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
100	MT105267304	BLUE 98	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
101	MT105267305	BLUE 99	Powell	20	0110N	7W	18, 19
102	MT101615898	BLUE N1	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27,28
103	MT101615899	BLUE N2	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
104	MT101615900	BLUE N3	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21,27,28
105	MT101615901	BLUE N4	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21,28
106	MT101615902	BLUE N5	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
107	MT101576171	BLUE N6	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
108	MT101615903	BLUE N7	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21,28
109	MT101576172	BLUE N8	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
110	MT101711810	CYCLONE	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
111	MT101739968	CYLCONE	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20, 21
112	MT105803881	DEADWOOD 63	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	13
113	MT105803882	DEADWOOD 64	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	13
114	MT105803883	DEADWOOD 65	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	13
115	MT101739969	FREEDOM	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
116	MT101354318	GRAND	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
117	MT106364077	GRAND #2	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
118	MT106364078	GRAND #3	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
119	MT106364079	GRAND #4	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27, 28
120	MT105803884	LADYSMITH 1	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
121	MT105803885	LADYSMITH 2	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
122	MT105284045	OPHIR 1	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
123	MT105284054	OPHIR 10	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
124	MT105284135	OPHIR 104	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
125	MT105284136	OPHIR 104a	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
126	MT105284137	OPHIR 105	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
127	MT105284138	OPHIR 106	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
128	MT105284139	OPHIR 107	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
129	MT105284140	OPHIR 108	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
130	MT105284141	OPHIR 109	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31,32
131	MT105284055	OPHIR 11	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
132	MT105284142	OPHIR 110	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
133	MT105284143	OPHIR 117	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
134	MT105284144	OPHIR 118	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
135	MT105284145	OPHIR 119	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31,32
136	MT105284056	OPHIR 12	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
137	MT105284057	OPHIR 13	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
138	MT105284146	OPHIR 138	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28,29
139	MT105284058	OPHIR 14	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
140	MT105284147	OPHIR 144	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
141	MT105284148	OPHIR 145	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
142	MT105284059	OPHIR 14a	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
143	MT105284060	OPHIR 15	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
144	MT105284149	OPHIR 152	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
145	MT105284150	OPHIR 160	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
146	MT105284151	OPHIR 161	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
147	MT105284152	OPHIR 162	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
148	MT105284153	OPHIR 163	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
149	MT105284154	OPHIR 164	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
150	MT105284155	OPHIR 165	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
151	MT105284156	OPHIR 166	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
152	MT105284157	OPHIR 167	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17,18
153	MT105284158	OPHIR 168	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
154	MT105284159	OPHIR 169	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
155	MT105284061	OPHIR 17	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
156	MT105284160	OPHIR 170	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
157	MT105284161	OPHIR 171	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	18
158	MT105284162	OPHIR 172	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
159	MT105284163	OPHIR 173	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17,18
160	MT105284164	OPHIR 174	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
161	MT105284165	OPHIR 175	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
162	MT105284166	OPHIR 176	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
163	MT105284167	OPHIR 177	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
164	MT105284168	OPHIR 178	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17,18
165	MT105284169	OPHIR 179	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
166	MT105284062	OPHIR 18	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
167	MT105284170	OPHIR 180	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
168	MT105284171	OPHIR 181	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
169	MT105284172	OPHIR 182	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
170	MT105284173	OPHIR 183	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
171	MT105284174	OPHIR 184	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
172	MT105284175	OPHIR 185	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	17
173	MT106378289	OPHIR 186	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
174	MT106378290	OPHIR 187	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
175	MT106378291	OPHIR 189	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
176	MT105284063	OPHIR 19	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
177	MT106378292	OPHIR 190	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
178	MT106378293	OPHIR 191	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
179	MT106378294	OPHIR 192	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
180	MT106378295	OPHIR 193	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
181	MT106378296	OPHIR 194	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
182	MT106378297	OPHIR 195	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28, 29
183	MT106378298	OPHIR 196	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
184	MT106378299	OPHIR 197	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
185	MT106378300	OPHIR 198	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
186	MT106378301	OPHIR 199	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
187	MT105284046	OPHIR 2	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
188	MT105284064	OPHIR 20	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
189	MT105284065	OPHIR 21	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
190	MT106371152	OPHIR 213	Powell	20	0110N	7W	17
191	MT106371153	OPHIR 214	Powell	20	0110N	7W	16, 17
192	MT106371154	OPHIR 218	Powell	20	0110N	7W	16, 17
193	MT105284066	OPHIR 22	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
194	MT106371155	OPHIR 221	Powell	20	0110N	7W	16, 17
195	MT106371156	OPHIR 223	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
196	MT106371157	OPHIR 224	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25
197	MT106371158	OPHIR 225	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25
198	MT106371159	OPHIR 226	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25
199	MT106371160	OPHIR 227	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25
200	MT106378302	OPHIR 228	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
201	MT106378303	OPHIR 229	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
202	MT105284067	OPHIR 23	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
203	MT106378304	OPHIR 230	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
204	MT106378305	OPHIR 231	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19, 20
205	MT106378306	OPHIR 232	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
206	MT106378307	OPHIR 233	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
207	MT106378308	OPHIR 234	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
208	MT106378309	OPHIR 235	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
209	MT106378310	OPHIR 236	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
210	MT106378311	OPHIR 237	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
211	MT106378312	OPHIR 238	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
212	MT106378313	OPHIR 239	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	20
213	MT105284068	OPHIR 24	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,30
214	MT105284069	OPHIR 25	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19,20,29,30
215	MT105284070	OPHIR 26	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20,29
216	MT105284071	OPHIR 27	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20,29
217	MT105284072	OPHIR 28	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20,29
218	MT105284073	OPHIR 29	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20,29
219	MT105284047	OPHIR 3	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
220	MT105284074	OPHIR 30	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20,29
221	MT105284075	OPHIR 31	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
222	MT105284076	OPHIR 32	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20,29
223	MT105284077	OPHIR 36	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
224	MT105284078	OPHIR 37	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
225	MT105284079	OPHIR 38	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
226	MT105284080	OPHIR 39	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
227	MT105284048	OPHIR 4	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
228	MT105284081	OPHIR 40	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
229	MT105284082	OPHIR 41	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
230	MT105284083	OPHIR 42	Powell	20	0110N	7W	39
231	MT105284084	OPHIR 43	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
232	MT105284085	OPHIR 44	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29,30
233	MT105284086	OPHIR 45	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
234	MT105284087	OPHIR 46	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
235	MT105284088	OPHIR 47	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
236	MT105284089	OPHIR 48	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
237	MT105284090	OPHIR 49	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
238	MT105284049	OPHIR 5	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
239	MT105284091	OPHIR 50	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
240	MT105284092	OPHIR 51	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
241	MT105284093	OPHIR 52	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
242	MT105284094	OPHIR 53	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28,29
243	MT105284095	OPHIR 54	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
244	MT105284050	OPHIR 6	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
245	MT105284096	OPHIR 60	Powell	20	0110N	7W,8W	30,25
246	MT105284097	OPHIR 61	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
247	MT105284098	OPHIR 62	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
248	MT105284099	OPHIR 63	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
249	MT105284100	OPHIR 64	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
250	MT105284101	OPHIR 65	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
251	MT105284102	OPHIR 66	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
252	MT105284103	OPHIR 67	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
253	MT105284104	OPHIR 68	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
254	MT105284105	OPHIR 69	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29,30
255	MT105284051	OPHIR 7	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
256	MT105284106	OPHIR 70	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
257	MT105284107	OPHIR 71	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
258	MT105284108	OPHIR 72	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
259	MT105284109	OPHIR 73	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
260	MT105284110	OPHIR 74	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
261	MT105284111	OPHIR 75	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
262	MT105284112	OPHIR 76	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
263	MT105284113	OPHIR 77	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
264	MT105284114	OPHIR 78	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
265	MT105284115	OPHIR 79	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
266	MT105284052	OPHIR 8	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
267	MT105284116	OPHIR 80	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29
268	MT105284117	OPHIR 81	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28,29
269	MT105284118	OPHIR 82	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28,29
270	MT105284119	OPHIR 83	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
271	MT105284120	OPHIR 84	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
272	MT105284121	OPHIR 85	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
273	MT105284122	OPHIR 86	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
274	MT105284123	OPHIR 87	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30,31
275	MT105284124	OPHIR 88	Powell	20	0110N	7W	31
276	MT105284125	OPHIR 89	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30,31
277	MT105284053	OPHIR 9	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
278	MT105284126	OPHIR 90	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30
279	MT105284127	OPHIR 91	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30,31
280	MT105284128	OPHIR 92	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30,31
281	MT105284129	OPHIR 93	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30,31
282	MT105284130	OPHIR 94	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30,31
283	MT105284131	OPHIR 95	Powell	20	0110N	7W	30,31
284	MT105284132	OPHIR 96	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29,30,31,32
285	MT105284133	OPHIR 97	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29,32
286	MT105284134	OPHIR 98	Powell	20	0110N	7W	29,32
287	MT105264796	SNOWSHOE 9	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
288	MT105264795	SNOWSHOE 8	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
289	MT105264866	SNOWSHOE 79	Powell	20	0110N	7W	24
290	MT105264865	SNOWSHOE 78	Powell	20	0110N	7W	24
291	MT105264863	SNOWSHOE 76	Powell, Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	13
292	MT105264862	SNOWSHOE 75	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23, 24
293	MT105264861	SNOWSHOE 74	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23, 24
294	MT105264860	SNOWSHOE 73	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23, 24
295	MT105264859	SNOWSHOE 72	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23, 24
296	MT105264858	SNOWSHOE 71	Powell, Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	13, 14
297	MT105264857	SNOWSHOE 70	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	13, 14
298	MT105264794	SNOWSHOE 7	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
299	MT105264856	SNOWSHOE 69	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	13, 14
300	MT105264855	SNOWSHOE 68	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
301	MT105264854	SNOWSHOE 67	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
302	MT105264853	SNOWSHOE 66	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
303	MT105264852	SNOWSHOE 65	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
304	MT105264851	SNOWSHOE 64	Powell, Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	14
305	MT105264850	SNOWSHOE 63	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	14
306	MT105264849	SNOWSHOE 62	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	14
307	MT105264848	SNOWSHOE 61	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
308	MT105264847	SNOWSHOE 60	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
309	MT105264793	SNOWSHOE 6	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
310	MT105264846	SNOWSHOE 59	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
311	MT105264845	SNOWSHOE 58	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
312	MT105264844	SNOWSHOE 57	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
313	MT105264843	SNOWSHOE 56	Powell, Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	14
314	MT105264842	SNOWSHOE 55	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	14
315	MT105264841	SNOWSHOE 54	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22, 23
316	MT105264840	SNOWSHOE 53	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22, 23
317	MT105264839	SNOWSHOE 52	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22, 23
318	MT105264838	SNOWSHOE 51	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22. 23
319	MT105264837	SNOWSHOE 50	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22, 23
320	MT105264792	SNOWSHOE 5	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
321	MT105264836	SNOWSHOE 49	Powell, Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	14, 15
322	MT105264835	SNOWSHOE 48	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	14, 15
323	MT105264834	SNOWSHOE 47	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
324	MT105264833	SNOWSHOE 46	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
325	MT105264832	SNOWSHOE 45	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
326	MT105264831	SNOWSHOE 44	Powell, Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
327	MT105264830	SNOWSHOE 43	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
328	MT105264829	SNOWSHOE 42	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
329	MT105264828	SNOWSHOE 41	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
330	MT105264827	SNOWSHOE 40	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
331	MT105264791	SNOWSHOE 4	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
332	MT105264826	SNOWSHOE 39	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
333	MT105264825	SNOWSHOE 38	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
334	MT105264824	SNOWSHOE 37	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
335	MT105264823	SNOWSHOE 36	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
336	MT105264822	SNOWSHOE 35	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21
337	MT105264821	SNOWSHOE 34	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	16
338	MT105264820	SNOWSHOE 33	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	16
339	MT105264819	SNOWSHOE 32	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	16
340	MT105264818	SNOWSHOE 31	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15, 16
341	MT105264817	SNOWSHOE 30	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15, 16
342	MT105264790	SNOWSHOE 3	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
343	MT105264816	SNOWSHOE 29	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15, 16
344	MT105264815	SNOWSHOE 28	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15, 16
345	MT105264814	SNOWSHOE 27	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
346	MT105264813	SNOWSHOE 26	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
347	MT105264812	SNOWSHOE 25	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
348	MT105264811	SNOWSHOE 24	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
349	MT105264810	SNOWSHOE 23	Powell	20	0110N	7W	21, 22
350	MT105264809	SNOWSHOE 22	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
351	MT105264808	SNOWSHOE 21	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
352	MT105264807	SNOWSHOE 20	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
353	MT105264789	SNOWSHOE 2	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
354	MT105264806	SNOWSHOE 19	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
355	MT105264805	SNOWSHOE 18	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
356	MT105264804	SNOWSHOE 17	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
357	MT105264803	SNOWSHOE 16	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
358	MT105264802	SNOWSHOE 15	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
359	MT105264801	SNOWSHOE 14	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
360	MT105264800	SNOWSHOE 13	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
361	MT105264799	SNOWSHOE 12	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
362	MT105264798	SNOWSHOE 11	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
363	MT105264797	SNOWSHOE 10	Lewis & Clark	20	0110N	7W	15
364	MT105264788	SNOWSHOE 1	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
365	MT105264864	SNOWSHOE 77	Powell	20	0110N	7W	24
366	MT106326985	TERRY 01	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
367	MT106326986	TERRY 02	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
368	MT106326987	TERRY 03	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
369	MT106326988	TERRY 04	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
370	MT106326989	TERRY 05	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
371	MT106326990	TERRY 06	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
372	MT106326991	TERRY 07	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
373	MT106326992	TERRY 08	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
374	MT106326993	TERRY 09	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
375	MT106326994	TERRY 10	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
376	MT106326995	TERRY 11	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
377	MT106326996	TERRY 12	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
378	MT106326997	TERRY 13	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
379	MT106326998	TERRY 14	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
380	MT106326999	TERRY 15	Powell	20	0110N	7W	32
381	MT106327000	TERRY 16	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
382	MT106327001	TERRY 17	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
383	MT106327002	TERRY 18	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
384	MT106327003	TERRY 19	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
385	MT106327004	TERRY 20	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
386	MT106327005	TERRY 21	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
387	MT106327006	TERRY 22	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
388	MT106327007	TERRY 23	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
389	MT106327008	TERRY 24	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
390	MT106327009	TERRY 25	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
391	MT106327010	TERRY 26	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
392	MT106327011	TERRY 27	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
393	MT106327012	TERRY 28	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
394	MT106327013	TERRY 29	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
395	MT106327014	TERRY 30	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
396	MT106327015	TERRY 31	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
397	MT106327016	TERRY 32	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
398	MT106327017	TERRY 33	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
399	MT106327018	TERRY 34	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
400	MT106327019	TERRY 35	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
401	MT106327020	TERRY 36	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
402	MT106327021	TERRY 37	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
403	MT106327022	TERRY 38	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
404	MT106327023	TERRY 39	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
405	MT106327024	TERRY 40	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
406	MT106327025	TERRY 41	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
407	MT106327026	TERRY 42	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
408	MT106327027	TERRY 43	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
409	MT106327028	TERRY 44	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
410	MT106327029	TERRY 45	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
411	MT106327030	TERRY 46	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
412	MT106327031	TERRY 47	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
413	MT106327032	TERRY 48	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
414	MT106327033	TERRY 49	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
415	MT106327034	TERRY 50	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
416	MT106327035	TERRY 51	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
417	MT106327036	TERRY 52	Powell	20	0110N	7W	33
418	MT101563140	VICTOR NO #2 RELOCATED	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
419	MT101564697	VICTOR NO #3 RELOCATED	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
420	MTMMC223231	GB #1	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25
421	MTMMC223232	GB #2	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25
422	MTMMC223224	GB #3	Powell	20	0110N	8W	25
423	MT101615173	BLUE 4	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
424	MT101615897	BLUE 5	Powell	20	0110N	7W	28
425	MT101615904	COPPER VALLEY	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
426	MT101562379	B B 2 - RELCOATED	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
427	MT101563139	NANCY RELOCATED	Powell	20	0110N	7W	19
428	MT101563141	WHIRLWIND RELOCATED	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
429	MT101713489	NANCY NO #4 RELOCATED	Powell	20	0110N	7W	20
430	MT105821752	DEADWOOD 68	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
431	MT105821753	DEADWOOD 69	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
432	MT105821754	DEADWOOD 70	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
433	MT105821755	DEADWOOD 71	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
434	MT105821756	DEADWOOD 72	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
435	MT105821757	DEADWOOD 73	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22, 27
436	MT105821758	DEADWOOD 74	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22, 27
437	Pending	SNOWSHOE 80	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
438	Pending	SNOWSHOE 81	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
439	Pending	SNOWSHOE 82	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
440	Pending	SNOWSHOE 83	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
441	Pending	SNOWSHOE 84	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
442	Pending	SNOWSHOE 85	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
443	Pending	SNOWSHOE 86	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
444	Pending	SNOWSHOE 87	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
445	Pending	SNOWSHOE 88	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
446	Pending	SNOWSHOE 89	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
447	Pending	SNOWSHOE 90	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
448	Pending	SNOWSHOE 91	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
449	Pending	SNOWSHOE 92	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
450	Pending	SNOWSHOE 93	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
451	Pending	SNOWSHOE 94	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
452	Pending	SNOWSHOE 95	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
453	Pending	SNOWSHOE 96	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
454	Pending	SNOWSHOE 97	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
455	Pending	SNOWSHOE 98	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
456	Pending	SNOWSHOE 99	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
457	Pending	SNOWSHOE 100	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
458	Pending	SNOWSHOE 101	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
459	Pending	SNOWSHOE 102	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
460	Pending	SNOWSHOE 103	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
461	Pending	SNOWSHOE 104	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
462	Pending	SNOWSHOE 105	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
463	Pending	SNOWSHOE 106	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
464	Pending	SNOWSHOE 107	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
465	Pending	SNOWSHOE 108	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
466	Pending	SNOWSHOE 109	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
467	Pending	SNOWSHOE 110	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
468	Pending	SNOWSHOE 111	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
469	Pending	SNOWSHOE 112	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
470	Pending	SNOWSHOE 113	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
471	Pending	SNOWSHOE 114	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
472	Pending	SNOWSHOE 115	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
473	Pending	SNOWSHOE 116	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
474	Pending	SNOWSHOE 117	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
475	Pending	SNOWSHOE 118	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
476	Pending	SNOWSHOE 119	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
477	Pending	SNOWSHOE 120	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
478	Pending	SNOWSHOE 121	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
479	Pending	SNOWSHOE 122	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
480	Pending	SNOWSHOE 123	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
481	Pending	SNOWSHOE 124	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
482	Pending	SNOWSHOE 125	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
483	Pending	SNOWSHOE 126	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
484	Pending	SNOWSHOE 127	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
485	Pending	SNOWSHOE 128	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
486	Pending	SNOWSHOE 129	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
487	Pending	SNOWSHOE 130	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
488	Pending	SNOWSHOE 131	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
489	Pending	SNOWSHOE 132	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
490	Pending	SNOWSHOE 133	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
491	Pending	SNOWSHOE 134	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
492	Pending	SNOWSHOE 135	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
493	Pending	SNOWSHOE 136	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
494	Pending	SNOWSHOE 137	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
495	Pending	SNOWSHOE 138	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
496	Pending	SNOWSHOE 139	Powell	20	0110N	7W	27
497	Pending	SNOWSHOE 140	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
498	Pending	SNOWSHOE 141	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
499	Pending	SNOWSHOE 142	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
500	Pending	SNOWSHOE 143	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
501	Pending	SNOWSHOE 144	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
502	Pending	SNOWSHOE 145	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
503	Pending	SNOWSHOE 146	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
504	Pending	SNOWSHOE 147	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
505	Pending	SNOWSHOE 148	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
506	Pending	SNOWSHOE 149	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
507	Pending	SNOWSHOE 150	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
508	Pending	SNOWSHOE 151	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
509	Pending	SNOWSHOE 152	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
510	Pending	SNOWSHOE 153	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
511	Pending	SNOWSHOE 154	Powell	20	0110N	7W	34
512	Pending	SNOWSHOE 155	Powell	20	0110N	7W	35
513	Pending	SNOWSHOE 156	Powell	20	0110N	7W	35
514	Pending	SNOWSHOE 157	Powell	20	0110N	7W	35
515	Pending	SNOWSHOE 158	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
516	Pending	SNOWSHOE 159	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
517	Pending	SNOWSHOE 160	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
518	Pending	SNOWSHOE 161	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
519	Pending	SNOWSHOE 162	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
520	Pending	SNOWSHOE 163	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
521	Pending	SNOWSHOE 164	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
522	Pending	SNOWSHOE 165	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
523	Pending	SNOWSHOE 166	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
524	Pending	SNOWSHOE 167	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
525	Pending	SNOWSHOE 168	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26

	Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Meridian	Township	Range	Section
526	Pending	SNOWSHOE 169	Powell	20	0110N	7W	26
527	Pending	SNOWSHOE 170	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
528	Pending	SNOWSHOE 171	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
529	Pending	SNOWSHOE 172	Powell	20	0110N	7W	22
530	Pending	SNOWSHOE 173	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
531	Pending	SNOWSHOE 174	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
532	Pending	SNOWSHOE 175	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
533	Pending	SNOWSHOE 176	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
534	Pending	SNOWSHOE 177	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
535	Pending	SNOWSHOE 178	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
536	Pending	SNOWSHOE 179	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
537	Pending	SNOWSHOE 180	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23
538	Pending	SNOWSHOE 181	Powell	20	0110N	7W	23

Appendix B – Exploration Disturbance Details by Exploration Target Area

APPENDIX B
Exploration Disturbance Details by Exploration Target Area

BLUE COPPER PROJECT

Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties, Montana
Revised January 2026

Submitted to:

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Helena-Lewis and Clark
2880 Skyway Drive
Helena, Montana 59602

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Missoula Field Office
3255 Fort Missoula Road
Missoula, Montana 59804

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Hard Rock Mining Section
2401 Colonial Drive
Helena, MT 59601

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMPs	Best Management Practices
DNRC	Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
EPMs	Environmental Protection Measures
MDEQ	Montana Department of Environmental Quality
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFS	United States Forest Service

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under this Plan, Falcon Copper proposes to continue copper mineral exploration activities on publicly managed lands in the Project area to assess critical mineral development potential within the Project area. As part of proposed operations, Falcon Copper will conduct new exploration activities on publicly administered land (57.38 acres) (see Table 2-1) and will utilize some of the same disturbance footprints described in the 2023 Blue Copper Mineral Exploration Project Plan of Operation and Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1 as part of ongoing exploration activities (see Section 1.6). Specifically, Falcon Copper proposes to incorporate continued use of 1.87 acres of roads and overland travel routes on United States Forest Service (USFS) managed land into this Plan (See Section 1.6 for details). Total disturbance proposed in this Plan will be 59.25 acres (see Table 2-2).

Proposed exploration activities associated with this Plan, including conceptual locations and types of related surface disturbances are described throughout Section 2.0 of the Plan. Additional details are provided below as part of this appendix, including details by target area. Also see associated Figures B through B-8 and Tables B-1, B-2, and B-4.

While not subject to this Plan, on January 9, 2026, Falcon Copper also submitted a separate amendment (Amendment #4) to their existing Exploration License #00878 for proposed/expanded exploration activities on private holdings in the Project area, starting in 2026 (also see Table B-3). As shown on Figure 1-7, the three laydown areas proposed under Amendment #4 will be commonly used for both private land operations and activities proposed in this Plan to reduce overall disturbance. Similarly, where needed, existing (as previously authorized Exploration License #00878, Amendments #1) or proposed new constructed access roads across private parcels may be utilized to access proposed disturbances on publicly managed land under this Plan. See Section 1.7 for additional details.

Falcon Copper has not yet determined the exact locations of all proposed surface disturbances (e.g., drill pads, etc.) on publicly managed land. Final locations will be chosen based on multiple factors including geology or mineralization found during exploration drilling, and other safety constraints or environmental considerations, including effects to threatened, endangered and special status species and critical habitats, that will require additional field work and on-the-ground verification (field fit) in the spring/summer months to properly site. Flexibility in locations of proposed disturbance is necessary to evaluate the Project as the geological understanding and mineral targets evolve over time, while avoiding locations of sensitive biological and cultural resources as defined in the respective baseline studies or Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs). As part of the annual Work Plan process (described in Section 2.2), Falcon Copper will review pad locations with agencies prior to initiating work.

Falcon Copper will submit annual Work Plans to USFS, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) prior to implementing the annual exploration program for agency review and approval. For all phases of the Project (as presented in the annual Work Plans), Falcon Copper will follow this Plan including EPMs and reclamation requirements and will conduct all operations in a manner that complies with all pertinent Federal and State laws.

2.0 PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITEIS

Falcon Copper will focus mineral exploration activities within eight primary target areas (see Figure B):

- Esmeralda
- Snowshoe
- Carpenter Creek
- Ophir Claim Group
- Ophir Creek
- Limestone Ridge
- Eldorado-Cyclone
- Upper Ophir Creek

Proposed drill site information is presented in Table B-1.

Table B-1. Individual Drill Site Information

Well Pad ID	Land Status	Pad Size	Latitude (WGS 84)	Longitude (WGS 84)
BB-1	USFS	3	46.6963	-112.5098
BB-2	USFS	3	46.6954	-112.5139
BB-3	USFS	3	46.6950	-112.5143
BB-4	USFS	3	46.6943	-112.5129
BB-5	USFS	4	46.6934	-112.5121
BB-6	USFS	4	46.6931	-112.5108
BB-7	USFS	4	46.6929	-112.5129
BB-8	USFS	3	46.6927	-112.5160
CC-1	BLM	3	46.6779	-112.4992
CC-2	BLM	4	46.6759	-112.5057
CC-3	BLM	3	46.6743	-112.5083
CC-4	BLM	3	46.6692	-112.5123
CC-5	BLM	3	46.6684	-112.5112
CRD-1	USFS	4	46.6994	-112.5172
CRD-2	USFS	4	46.7032	-112.5095
CRD-3	USFS	4	46.7054	-112.5017
CRD-4	USFS	4	46.7065	-112.4978
CRD-5	USFS	4	46.7057	-112.4965
CRD-6	USFS	3	46.7044	-112.4958
CRD-7	USFS	3	46.7010	-112.4979
CRD-8	USFS	4	46.7020	-112.5001
CRD-9	USFS	3	46.7016	-112.5055
CRD-10	USFS	4	46.6993	-112.5028
ECF-1	USFS	2	46.6937	-112.5063
ECF-2	USFS	3	46.6953	-112.5064
ECF-3	USFS	4	46.6965	-112.5067
ECF-4	USFS	4	46.6980	-112.5054
ECF-5	USFS	4	46.6969	-112.5042
ECF-6	USFS	4	46.6975	-112.5031
ECF-7	USFS	3	46.6962	-112.5036
ECF-8	USFS	3	46.6957	-112.5026
ECF-9	USFS	3	46.6949	-112.5034
ECF-10	USFS	4	46.6964	-112.5009
ECF-11	USFS	4	46.6969	-112.4992
ECF-12	USFS	3	46.6980	-112.4980
ECF-13	USFS	3	46.6975	-112.4974
ECF-14	USFS	3	46.6965	-112.4973
ECF-15	USFS	3	46.6957	-112.4985

Well Pad ID	Land Status	Pad Size	Latitude (WGS 84)	Longitude (WGS 84)
ECF-16	USFS	3	46.6954	-112.4990
ECF-17	USFS	4	46.6986	-112.4973
ECF-18	USFS	3	46.6985	-112.4956
ECF-19	USFS	3	46.6984	-112.4938
ECF-20	USFS	3	46.6979	-112.4944
ECF-21	USFS	4	46.6976	-112.4955
ECF-22	USFS	4	46.6995	-112.4968
ES-1	USFS	4	46.6992	-112.4432
ES-2	USFS	4	46.6969	-112.4443
ES-3	USFS	3	46.6954	-112.4437
ES-4	USFS	3	46.6955	-112.4479
ES-5	USFS	4	46.6945	-112.4478
ES-6	USFS	3	46.6946	-112.4386
ES-7	USFS	4	46.7032	-112.4654
ES-8	USFS	3	46.7036	-112.4657
ES-9	USFS	3	46.7046	-112.4655
ES-10	USFS	4	46.7044	-112.4639
LR-1	USFS	4	46.6898	-112.4916
LR-2	USFS	4	46.6885	-112.4942
LR-3	USFS	3	46.6886	-112.4962
LR-4	USFS	4	46.6889	-112.4921
LR-5	USFS	3	46.6875	-112.4931
LR-6	USFS	3	46.6876	-112.4960
LR-7	USFS	3	46.6900	-112.4941
LR-8	USFS	4	46.6900	-112.4962
LR-9	USFS	4	46.6925	-112.4956
LR-10	USFS	2	46.6945	-112.4972
LR-11	USFS	4	46.6943	-112.4925
LR-12	USFS	2	46.6917	-112.5000
LR-13	USFS	1	46.6921	-112.5004
LR-14	USFS	2	46.6927	-112.4994
LR-15	USFS	2	46.6901	-112.5022
LR-16	USFS	2	46.6905	-112.5048
LR-17	USFS	1	46.6910	-112.5058
LR-18	USFS	1	46.6896	-112.5066
LR-19	USFS	1	46.6891	-112.5050
LR-20	USFS	1	46.6890	-112.5028
LR-21	USFS	1	46.6896	-112.5103
LR-22	USFS	1	46.6894	-112.5125
LR-23	USFS	2	46.6898	-112.5139
LR-24	USFS	2	46.6889	-112.5128
LR-25	USFS	2	46.6892	-112.5143
LR-26	USFS	1	46.6889	-112.4896
LR-27	USFS	4	46.6869	-112.4876
LR-28	USFS	3	46.6891	-112.4872
LR-29	USFS	4	46.6905	-112.4868
LR-30	USFS	3	46.6903	-112.4839
LR-31	USFS	4	46.6891	-112.4829
LR-32	USFS	4	46.6883	-112.4819
LR-33	USFS	4	46.6881	-112.4834
OC-4	BLM	2	46.6858	-112.5347
OC-5	BLM	4	46.6872	-112.5344

Well Pad ID	Land Status	Pad Size	Latitude (WGS 84)	Longitude (WGS 84)
OC-6	BLM	4	46.6875	-112.5336
OC-7	BLM	4	46.6885	-112.5317
OC-8	BLM	3	46.6897	-112.5302
OC-9	BLM	4	46.6903	-112.5280
OC-10	USFS	3	46.6902	-112.5261
OC-11	USFS	3	46.6907	-112.5255
OC-12	BLM	3	46.6924	-112.5266
OC-13	USFS	4	46.6945	-112.5245
OC-14	USFS	3	46.6952	-112.5214
OC-15	USFS	3	46.6951	-112.5228
OC-16	USFS	2	46.6958	-112.5226
OC-17	USFS	2	46.6957	-112.5215
OG-17	BLM	3	46.6750	-112.5352
OG-18	BLM	4	46.6766	-112.5419
OG-19	BLM	4	46.6766	-112.5289
SN-1	USFS	4	46.6708	-112.4754
SN-2	USFS	4	46.6766	-112.4754
SN-3	USFS	3	46.6771	-112.4768
SN-4	USFS	4	46.6750	-112.4740
SN-5	USFS	3	46.6757	-112.4748
SN-6	USFS	3	46.6762	-112.4713
SN-7	USFS	4	46.6768	-112.4730
SN-8	USFS	4	46.6819	-112.4718
SN-9	USFS	3	46.6826	-112.4718
SN-10	USFS	3	46.6837	-112.4720
SN-11	USFS	4	46.6853	-112.4682
SN-12	USFS	4	46.6846	-112.4702
SN-13	USFS	1	46.6785	-112.4714
SN-14	USFS	3	46.6868	-112.4728
SN-15	USFS	3	46.6764	-112.4621
SN-16	USFS	4	46.6749	-112.4693
SN-17	USFS	4	46.6749	-112.4664
SN-18	USFS	4	46.6750	-112.4602
SN-20	USFS	3	46.6857	-112.4474
SN-21	USFS	3	46.6758	-112.4526
SN-22	USFS	4	46.6715	-112.4575
SN-23	USFS	4	46.6698	-112.4601

Note:

[1] Pad Size: 1 = Small-narrow: 40 feet wide x 50 feet long
2 = Small: 50 feet wide x 50 feet long
3 = Large-narrow: 50 feet wide x 100 feet long
4 = Large: 100 feet wide x 100 feet long

See Figure 2-3 in the Plan for typical schematics of drill site layouts.

Table B-2 presents proposed drill sites included in this Plan by land management agency and target area. For reference purposes, Table B-3 provides proposed drill sites on private land by target area as outlined in Amendment #4 (separate authorization).

Table B-2. Proposed Drill Sites by Land Management Agency by Target Area (Under this Plan)

Target Area	USFS				BLM			
	Small-narrow	Small	Large-narrow	Large	Small-narrow	Small	Large-narrow	Large
Esmeralda			6	5				
Snowshoe	1		8	12				
Carpenter Creek							4	1
Ophir Claim Group							1	2
Ophir Creek		2	4	2		1	2	4
Limestone Ridge	8	8	6	11				
Eldorado-Cyclone		1	17	13				
Upper Ophir Creek			3	5				
Lower Ophir Creek								
Totals	**9**	**11**	**44**	**48**	**0**	**1**	**7**	**7**

Table B-3. Proposed Drill Sites on Private Land by Target Area (Under Amendment #4)

Target Area	Private Owned			
	Small-narrow	Small	Large-narrow	Large
Esmeralda				
Snowshoe	3	2	9	10
Carpenter Creek				
Ophir Claim Group				10
Ophir Creek				
Limestone Ridge				
Eldorado-Cyclone				
Upper Ophir Creek				
Lower Ophir Creek				3
Totals	**3**	**2**	**9**	**23**

Table B-4 below provides a more detailed summary of Table 2-2 (Total disturbance of 59.25 acres). Specifically, Table B-4 breaks down proposed total drill sites, access road types, and additional trench disturbance by Target Area. Table B-4 also includes a summary of adjacent roads outside of the eight Target Areas, but still within the overall Project Area. Disturbance is broken down by surface management agency (USFS and BLM) and includes ongoing active explorations to be included in this Plan (i.e., previously utilized routes under Exploration License #00878, Amendment #1) on USFS managed land as recognized in Table 1-2.

Table B-4. Total Surface Disturbance by Target Area

Exploration Activity[1]	Width (feet)	USFS			BLM			Total Disturbance (Acres)
		Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	
Esmeralda								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50						0
Small	50	50						0
Large-narrow	50	100		6				0.69
Large	100	100		5				1.15
Access Road Types								
Existing Route - Improve								0
Existing Route-Recondition	12	8,446	1.6					2.33
New Construction - High Prism								0
New Construction-Low Prism	14	835	0.16					0.27
Overland Access	10	219	0.04					0.05
Subtotal		**9,500**	**1.8**	**11**				**4.48**
Snowshoe								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50		1				0.05
Small	50	50		0				0
Large-narrow	50	100		8				0.92
Large	100	100		12				2.75
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12	9,480	1.8					2.61
Existing Route-Recondition	12	4,875	0.92					1.34
New Construction-High Prism	22	1,045	0.2					0.53
New Construction-Low Prism	14	611	0.12					0.2
Overland Access	10	182	0.03					0.04

Exploration Activity[1]	Width (feet)	USFS			BLM			Total Disturbance (Acres)
		Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	
Trenches								
Additional Disturb. (Existing Route-Improve)[2]	15	397	0.08					0.14
Ongoing Activities								
Prev. Utilized Route (Requiring Recontouring)[3]	16	948	0.18					0.35
Prev. Utilized Route (Overland)[3]	16	4144	0.78					1.52
Subtotal		**21,682**	**4.11**	**21**				**10.45**
Carpenter Creek								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50						0
Small	50	50						0
Large-narrow	50	100					4	0.46
Large	100	100					1	0.23
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12				305	0.06		0.08
Existing Route-Recondition	12				8,503	1.61		2.34
New Construction-High Prism								0
New Construction-Low Prism								0
Overland Access								0
Subtotal					**8,809**	**1.67**	**5**	**3.12**
Ophir Claim Group								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50						0
Small	50	50						0
Large-narrow	50	100					1	0.11
Large	100	100					2	0.46
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12				9,840	1.86		2.71

Exploration Activity[1]	Width (feet)	USFS			BLM			Total Disturbance (Acres)
		Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	
Existing Route-Recondition								0
New Construction-High Prism								0
New Construction-Low Prism								0
Overland Access	10				424	0.08		0.1
Subtotal					**10,264**	**1.94**	**3**	**3.38**
Ophir Creek								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50						0
Small	50	50		2			1	0.17
Large-narrow	50	100		4			2	0.69
Large	100	100		2			4	1.38
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12	1,072	0.2		621	0.12		0.47
Existing Route-Recondition	12	1,106	0.21		1,548	0.29		0.73
New Construction-High Prism	22	278	0.05		959	0.18		0.62
New Construction-Low Prism	14	133	0.03		160	0.03		0.09
Trenches								
Additional Disturb. (New Construct-High Prism)[2]	15				185	0.04		0.06
Subtotal		**2,590**	**0.49**	**8**	**3,472**	**0.66**	**7**	**4.22**
Limestone Ridge								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50		8				0.37
Small	50	50		8				0.46
Large-narrow	50	100		6				0.69
Large	100	100		11				2.53
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12	8,337	1.58					2.3

Exploration Activity[1]	Width (feet)	USFS			BLM			Total Disturbance (Acres)
		Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	
Existing Route-Recondition	12	9,821	1.86					2.71
New Construction-High Prism	22	5,716	1.08					2.89
New Construction-Low Prism	14	2,685	0.51					0.86
Trenches								
Additional Disturb. (Existing Route – Recondition)[2]	15	193	0.04					0.06
Additional Disturb. (New Construct-High Prism)[2]	15	198	0.04					0.07
Subtotal		**26,951**	**5.07**	**33**				**12.93**
Eldorado-Cyclone								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50						0
Small	50	50		1				0.06
Large-narrow	50	100		17				1.95
Large	100	100		13				2.98
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12	14,426	2.73					3.97
Existing Route-Recondition	12	2,825	0.53					0.78
New Construction-High Prism	22	756	0.14					0.38
New Construction-Low Prism	14	368	0.07					0.12
Trenches								
Additional Disturb. (Existing Route – Recondition)[2]	15	738	0.14					0.25
Additional Disturb. (Existing Route – Improve)[2]	15	500	0.09					0.17
Additional Disturb. (New Construct-High Prism)[2]	15	168	0.03					0.06
Subtotal		**19,781**	**3.75**	**31**				**10.73**
Upper Ophir Creek								
Drill Pads and Sumps								
Small-narrow	40	50						0

Exploration Activity[1]	Width (feet)	USFS			BLM			Total Disturbance (Acres)
		Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	Linear Feet	Miles	# of Drill Sites	
Small	50	50						0
Large-narrow	50	100		3				0.34
Large	100	100		5				1.15
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12	7,851	1.49					2.16
Existing Route-Recondition	12	372	0.07					0.1
New Construction-High Prism	22	679	0.13					0.34
New construction-Low Prism			0					
Overland Access	10	177	0.03					0.04
Subtotal		**9,079**	**1.72**	**8**				**4.14**
Adjacent Roads[4]								
Access Road Types								
Existing Route-Improve	12	13,443	2.55		3,831	0.73		4.76
Existing Route-Recondition	12	1,815	0.34		1,993	0.38		1.05
Subtotal		**15,258**	**2.89**		**5,824**	**1.09**		**5.81**
Totals		**104,840**	**19.86**	**112**	**28,368**	**5.37**	**15**	**59.25**

[1]. Total disturbance proposed under this Plan, including 1.87 acres of previously utilized routes on USFS managed land under Exploration License #00878, as amended.

[2] Trenches will be constructed within and adjacent to access road footprints ahead of road construction. This acreage reflects additional disturbance outside of road footprints.

[3] Also see Section 1.6 and Table 1-2.

[4]. Adjacent Roads include segments of access roads not entirely contained within target areas.

Details of proposed mineral exploration activities within each of the eight primary target areas are provided below. All figures are included at the end of this appendix. See Figure 1-7 for activities on private land proposed under Amendment #4 in relation to access routes and laydown yards in common with this Plan.

2.1 Esmeralda Target Area

The Esmeralda target area is in the northeast portion of the Project area (see Appendix B Figure Key) and is accessed via Snowshoe Creek Road (FS 708) from the south (Figure B-1). Figure B-1 shows the approximate locations of all proposed access routes by road type, the type of drill pads, and pull-out locations. Five road pull-outs are currently planned for the target area.

2.2 Snowshoe Target Area

The Snowshoe target area is located south of Esmeralda target area (see Appendix B Figure Key) and is accessed via Snowshoe Creek Road (FS 708) from the south (Figure B-2). Exploration trenches will be constructed ahead of access route construction in two locations within the Snowshoe target area (disturbance within and adjacent to the footprint of access routes). Drill pad types and locations are presented in Figure B-2. Drill pads will be accessed either directly via Snowshoe Creek Road (FS 708) and a Previously Utilized Route or via a combination of access road types as shown in Figure B-2 and listed in Table B-4.

One wet area crossing will occur in the north-central portion of the Snowshoe target area in the Ward Gulch tributary of Snowshoe Creek (Ward crossing). Construction of the Ward crossing would follow the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Construction Mat Best Management Practices (BMPs), USACE, 2016. The crossing would be temporary and constructed of timber, composite, or HDPE swamp mats. If flow is present, mat-supported culverts could be used, if approved, to direct flow. No fill or excavations would be utilized, and sediment control BMPs would be installed as needed at wetland edges. The crossing would be removed after drilling is completed at these sites. Final crossing designs would be included as part of an annual Work Plan for agency review following additional field verification efforts in the spring/summer months of 2026.

As currently planned, 11 road pull-outs are anticipated within Snowshoe target area. One laydown yard will be located on private land in the southern portion of the target area as proposed under Amendment #4 (separate authorization) (see Figure 1-7).

Vegetation removal will be avoided and minimized to the extent possible in this target area due to the proximity to lynx habitat. Winter operations are proposed to occur within most, but not all drill sites within the Snowshoe target area given many of the drill pad sites are situated in lower elevation areas proximal to existing access roads. Winter operations are not proposed for drill sites located in upper Pat's Gulch which would require access from Carpenter Creek Road. Winter access will be maintained as explained in Section 2.1.1 of the Plan.

2.3 Carpenter Creek Target Area

The Carpenter Creek target area is in the southwest portion of the Project area (see Appendix B Figure Key) and will be accessed from the south via Carpenter Creek Road (planned for road reconditioning) which stems from Ophir Creek Road (see Figure 1-3). All five drill pads in the Carpenter Creek target area are located on BLM-administered lands. One drill pad (CC-5) will require improvements to an existing route, including a culvert replacement across Carpenter Creek. A culvert previously existed where the road crosses Carpenter Creek, but it was later removed. Because the road grade was not altered when the culvert was taken out, reinstalling or replacing the culvert will require minimal additional fill. The culvert will be installed in accordance

with required agency authorizations/approvals and is expected to be 60 inches in diameter, corrugated metal pipe, with sizing in consideration of passing at least the 25-year flow and accommodating debris without plugging. Culvert installation will follow the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Forestry Best Management Practices (DNRC, 2015). One drill pad (CC-5) is proposed on the other side of the creek (see Figure B-3); therefore, the culvert will be in place for one season and then removed after drilling activities and reclamation are complete.

As currently planned, one road pull-out will be constructed at the south end of Carpenter Creek target area (Figure B-3).

2.4 Ophir Claim Group Target Area

The Ophir Claim Group target area is in the far southwest portion of the Project area (see Appendix B Figure Key) and will be accessed from the west via Carpenter Creek Road (Figure B-4). Drill pads in this target area are located on BLM-administered lands and accessible via Tiger Gulch Road (site OG-17 and OG-19), apart from one drill pad which will be accessed via an overland route (OG-18). As currently planned, two road pull-outs are planned on BLM-administered lands, and two road pull-outs are planned on private land. One laydown yard will be located on private land (as proposed under Amendment #4) within the Ophir Claim Group target area which will serve exploration activities on both private and publicly managed land (see also Figure 1-7). Winter operations are proposed to occur within the Ophir Claim Group target area as explained in Section 2.1.1 of the Plan.

2.5 Ophir Creek Target Area

The Ophir Creek target area is in the western portion of the Project area (see Appendix B Figure Key) and will be accessed from the southwest via Ophir Creek Road (Figure B-5) with one exception. Site OC-4 will be accessed from a reconditioned route across a private parcel with a short stretch of constructed road on BLM to reach the drill site. An exploration trench will be dug in the road prism as part of the access construction. The remaining drill pads in this target area are located on both BLM- and USFS-administered land.

Ophir Creek will be crossed via a ford on BLM-administered land to access two drill pads (OC-10 and OC-11) not in proximity to Ophir Creek Road. Ford installation will follow the DNRC Forestry Best Management Practices (DNRC, 2015). The stream bottom of Ophir Creek at the ford location is bedrock making it suitable for a ford location since it is stable and rocky. The approaches to the ford will be rocked to minimize erosion when driving in and out. The approaches will be at right angles to the stream to leave a minimal footprint and minimize erosion. Because two drill pads are proposed on the other side of Ophir Creek (see Figure B-5), the ford will be in place for one season and then removed after drilling activities and reclamation are complete.

As currently planned, two road pull-outs will be constructed on private lands, two on BLM-administered land, and one on USFS-administered land. One laydown yard will be constructed on private land (as proposed under Amendment #4) which will serve exploration activities on public land (Figure B-5). Winter operations are proposed to occur within the Ophir Creek target area as explained in Section 2.1.1 of the Plan.

2.6 Limestone Ridge Target Area

The Limestone Ridge target area is in the central portion of the Project area (see Appendix B Figure Key) and will be accessed from the south via Carpenter Creek Road, FS Route 4026, and FS 4026-A2. (Figure B-6). No public access routes occur within the Limestone Ridge target area although there are existing roads which will be improved or reconditioned. Exploration trenches

will be constructed ahead of access route construction in two locations as shown in Figure B-6. Most of the proposed small and small- narrow drill pads are proposed in this area due to topography and environmental constraints aimed at reducing disturbance to critical habitat. Construction of 14 road pull-outs is anticipated within this target area. Tree cutting and vegetation removal will be limited to the extent possible to avoid disturbing whitebark pine and lynx habitat.

2.7 Eldorado-Cyclone Target Area

The Eldorado-Cyclone target area is located northwest of the Limestone Ridge target area (see Appendix B Figure Key). Access will be via several closed routes including FS 136-B1, FS 136-C1, and FS 136-A1 which will be improved or reconditioned (Figure B-7). Exploration trenches will be constructed ahead of access route construction in eight locations within Eldorado-Cyclone target area. Construction of six road pull-outs is anticipated within this target area. New construction of access routes will be limited in this target area in consideration of lynx habitat. Tree cutting and vegetation removal will be limited to the extent possible to avoid disturbing whitebark pine and lynx habitat, especially in the eastern portion of the Eldorado-Cyclone target area.

2.8 Upper Ophir Creek Target Area

The Upper Ophir Creek target area is in the northern portion of the Project area (see Appendix B Figure Key) and will be accessed from the southwest via the Ophir Creek Road (Figure B-8). Drill pads not in proximity to Ophir Creek Road will be accessed via new construction (high prism), or via access routes slated for reconditioning or improvements. As currently planned, five road pull-outs are anticipated within Upper Ophir Creek target area as shown in Figure B-8.

3.0 REFERENCES

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), 2015. Forestry Best Management Practices. MSU Extension Forestry Publication EB158.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 2016. Construction Mat Best Management Practices (BMPs). March. Available at: https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Portals/74/docs/regulatory/StateGeneralPermits/MA/ConstructionMatBMPs.pdf Accessed 28 January 2026.

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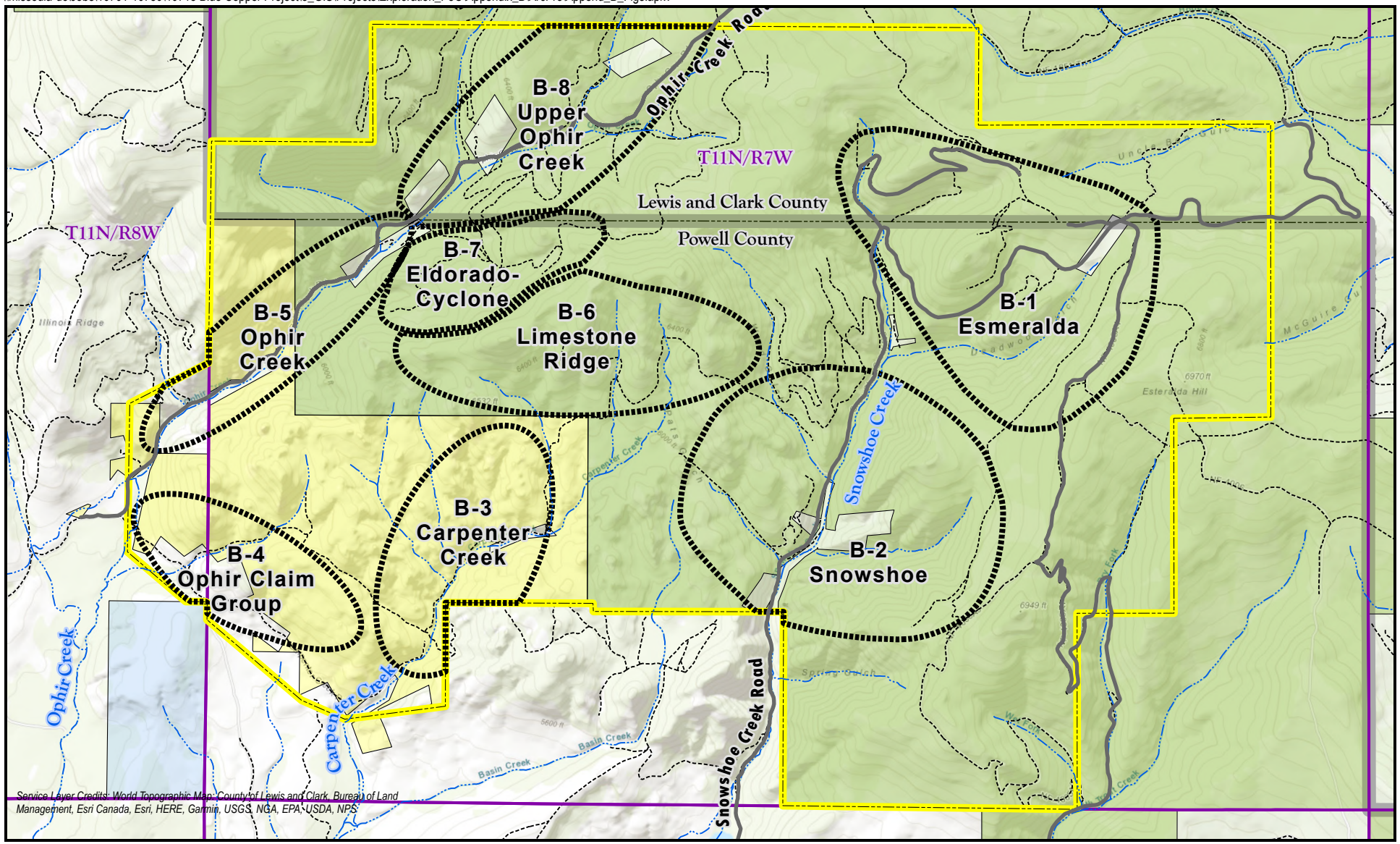


0 1
Miles

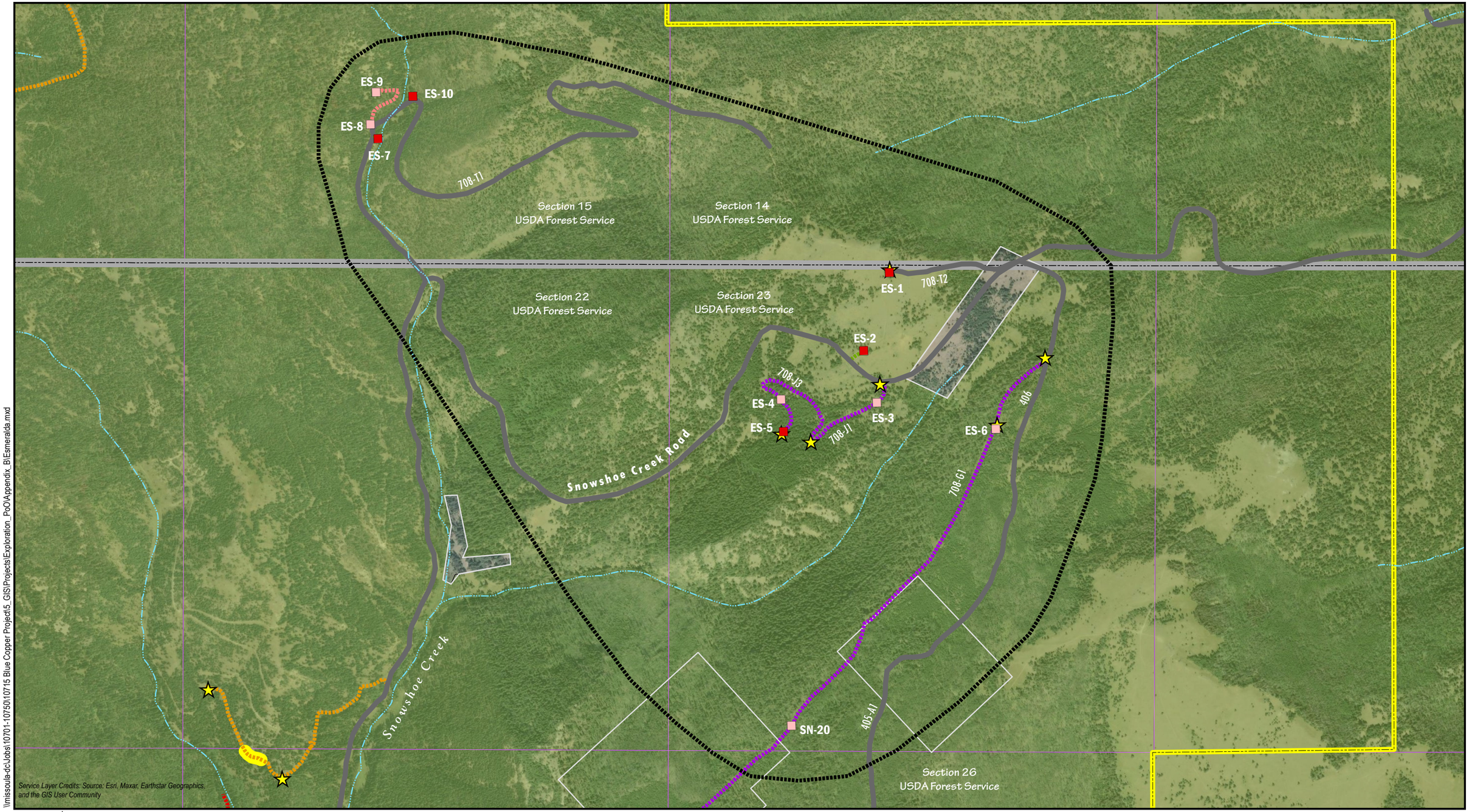
GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Project Area
Township/Range
County

Surface Ownership
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Target Areas
Public Access

Appendix B Figure Key
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B



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0 Feet 1,000

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

County
Uncontrolled Inholdings

Surface Ownership
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Target Areas

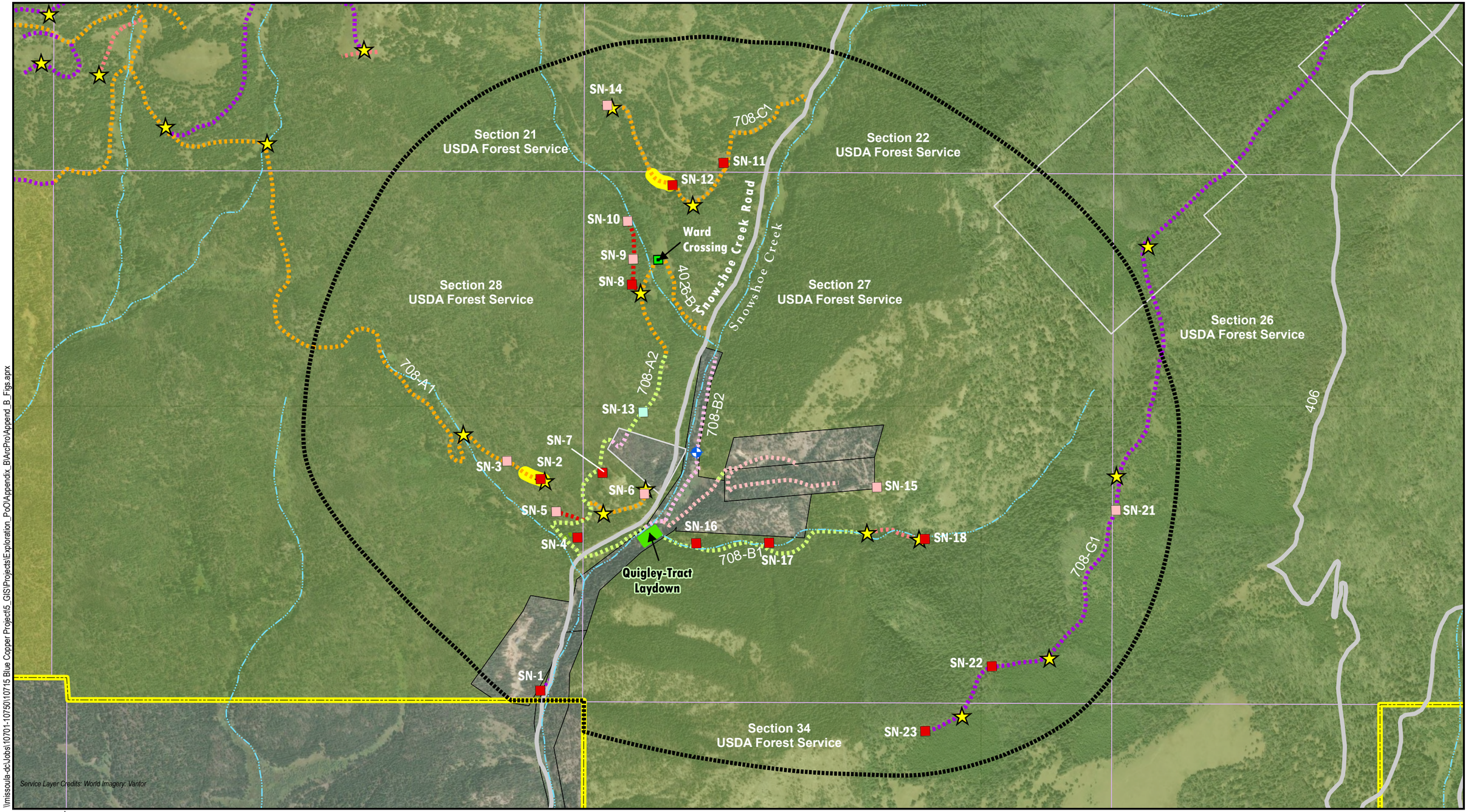
Road Types
New Construction - High Prism
New Construction - Low Prism
Existing Road - Improve
Previously Utilized Route
Recondition Existing Road
Overland Access
Public Access

Drill Pads
Small Pad - Narrow
Small Pad
Large Pad - Narrow
Large Pad

Road Pull-outs
Trenches
4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Esmeralda Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-1



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0 1,000 Feet

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership

- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private
- County
- Uncontrolled Inholdings
- Laydown Yard
- Target Areas
- GWIC Well #135820

Road Types

- New Construction - High Prism
- New Construction - Low Prism
- Existing Road - Improve
- Overland Access
- Recondition Existing Road
- Previously Utilized Route - Private (AMD#4)
- Previously Utilized Route - USFS (this Plan [AMD#3])
- Public Access

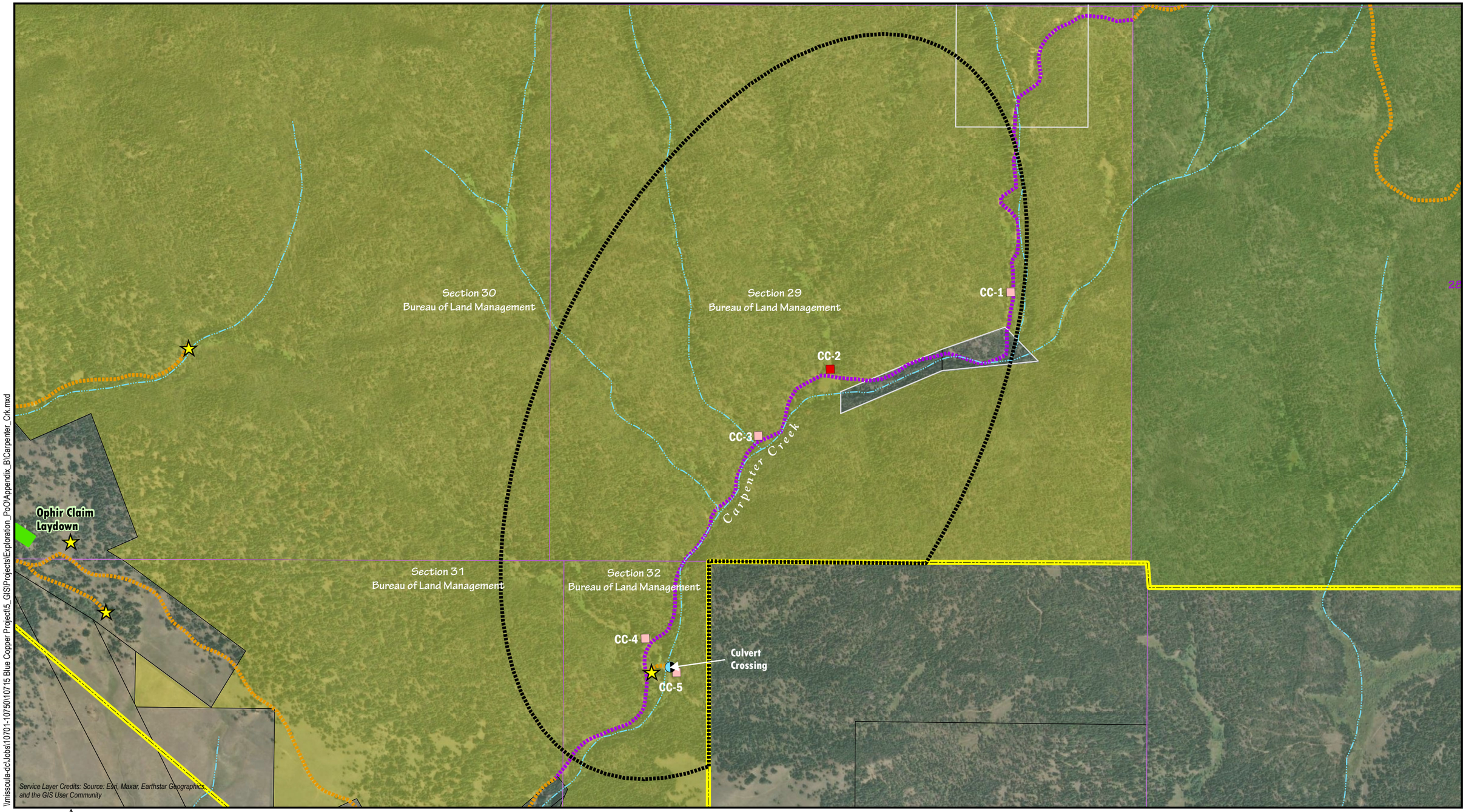
Drill Pads

- Small Pad - Narrow
- Small Pad
- Large Pad - Narrow
- Large Pad

- Road Pull-outs
- Trenches
- 4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Snowshoe Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-2



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0 1,000 Feet

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private

County
Uncontrolled Inholdings

Laydown Yard
Target Areas

Road Types
- New Construction - High Prism
- New Construction - Low Prism
- Existing Road - Improve
- Previously Utilized Route
- Recondition Existing Road
- Overland Access
- Public Access

Drill Pads
- Small Pad - Narrow
- Small Pad
- Large Pad - Narrow
- Large Pad

Road Pull-outs
Trenches
4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Carpenter Creek Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-3

Ophir Creek Road

Section 25
Bureau of Land Management

OG-18

Carpenter Creek Road

Range 8 West

Range 7 West

OG-19

Tiger Gulch Road

OG-17

Tiger Gulch

Ophir Creek

Ophir Claim
Laydown

Section 30
Bureau of Land Management

Section 31
Bureau of Land Management

Section 36
State of Montana

Service Layer Credits: World Imagery: Vantor

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0 600 Feet

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership

- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private

- Township/Range
- County
- Uncontrolled Inholdings
- Laydown Yard
- Target Areas

Road Types

- New Construction - High Prism
- New Construction - Low Prism
- Overland Access
- Recondition Existing Road
- Previously Utilized Route
- Existing Road - Improve - Private (AMD#4)
- Existing Road - Improve - BLM (this Plan [AMD#3])
- Public Access

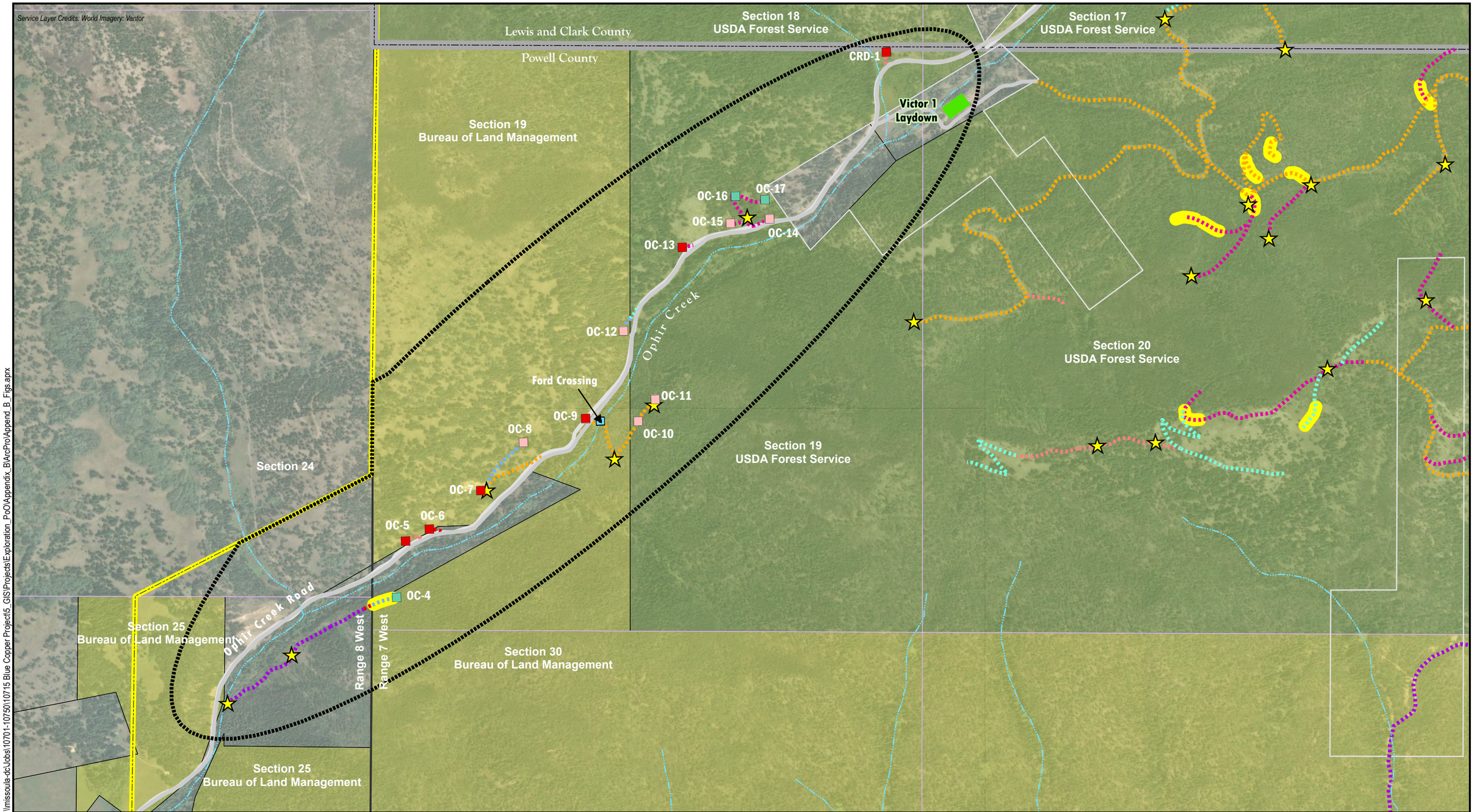
Drill Pads

- Small Pad - Narrow
- Small Pad
- Large Pad - Narrow
- Large Pad

- Road Pull-outs
- Trenches
- 4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Ophir Claim Group Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-4



N

0 1,000 Feet

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private

- Township/Range
- County
- Uncontrolled Inholdings
- Laydown Yard
- Target Areas

- New Construction - Low Prism
- Existing Road - Improve
- Previously Utilized Route
- Overland Access
- Recondition Existing Road - Private (AMD#4)
- Recondition Existing Road - USFS (this Plan [AMD#3])

Road Types
- New Construction - High Prism - BLM (this Plan [AMD#3])
- New Construction - High Prism - Private (AMD#4)
- New Construction - High Prism - USFS (this Plan [AMD#3])
- Public Access

Drill Pads
- Small Pad - Narrow
- Small Pad
- Large Pad - Narrow
- Large Pad

- Road Pull-outs
- Trenches
- 4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Ophir Creek Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-5

LR-10
LR-11
LR-14
LR-13
LR-12
LR-9
LR-17
LR-16
LR-15
LR-8
LR-7
LR-1
LR-23
LR-22
LR-21
LR-18
LR-19
LR-20
LR-25
LR-24
LR-3
LR-2
LR-4
LR-26
LR-6
LR-5
LR-27
LR-29
LR-30
LR-28
LR-31
LR-33
LR-32
4026-B1
4026-A2
4026
708-A1
Carpenter Creek Road

Section 20
USDA Forest Service

Section 21
USDA Forest Service

Section 29
Bureau of Land Management

Section 28
USDA Forest Service

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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0 800 Feet

GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership
- County
- Uncontrolled Inholdings
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private
- Target Areas

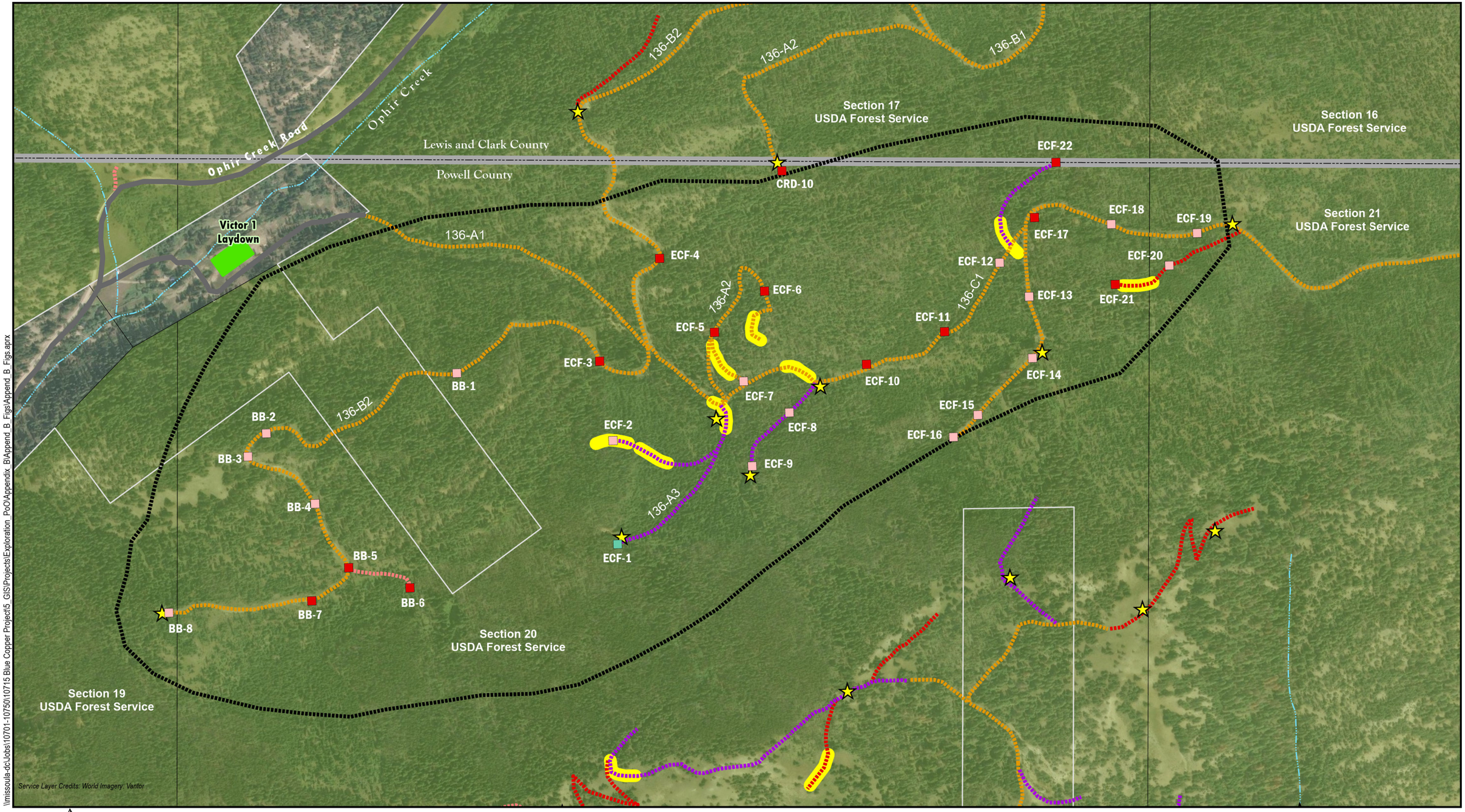
Road Types
- New Construction - High Prism
- New Construction - Low Prism
- Existing Road - Improve
- Previously Utilized Route
- Recondition Existing Road
- Overland Access
- Public Access

Drill Pads
- Small Pad - Narrow
- Small Pad
- Large Pad - Narrow
- Large Pad

- Road Pull-outs
- Trenches
- 4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Limestone Ridge Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-6



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GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

Surface Ownership
- County
- Uncontrolled Inholdings
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- State of Montana
- Private
- Laydown Yard
- Target Areas

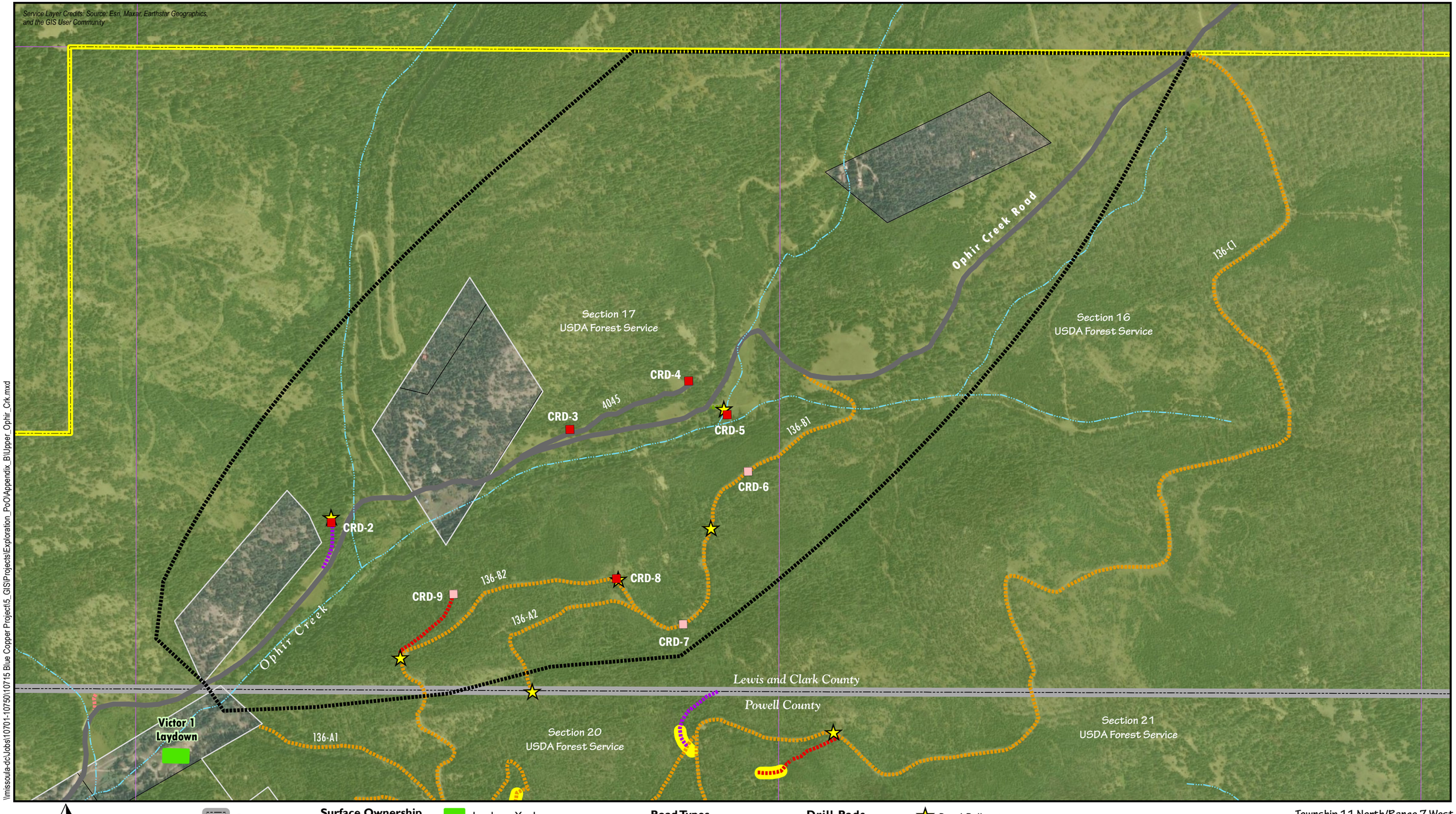
Road Types
- New Construction - High Prism
- New Construction - Low Prism
- Existing Road - Improve
- Previously Utilized Route
- Recondition Existing Road
- Overland Access
- Public Access

Drill Pads
- Small Pad - Narrow
- Small Pad
- Large Pad - Narrow
- Large Pad

- Road Pull-outs
- Trenches
- 4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Eldorado-Cyclone Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-7



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GSI ENVIRONMENTAL

County
Uncontrolled Inholdings

Surface Ownership
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Forest Service
State of Montana
Private

Laydown Yard
Target Areas

Road Types
New Construction - High Prism
New Construction - Low Prism
Existing Road - Improve
Previously Utilized Route
Recondition Existing Road
Overland Access
Public Access

Drill Pads
Small Pad - Narrow
Small Pad
Large Pad - Narrow
Large Pad

Road Pull-outs
Trenches
4026-B1 USFS Road Designation (where available)

Township 11 North/Range 7 West

Upper Ophir Creek Target Area
Mineral Exploration
Blue Copper Project
Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties, Montana
FIGURE B-8

Appendix C – Geophysical Survey Plan

APPENDIX C
Geophysical Survey Plan

BLUE COPPER PROJECT

Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties, Montana
Revised January 2026

Submitted to:

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Helena-Lewis and Clark
2880 Skyway Drive
Helena, Montana 59602

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Missoula Field Office
3255 Fort Missoula Road
Missoula, Montana 59804

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Hard Rock Mining Section
2401 Colonial Drive
Helena, MT 59601

Prepared by:

Falcon Copper Corp
Blue Copper Project
304 Milwaukee Ave Office 22
Box 16
Deer Lodge MT 59722

Contact: Eric LeLacheur, Blue Copper Project Manager

Falcon Copper Corp is planning to conduct geophysical work as part of its proposed Blue Copper Project Exploration Plan of Operations. This work may include one or more of three different geophysical methods: 1) Direct Current / Induced Polarization (DCIP) Survey which is a 3-D geophysical method, 2) Magneto Telluric (MT) method which measures variation in the earth's magnetic field caused by geologic features in the subsurface, and 3) Ground Gravity Survey (Gravity) which utilizes a gravity meter and precise location (provided by GPS) to measure changes in the gravitational field.

A DCIP consists of two essential field elements:

1) a powered transmitter generates a subsurface electric field by injecting electrical current through a wire and two electrodes implanted in the ground, and

2) a grid of receiver data loggers, also connected by wires and two electrodes, to measure voltage variations in the electric field caused by changes in subsurface electrical resistivity.

Figure 1 shows an example layout. Transmitter wires carry current whereas receiver wires are passive. The points and lines denote the network of receiver nodes and wires that measure small voltages (Figure 2) that describe the shape of the electric field generated by the transmit electrode pair (also known as a dipole).

The red line illustrates an example of a wire path for injecting current between two electrodes. The wires extend from a central base location to a 1) fixed and 2) temporary injection electrodes.

The red/black triangle denotes the fixed remote electrode (see Figure 3 for example), which remains in place for the duration of the survey, whereas the temporary injection electrodes (red squares) are occupied sequentially throughout the grid as denoted on the map (see Figure 4 for example). In the event a road must be traversed; the wire is encased with rubber garden hose along with signage. All material is removed from the project area at the end of the survey, including wire and steel rods.

Health, safety, and environmental precautions relating to energized transmitter wires and electrode sites include electrical hazard signage, caution flags and barriers, human monitoring, and engineered safety features specific to the geophysical equipment. Current monitoring devices record and detect unexpected variations due to damaged/broken wires and tertiary current paths such as ground contact. If encountered, this results in an open circuit condition and immediate standby state. The actual layout of wires and electrodes are planned to minimize or prevent chance encounters with passerby traffic, along with active monitoring by crew members throughout the survey. The motor generator is located safely away from brush, and all fuel is placed in spill containers with fire extinguishers and water available for fire hazard.

Figure 1. Electrode and wire layout for an example DCIP geophysical survey. See legend and text for explanation.

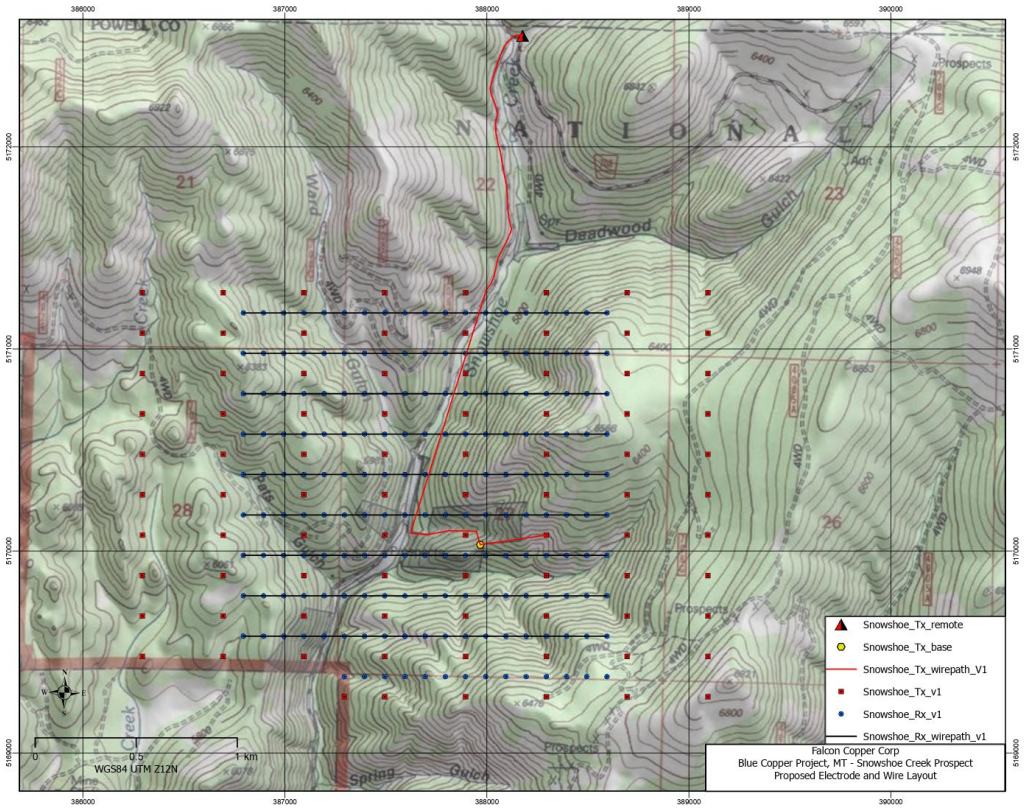


Figure 2. Receiver node measures small voltages with no associated electrical risk.

Figure 3. Example of a fixed current injection point showing a shallow hole with 10-12 steel rods implanted in the ground and wired together. The soil is moistened with a salt and water mixture and is maintained for the duration of the survey. The entire site is reclaimed at the end of the survey.

Figure 4. Example of a temporary current injection point showing a small diameter hole with several steel rods wired together in a saltwater solution. The entire site is reclaimed after about 20-30 minutes of transmit time.

The MT method utilizes electric field dipoles, a data logger, and magnetic field sensors attached to the data logger with cables (See Figure 5). The electric field dipoles and the magnetic field sensors are usually buried in the ground using hand tools to shield the instruments from the wind. Installation of components of the MT system is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 5: Layout and components of a Magneto Telluric geophysical survey.

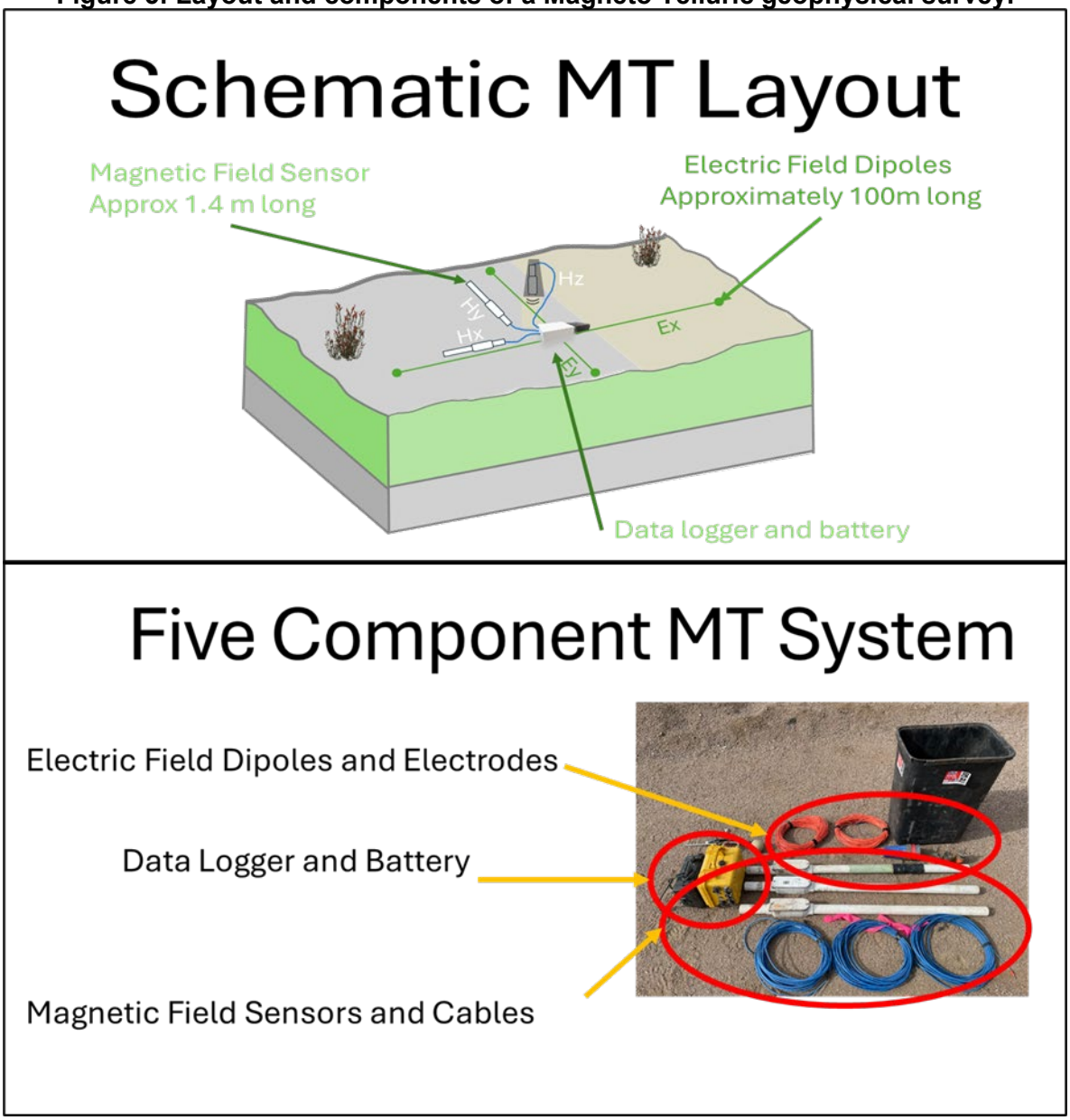
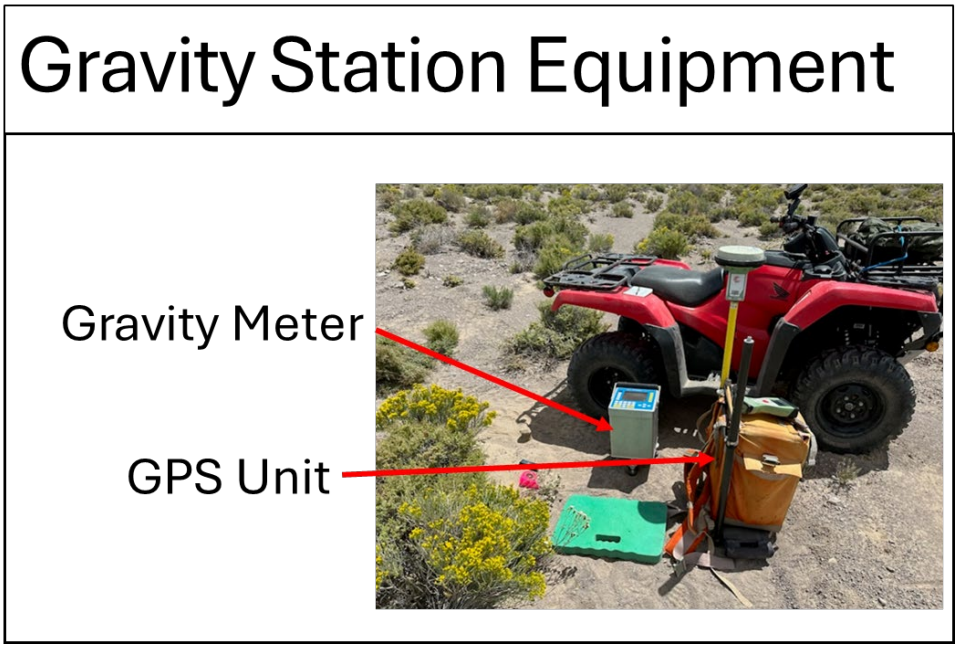


Figure 6: Installation of components of a Mageto Telluric geophysical survey.

The elements of a gravity survey are a Gravity meter and a precision GPS Unit (Figure 7). The readings from the Gravity meter are located with the GPS unit to create a map of the gravity field indicating changes in the subsurface geology.

Figure 7: Gravity Method Components



All Geophysical methods would require utilizing existing access and potentially the access constructed for drilling, where available. No dirt-work construction will be needed for these programs, only hand tools will be needed to dig holes for the current injection points, electrodes or magnetic field sensors which will be re-filled and reclaimed when the process is completed.

The geophysical field surveys will not be conducted in the winter months. Falcon Copper will only conduct geophysical surveys from May 15 to October 15 when the ground is snow-free. All personnel and equipment will be removed from the field by October 15.

Prior to initiating work, as part of annual Work Plans, Falcon Copper will notify the USFS and/or the BLM with a description of the work area, the access that would be utilized, and the timing when the work would be conducted.

Appendix D - Spill Contingency Plan

APPENDIX D
Spill Contingency Plan

BLUE COPPER PROJECT

Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties, Montana
Revised January 2026

Submitted to:

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Helena-Lewis and Clark
2880 Skyway Drive
Helena, Montana 59602

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Missoula Field Office
3255 Fort Missoula Road
Missoula, Montana 59804

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Hard Rock Mining Section
2401 Colonial Drive
Helena, MT 59601

Prepared by:

Falcon Copper Corporation
304 Milwaukee Ave, Box 16
Office 22
Deer Lodge, Montana 59722

Contact: Eric LeLacheur, Blue Copper Project Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practices
DES	Disaster & Emergency Services
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Falcon Copper	Falcon Copper Corporation
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation
Plan	Spill Contingency Plan
Project	Blue Copper Exploration Project
SDS	Safety Data Sheet

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Falcon Copper Corporation (Falcon Copper) developed this Spill Contingency Plan (Plan) to present the practices and measures that will be developed and implemented to mitigate impacts resulting from an accidental spill and/or release associated with the Blue Copper Exploration Project (Project).

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this Plan is to is to establish actions and guidelines for measures that Project personnel would take in the event of a spill at the Project site. These measures are intended to assist personnel and responsible parties in making timely decisions and taking effective actions toward a successful resolution of a petroleum/deleterious material spill or release. Specifically, the objectives of the Plan are to:

- Identify all pollutant sources that may exist within the Project area.
- Establish preventative measures procedures to reduce the potential for accidental spills and environmental degradation.
- Identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent or reduce the quantity of potential pollutants discharged to groundwater or surface water to minimize environmental impacts.
- Describe spill response and cleanup procedures.
- Provide procedures for spill/release reporting.

Falcon Copper will maintain a copy of this Plan and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) at the Project laydown areas and share the procedures with all employees and contractor(s). Contractor(s) will be responsible for familiarizing their personnel with the information pertaining to this Spill Prevention Plan and applicable BMPs.

Falcon Copper will review and update this Plan as necessary during the Project to ensure it remains applicable to the activities associated with mineral exploration. Modifications or changes should be made at any time if conditions pertaining to this Plan change at the site.

3.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Falcon Copper will conduct exploration activities as part of the Project including drilling, construction of drill pads, road construction/re-construction and maintenance, excavation and backfilling of sumps/pits/trenches, and reclamation of disturbed areas.

3.1 Pollutants

Potential sources of pollutants from drilling rigs, service vehicles, and other equipment include oil, fuel, and lubricating grease. Additional sources of pollutants may include drilling fluids (mud and foam), borehole plugging materials, solvents, trash, and other debris. SDSs for potential pollutants will be included in Appendix A prior to commencement of exploration activities.

Falcon Copper will use drilling fluids that are non-toxic and biodegradable. The drilling fluids will meet ANSI/NSF standards for municipal drinking systems.

Falcon Copper is not expecting these pollutants to come into contact with soils or surface waters within the Project area; however, the Falcon Copper will implement BMPs to prevent potential release of contaminants (described in Section 5.0 of this Plan).

Construction debris may include material such as wood, cardboard, and plastic.

4.0 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Falcon Copper and its contractor(s) will have a vehicle preventive maintenance program in place to ensure that all vehicles are operating under optimum conditions, and all hoses and fittings are in good condition and leak free. Routine and preventive maintenance of heavy equipment will be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

The contractor will be responsible for executing the repairs or preventative maintenance tasks on their vehicle and/or equipment and document the repairs using maintenance logs. Falcon Copper and its contractor(s) will not put into service vehicles and/or equipment in need of repair until the repairs are fully completed. When practicable, equipment maintenance will be performed offsite.

Falcon Copper and its contractor(s) will follow good housekeeping practices including proper material use and storage on site during the exploration Project including, but not limited to, the following:

- Only store enough products required to complete each task.
- Store all materials in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers with approved lids.
- Keep products in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Follow manufacturers' recommendations for safe use and disposal.
- Conduct daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.
- Keep an inspection log on site to document noticeable issues and outline corrective action.
- Properly dispose of collected spill material and any contaminated soil in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

During the Project, Falcon Copper and its contractor(s) will follow the following BMPs:

- Refuel equipment on established roads outside of riparian areas to avoid fuel spills on soil or near waterbodies. Riparian areas are a type of wetland transition zone located between permanently saturated wetlands and upland areas.
- Keep fuel spill kits onsite whenever equipment is present.
- Clean up and contain spills promptly and appropriately.
- Report spills occurrences in compliance with all State of Montana and applicable Federal regulations.
- Define exploration staging areas (laydown areas) to minimize Project footprint and to prevent potential impacts to water courses and other sensitive areas.
- Maintain water-tight trash bins or dumpsters on the Project site to minimize leakage to ground surface.
- Properly operate and maintain any facilities (and related components).
- Use fueling equipment with a shut-off nozzle to contain drips of fuel and to eliminate accidental overflow.

- Provide training in proper fueling operations to make sure employees do not overfill a fuel tank.
- Use proper personal protective equipment including hard-hats, steel-toed boots, gloves, eye protection, safety vests, hearing protection, and other necessary equipment.

6.0 SPILL RESPONSE

Falcon Copper and its contractor(s) will keep materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup in operational vehicles and at the drill pads to mitigate releases or spills during drilling and other exploration-related activities. Equipment and materials will include, but not be limited to, shovels, brooms, dust pans, rags, safety gloves, safety goggles, sorbent materials (absorbent roll, pads, pillows, etc.), and plastic bags/metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

Falcon Copper will use well-maintained equipment to perform the work required during this Project. In the event of oil, fuel, or lubricating grease leaks, Falcon Copper and contractor(s) will clean up the area as soon as possible. If the leak is on compacted soil, an oil-absorbing product such as Absorb® may be applied. Once the cleanup product has absorbed the leak, Falcon Copper and/or contractor(s) will collect the product into watertight drums or bins, labeled, stored, and disposed of according to Federal, State, or local regulations.

If the leak occurs on uncompacted soil, Falcon Copper will loosen and remove the soil to the depth required to capture all contaminated soils and/or materials. Contaminated soil impacted from spills will be disposed of at an approved and licensed location, depending on the contaminant.

In the event of a spill, Falcon Copper will identify the source or release and determine the lateral extent of the impacted area by observation. Falcon Copper will attempt to stop the source of the spill or release if safe to do so and attempt to contain the spread or migration of the spill using on-hand equipment and/or material such as strawbales and absorbent pads. Mobile equipment used for exploration activities that will be available for spill cleanup includes backhoe or excavator, and dozers.

Falcon Copper and contractor(s) employees will refer to the SDS and implement the appropriate human health and safety measures and spill cleanup procedures.

Falcon Copper may revise or modify the procedures and BMPs to include measures that will mitigate reoccurrence and ensure that cleanup procedures are adequate. Falcon Copper will document the spill, cause, cleanup measures, and disposal method and report the occurrence, as appropriate.

7.0 REPORTING

Falcon Copper and/or its contractor(s) will follow these procedures in the event of a spill or release:

1. Notify Falcon Copper Project Manager immediately.
2. Within 24 hours of an identified spill, the site manager or a designated representative will notify the following local and state agencies:
    - Montana Disaster & Emergency Services (DES) 24-Hour Duty Officer: (406) 431-0411 (after hours and for non-tank releases needing immediate attention)
    - U.S. Forest Service Project Representative – (406) 495-3730
    - Bureau of Land Management HAZMAT Coordinator - (406) 329-3914

- Montana Department of Environmental Quality Project Representative - (406) 431-4330
- National Response Center (Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]) – (800) 424-8802 (When a federal Reportable Quantity is met/exceeded.).

In case of an emergency, relevant phone numbers are provided below:

- Emergency calls – 911 / (406) 846-1650 (Sheriff, Powell County)
- Fire – 911 / (406) 829-7070 (Bureau of Land Management [BLM], Missoula Interagency Dispatch)
- Hospital – (406) 457-4180 (St. Peters Health, Helena)

Appendix A – Safety Data Sheets

Safety Data Sheets will be included prior to start of exploration activities.