

STATE OF ALASKA
2025
Application for Permits to Mine in Alaska (APMA)

☐ Single Year ☐ Multi-year Start: 2026 Finish: 2030 APMA Number (A/F/J, Year, ****) 9953

What type activity are you planning to perform? *REQUIRED (1) ☐ Suction Dredging/Reclamation ☒ Placer Mining/ Reclamation ☐ Hardrock Exploration/ Reclamation ☐ Reclamation Only ☐ Access	Surface estate of mineral properties: *REQUIRED (2) ☒ State (General) ☐ Federal ☐ State (Mental Health) ☒ Private ☐ City or Borough	
Check All That Apply: ☒ Mineral Property Owner ☐ Lessee ☒ Operator *Required (3) Name: <u>Goldrich Mining Company</u> Primary Phone Number: <u>801-557-9234</u> Address: <u>5021 Vernon Ave SO. Suite 207</u> Secondary Phone Number: <u>612-720-4688</u> <u>Edina, MN 55436</u> Email: <u>nick@ngbcapital.ie</u> Click here for the Department of Commerce Link Alaska Business/Corporation Entity# <u>4381D</u> Registered Agent (Corp./LLC/LP) <u>Corporation Service Company</u>		
Check All That Apply: ☐ Mineral Property Owner ☐ Lessee ☐ Operator *Required (4) Name: _____ Primary Phone Number: _____ Address: _____ Secondary Phone Number: _____ Email: _____ Alaska Business/Corporation Entity# _____ Registered Agent (Corp./LLC/LP) _____		
Check All That Apply: ☐ Mineral Property Owner ☐ Lessee ☐ Operator *Required (5) Name: _____ Primary Phone Number: _____ Address: _____ Secondary Phone Number: _____ Email: _____ Alaska Business/Corporation Entity# _____ Registered Agent (Corp./LLC/LP) _____		
Check All That Apply: ☐ Mineral Property Owner ☐ Lessee ☐ Operator *Required (6) Name: _____ Primary Phone Number: _____ Address: _____ Secondary Phone Number: _____ Email: _____ Attach a separate sheet for additional contacts Alaska Business/Corporation Entity# _____ Registered Agent (Corp./LLC/LP) _____		
Project Name If Applicable: (7) <u>Little Squaw Creek Project</u>	Average Number of Workers: *REQUIRED (8) <u>15-30</u>	Start-Up/Shut Down: (Month/Day) (9) <u>May 01</u> to <u>Oct 01</u>
Mining District: *REQUIRED (10) <u>Chandalar Mining District</u>	Applicable USGS Map(s): *REQUIRED (11) <u>Chandalar C-3</u>	On What Stream Is This Activity? (12) <u>Little Squaw Creek</u>
Legal Description of mineral properties to be worked (MTRS) *REQUIRED (13) Example: Fairbanks Meridian Township 001N Range 003E Sections 15, 16, and 21 or F 001N 003E Sec. 15, 16, and 21 <u>T32N,R3W, Sections 22, 23, 26, 27, 34, 35 Fairbanks Meridian</u>		Internal Use Only:
Internal Use Only: Date Application Received Complete: _____ Adjudicator: _____ LAS Entry: _____ Sec 3 CID: _____ Sec 4 CID: _____ Sec 5 CID: _____ Sec 6 CID: _____		

Correction #17 - Project Contact List

Goldrich Mining Company Little Squaw Creek Mine

Primary Project Contact

Randy Rice

Phone: (928) 277-3204

Email: ricecreations19@gmail.com

Randy Rice will serve as the Primary Project Contact for the Little Squaw Creek Mine project. DNR and other permitting and regulatory agencies may direct primary project correspondence, permit communications, correction requests, and other project-related information to Randy Rice.

Additional Project Contacts

Lynette Rice

Phone: (928) 277-3202

Chris Johnson

Phone: (612) 720-4688

Email: chris@provdev.com

Lynette Rice and Chris Johnson are additional authorized project contacts and may communicate with DNR and other agencies regarding permitting, reclamation, operations, and other project matters.

To maintain consistent communication between Goldrich Mining Company and the regulatory agencies, Randy Rice should be included as the primary contact on project correspondence, with Lynette Rice and Chris Johnson included as additional contacts as appropriate.

MINERAL PROPERTIES LIST**(14)**

Properties that have previous mining disturbance requiring reclamation, active mining/exploration activities, surface improvements, location of a camp, or provides access through the claim block for mining activities. DO NOT LIST CLAIMS UNLESS LISTED ACTIVITIES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM.

If requesting more than 12 claims, are additional sheets with ADL/BLM/USMS and legal descriptions attached? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are any of these mineral properties an Upland or Offshore Mining Lease? Yes ☐ No ☒

	ADL/BLM/USMS #	PROPERTY NAME		ADL/BLM/USMS #	PROPERTY NAME
1.		See attached Page 1	7.		
2.			8.		
3.			9.		
4.			10.		
5.			11.		
6.			12.		

INVENTORY OF EQUIPMENT**(15)**

List all mechanized equipment to be used (make, model, type, size, purpose, and number of each, including pumps). Attach additional sheets as necessary. If you are transporting on a trailer to the claim block, include the trailer size.

Check One:

	Make, Model, Type, Size, Purpose of Equipment or Pump	Quantity of this type	Located on the claim block?	Transporting to claim block?
1.	See attached Pages 2-3 Equipment List			
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

ACCESS TO THE CLAIM BLOCK**(16)**

Access across surface estates not owned by the State requires approval of the managing agency. It is the responsibility of the applicant to contact the owners of private property to obtain authorization for access.

When are you going to be transporting equipment and/or traveling to and from the claim block? ☒ Winter ☒ Summer

Access to the claim block crosses what type of land(s)?

State ☒ City/Borough ☐ Federal ☐ Private ☒

Indicate type(s) Existing Access to the claim block:

☐ All season Road (These are public easements maintained by municipal, borough, private, or state funds for year round use). List road(s) to claim block: _____

☒ Existing Route or a RST/ RS 2477 Easement with a mineral base surface.

If the RST/ RS 2477 Easement(s) has a State of Alaska number, please list: _____

☐ Navigable Waterway

☒ Aircraft Supported

Indicate type(s) of access to be constructed within the claim block for development of the mineral resource:

Road(s) ☒ Helicopter Pad ☐ Airstrip ☐ No Improvements or Construction Proposed ☐

APMA 9953 Active Area



This map was created on 9/29/2026 by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources as a courtesy to supplement the application received. This map displays a graphical illustration only. Source documents remain the official record.

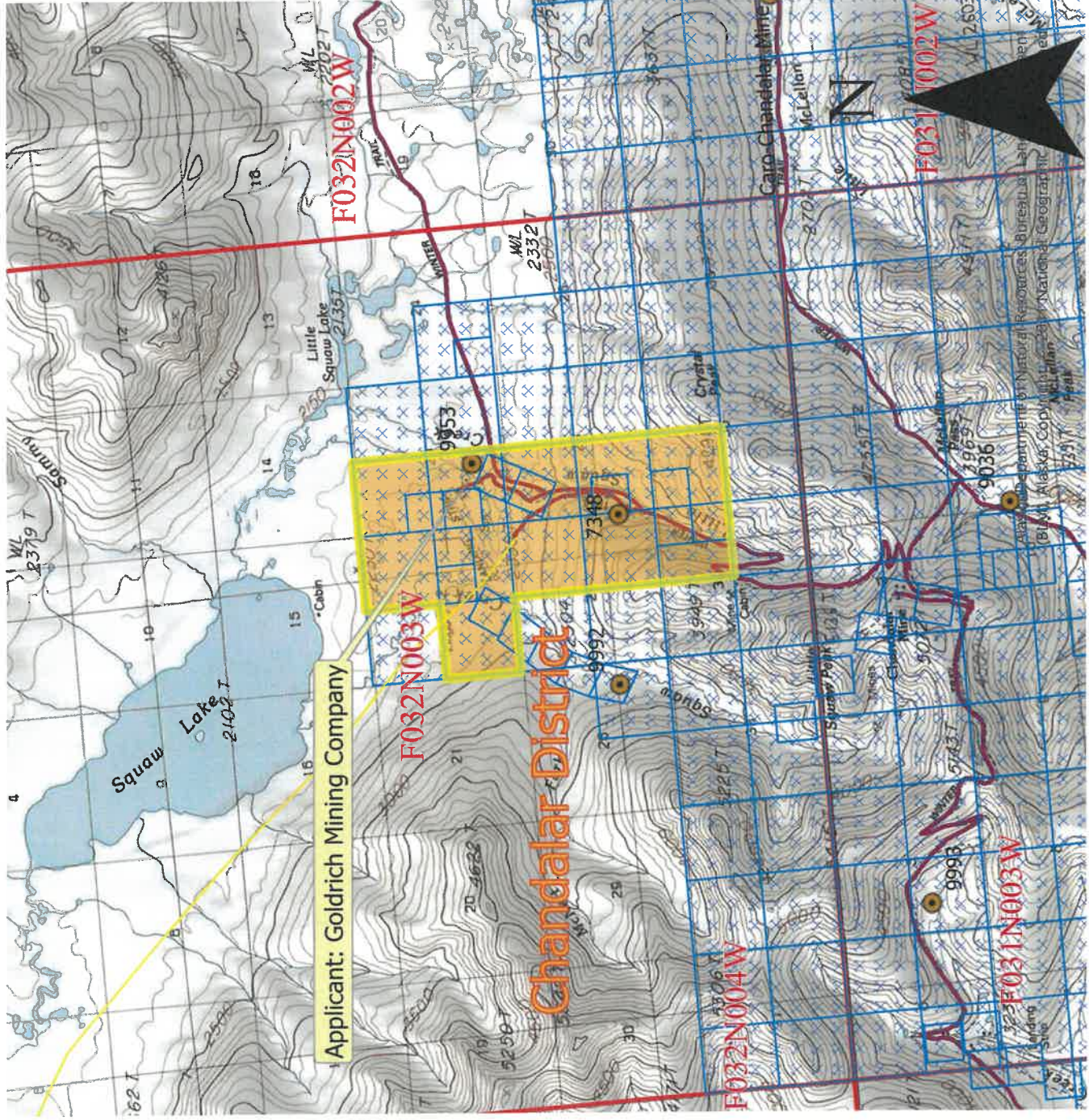
The State of Alaska makes no express or implied warranties (including warranties of merchantability and fitness) with respect to the character, function, or capabilities of electronic services or products or their appropriateness for any user's purposes. In no event will the State of Alaska be liable for any incidental, indirect, special, consequential or other damages suffered by the user or any other person or entity whether from the use of the electronic services or products, any failure thereof or otherwise, and in no event will the State of Alaska's liability to the requestor or anyone else exceed the fee paid for the electronic service or product.

Scale: 1:63,360

-  Mechanical Placer Mining
-  State Mining Claim Active
-  RS2477 Historic Transportation Routes



Center: 148°10'34"W 67°34'23"N



CASE_ID	CSTMNM	SPCLCDDSCR	CSSTSDSCR	CLAIM_NAME	NTPSTD	RFRSHDT
ADL 319527	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	6 BELOW	6/20/1973 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 319528	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	SPRING CREEK 4	6/21/1973 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 319529	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	SPRING CREEK 3	6/20/1973 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 319530	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	SPRING CREEK 2	6/19/1973 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 319531	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	SPRING CREEK 1	9/1/1972 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 319532	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	1 BELOW DISCOVERY	6/21/1973 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 319533	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	DISCOVERY - LITTLE SQ CK	6/21/1973 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 515445	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	NO 2 ABOVE DISCOVERY	7/23/1987 0:02	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641349	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSO #2	7/24/2003 14:30	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641350	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSO #3	7/24/2003 14:30	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641537	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 919	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641544	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1016	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641545	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1017	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641546	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1018	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641547	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1019	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641552	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1116	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641553	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1117	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641554	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1118	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 641555	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC 1119	9/7/2003 16:06	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 645240	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC# 1020	6/15/2004 9:45	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 645241	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	LSGMC# 1120	6/20/2004 9:45	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 645852	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	NO 2 ABOVE DISCOVERY	9/9/2004 11:13	9/29/2026 4:01
ADL 663874	GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY	MINING CLAIM (MC)	ACTIVE (35)	NO 4 ABOVE DISCOVERY	5/14/2008 13:38	9/29/2026 4:01

ACCESS HC THE CLAIM BLOCK, CONTINUED

(16)

Please describe your construction activities and include mitigation measures to protect water, fish and game resources. Include a time frame for final closure and a reclamation plan for access within the claim block. Attach additional pages if necessary:

See attached-Access to Claim Block

See attached-Maps 1-10 Existing Route

See attached Page 34

A access map **MUST** be submitted with your application. Topographic maps at a scale of 1"=1 mile must clearly indicate the proposed access route from start to finish, location of proposed construction activities, and appropriate legal descriptions (township and range) on each map sheet. Paper size should be limited to 8 1/2" x 11". Do not tape maps together.

Name the individual(s) or business(es) who will be conducting the travel:

Goldrich Mining Company

List all equipment and vehicles conducting travel to/from the claim block, including vehicle weights and season of travel:

See attached Page 15 for Winter Travel, Pages 2-3 Equipment List for SWasteumner Travel

State the average total miles traveled in one round trip: 196. State the number of trips proposed: 3.

State the start and end date(s) or period(s) of proposed travel: March 01 - April 31.

Select the following terrain type(s) that best describes your route of travel: ☐ Wetlands ☐ Tundra

☒ Uplands ☒ Rivers or Other Water Bodies ☐ Wooded Areas (6" Trees or larger at breast height)

Will water be needed to construct ramps/ ice bridges? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, estimated quantity of water will be used: _____ gallons/day Water Source: _____

Are you transporting fuel? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Maximum volume of fuel (in gallons) that is being transported by one vehicle and any trailers or sleds it is towing:

2,500gal maximum of fuel

Are you transporting other hazardous substances? ☒ Yes ☐ No If "Yes" indicate type and amount (e.g. gallons, lbs, psi):

Waste Oil-30,000lbs per conex-4,400 gallons Hydraulic oil - 400gal 8-15gal drums of grease
motor oil - 100gal 2-285gal totes of DEF

How are petroleum products contained? (i.e., drums, bladders, steel tanks, etc.) Indicate size of containers:

IN 55gal drums, palletized and banded, 4-per pallet 48"x48" in a 40ft conex

How are petroleum products being transported? (i.e., skid-mounted tank, trailer, 55 gallon drums on skid, etc.)

Inside a 40ft conex on a 40ft trailer highway flat deck

ACCESS TO CLAIM BLOCK CONTINUED

(16)

Does your travel include the staging or storage of equipment or structures off the claim block? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, describe the location and dimensions of the long term or short term parking and/or storage areas.

The location is in Coldfoot. The short term parking area is 150ft x 300ft

PETROLEUM PRODUCT STORAGE

(17)

Do you have an Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan approved by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do you have either a trained spill response team or a contract with a spill response company? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Describe any measures you plan to take to minimize drips or spills from leaking equipment or vehicles:

Equipment will be routinely inspected & maintained to prevent leaks & spills. any leaking equipment will be repaired or removed from service. spill kits, drip pans, absorbent materials will be kept on site & used as needed. Fueling will be conducted away from waterways & any spills will be cleaned up immediately to prevent contamination.

Quantity Petroleum Products to be Stored on the Project Site?

- ☐ 0-1,320 gallons of total storage (Secondary Containment recommended, but not required)
- ☐ 1,321-10,000 gallons of total storage (count only containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater). A self-certified Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan is required and applies to all products, such as diesel fuel, gasoline, lube oil, hydraulic oil and waste oil. The self certified SPCC form can be downloaded at: <https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/tier-i-qualified-facility-spcc-plan-template>.
- ☒ 10,000+ gallons of total storage (count only containers with 55 gallons or greater storage capacity). An SPCC certified by a professional engineer is required and applies to all oil products, such as diesel fuel, gasoline, lube oil, hydraulic oil and waste oil.

Indicate Distance Stored From Flowing Waters: 920ft Feet. (Minimum distance from naturally occurring water bodies required by DNR is 100 feet).

Is waste oil stored on the project site? ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, describe quantity and storage modality: waste oil is temporarily stored in 55gal drums, palletized, & banded & stored in a designated area with secondary containment

Are fuel containment berms around storage containers? ☒ Yes ☐ No Is berm area lined? ☒ Yes ☐ No

BLM operators submitting a plan of operation must submit a spill contingency plan. Notice level operations are encouraged to submit a spill contingency plan. The optional BLM Spill Contingency Plan can be downloaded from: https://www.blm.gov/sites/blm.gov/files/BLM-AK_spill-contingency-plan_APMA_worksheetSup.pdf

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES/FACILITIES

(18)

Is a camp or placement of any temporary structure requested? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If "No", Please explain:

Describe all temporary improvements (including buildings, tent platforms, out-buildings, etc., including their quantity, dimensions and building type.

What type of property is the camp located on? ☒ State ☐ Federal ☒ Private (Patented) ☐ City or Borough ☐ MHTL
If camp is on private land, provide location: USMS 1633

Proposed perimeter dimensions of camp: 300 Length (feet) 150 Width (feet).

☒ Request use of existing facilities, list ADL(s): ADL 641555
☐ Year-Round ☒ Seasonal, from Approx. May 01 to Oct 01, annually.

☐ Request to place new temporary structures, list ADL(s):
☐ Year-Round ☐ Seasonal, from Approx. to , annually.

	Temporary New Structures Quantity	Existing Structure Quantity	Use (Shop, office, etc.)	Dimensions (ft x ft)	Dimensions (ft x ft)	Dimensions (ft x ft)
Framed	See attached Page	18 Structures on	State land			
Tent						
Trailer						
Platforms						
Out-Buildings						
Other:						

* If Required, list any other structures on a separate sheet, include dimensions, use, and type.

Grey Water and Biological Waste - Describe storage and proposed method of disposal (e.g., leach line, septic, holding tank, or pit privy):

Septic System and Leach Line

Solid Waste - Describe the types of waste that will be generated on-site including garbage, scrap metal, industrial; and describe its disposal method. Note: For on-site disposal on state land, additional authorization is required by DEC and DNR outside of the APMA. Garbage will be put into the incinerator. Scrap metal, waste oil, and waste materials will be hauled out on the winter trail

What is the distance grey water, biological, and solid waste will be located from the ordinary high water mark of the nearest freshwater body (lake, stream, river, rivulet, etc.), or the mean high water mark of a saltwater body: 1000ft

Will there be any use of animals (horses, dogs, goats/sheep, etc)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Required: Dismantle and Removal for Structures: Provide a plan for dismantling and removing structures, equipment, and storage tanks. Include the method and timeline for restoration of all location areas.
See attached Page 14-Demobilization and Final Site cleanup Narrative

MINING METHOD

(19)

☒ Mechanical Placer Mining (e.g., terrestrial open-cut operations with dozer or excavator, etc.)Estimated cubic yards processed annually: 400,000☐ Suction Dredge☐ Mechanical Dredge (e.g., excavator or clam-shell)

List all suction and mechanical dredges. If information is not applicable, write "N/A." Attach extra sheet if necessary.

	Dredge 1		Dredge 2		Dredge 3	
Vessel ID (Name or Number)						
Vessel Dimensions						
Suction Dredge Intake Nozzle Diameter / Pump Size	Inches:	HP:	Inches:	HP:	Inches:	HP:
Mechanical Dredge Bucket Volume	Cubic Yards:		Cubic Yards:		Cubic Yards:	
Processing Rate	Yds. ³ /Hr.:		Yds. ³ /Hr.:		Yds. ³ /Hr.:	
Wastewater Discharge Rate	GPM:		GPM:		GPM:	
Maximum Water Depth	Feet:		Feet:		Feet:	
Average Daily Operating Hours						
Operation on Sea Ice (Yes/No)	Yes ☐ / No ☐		Yes ☐ / No ☐		Yes ☐ / No ☐	
Vessel Registration # / State	#:	State:	#:	State:	#:	State:

Location: ☐ Offshore / Salt Water☐ Pond connected to stream☐ Stream☐ Pond isolated from stream☐ Mine cut isolated from stream**PLACER EXPLORATION DRILLING AND TEST PITS**

(20)

Please provide topographic maps showing drilling and/or test pit locations that corresponds with the table below. Maps should (at minimum) have labeled Mineral Properties and labeled locations of proposed activities.

Methodology and reclamation of exploration activities must be described in the placer narrative.

Test Pits: ☐ Yes ☒ No

How long will the test pit be open if not converted into an active mine cut? _____

Estimated number of pits to be excavated: 0

Average Size: Length: _____ Ft. Width: _____ Ft. Depth: _____ Ft.

Placer Drilling: ☐ Yes ☒ NoTotal number of holes to be drilled: 0

Type of drill(s) used: _____

Drilling and Test Pit Identification and Mineral Property Information

Trench/Hole ID on Map	ADL/BLM/USMS NUMBER

If more than 8 Pits/drill sites, please provide data in tabular format

EXPLOSIVES**(21)**

Will explosives be used? ☐ Yes ☒ No If "Yes", Indicate: Type: Amount:

Explosive Handler's Certification/ATF Permit Numbers:

Describe your blast design, blast schedule, and explosives handling plan in the project narrative.

WATER ENTRAPMENT**(22)**

Will you be capturing water for use in mining operations? ☒ Yes ☐ No The entrapment is: ☐ Existing ☒ To be constructed

Where does the water have a potential to being stored? ☐ Above ground ☒ Below ground level ☐ Both

If above ground, what is the Length ____ ft Height ____ ft Width at crest ____ ft Width at base ____ ft of the berm(s)

What is the purpose of the water use? ☒ Makeup water pond ☒ Settling/recycle pond ☐ Stream diversion Other _____

How long do you expect for the entrapment to be in place ☐ Permanent ☐ 1-3 years ☒ 3-5 years ☐ 5 or more

If above ground, how many acre-feet is the maximum capacity of water stored from ground level to crest of the berm? _____

Total volume in acre-feet = surface area (acres) x average depth (feet) (1 acre = 43,560 square feet)

Where is the topographic location of the water storage area? ☐ Valley bottom ☒ Hillside

If on a hillside, Approximately how many feet is the water storage above the valley floor 90 ____ ft

IN-STREAM ACTIVITIES and STREAM CROSSINGS**(23)**

List any equipment (refer to Box 15 if necessary) that will be crossing streams (including low-water crossings along established trails/roads) or used in any natural waterbody or used in-stream:

John Deere 470 Excavator John Deere 850 Dozer-only for stream diversion purpose on reclamation

List all stream crossings, suction dredge or pump locations, including unnamed streams.

	Stream Name/ Water Source	NAD 83 Datum (approximate) Coordinates can be obtained using Alaska Mapper http://dnr.alaska.gov/mapper/controller		MTRSC ¼ ¼ Ex: F001S001N01 SWSW	Check boxes to indicate type(s) of activity		
		Latitude ddd.mmmm	Longitude -ddd.mmmm		Crossing	Dredging	Water Intake
1.	Squaw Creek	67.57716°N	148.18649°W	F032N003W SWSW	☐	☐	☒
2.	Spring Creek	67.58012°N	148.15460°W	F032N003W SWSW	☐	☐	☒
3.	Little Squaw Creek	67.5756°N	148.1526°W	F032N003W SWSW	☒	☐	☐
4.					☐	☐	☐
5.	See attached-pages 24-25	See attached Pages 29-			☐	☐	☐

If in-stream activities and/or stream crossings are requested at more than 5 locations, please provide tabular data format.

WATER USE AUTHORIZATIONS

(24)

If water is impounded, withdrawn, or diverted, the ADNR Water Resources Section needs to review the water sources and water uses to determine if a water use authorization is needed. Water usage (including from 100% recycle pond systems) may require approval by issuing a Temporary Water Use Authorization (TWUA) or a Water Right. Information provided below will be used to determine the quantity of water that you may be authorized to use for your mining operation. When estimating water quantities, please estimate withdrawal amounts typical of a dry summer and provide the maximum quantity that you may withdraw from a particular source (e.g., stream, pond, groundwater, etc.) in a season. A TWUA application may be initiated from this APMA, unless a Water Right is requested. Please contact the ADNR, Water Resources Section at telephone number (907) 451-2790 for more information.

- Is there a current Water Right within the proposed mineral property boundary? Yes ☒ No ☐
- If yes, provide the LAS or ADL Water Right Case File number: 403449
- What are the months of water use needed (for example May 1st through October 31st)? May 01-Oct 01

Name & Location of Water Source(s):

- If water is required **to fill** or **to maintain** water in the recycle/settling pond system check the applicable box (table below in part A) for each water source used. Please note that a recycle/settling pond system is a water source (5 sources per TWUA). Stormwater from rainfall or snowmelt do not require water use authorizations.
- Identify each water source and its geographic location using MTRS. Include Lat/Long coordinates if available.

Example: Finger Lake: Fairbanks Meridian, Township 3 North, Range 3 West, Section 20.

MTRS: F3N3W 20

Lat/Long: 65° 4' 15" N; 148° 12' 43" W

A. Name & Location of Water Source(s). No more than 5 water sources per TWUA. Attach list of additional sources if needed. A \$450 fee is associated with each TWUA. The APMA paperwork is all that is needed to apply for TWUAs. For example, if there are 20 sources listed in the APMA, 4 TWUA case files will be generated.
When submitting an APMA, a separate Application for Temporary use of Water form is not needed.

Provide the geographic name or locally know name of water Source. (Recycle/settling ponds, creek, stream, well, etc.) If requesting a stream reach, clearly identify the entire stream reach on a legible map.	Meridian	Township	Range	Section(s)	Start-Up Water and/or Make-Up Water? Check each applicable box.			
Example: Unnamed Creek	F	3N	3W	20	Start-Up	X	Make-Up	X
1. Spring Creek	Fairbanks	T032N	R003w	23	Start-Up	☐	Make-Up	☒
Latitude: 67.58012°N					Longitude: 148.15460°W			
2. Squaw Creek	Fairbanks	T032N	R003w	22	Start-Up	☒	Make-Up	☒
Latitude: 67.5776°N					Longitude: 148.18649°W			
3. Recycling/Settling Ponds	Fairbanks	T032N	R003W	23	Start-Up	☒	Make-Up	☒
Latitude: 67.5798°N					Longitude: 148.1630°W			
4.					Start-Up	☐	Make-Up	☐
Latitude:					Longitude:			
5.					Start-Up	☐	Make-Up	☐
Latitude:					Longitude:			

WATER USE AUTHORIZATIONS CONT.**(24)**

B. Water Use Activities. Complete applicable information for each source. For recycle/settling pond system complete part C. **Recycle/Settling Pond System.** For stream diversions also complete Section 29.

Geographic Name of Water Source (Same as sources Above). Describe the water use information for each source. For recycle/settling pond system complete Section C.	Diversion (gpm/cfs)	Withdrawal Rate (gpm/pump)	Number of Pumps	Hours per Day	Days per Month
1. squaw creek maintain water in pond		750	1	24	31
2. Spring Creek maintain camp water		130	1	1	15
3. Little Squaw Stream diversion	entire	stream	flow	24	31
4.					
5.					

C. Recycle/Settling Pond System	Withdrawal Rate (gpm/pump)	Number of Pumps	Hours per Day	Days per Month	Additional Notes:
This system will also need to be listed as a water source in Section A. This entire pond system counts towards the 5 sources allowed per TWUA. Provide Length (L), Width (W), and Depth (D), of each pond. Beaver ponds or similar nature made impoundments will not be permitted for use as settling ponds.	750	2	20	31	pond 3 1.5 acres
	Pond # 1: L: 99 ft W: 40 ft D: 5 ft			Pond # 2: L: 99 ft W: 40 ft D: 5 ft	
	Pond # 3: L: 300 ft W: 200 ft D: 5 ft			Pond # 4: L: ft W: ft D: ft	

D. Camp Water Uses	Maximum # of People in Camp	Withdrawal Rate (gpm/pump)	Number of Pumps	Hours per Day	Days per Month	Source(s) of Water Well, Haul, Stream, Spring, Lake Source(s) will count towards the 5 sources identified in Section A.
Provide information on camp water uses. If an ADEC public drinking water system is used, please attach certificate to operate and/or associated documents.	15-30	130	1	1	15	spring Creek
Additional Notes: water runs in reverse osmosis						

WATER USE AUTHORIZATIONS CONTINUED

(24)

E. Exploration Activities	Is Water Needed for Exploration Trenching or Drilling?	Withdrawal Rate (gpm/pump)	Number of Pumps	Hours per Day	Days per Month	Source(s) of Water Well, Haul, Stream, Spring Lake, etc. Source(s) will count towards the 5 sources identified in Section A.
A map of your requested drilling water sources is required with the following information: -MTRS sections, -stream reaches or other water sources (please label, including take points if known) -and drill hole locations.	no					

D. SUCTION DREDGING.

If suction dredging activity is occurring, please ensure that you have completed the dredge table in Section (19) MINING METHOD.

TIMBER CLEARING AND USE (Operations on State Lands Only)

(25)

Pursuant to AS 38.05.255, timber from land open to mining without lease, except "timberland", may be used by a mining claimant or prospecting site locator for the mining or development of the location or adjacent claims under common ownership. Timber not used for the mining or development of the location or adjacent locations, that is removed from the operation must be acquired via timber sale or written letter of non-objection from the Alaska Division of Forestry.

For questions on the appropriate use of timber on federal mining claims, contact your local BLM field office.

On other lands ("timberlands" and in areas that are closed to mining without lease), timber cleared, used and/or removed must be acquired via a timber sale or a written letter of non-objection from the Alaska Division of Forestry.

Will timber be used for the mining or development of the location or lease? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Describe the timbered area or areas to be cleared; include a map or drawing of the areas of timber to be cleared.

Describe the amount of timber to be used for the mining or development of the location or lease and the clearing methods you will use.

Are more than 40 acres of timbered area(s) to be cleared? ☐ Yes ☒ No

11 AAC 86.145. "A classification or designation indicating that timber and other forest products of significant value are included within a mining property is prima facie evidence that the land on which the property is located is considered to be "timberlands" for purposes of AS 38.05.255"

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION**(26)**

All mechanical placer mine, suction dredge, and mechanical dredge operations that discharge to a water of the U.S. require an Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit from DEC. See Cover Pages for a list of APDES permit fees.

Operations wishing to discharge under the APDES Small Suction Dredge General Permit (dredges with intake diameters of 6" or less, or highbankers) may skip this section but must complete annual online registrations, including \$25 fee payments, at <https://dec.alaska.gov/water/edms>.

Previously issued DEC-APDES Wastewater discharge permit #: AKG-370-A03, AKG-370-810

Do you want this APMA to act as an application or renewal for any of the following APDES general permits (GPs):

Mechanical Placer Miners GP (open-cut terrestrial operations):

☒ Yes ☐ No

Medium-Size Suction Dredge GP (nozzle diameter greater than 6" to 10"):

☐ Yes ☒ No

Norton Sound Large Dredge GP (nozzle diameter greater than 10" or mechanical dredge):

☐ Yes ☒ No

Waterbody the discharge flows directly into, or would potentially flow: _____

Approximate coordinates of mine site:

Latitude: 67.5797°N Longitude: 148.1717°W

Source (e.g., DNR - Alaska Mapper): Alaska Mapper

*Mechanical placer operations that do not elect coverage under the Mechanical Placer Miners GP may be required to obtain coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water. Contact DEC to terminate a permit.

Optional* - Mixing Zone Request or Termination for Mechanical Placer Mine Operations

Do you wish to apply for a mixing zone and modified turbidity limit from DEC?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If a mixing zone is requested, provide the following:

Coordinates of discharge location: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Maximum Effluent Flow anticipated from your operation _____ (GPM) [must be greater than zero (0)].

Distance to nearest downstream drinking water source _____ and downstream placer mine _____

Do you wish to terminate an active authorized mixing zone? ☐ Yes (APDES# _____) ☒ No

*A mixing zone authorizes an increase in the permit's turbidity limit based on available dilution from the surface water. Permittees without mixing zones must meet the water quality standard for turbidity at the point of discharge into the surface water.

**Certification Statement – applicable only to information required for DEC authorizations
(required for all DEC permit or mixing zone applicants)**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Responsible Party: William Orchow

Responsible Party Name (First Last, Position) - Printed: WILLIAM ORCHOW
CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

Business Name (if applicable) - Printed: GOLD RICH MINING COMPANY

SECTION 404 WETLANDS PERMIT

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (CORPS JD) and MITIGATION STATEMENT

All Placer Mining applicants are required to contact the Corps of Engineers for submittal requirements.

A complete application for a Department of the Army (DA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Section 404 permit includes a description of project impacts (contained in the APMA), a Jurisdictional Determination (JD) and a Mitigation Statement. The applications for the JD and the Mitigation Statement are contained in two Corps Supplements, which may be attached to this APMA. The Supplements may be downloaded from the Corps and DNR websites, or obtained directly from a Corps office in paper copy, by email, or mail. Please contact the Corps to determine what supplements are required.

The Supplements are available at: <https://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Placer-Mining/>

Corps Supplement, Attachment 1, Jurisdictional Determination: Attachment 1 must be filled in and submitted to the Corps for all new placer applications (New and Existing Operations). Photos of your mine site are required. Your JD will be valid for five years. Your photos will be used only for the purpose of conducting an offsite JD.

Corps Supplement, Attachment 2, Mitigation Statement: Alaska District regional mitigation policy for placer mining operations under this General Permit (GP) emphasizes avoidance and minimization of impacts; **compensatory mitigation is not required.** However, by regulation, a Mitigation Statement covering measures for avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation, or, a reason why compensatory mitigation is not proposed, must be submitted to the Corps with each new APMA for projects that impact waters of the U.S.

Provide the Latitude and Longitude of the operation location (DD, NAD83):

Latitude: 67.5797°N Longitude: - 148.1717°W

Source (e.g., DNR - Alaska Mapper): Alaska Mapper

Please list Corps permits previously issued for this site: POA- 2009 - 0366 , POA-2009 - 0366
-M4

Certification Statement

The Alaska District will accept the APMA as a pre-construction notification, pursuant to 33 CFR 320.1 (c). Application is hereby made for a permit to authorize the work described in this APMA. I certify the information in the APMA, and any required Supplements, is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the operator/ applicant.

Operator or Agent:

William ORCHOW
Print Name

William Orchow
Signature

7/22/2026
Date

STREAM DIVERSION AND CULVERTS

(28)

A MAP OF COMPLETE STREAM DIVERSION IS REQUIRED: The map **MUST** show the entire length of the diversion (i.e., where the water is diverted from the natural stream channel to where it returns to the natural stream channel) with start and end locations clearly marked. Pending on the scale of the proposed diversion, additional maps, construction details, and a stream reclamation plan may be requested in addition to this section after initial review. Operations on BLM lands that are proposing a stream diversion are encouraged to contact their local field office as early as possible in the permitting process due to additional requirements. **Contact ADF&G, Habitat Section for Fish Habitat Permitting information regarding diversion requirements.**

Please note: A stream diversion structure may also qualify as a dam and be subject to the Alaska Department of Natural Resources Dam Safety Program per definitions provided in AS 46.17.900(3). If you require further regulatory guidance regarding dams, please contact our Dam Safety and Construction Unit, Dam Safety Engineer at (907) 269-8636, or for more information go to the Alaska Dam Safety Program website at: <http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/water/dams/>

Is Stream Diversion Required? ☒ Yes (if Yes, complete information below). ☐ No

Stream Name: Little Squaw Creek

☐ Existing (Date Constructed _____) ☒ To Be Constructed (Date _____)

Diversion Start/upstream Location (Lat/Long) 67.5672°N, 148.1600°W

Diversion End/Downstream Location (Lat/Long) 67.5757°N, 148.1518°W

Is Stream Diversion? ☐ Permanent ☒ Temporary 5 year(s) _____ months

Will diversion be reclaimed annually prior to freeze-up or be retained throughout the mine life?

☐ Annually reclaimed/returned to natural stream ☐ Maintained throughout mine life

Dimensions of existing stream in diversion area:

Length 3966 (ft) Top Width 10 (ft) Bottom Width 4 (ft) Depth 3 (ft) Floodplain Width 350 (ft)

Dominant substrate type (Choose Two): ☐ Bedrock ☐ Boulder ☒ Cobble ☐ Gravel ☒ Sand ☐ Silt/Clay

Dimensions of proposed diversion:

Length 3900 (ft) Top Width 10 (ft) Bottom Width 4 (ft) Depth 2 (ft) Floodplain Width 14 (ft)

Note: The general geomorphology (e.g., meander, width/depth, pools/runs, etc.) and instream components (e.g., large woody debris, boulder/cobble, etc.) of the natural stream should be mimicked to the extent practicable.

***Required:** A written stream diversion narrative in addition to this form. The narrative should describe the following:

- 1.) Step by Step Procedures
- 2.) Construction Techniques
- 3.) Reclamation Techniques
- 4.) Timelines

Are culverts being installed in any natural water-body or diversion structures? Yes/No yes

If yes include culvert locations, sizes and length on a map or table. See attached Page 27 Existing & Proposed Culverts

PLAN MAP OF OPERATION *REQUIRED

see attached Pages 19-43 Phases 1-5

(29)

VICINITY MAP

APMA #

ADLs:

(Attach additional sheets, along with detailed explanations as necessary)

CROSS SECTION SKETCH *REQUIRED

BEFORE ACTIVITY

(30)

DURING ACTIVITY

See attached Page 47 cross section

AFTER ACTIVITY

PLACER/SUCTION DREDGE NARRATIVE *REQUIRED

(31)

A narrative of the operation is required. Please use this space to describe the access, mining process, environmental protection measures and reclamation measures to be used for the duration of this permit. Use multiple sheets if necessary.

DESCRIBE ACCESS, PERSONNEL HOUSING AND CAMP LAYOUT:

See attached Page 18- Aircraft is the main access to the mine camp. Personnel housing in tent camp & Atco buildings. In addition there are two kitchen & dining areas & a large recreation tent.

DESCRIBE PROGRESSIVE STEPS OF MINING METHOD:

See attached Mine Plan Narrative- Mining will be conducted using conventional mechanized placer mining methods. Overburden & pay gravel will be excavated to bedrock using excavators, loaders, & articulated haul trucks. Excavated material will be processed through two washplants, with water supplied & recycled through the proposed water management system. Progressive reclamation will occur throughout mining operations in accordance with the accompanying Reclamation Narrative.

DESCRIBE PLANNED RECLAMATION MEASURES INCLUDING TIMELINE FOR RECLAMATION TO TAKE PLACE:

See attached - Reclamation Narrative

DISCUSS WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS, INCLUDING USE, SOURCE, QUANTITY AND SURFACE WATER/ EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN:

See attached Pages 23-24 Water management Plan-Process water will be supplied from Squaw creek to the recycling ponds system & reused throughout the mining operation to minimize freshwater withdrawals. See attached Pages 29-33

DISCUSS FUEL STORAGE, HANDLING, AND SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLANS:

See attached SPCC Plan-Fuel will be stored in approved tanks with secondary containment or engineered berms. Fuel handling will be performed by trained personnel & spill response equipment & kits

DISCUSS HOW THE OPERATION WILL AVOID/MITIGATE POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO FISH, WILDLIFE AND CULTURAL RESOURCES:

Operation will avoid impacts by working in upland or previously disturbed areas & maintaining buffers from streams. Water will be recycled through settling ponds with no direct discharge to natural waterways. Wildlife disturbance will be minimized & operations will pause if needed for safe passage. If any cultural resources are found work will stop & proper authorities contacted. Reclamation will be done throughout mine life.

HARDROCK EXPLORATION TRENCHING and DRILLING**(32)**

(Indicate target and trenching locations on sketch sheet and/or topographic map)

Trenching: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Estimated number of trenches to be excavated: _____ How long will trenches be open? _____

Average Size: Length: _____ Ft. Width: _____ Ft. Depth: _____ Ft.

Drilling: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of Drill(s) Used: _____

Total Number of Holes _____ Diameter of Drill Rod/Casing Rod _____ (NQ/HQ/H,Etc.)

Drilled: Estimated Maximum Depth: _____ Indicate how many pumps per water source: _____

Will water be used? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Water source name(s): _____

Describe detailed drill plan, closure, plugging methodology, reclamation and abandonment in project narrative.

Trench/Drilling Location and Mining Claim Information			
Trench/Drill ID on Map	ADL/BLM/USMS NUMBER	Decimal Degrees, NAD 83 Datum	
		Latitude	Longitude (approximate)

If more than 8 trenches/drill sites, please provide data in tabular format ([APMA tabular data template for reporting proposed activities and reclamation](#))

A narrative of the operation is required. Please attach a written narrative to this application. The narrative should include the information to answer the prompts provided below and include any additional information relevant to the proposed activities.

- 1.) Describe access to property, drill/trench sites, including length and type of access routes. Describe access reclamation measures to be conducted and timeline.
- 2.) Describe exploration method, scope of work proposed, equipment, when and where activities will occur, personnel housing location and camp description.
- 3.) Describe site preparation activities and pre-reclamation measures.
- 4.) Describe pad construction and dimensions.
- 5.) Describe drill core management, to include transportation of core, storage, and removal or disposal from the exploration project.
- 6.) Describe drill waste and drill water management, drill fluids and disposal methods. Attach msds/sds for all substances.
- 7.) Describe fuel handling at exploration drill sites (pads and trenches) and off site (camp or base operations).
- 8.) Discuss spill prevention and response plan.
- 9.) Describe water use including estimate of daily water use.
- 10.) Describe how the operation will avoid and/or mitigate potential impacts to fish, wildlife and cultural resources: describe closure, plugging methodology, surface reclamation and abandonment.

2026 RECLAMATION PLAN FORM (PLACER EXPLORATION OR MINING)

☒ A. RECLAMATION PLAN (REQUIRED if the operation will disturb five or more acres this year, OR 50,000 cubic yards, OR if the operation has a cumulative disturbed area of five or more acres).	☐ B. RECLAMATION PLAN VOLUNTARY (for an operation below limits shown in Box A but wanting to qualify for the statewide bonding pool. (Operations on BLM Lands and others not filing Letter of Intent).	☐ C. LETTER OF INTENT (34) (less than five acres to be disturbed AND less than 50,000 cubic yards AND less than five acres unreclaimed area).
--	---	--

In accordance with Alaska Statute 27.19, reclamation is required of all mining operations. Reclamation bonding is required of operations with disturbance of 5 acres or greater. Completion of this application will meet the requirements for a "Reclamation Plan" for operations 5 acres and larger in size and for a "Letter of Intent To Do Reclamation" for operations under 5 acres. If you do not intend to use the reclamation methods presented below, you must provide additional information concerning your plans for reclamation under separate attachments.

Total acreage currently disturbed: 118 acres. This should match: "Total Unreclaimed Acres" on your 2025 Annual Reclamation Statement for Small Mines, or line #7 on your 2026 Bond Pool Renewal Form. Disturbed ground includes all unreclaimed mining and exploration activity (excluding camps and roads) since October 1991. Federal operators must include areas of camps and roads.

New acres to be disturbed in 2026: 10 acres. Total acreage (currently disturbed plus new acres): 128 acres.

Acreage disturbed by land status: 128 State (general) _____ State (Mental Health) _____ Private _____ Federal _____

Total acreage to be reclaimed in 2026: 15 acres; Total volume of material to be disturbed in 2026: 120000 cubic yards.

Include strippings and overburden to be removed. Cubic yards = Length (yards) x Width (yards) x Depth (yards).

☒ Reclamation will be conducted concurrently with activity. ☐ Reclamation will be conducted at the end of the season.

THE FOLLOWING RECLAMATION MEASURES SHALL BE USED:

(These measures are required by law. Those that do not apply may be crossed out; but, an explanation must be given as to why these measures are not necessary at your site.)

- Topsoil, vegetation, and overburden muck, not promptly redistributed to an area being reclaimed, will be individually separated and stockpiled for future use. This material will be protected from erosion and from contamination by acidic or toxic materials and will not be buried by tailings.
- The area reclaimed will be reshaped to blend with the surrounding area using tailings, strippings, and overburden and be stabilized.
- Stockpiled topsoil, overburden muck, will be spread over the contoured exploration sites to promote natural plant growth such that the area can reasonably be expected to revegetate within five years. Stockpiled vegetation will be spread over topsoils.
- Settling ponds located within the active flood plain and necessary for continued use during the next mining season will be protected from erosion or the fines removed.
- If the mining operation diverts a stream channel or modifies a flood plain to the extent that the stream channel is no longer stable, the stream channel will be reestablished in a stable location in the valley flood plain.
- The flood plain will be established as appropriate to accommodate seasonal high-water flood events and prevent undue erosional degradation.
- Exploration trenches will be backfilled. Brush piles, stumps, topsoil, and other organics will be spread on the backfilled surface to inhibit erosion and promote natural revegetation.
- Shallow auger holes (limited to depth of overburden) will be backfilled with drill cuttings or other locally available material in such a manner that closes the hole to minimize the risk to humans, livestock and wildlife.
- At placer drift mine closure, all mine shafts, adits, tunnels, and air vents to underground workings will be stabilized and properly sealed to ensure protection of the public, wildlife, and the environment.
- On state lands; all buildings and structures constructed, used or improved will be removed, dismantled, or otherwise properly disposed of unless the surface owner or manager authorizes that the buildings and structures may stay.
- On state lands; all scrap iron, equipment, tools, piping, hardware, chemicals, fuels, waste, and general construction debris will be removed or properly disposed of.
- Reclamation measures taken will be consistent with any alternate post mining land use approved by the Commissioner, subject to the provisions of 11 AAC 97.300(h) and the conditions (if any) of an approved reclamation plan.

IMPORTANT: 1. Alternative reclamation measures may be approved if the reclamation measures presented above are not applicable to your site. Please explain in separate correspondence. Submit a sketch and describe additional reclamation measures you propose to conduct at your operation. Reclamation measures must comply with AS 27.19.

BONDING: In accordance with AS 27.19, bonding is required for all operations having a mined area of greater than or equal to five acres on State Land. This area must be bonded for \$750.00 per acre, unless the miner can demonstrate that a third party contractor can do the needed reclamation for less. The Statewide Bonding Pool may be joined by completing a bond pool application form and meeting certain requirements. No reclamation plan approval goes into effect until the bonding pool deposit and annual nonrefundable fees are paid. Use bond form to calculate area of disturbance for bonding.

BLM requires that a reclamation plan be consistent with \$43 CFR 3809.420, Performance Standards for the Surface Management regulations for Federal Operations. Refer to 43 CFR 3809 or the BLM minerals website available at <https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/land-and-minerals> for more information on what is needed for a reclamation plan on Federal lands, as they may be different than those identified above.

Printed name (Applicant) <u>William Orchard</u> Signature (Applicant) <u>William Orchard</u>	Relationship to Mineral Property: ☒ Owner ☐ Lessee ☒ Operator ☐ Agent For: _____	Date: <u>7/22/2026</u> APMA #: <u>9953</u>
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**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE WIDE BOND POOL FORM**

APMA # 9953

Goldrich Mining Company _____
Name 5021 Vernon Ave SO. Suite 207
Mailing Address _____
Edina MN 55436
City State Zip Code
Submits unto the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, the sum of
\$ _____ DOLLARS
for payment into the State Wide Bonding Pool to meet the bonding requirements of Alaska Statute 27.19 for mining
activity located on claim numbers _____

These claims are located within legal description (Township, Range, Section, Meridian)
T32N,R3W,Sections 22,23,26,27,34,35 Fairbanks Meridian

This bond amount was calculated as follows:

For Federal Claims: The total area of the mining operation, including camp site, access roads, un reclaimed areas,
and areas to be stripped for mining next season is _____ acres. Acreage should be rounded to the next
whole acre. This acreage must include all areas disturbed by mining operations after January 1, 1981, that have not
been approved as reclaimed by BLM. If a mining operation disturbs a previously mined area, that area must also be
included in the acreage to be bonded.

For State and Patented Claims: The active mining disturbance, not including camp and access roads is _____ acres
(acreage should be rounded to the next whole acre). This includes all areas that are part of the mining operation;
including stripped areas, mining cuts, overburden and tailing stockpiles and disposal areas, temporary or permanent
stream diversions, and settling ponds. This acreage must include all areas disturbed by a mining operation after
October 15, 1991 that have not been approved as reclaimed by ADNR. If a mining operation disturbs a previously
mined area, that area must also be included in the acreage to be bonded.

Refundable bond deposit (new): _____ acres X \$112.50 = \$ _____

Nonrefundable bond pool annual fee (new): _____ acres X \$ 37.50 = \$ _____

Total \$ _____

Make check payable to 'Department of Natural Resources'. Sign and return form with applicable fees to: DNR -
Mining: 550 W. 7th Ave, Suite 900B, Anchorage, AK 99501-3577 or 3700 Airport Way, Fairbanks, AK 99709-4699.

William C. [Signature] 7/22/2026
Signed - Miner Date

ADNR - Division of Mining, Land & Water _____ Date

BLM - Bureau of Land Management _____ Date

RELINQUISHMENT OF OWNERSHIP OF PRIVATE-DERIVED MATERIAL PLACED ON STATE LAND

LITTLE SQUAW CREEK PROJECT | APMA #9953 | GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

RELINQUISHMENT STATEMENT

I, _____, the authorized representative of the owner(s) of the privately owned mineral estate identified as United States Mineral Survey (USMS) 1999, hereby acknowledge and agree that, as part of the approved mining and reclamation activities conducted under APMA #9953, a portion of the material, including tailings, sand, gravel, oversized rock, overburden, or other mined material, originating from USMS 1999 may be placed or remain on adjacent State of Alaska land.

I further acknowledge and agree that any privately derived tailings, sand, gravel, oversized rock, overburden, or other mined material placed or intentionally remaining on State land in accordance with the approved mine plan and final reclamation shall be permanently relinquished by the private landowner.

The owner of USMS 1999 hereby voluntarily relinquishes and forever waives any present or future ownership interest, possessory interest, mineral interest, title, claim, or right to recover, remove, reprocess, or otherwise assert ownership over any privately derived tailings, sand, gravel, oversized rock, overburden, or other mined material placed or remaining on State land as a result of the approved mining operations and final reclamation conducted under APMA #9953.

This relinquishment applies solely to privately derived material placed or remaining on State land in accordance with the approved mine plan and final reclamation under APMA #9953 and shall not affect ownership of the remaining mineral estate within USMS 1999. This relinquishment is made voluntarily and shall become effective upon execution of this document.

USMS 1999 OWNER / AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

William Orchow

Printed Name

Goldrich Mining Company

Company

Signature

Chairman

Title (if applicable)

07/22/26

Date

GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

William Orchow

Printed Name

William Orchow

Signature

Chairman of Board

Title

7/22/2026

Date

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

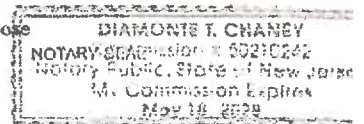
State of New Jersey

Judicial District or County/Borough of Burlington

On this 22nd day of July, 2026, before me personally appeared William Orchow, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to this instrument and acknowledged executing the same for the purposes contained herein.

Diamonte T. Chaney
Notary Public

05/18/2028
My Commission Expires



Goldrich Mining Company

APMA Attachments - Table of Contents

Page	Description
1	Mineral Property List
2	Equipment, Facilities, and Infrastructure Inventory
3	Equipment, Facilities, and Infrastructure Inventory (Continued)
4-13	Existing Route Map
14	Demobilization and Final Site Cleanup Narrative
15	Winter Trail Equipment and Vehicles List
16	Waste Oil Storage and Management Narrative
17	Fuel Storage, Handling, Spill Prevention, and Response Plan
18	Revised Structures
19	Mining Plan – Phases 1–5
20	Mining Plan Narrative – Phases 1–5 (2026–2030)
21	Phase 1 Material Reference and Location Guide
22	Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be Continued During Phase 1 Mining Operations (2026)
23	Water Supply for Wash Plants and Camp Facilities – Phase 1
24	Phase 1 Wash Plant Setup
25	Wash Plant and Water Management Plan
26	Phase 1 Mining Layout (2026)
27	Existing and Proposed Culverts – Phase 1
28	Proposed Wash Plant Site for Bonding Information
29	Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative
30	Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative (Continued)
31	Proposed Stream Diversion – Conceptual Design
32	Stream Diversion Proposal – Little Squaw Creek
33	Phases 1–5 Stream Diversion Grade Control
34	Proposed RS2477 Trail Bypass Route During Mining Phases 1–5
35	Phase 1 Attachment to Stream Diversion Proposal – Floodplain Width
36	Phase 2 Material Reference and Location Guide
37	Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be Continued During Phase 2 Mining Operations (2027)
38	Phase 3 Material Reference and Location Guide

39	Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be Continued During Phase 3 Mining Operations (2028)
40	Phase 4 Material Reference and Location Guide
41	Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be Continued During Phase 4 Mining Operations (2029)
42	Phase 5 Material Reference and Location Guide
43	Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be Continued During Phase 5 Mining Operations (2030)
44	Original Creek Reconstruction for Reclamation
45	Phases 1–5 Line Reference Guide (Approximate Lines 3–7.5)
46	Access to the Claim Block
47	Cross Sections – Before, During, and After Mining

Additional Narratives

- **Mine Plan Narrative** (Pages 1–8)
- **Reclamation Narrative** (Pages 1–8)

Attachment A

APMA Section 14 – Mineral Property List

Applicant: Goldrich Mining Company
Project: Little Squaw Creek Mine
APMA #: 9953

Mineral Property Designation	Mineral Property Designation	Mineral Property Designation
ADL645240	ADL319529	ADL641554
ADL645241	ADL641547	USMS1999
ADL319531	ADL641537	ADL641553
ADL641555	USMS1633	ADL645852
ADL319532	ADL319530	ADL641545
ADL319533	ADL641349	ADL641350
ADL641552	ADL641544	ADL663874
ADL641546		

Equipment, Facilities and Infrastructure Inventory

Goldrich Mining Company

Little Squaw Creek Project – APMA #9953

Goldrich Mining Company Equipment

2025 Skid Steer – 1T0333PATSF11298
2022 Rock Truck – 1DW410ELANF714326
2016 Rock Truck – 1DW460ETTGF673661
2025 Rock Truck – 1DW410PBTSFB09894
2019 Rock Truck – 1DW410ETPKF697693
2025 Rock Truck – 1DW410PBESFB09889
2021 Excavator – 1FF470GXCMF236716
2024 Excavator – 1FF470PAVRF000734
2024 Loader – 1DW844PAJRLX08881
2024 Loader – 1DW824PAARLX08969
2023 Loader – 1DW744PAVPLX07662
2023 Loader – 1DW744PATRLX07799
2005 Dozer – T0850JX114380
2024 Dozer – 1T0850LXCRF469713

Additional Mine Equipment

Caterpillar D6R XL
1990 CAT D9N
Skidsteer Case 430 with forks, mixer, 72" blower
980H Wheel Loader Caterpillar
Hitachi ZX330LC Excavator
2001 John Deere 550C Excavator
1999 Volvo A35C 6x6 Articulated Truck
2000 Volvo A35C 6x6 Articulated Truck
2001 Volvo A35C 6x6 Articulated Truck
Volvo A35C 6x6 Articulated Truck
Volvo A35C 6x6 Articulated Truck with water tank option
2001 TA40 Terex Haul Truck
2000 Ford Ranger Pickup White
2001 Ford F550 4x4 chassis with 11' Dom I Body
1995 International 4800 Fuel/Lube Truck
2000 Ford F150 4x4 Pickup
1998 Dodge Pickup White
6KW Light Tower/Generator Mast & Flood Lights (4)
Bobcat 250 Welder 907-500-001 Miller Kohler Engine
12 VS Xtreme Feeder 951-184 voltage sensing
John Deere Generator 66KW standby 120/206V model BL1064T2
Water Diesel Pump 600 GPM @ 350' TDH (2)
Fiat-Allis 21C Dozer
Caterpillar D9H Dozer
Komatsu D155 Dozer
Case Front Skip Loader 580B
1970s GMC Flatbed Truck
Allis-Chalmers M100 Motor Road Grader
Caterpillar D8K Dozer
Clark Front Loader 35C
Foremost Nodwell 110FS (Qty. 3)

Terex Model 72-71AA

Processing Equipment

1 Marathon Electric Generator, 2014, Model BV-4LE1, 15 in tires
1 Magnum Power Generator, Model MMG25FHI
1 Gorman Rupp 6in Pump, Model 16C2-4345D
1 Weinman 8in x 6in Drive Pump, Model 6AKAB-4A
1 Warman 8/EEXU Slurry Pump, Model SP211P20
1 5.5ft x 40ft Gold Trommel Wash Plant with Feed Hopper 29ft long, 20ft long grizzly
1 30ft trommel, conveyor feeder/hopper, waste conveyor, sluice boxes on trailer mount
1 100kw Generator on trailer

Fuel Storage, Camps, Facilities and Infrastructure

1000 G Single wall fuel tank on saddles (4)
200 G Fuel tank
Conex Containers - 40' (multiple units)
Explosives Containers - 40' modified
10,000G Fuel Storage Tank (single wall)
52 man camp (Atcos - sleeping units, bathroom, laundry, electrical)
Atco Shop - plant
Atco Shop - mechanics
4-man camp 'Owners Unit'
Owners Unit - Arctic Water Unit
Arctic Tents - Kitchen facility, office tent, generator tent, bathroom unit
Doug's House
Gold House
HDPE Pipe and valves
Mud Boxes
Tools and supplies

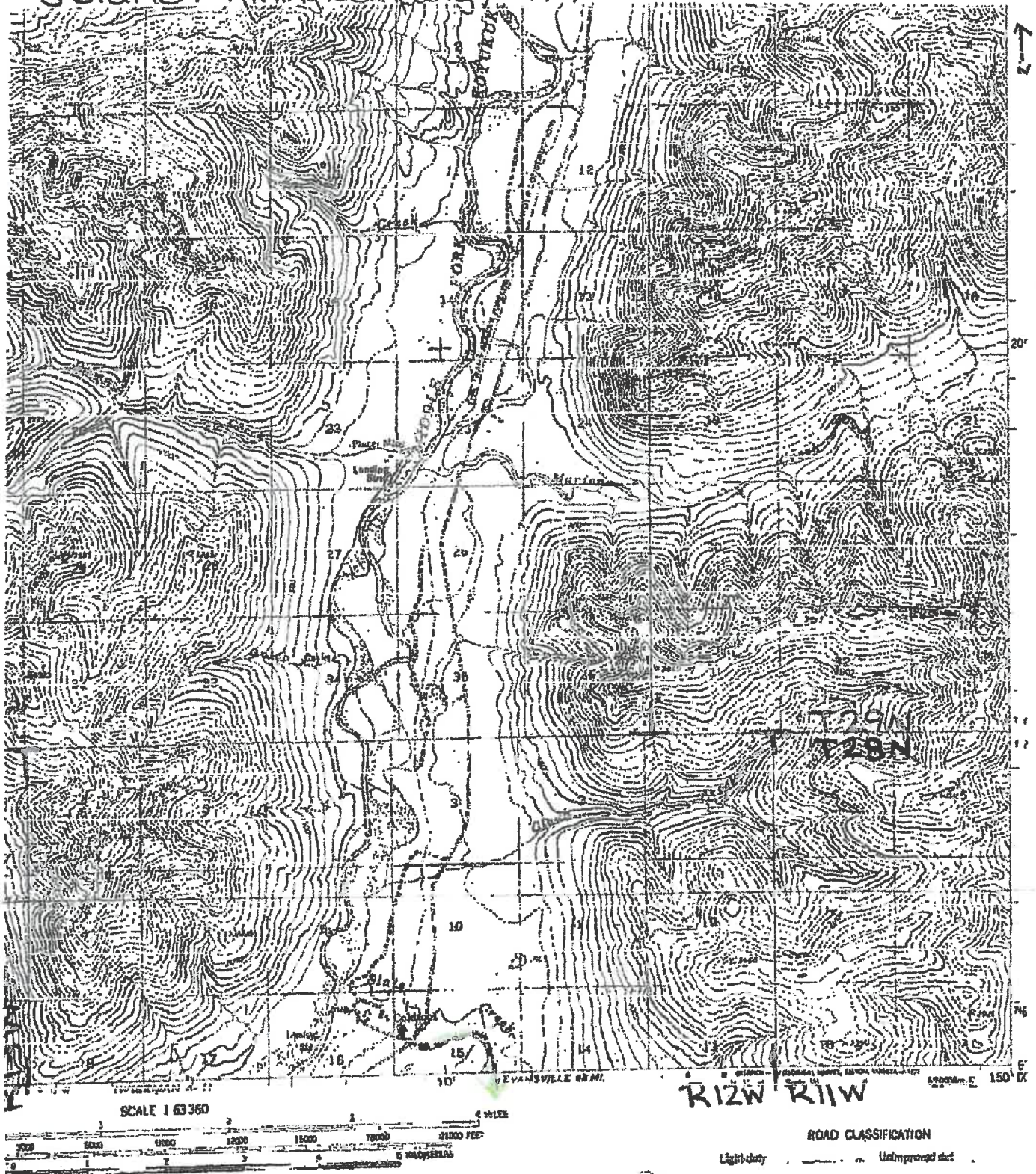
Existing Route

2012

Goldrich Mining Company / NYAC AU

RST 9

RST 262



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

MAP 1



WASHINGTON 12 N 12 E 12 W

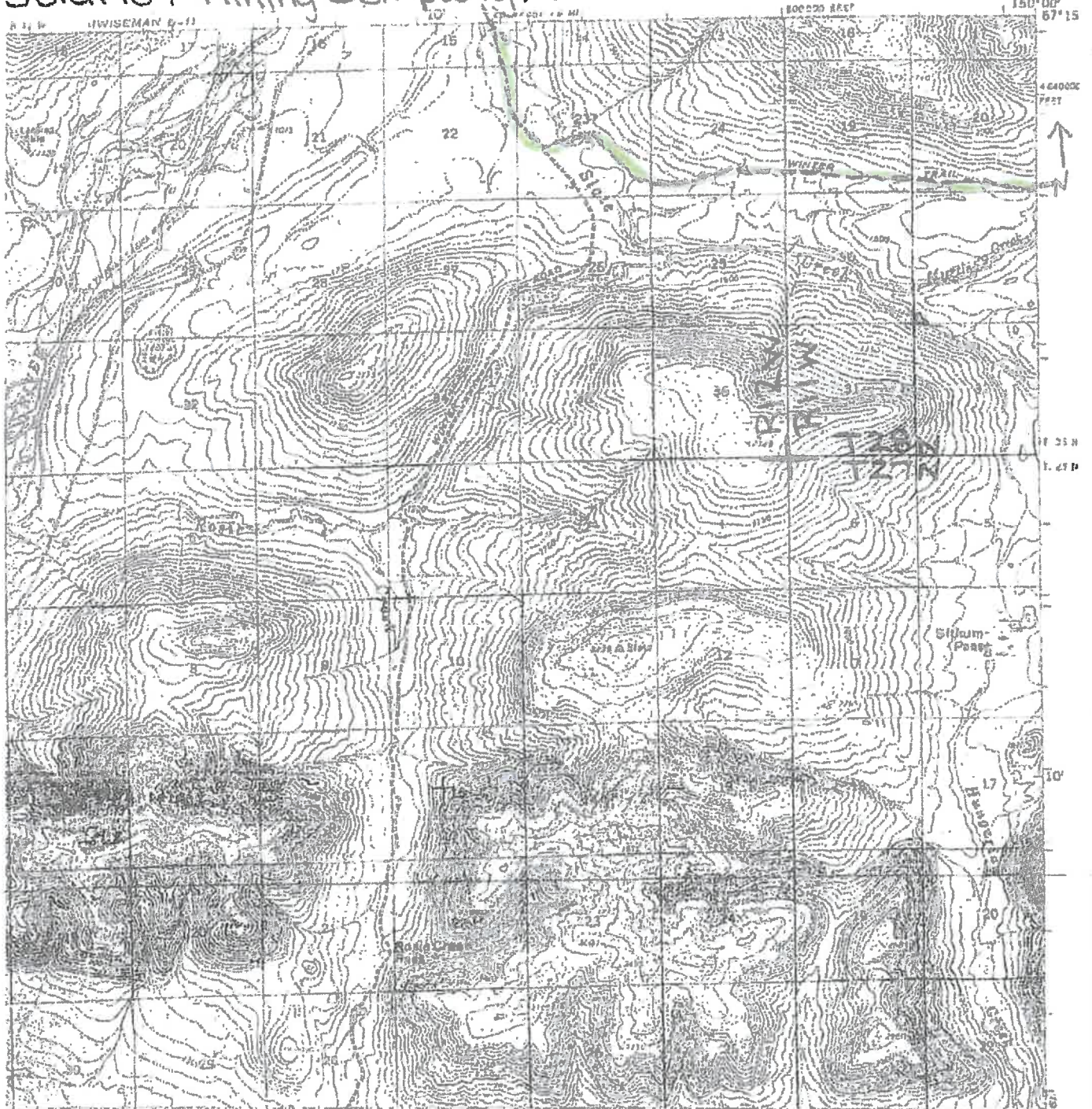
- Attach Page 4

Goldrich Mining Company / NYAC AU

WISEMAN (A-1) QUADRANGLE

ALASKA

1:62,500 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



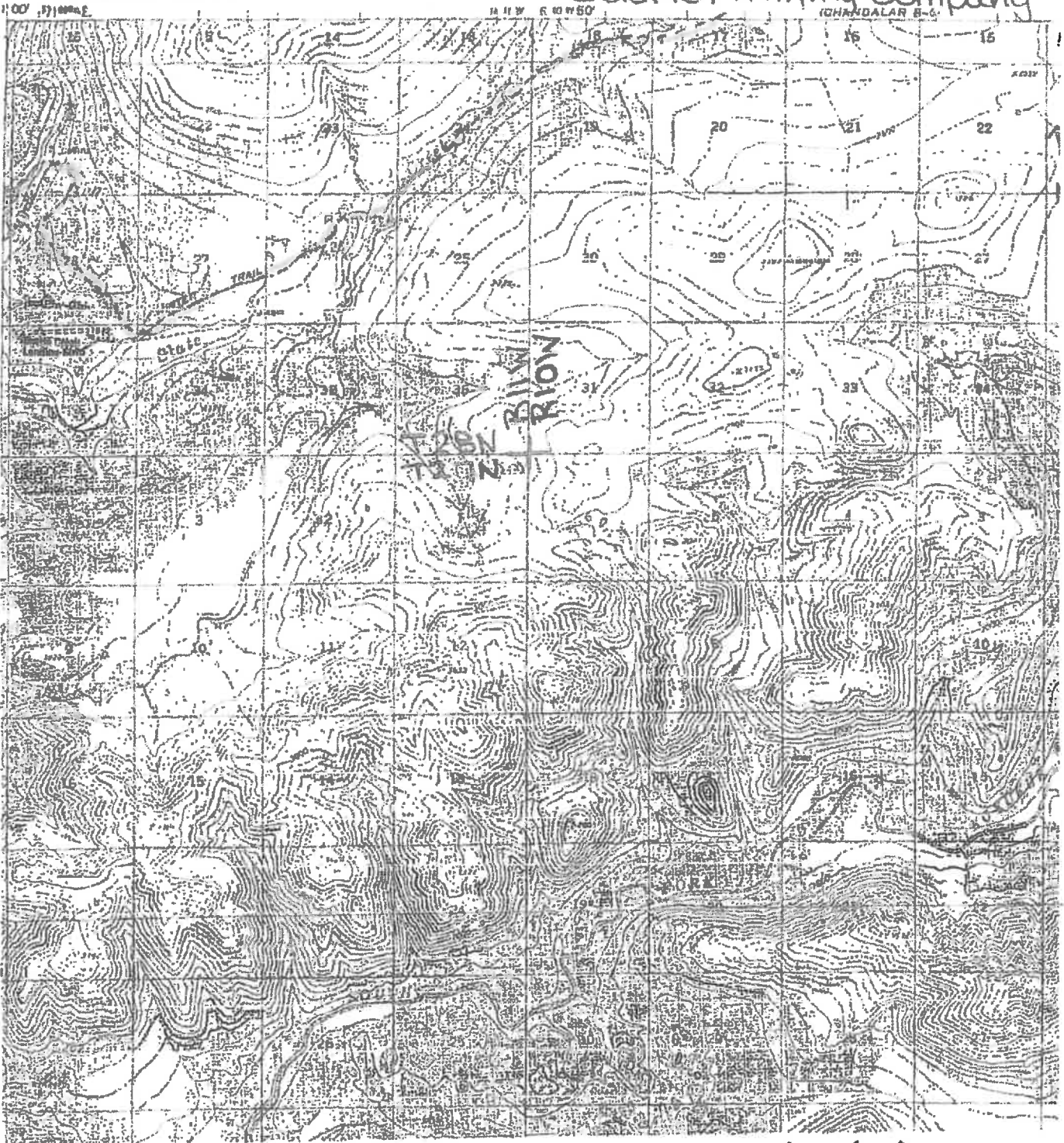
MAP 2

- Attach Page 5

2012
N4AC AU

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Goldrich Mining Company

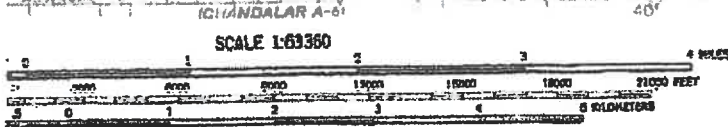
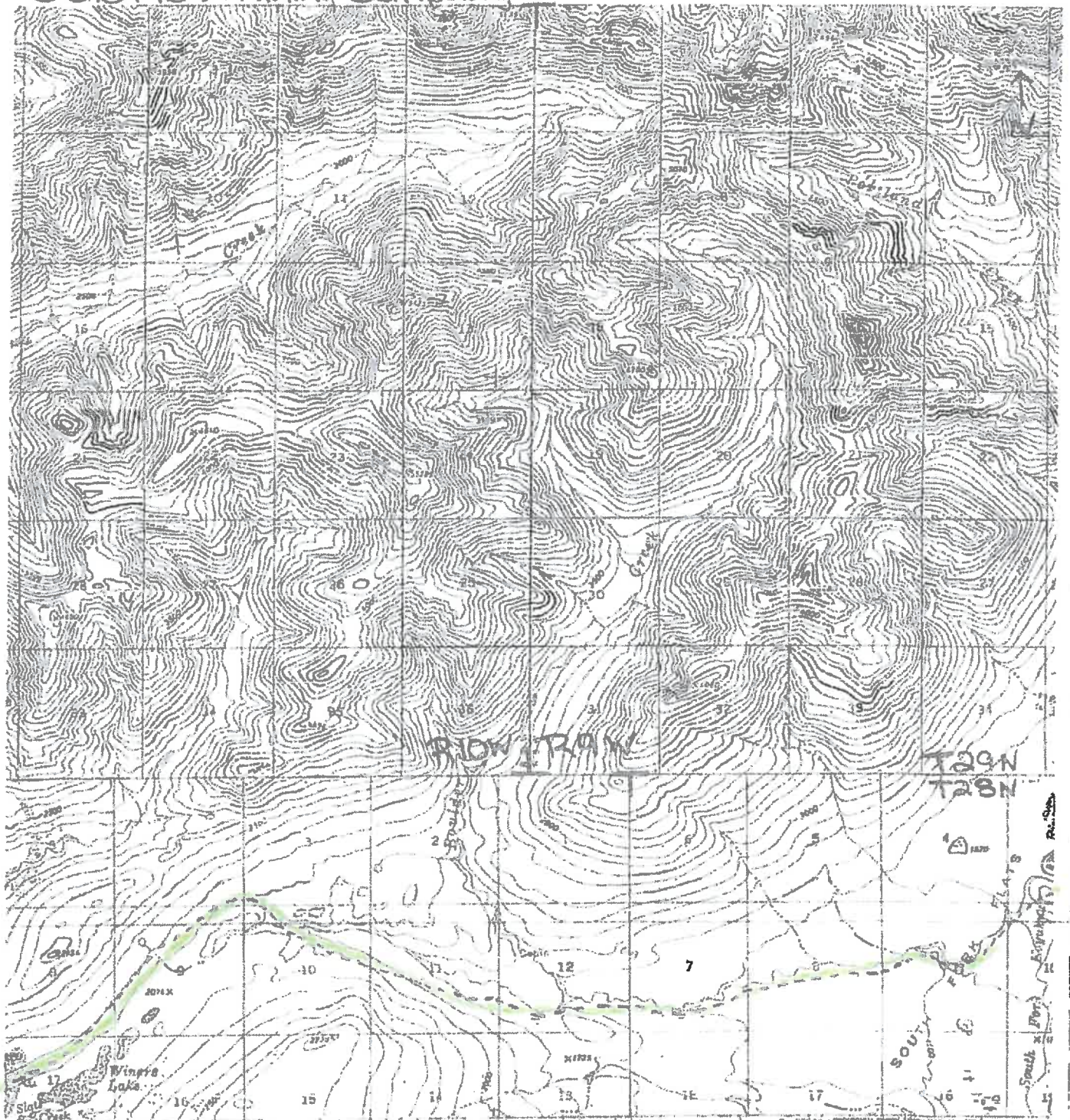


Chandalar (A-6) Quadrangle
1:63,360 Series

MAP 3

- Attach Page 6

Goldrich Mining Company



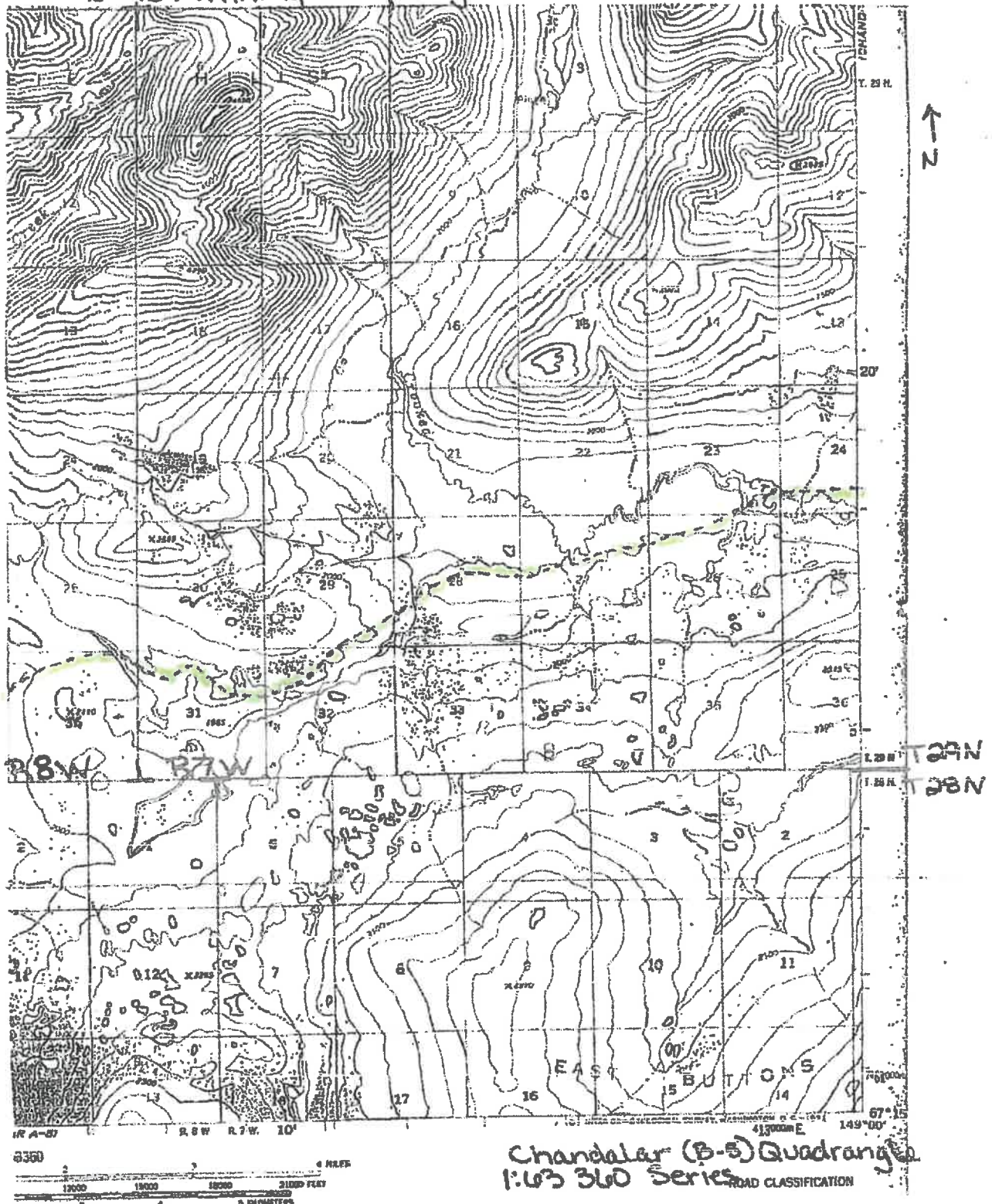
Chandalar (B-6) Quadrangle
1:62,500 Series
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light duty ————— Unimproved dirt ————

MAP 4

↑

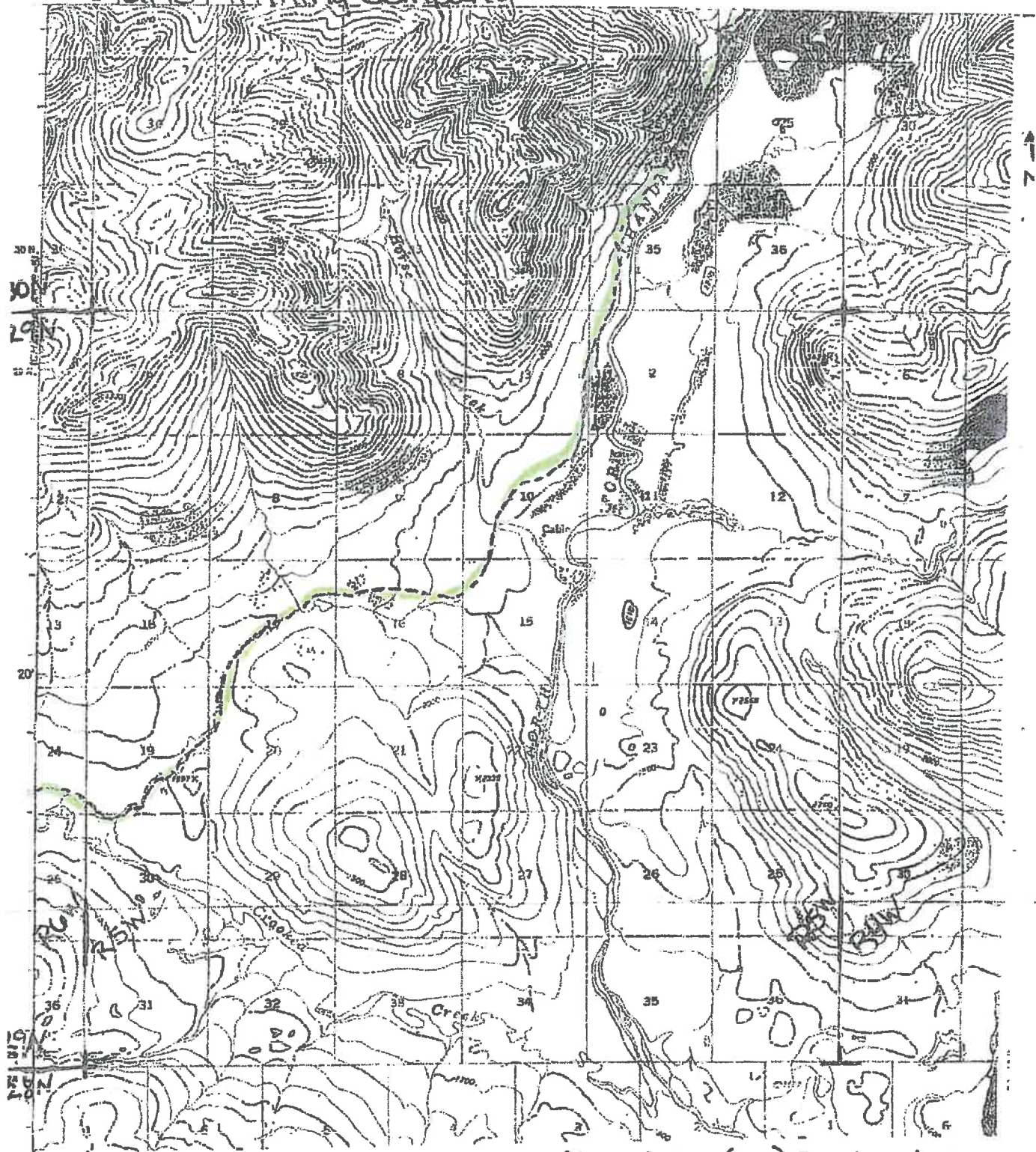
Attach Page 8

Goldrich Mining Company



Chandalar (B-5) Quadrangle
1:62,500 Series

Goldrich Mining Company



Chandalar (B-4) Quadrangle
1:62,500 Series

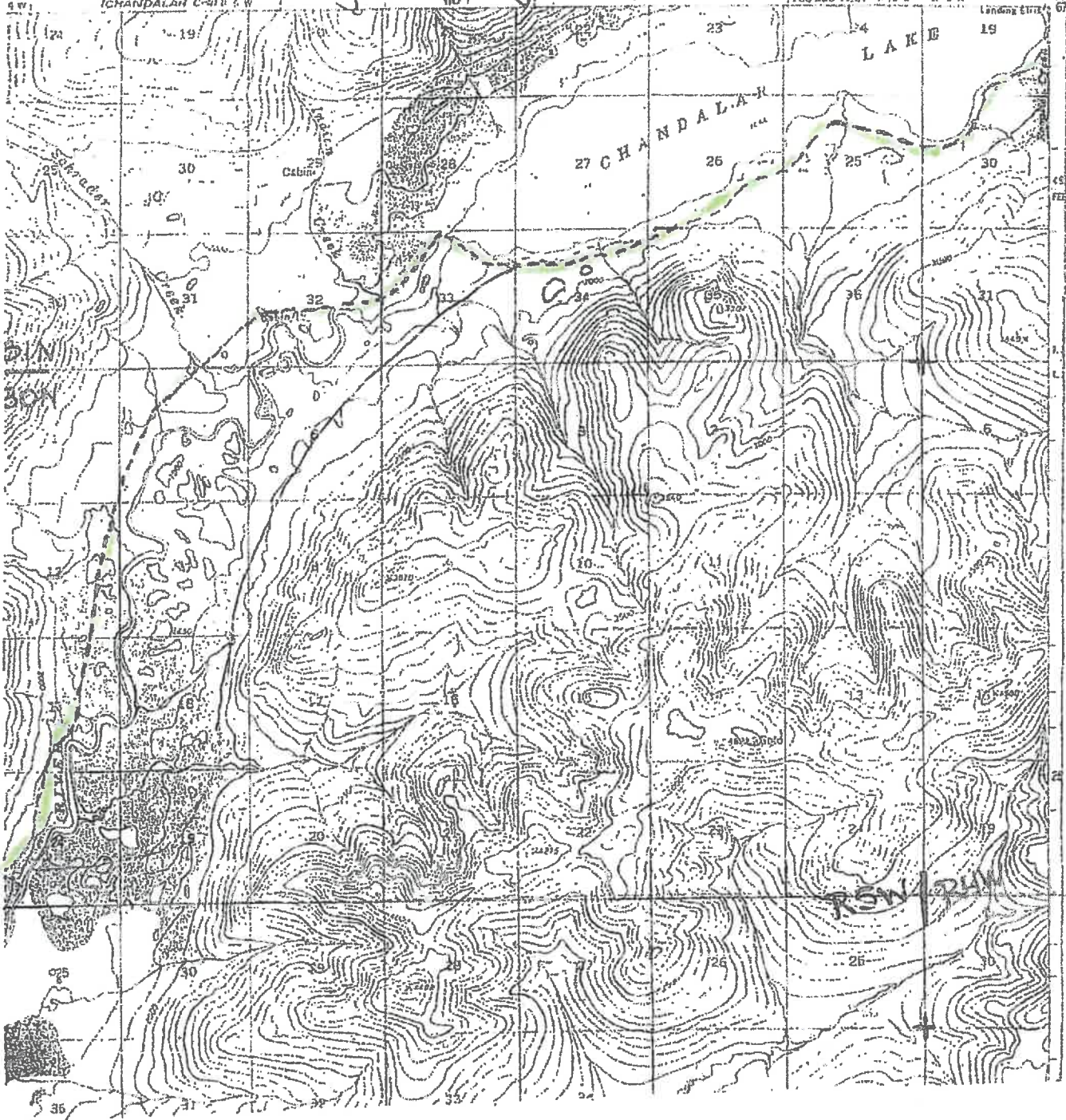
MAP 7

- Attach Page 10

CHANDALAR (B-4) QUADRANGLE
ALASKA

1:63 360 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Goldrich Mining Company



MAP 8

- Attach Page 11

[illegible]

T 32N
T 31N

SCALE 1:6336
Circular (C-3)

- Attach Page 12

[illegible]

T32N
T31N

23N
22N

Chandalar (C-3)
1:63360 Series

- Attach Page 13

ATTACHMENT TO APMA SECTION 16

Demobilization and Final Site Cleanup Narrative

Goldrich Mining Company

Little Squaw Creek Project

APMA #9953

The Little Squaw Creek Project is anticipated to have a multi-year mine life. Progressive site cleanup, demobilization, and infrastructure removal will occur throughout the life of the operation rather than only at final mine closure.

Each spring, while the winter trail remains available, Goldrich Mining Company will remove accumulated scrap metal, non-operational equipment, unusable materials, waste oil, used oil filters, waste petroleum products, and other unnecessary project-related materials from the site. Materials will be transported from the project using trailers, Conex containers, flatbed trucks, or other appropriate transportation equipment over the existing winter trail for recycling, reuse, treatment, disposal, or storage at approved off-site facilities in accordance with applicable state and federal requirements.

Operational equipment, fuel tanks, temporary operational infrastructure, and support facilities required for ongoing mining activities will remain on-site only as long as necessary to support the operation. As these components are no longer required, they will be progressively removed throughout the life of the project.

Upon completion of mining activities, all remaining operational equipment, non-operational equipment, scrap metal, empty fuel tanks, waste oil, used oil filters, petroleum-contaminated waste, temporary buildings, camps, pipelines, hoses, signs, Conex containers, and other temporary operational infrastructure not approved to remain will be removed from the project area using the existing winter trail, aircraft, or other authorized transportation methods, as appropriate.

Following completion of demobilization, disturbed areas associated with temporary operational infrastructure will be graded as necessary and reclaimed in accordance with the accompanying Reclamation Narrative. Throughout the life of the project, Goldrich Mining Company will continue implementing measures to protect water quality, fish habitat, wildlife resources, and public safety through proper waste management, spill prevention, routine inspections, and timely removal of unnecessary materials. The objective of demobilization and final site cleanup is to support progressive reclamation throughout the operation and facilitate final site stabilization upon completion of mining.

Attachment to APMA Section 16

Winter Trail Equipment and Vehicles List

Goldrich Mining Company

Little Squaw Creek Project

APMA #9953

- Caterpillar D8K Dozer – 70,000 lbs (Qty. 1)
- Living Quarters, 8' × 20' on skids – 20,000 lbs each (Qty. 3)
- 40-foot Highway Van Trailer converted to living quarters – 20,000 lbs each (Qty. 2)
- 40-foot Flat Deck Highway Trailer transporting one 40-foot Conex containing approximately 80 barrels of waste oil – 30,000 lbs each (Qty. 3)
- John Deere 410E Rock Truck with 2,500-gallon fuel tank mounted in the bed – 70,000 lbs each (Qty. 3)
- John Deere 460E Rock Truck with 2,500-gallon fuel tank mounted in the bed – 72,000 lbs (Qty. 1)
- Caterpillar D6 Dozer – 40,000 lbs each (Qty. 2)
- John Deere 850 Dozer – 40,000 lbs each (Qty. 2)
- 40-foot Flat Deck Highway Trailer transporting used tires – 17,000 lbs (Qty. 1)
- 40-foot Flat Deck Highway Trailer transporting a Case 580B Front Skip Loader – 20,000 lbs (Qty. 1)

Attachment to APMA

Waste Oil Storage and Management Narrative

Goldrich Mining Company
Little Squaw Creek Project
APMA #9953

Waste Oil Storage and Management

Approximately **240 55-gallon drums** of accumulated waste oil are currently stored at the project site from previous operations. During active mining operations, Goldrich Mining Company estimates that an additional **150 to 325 gallons of waste oil** will be generated each month, depending on equipment usage and maintenance requirements.

All newly generated waste oil will be stored in **55-gallon steel drums** that are properly labeled, palletized, banded, and stored inside a designated petroleum storage building adjacent to the runway. Drums will be routinely inspected for leaks or damage and managed to minimize the potential for releases to the environment.

Beginning in the **spring of 2027**, Goldrich Mining Company will begin transporting accumulated waste oil from the project site using the existing winter trail. The previously accumulated waste oil currently stored on-site will be given priority for removal. Waste oil will be transported using flatbed trailers carrying Conex containers or other suitable transportation equipment and delivered to approved recycling or disposal facilities in accordance with applicable state and federal requirements.

During the transportation of waste oil from the project site, Goldrich Mining Company will maintain an appropriate spill prevention and response kit with the transport vehicles. Personnel involved in transporting waste oil will be familiar with spill response procedures, and any release will be immediately contained, cleaned up, and reported as required by applicable state and federal regulations. Waste oil drums will be inspected prior to transport and secured on pallets to minimize the risk of shifting or damage during transportation over the winter trail.

Each subsequent spring, Goldrich Mining Company will continue removing accumulated waste oil from the project site as part of its annual demobilization activities. Waste oil removal will occur in conjunction with the removal of scrap metal, non-operational equipment, surplus materials, abandoned structures, and other wastes to progressively reduce legacy materials stored at the mine throughout the life of the project.

Attachment to APMA Section 31

Fuel Storage, Handling, Spill Prevention and Response Plan

Goldrich Mining Company
Little Squaw Creek Project
APMA #9953

Petroleum Products Inventory

Fuels: ULSD - 23,000 gallons; Unleaded Gasoline - 3,000 gallons.
Petroleum Lubricants and Oils: Engine Oil (15W-40) - 285-gallon tote; Hydraulic Oil (AW-46) - 285-gallon tote; Gear Oil (80W-90) - 55-gallon drum; Power Transmission Fluid - 200 gallons.
Other Maintenance Fluids: Antifreeze - 200 gallons; Windshield Washer Fluid - 80 gallons; DEF - 285-gallon tote.

Fuel Storage Areas

Small Runway: 1,000-gallon unleaded gasoline tank with bermed secondary containment; 2,000-gallon double-walled diesel tank; 10,000-gallon diesel tank with bermed secondary containment.
Large Runway: 2,000-gallon double-walled unleaded gasoline tank; 5,000-gallon double-walled diesel tank; 4,000-gallon double-walled diesel tank; two 1,000-gallon unleaded gasoline tanks with bermed secondary containment.

Lubricants, Oils and Maintenance Fluids Storage

Engine oil, hydraulic oil, gear oil, transmission fluid, antifreeze, windshield washer fluid, DEF, and other maintenance products will be stored within a designated 40-foot Conex storage container on pallets in their original or approved containers. The Conex will be maintained in an orderly condition and inspected regularly for leaks, damaged containers, or other conditions that could result in a release. Any leaks or deficiencies identified during inspections will be addressed immediately. Spill response equipment will be maintained on-site, and any reportable release will be handled and reported in accordance with applicable regulations.

Fuel Handling, Spill Prevention and Response

Fuel transfer operations will be conducted by trained personnel. Spill response kits, absorbent materials, containment booms, and recovery supplies will be maintained at fuel storage areas, fueling locations, and in fuel transport vehicles. Tanks, pumps, hoses, valves, and fittings will be routinely inspected before use. Fueling and maintenance activities will be conducted away from streams and wetlands whenever practicable. Waste oil and petroleum-contaminated materials will be managed separately under the project's Waste Oil Storage and Management Plan.

Revised Structures
on State Land
Shop/Storage

5x40ft Conex/Storage

5x Atco Sleeping Units

20ft Conex Storage

2x Atco Sleeping Units

Atco Manager/water unit

Atco Washroom

67° 58'19" N, 146° 15'57" W

Mechanical/Power/Tents

Office

7x Sleep Units

6x Sleep Unit

Exterior Gold Room

Interior Sleep Units

Yellow Square is
Private Land.
Surrounding is
State Land

Gold Room

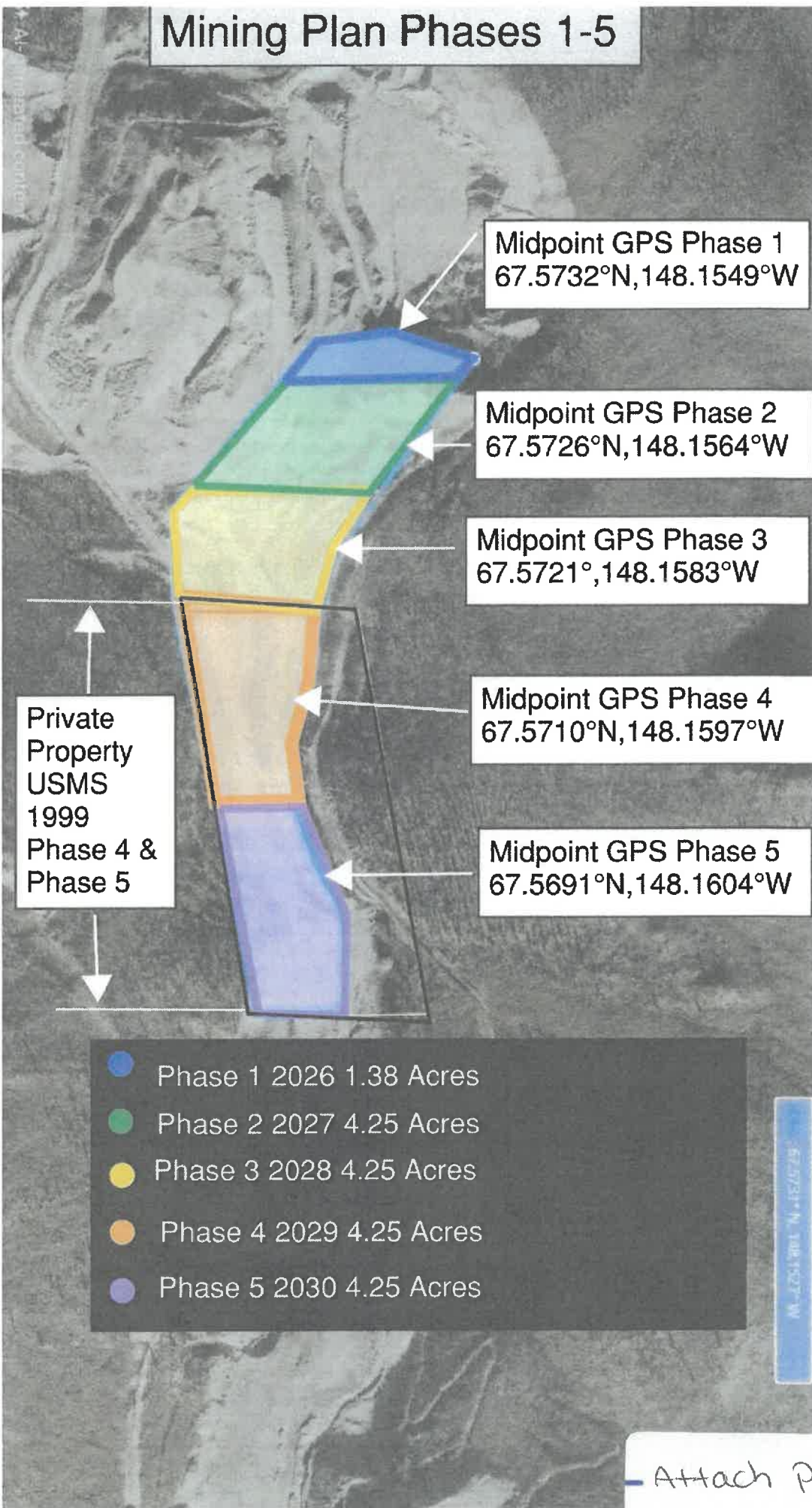
**20ft conex/Storage
welding enclosure**

40ft Conex/Storage

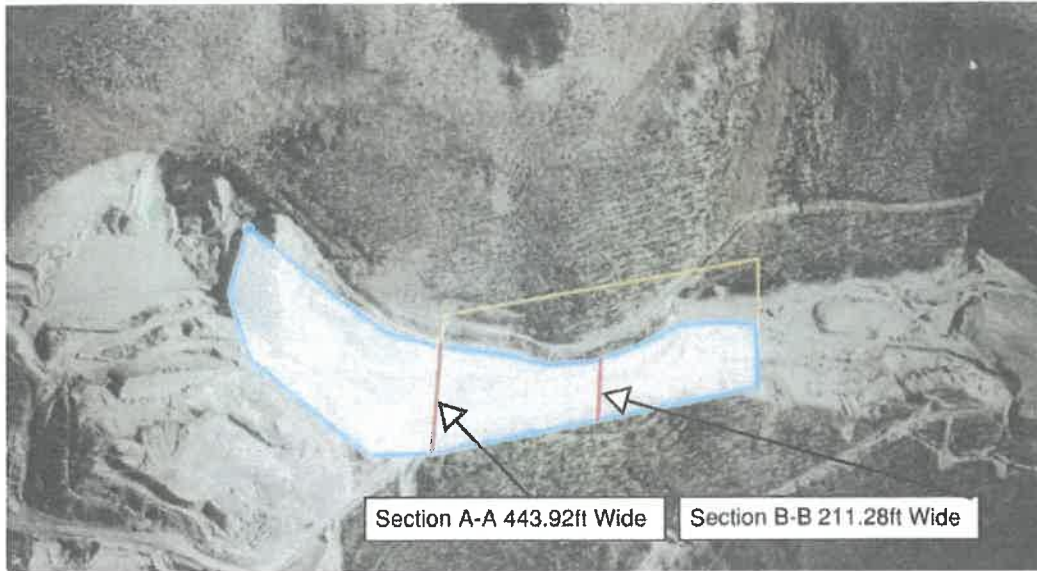
Equipment Shop

31A3

Mining Plan Phases 1-5



Mining Plan Narrative Phases 1-5 2026-2030



PIT DESIGN SUMMARY

Plan Area

- 18.34 acres inside existing blue outline

Section A-A'

- Surface width: 443.92 ft
- Depth to bedrock: 90 ft
- Overburden: approximately 50 ft
- Pay: 40 ft thick
- Calculated bedrock-floor width: 251.92 ft

Section B-B'

- Surface width: 211.28 ft
- Depth to bedrock: 70 ft
- Overburden: approximately 30 ft
- Pay: 40 ft thick
- Calculated bedrock-floor width: 59.28 ft

SIDE-SLOPE / BENCH DESIGN

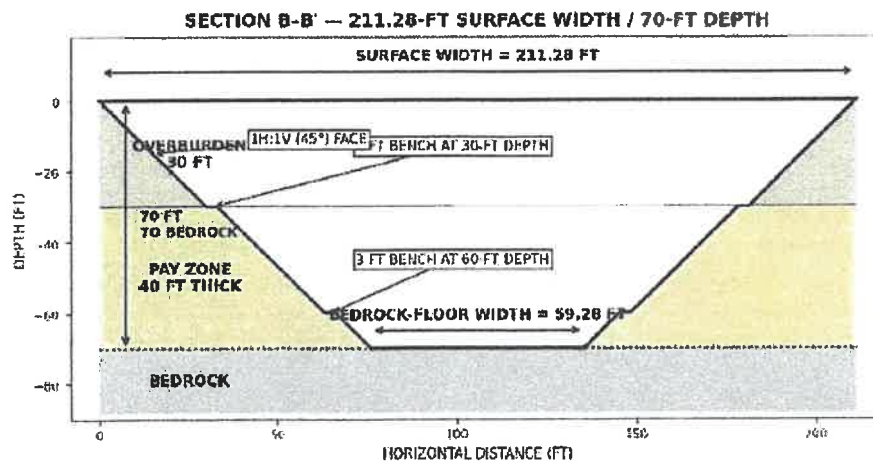
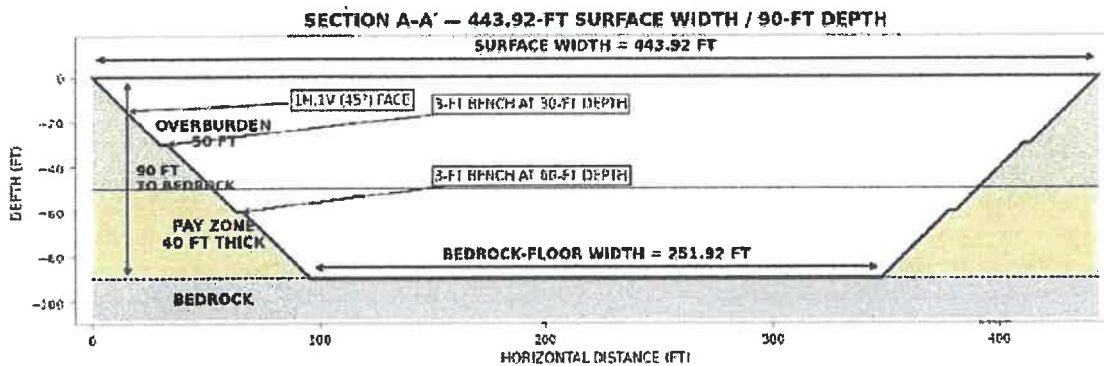
- 1H:1V wall slope (45°)
- 3-ft-wide bench at 30-ft depth
- 3 ft wide bench at 60-ft depth
- Continuous steep faces between benches

WIDTH CALCULATION

Horizontal inset per side:
Depth ÷ two 3-ft benches

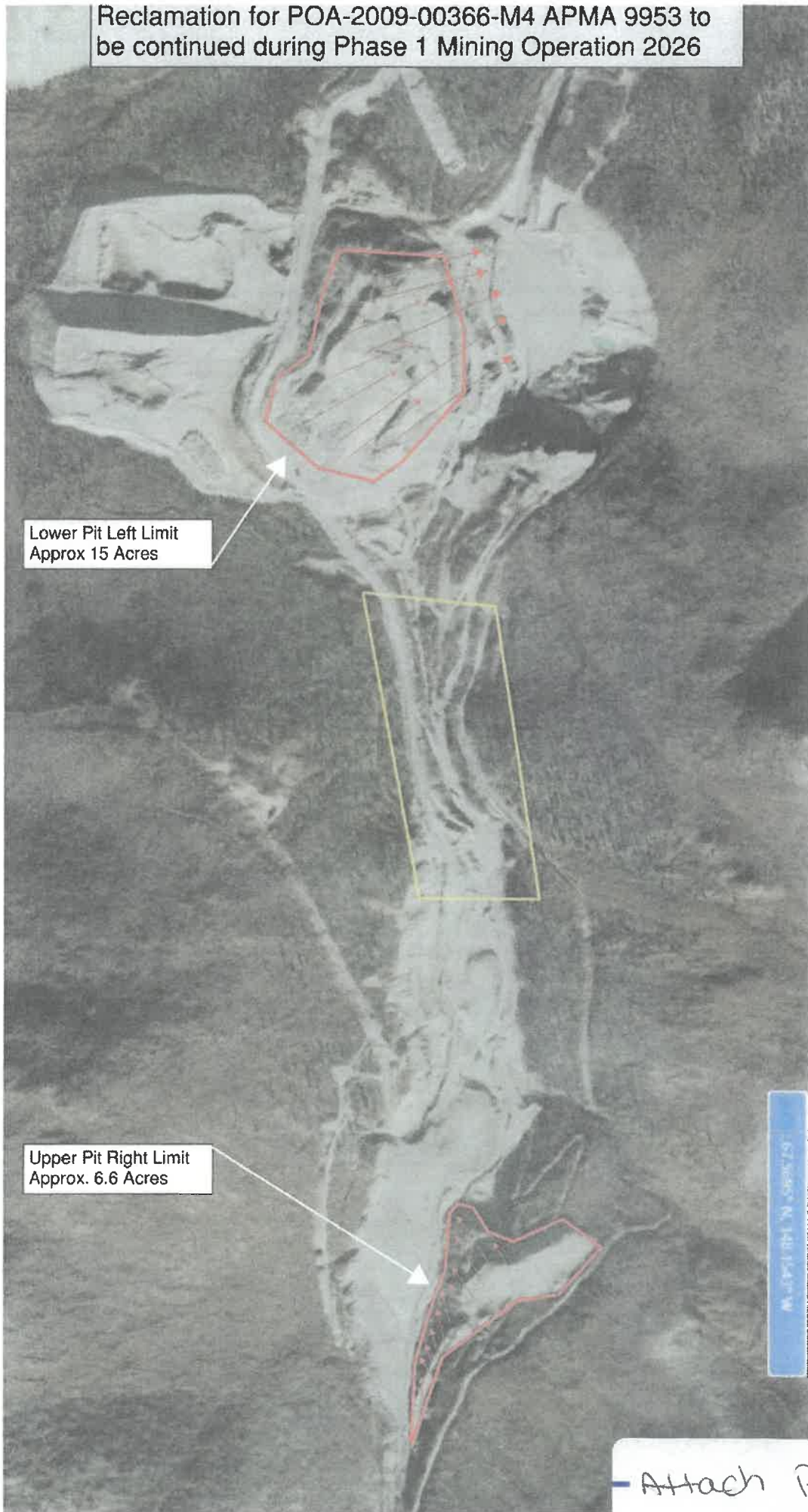
90-ft section:
 $90 \div 3 \div 3 = 96$ ft per side
 $443.92 - 192 = 251.92$ ft

70-ft section:
 $70 \div 3 \div 3 = 76$ ft per side
 $211.28 - 152 = 59.28$ ft



Phase 1 Material Reference and Location Guide





Water Supply for Washplants and Camp Facilities Phase 1



Squaw Creek GPS
67.57716°N, 148.18649°W

Spring Creek GPS
67.58012°N, 148.15460°W

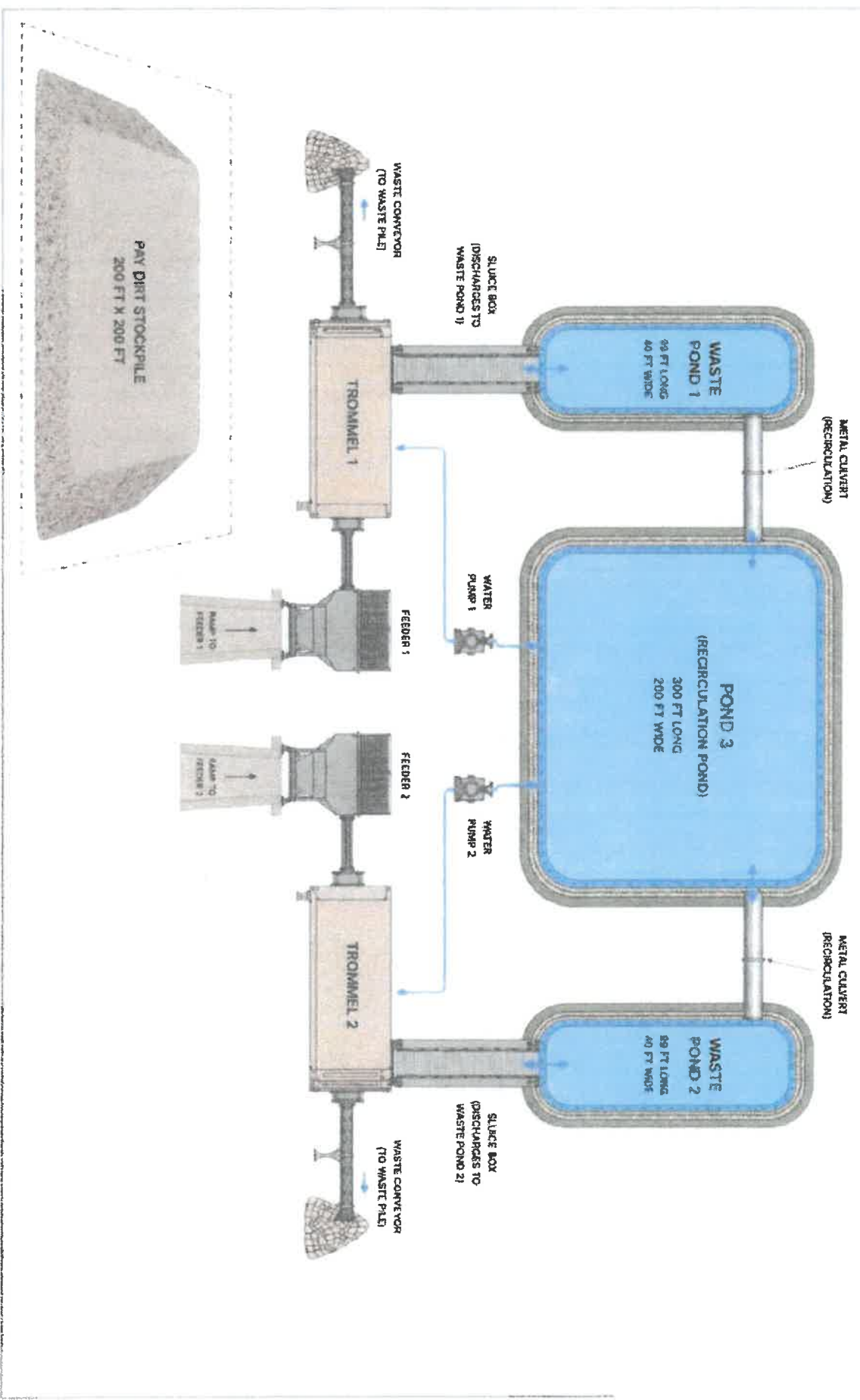
Blue line indicates 6" in polyethylene pipe to be ran above ground to washplants recycling ponds

Red line indicates 6" in Polyethylene pipe to be buried 24"-36" in deep for upper runway access. Red dot indicates 6" in water pump to carry makeup water from Squaw Creek to recycling ponds at washplants

Red dot indicates 2" in pump to fill camp water system tanks from Spring Creek. Blue line indicates 2" in polyethylene pipe above ground to supply water to the tanks.

Phase 1 Washplants Setup

WASHPLANT AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

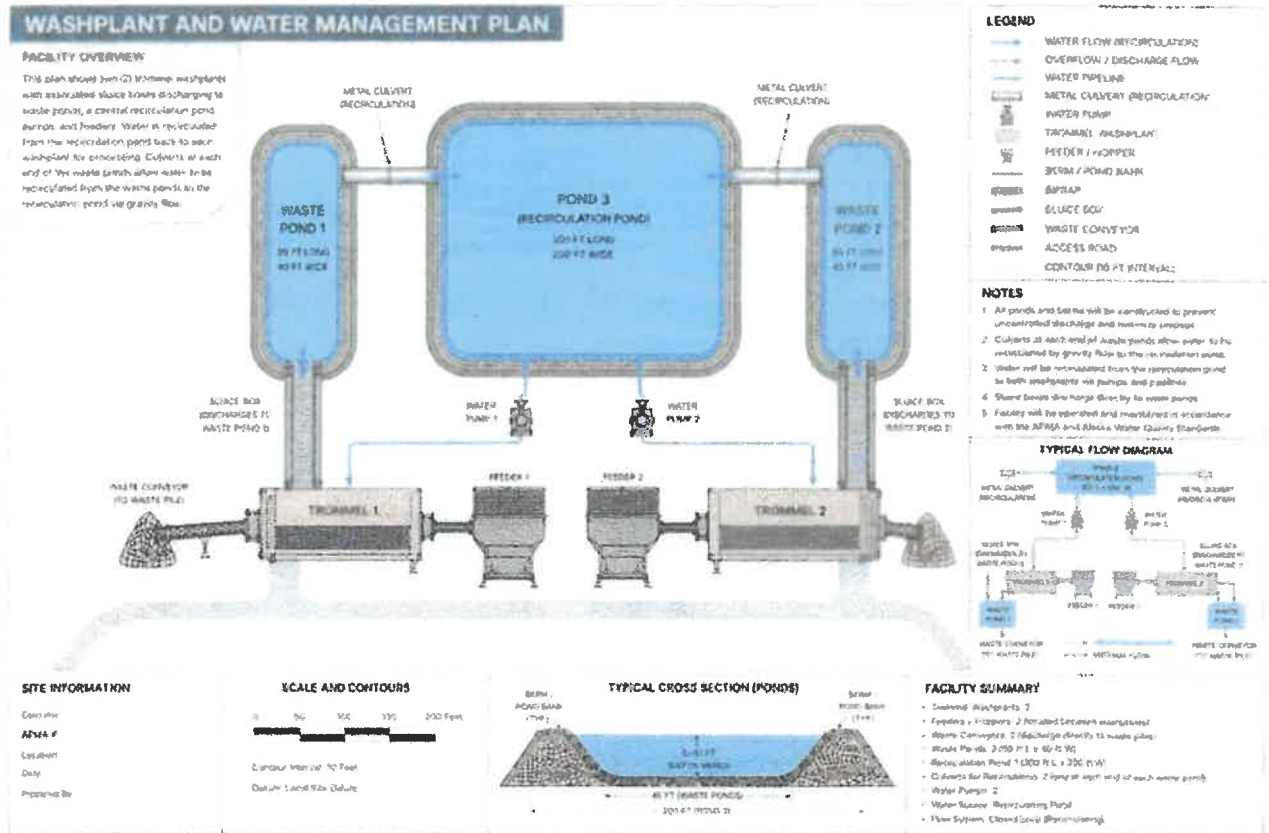


WASHPLANT AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Phase 1

Alaska APMA Supporting Document

This washplant and water management plan has been prepared for Alaska APMA permitting purposes. The operation consists of two trommel washplants, two waste ponds, one central recirculation pond, feed hoppers, water pumps, sluice boxes, and waste conveyors. The water management system is designed to operate primarily as a closed-loop recirculating system to minimize discharge, reduce sediment transport, and maintain water for washplant operations.



Component

Description

Trommel Washplants

Two units identified as Trommel 1 and Trommel 2.

Waste Ponds

Waste Pond 1 and Waste Pond 2, each approximately 99 ft long by 40 ft wide.

Recirculation Pond

Pond 3, approximately 300 ft long by 200 ft wide.

Water Pumps

Two pumps used to return process water from Pond 3 to the washplants.

Sluice Boxes

Attached to the trommels and discharging to Waste Pond 1 and Waste Pond 2.

Waste Conveyors

Used for oversized material handling and placement in waste/backfill areas.

Facility Components

The facility will include two trommel washplants identified as Trommel 1 and Trommel 2; two waste ponds identified as Waste Pond 1 and Waste Pond 2; one central recirculation pond identified as Pond 3; feed hoppers with ramp access; water pumps; recirculation piping; sluice boxes; and waste conveyors for oversized material.

Phase 1 Mining Layout 2026

Runway Pay Pile Approx. 80,000
Cubic Yards

Location for Washplants & Ponds. As
well as Stock pile Pay

Location for Slurry tailings from
Ponds

Overburden Storage from Phase 1
Lower Pit run

Oversize and Gravel from Washplant
put into the lower Pit for Reclamation

Phase 1 Mining Pit 2026 Approx.
89,000 Cubic Yards Pay

At 400:1 1997 NAD 83 UTM 29

Existing and Proposed Culverts Phase 1

Existing Culvert GPS
67.58094°N, 148.1635°W

Existing Culvert GPS
67.57898°N, 148.15587°W

Proposed Culverts
for Recycling Ponds

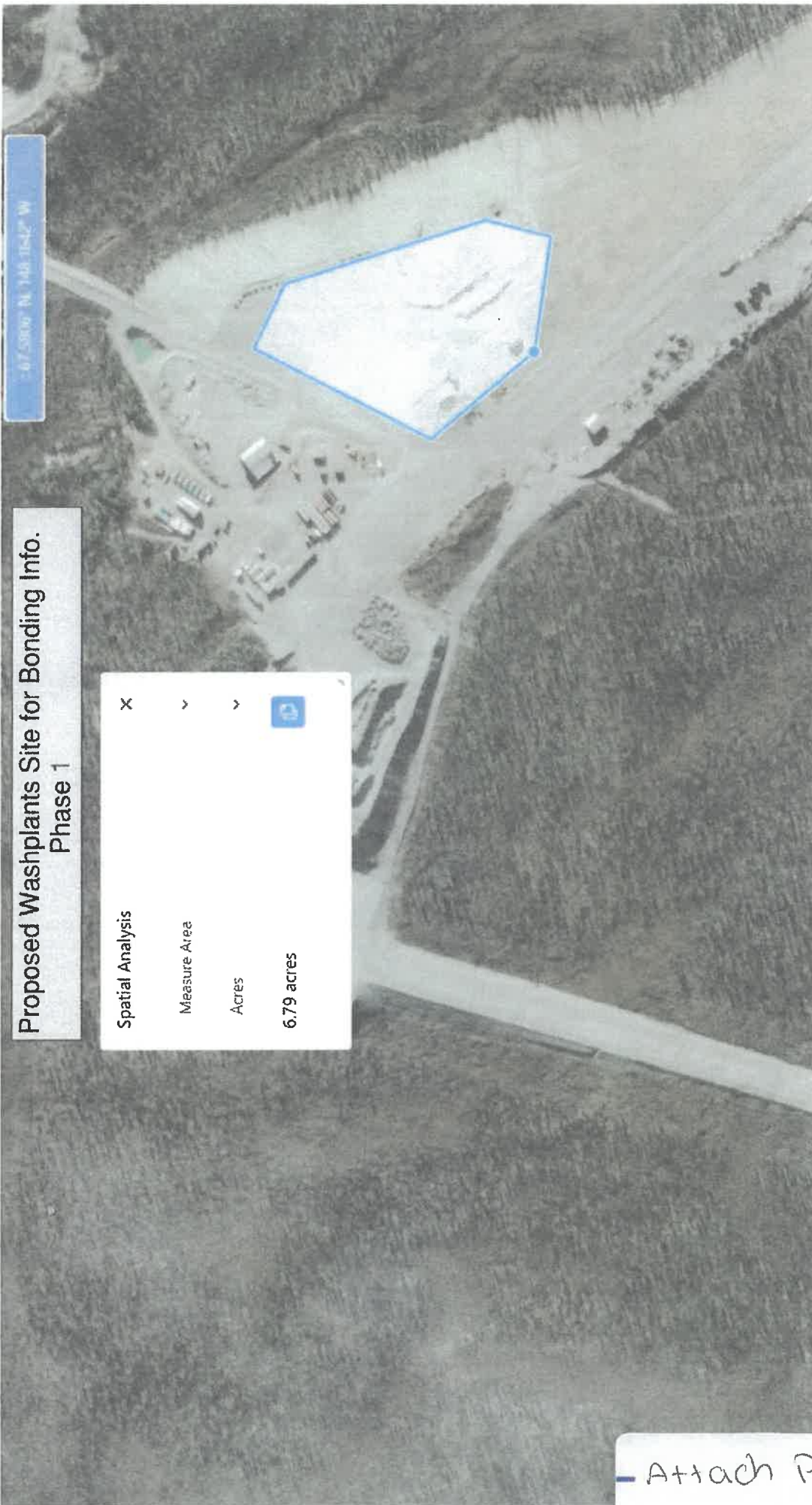
Existing Culvert GPS
67.57603°N, 148.15346°W

Existing Culvert GPS
67.57236°N, 148.15879°W

Proposed Culvert for
Bypass road for RS2477
Trail (Size 36"x40ft) GPS
67.5756°N, 148.1526°

Existing Culvert GPS
67.57208°N, 148.16022°W

67.57208°N, 148.15879°W



Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative

Project Purpose

Goldrich Mining Company proposes to temporarily divert the existing stream around the active mining area during Phases 1-5 (2026-2030). The diversion will allow mining to proceed while maintaining continuous stream flow around the operation.

The existing RS2477 Trail lies within the proposed mining area and must be temporarily removed to allow mining of the underlying mineral resource. Prior to removal of the existing trail, GPS coordinates will be logged and used, as well as photographs will be taken so that the original RS2477 Trail can be reclaimed back into its original form. A temporary RS2477 Bypass Road will be constructed adjacent to the proposed stream diversion. The bypass road will maintain public access and operational continuity throughout Mining Phases 1-5 (2026-2030) while safely routing traffic around the active mining operation.

The temporary stream diversion and bypass road have been designed to utilize previously disturbed ground while minimizing additional surface disturbance.

1. Step-by-Step Construction Procedures

Site Preparation: Construction activities will be limited to the minimum area necessary to safely complete the work. All salvaged organic material, topsoil, and vegetation removed during construction will be stockpiled in designated reclamation storage areas for later use during reclamation. Any required erosion and sediment control measures will be installed prior to beginning earthwork.

Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road and Stream Diversion Construction: Construction of the temporary bypass road and stream diversion will occur simultaneously. Materials excavated from the stream diversion will be beneficially used to help construct the bypass road together with overburden from Stockpile 3. After major earthwork is complete, the bypass road will be finish graded to provide a smooth and safe travel surface. Traffic will be redirected to the bypass before the existing RS2477 Trail is removed.

Stream Diversion Construction: The diversion will generally be excavated from the downstream tie-in, progressing upstream. Tytar will be installed beneath the streambed and banks in areas requiring stabilization. Native gravel, cobble, and armor rock will be placed over the Tytar.

Upstream Diversion Inlet Protection: The inlet will be keyed into competent native material with Tytar beneath armored sections. Large angular armor rock and compacted native material will provide a stable grade-control transition.

1A. Proposed Culvert Installation and Reclamation

The proposed 36-inch culvert, located at GPS 67.5756°N, 148.1526°W, will be installed prior to construction of the temporary RS2477 bypass road and stream diversion. Installation of the culvert will occur first to provide a safe and stable crossing for construction and mining equipment while minimizing equipment travel within the active stream channel during construction of the diversion and throughout mining operations.

The culvert will be installed on a properly prepared and compacted foundation. Suitable bedding material will be placed beneath and around the culvert and compacted in lifts to provide uniform support and minimize settlement. The culvert will be aligned with the natural stream gradient to promote efficient flow while maintaining the existing drainage pattern.

To reduce the potential for erosion and washout, Typar will be installed beneath the inlet and outlet armor rock. Large angular armor rock will be placed around the inlet and outlet and extended beyond both ends of the culvert to dissipate flow energy, protect against scour, and stabilize the stream banks during high-flow events. The roadway embankment surrounding the culvert will be constructed using compacted overburden from Stockpile 3, with side slopes graded for long-term stability. The 36-inch culvert is proposed for the temporary crossing and will be installed to maintain continuous stream flow through the crossing during construction and mining operations.

The culvert will be inspected routinely throughout the life of the temporary stream diversion and following significant runoff events. Any localized erosion, settlement, or scour identified during inspections will be repaired promptly to maintain the integrity of the crossing and ensure continued safe access.

Upon completion of Mining Phase 5 (2030) and after stream restoration has been completed, the temporary culvert will be removed and the area reclaimed in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. The stream channel and surrounding disturbed areas will be restored to closely match pre-construction conditions using native streambed materials, natural channel geometry, and appropriate reclamation practices.

2. Construction Techniques

Construction will utilize excavators and dozers. Following completion of major earthwork, the bypass road will be finish graded to provide a safe travel surface. Construction techniques include progressive excavation, controlled grading, placement of Typar, placement of native gravel, cobbles, and armor rock, construction during low-flow conditions whenever practical, daily inspections, and prompt correction of localized erosion or instability.

3. Reclamation Techniques

Upon completion of Mining Phases 1-5 (2026-2030), the temporary RS2477 bypass road will be removed unless otherwise approved. The original RS2477 Trail will be reconstructed with the GPS coordinates logged and using photographs that were taken prior to mining.

Stream Restoration: Stream flow will be returned from the temporary diversion into the reconstructed original stream channel during suitable low-flow conditions. The original channel will be reconstructed to closely match its pre-mining alignment, grade, width, depth, and natural characteristics. The reconstructed creek bed and banks will be armored with native rock at least 18 inches thick using 4-inch and larger armor rock. Within the canyon reach, the reconstructed stream channel will be constructed as a Rosgen A2 stream type with riffles spaced approximately 15 to 30 feet apart, creating pools approximately 1.5 to 3 feet deep. Channel armoring will utilize more boulders greater than 12 inches within the A2 channel and more cobbles averaging approximately 6 inches within the A3 channel. Previously salvaged organic material, topsoil, and vegetation will be redistributed over disturbed upland areas. Reclaimed areas will be inspected, and any localized erosion corrected promptly.

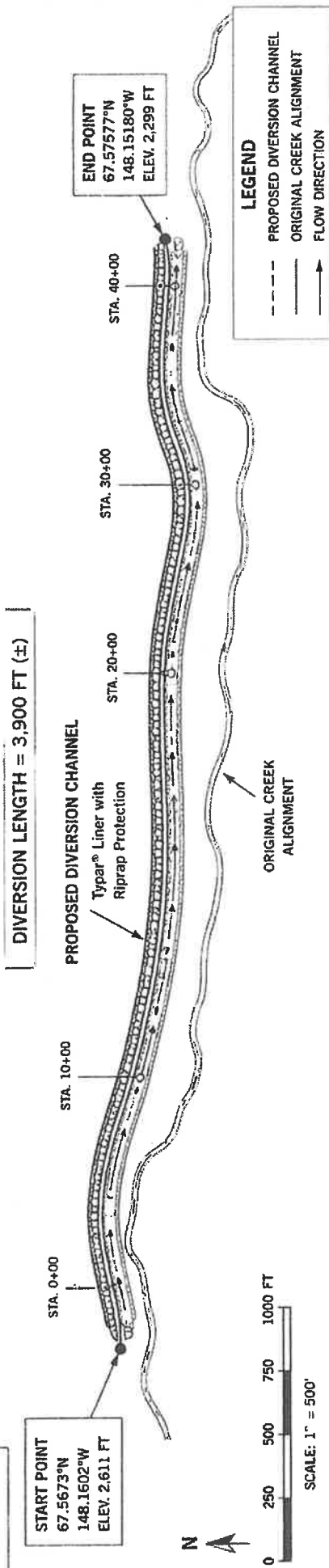
4. Timelines

Construction of the temporary RS2477 bypass road and stream diversion will begin prior to mining within the existing RS2477 Trail and stream corridor. Both will be completed before mining begins within the affected area and will remain operational throughout Mining Phases 1-5 (2026-2030). Reclamation and stream restoration will begin as soon as practical after mining is complete.

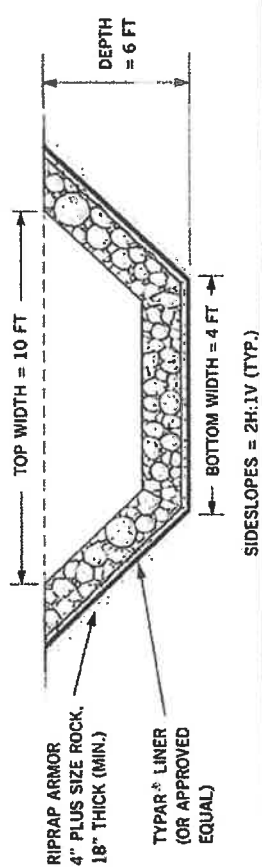
PROPOSED STREAM DIVERSION - CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

CRYSTAL CREEK / LITTLE SQUAW CREEK PROJECT

PLAN VIEW



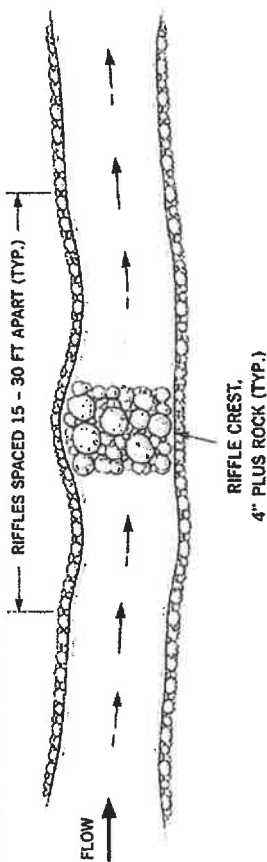
TYPICAL DIVERSION CHANNEL CROSS SECTION



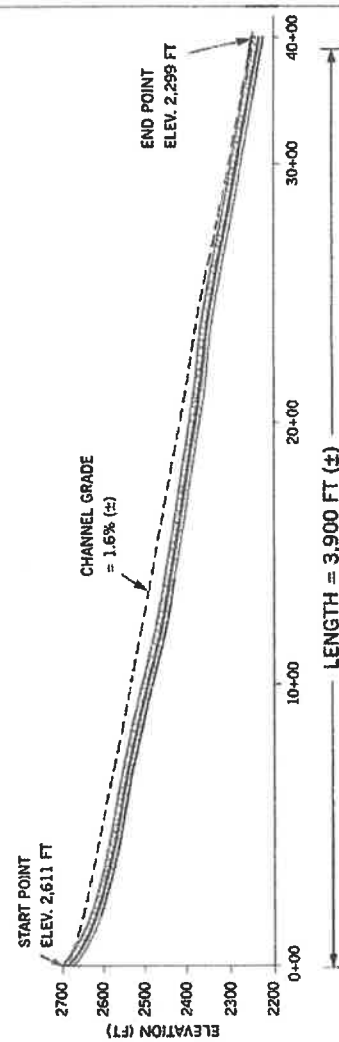
TYPICAL FLOODPLAIN SECTION



TYPICAL RIFFLE SECTION (PLAN VIEW)



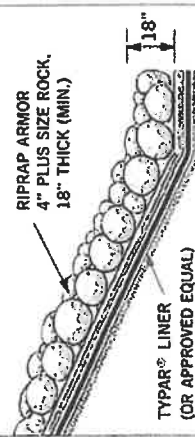
DIVERSION CHANNEL PROFILE (LONGITUDINAL SECTION)



DESIGN NOTES

1. Diversion channel will be excavated to the dimensions shown and lined with Typar® liner (or approved equal), 18" thick.
2. Channel bed and banks will be armored with 4" plus size rock, 18" thick, to prevent erosion and maintain stability.
3. Riffles will be constructed every 15 - 30 ft to provide grade control and habitat.
4. Floodplain width will be 14 ft to accommodate high flows.
5. Diversion will be constructed in upland area to minimize disturbance to existing creek.
6. All disturbed areas outside the channel will be regraded and revegetated.
7. Diversion will remain in place during mining operations and will be reclaimed at closure.
8. Typar® liner shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
9. Final design may be adjusted in the field to match site conditions.

TYPAR® LINER WITH RIPRAP DETAIL



NOTE:
Typar® liner to be continuous in channel bed and up banks a minimum of 1 ft above design water level.

NOT TO SCALE
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Stream Diversion Proposal Little Squaw

End Point GPS
67.57577°N, 148.15180°W
Elevation 2,299ft

— Stream Diversion
— Current Stream

Diversion Summary
Total diversion Length 3,900ft
Start Elevation 2,611ft
End Elevation 2,299ft
Elevation Drop 312ft
Average Grade 8%
varying Between 3%-10% on Proposed
diversion

Start Point GPS
67.5672°N, 148.1600°W
Elevation 2,611ft

67.57577°N, 148.15180°W

Phase 1-5 Stream Diversion Grade Control

End POINT GPS
67.57577°N, 148.15180°W

Overburden will
be used to fill
and make a
stable pathway
for the diversion

GPS to connecting
Point to Previous Diversion
67.57038°N, 148.15883°W

Material on the right limit
will be pushed up canyon
for grade control and
transistion

This area is the only area that
will not be utilizing the
previously constructed
diversion

Start Point GPS
67.5672°N, 148.1600°W

67.57038°N, 148.15883°W

Proposed Bypass Route for RS2477 Trail During Mining Phases 1-5

End POINT GPS
67.57577°N, 148.15180°W

Proposed Bypass for
RS2477 Trail GPS
67.5765°N, 148.1538°W

Purposed
Culvert GPS
67.5756°N,
148.1526°W

Current RS2477
Trail

Private Property
USMS1999

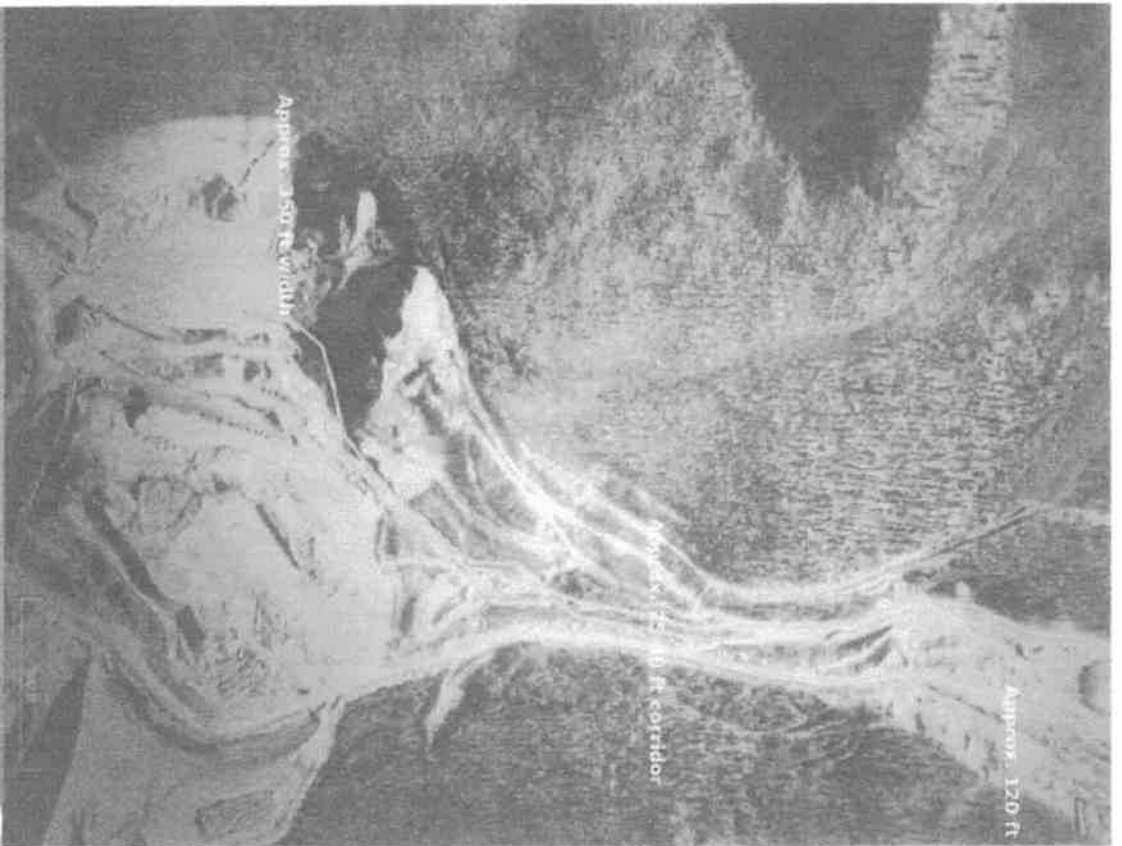
RS2477 Trail Bypass
Connection Point GPS
67.67.5669°N,
148.1618°W

Start Point Stream
Diversion
67.5672°N, 148.1600°W

- Proposed Bypass
Road for RS2477
Trail
- Current RS2477
Trail
- Stream
Diversion

67.57577°N 148.15180°W

APMA Flood Plain Width Narrative and Map

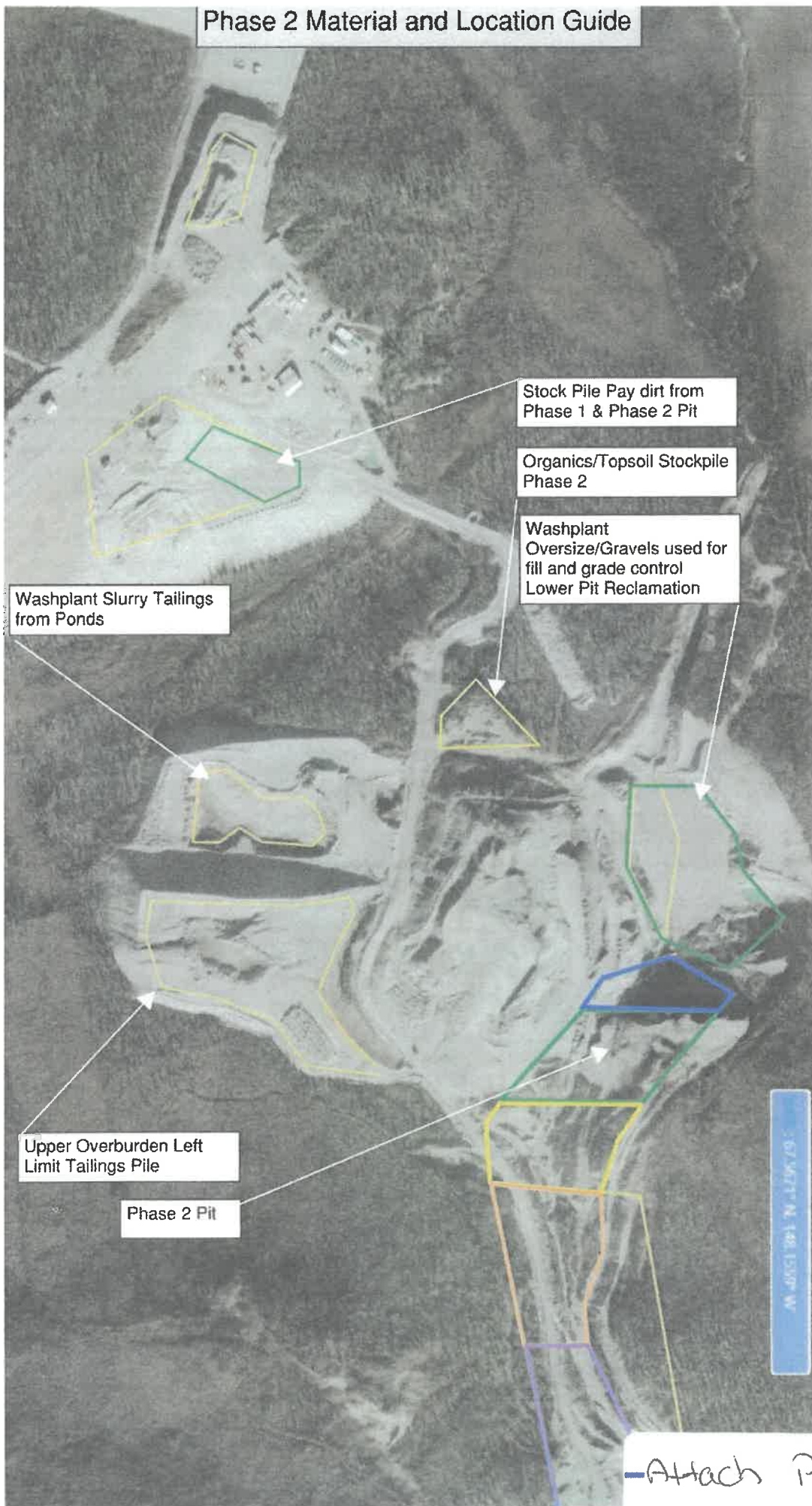


Based on current site observations and aerial imagery review, the highlighted flood plain shown on the attached map represents the active disturbed creek corridor and adjacent flood plain associated with prior mining disturbance and existing creek morphology.

The upper section of the flood plain is approximately 120 feet wide and narrows through the central channelized section to approximately 25 to 40 feet wide. The lower depositional flood plain area expands to approximately 350 feet wide.

These observed flood plain dimensions and channel characteristics will be used during reclamation planning to help restore stable drainage patterns and creek morphology that mimic the prior disturbed flood plain conditions within the project area.

Phase 2 Material and Location Guide



Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be continued during Phase 2 Mining Operation 2027



Phase 3 Material and Location Guide



Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be continued during Phase 3 Mining Operation 2028

Orange area has been cleared of previously stored overburden but will be utilized to store overburden for private property USMS 1999 Phases 4 and 5

Upper Overburden Stock Pile Stored Overburden from Pits 1 and 2 to be transferred for surface reclamation purposes.

Approx 18.43 Acres will be reclaimed with final grade material placed to the surface levels contours using overburden from Pit 3 as well as previously stored overburden from Pits 1 and 2 located at Upper Overburden Stock pile

Phase 4 Material and Location Guide



Stock Pile Pay dirt from
Phase 4 Pit Private USMS
1999 on clean Pad

Washplant Ponds will be
cleaned prior to running Pit
4 USMS 1999

Washplant Slurry Tailings
from Ponds will continue to
be used for Phases 4 and
5 pond slurry

Organic/Topsoil Stock Pile
Phase 4 and Phase 5
Private USMS 1999

Overburden from Phase 4
Pit will be stored in the
orange outlined area that
was previously prepared
for Private USMS 1999
storage

Washplant
Oversized/Tailings will
now begin fill of Phase 1 &
Phase 2 and Phase 3 pit
Lower Level

Phase 4 Pit

Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be continued during Phase 4 Mining Operation 2029

Orange area has been cleared of previously stored overburden but will be utilized to store overburden for private property USMS 1999 Phases 4 and 5

Upper Overburden Stock Pile will be used to finish upper level reclamation work on lower pit surface and grade control for original stream placement Approx 11.73 acres will be reclaimed as part of the M4 APMA 9953 permit

Outlined in purple will be a continuation of lower and upper level fill of state land material reclamation Approx 4.25 acres

Phase 5 Material and Location Guide



Reclamation for POA-2009-00366-M4 APMA 9953 to be continued during Phase 5 Mining Operation 2030

Lower Overburden Stock Pile 9.91 acres will be reclaimed as to the M4 permit

Organic/Topsoil Stock pile previously stored for private USMS 1999 will be returned to private land for reclamation purposes prior to reclamation of lower Overburden stock pile

Stock piled overburden from private USMS 1999 now removed can be reclaimed and final grade work for final reclamation Approx 12.33 acres

Orange area all stock piled overburden from Pits 4 and 5 private land USMS 1999 will be returned to private land for final upper grade control and reclamation

Private USMS 1999 land can now be contoured for stream channel and restoring the original RS 2477 Trail Approx 8.5 acres

Included in the final reclamation stages 1-5 will also include the stream diversion and temporary bypass road for RS 2477 See attached Narrative

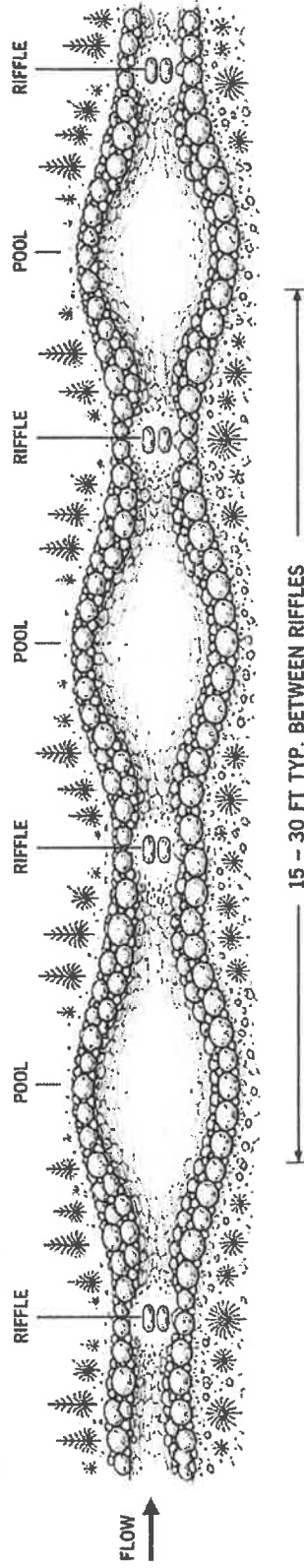
36° 56' 59" N 140° 15' 40" W

ORIGINAL CREEK RECONSTRUCTION FOR RECLAMATION

RESTORING THE CREEK TO ITS ORIGINAL ALIGNMENT, GRADE, AND NATURAL STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

- ① **RECONSTRUCTED CHANNEL**
Re-establish original alignment, grade, width, depth, and side slopes.
- ② **PLACE STREAMBED MATERIAL**
Place native streambed material (gravel, cobble, and boulders) to recreate natural bed.
- ③ **INSTALL RIFFLES AND POOLS**
Construct riffles 15 - 30 ft apart to create pools 1.5 - 3 ft deep.
- ④ **ARMOR CHANNEL BED AND BANKS**
Line bed and banks with armor rock (4" plus size) 18" thick to prevent erosion.
- ⑤ **STABILIZE AND REVEGETATE**
Regrade banks and disturbed areas and revegetate with native vegetation.
- ⑥ **REMOVE TEMPORARY DIVERSION (LAST STEP)**
Backfill and regrade diversion channel and restore natural contours.

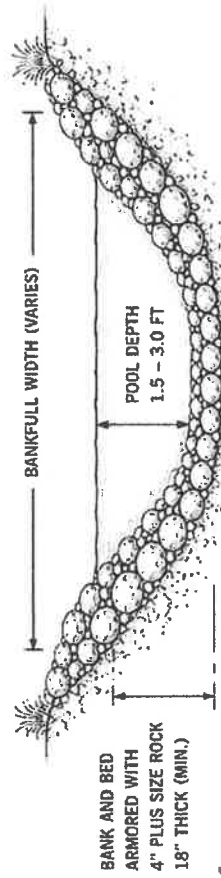
PLAN VIEW - RECONSTRUCTED CREEK (TYPICAL)



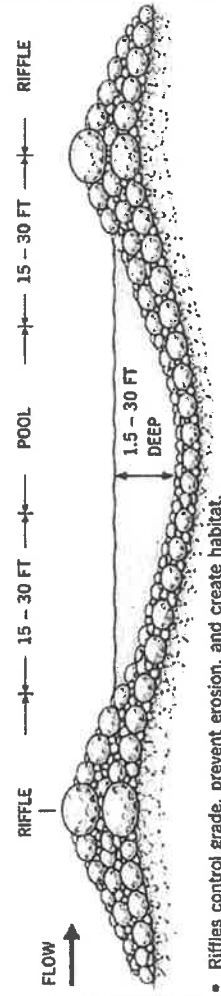
DESIGN SUMMARY

- Channel restored to original alignment, grade, width, and depth.
- Riffles spaced 15 - 30 ft apart.
- Pools 1.5 - 3 ft deep.
- Bed and banks armored with 4" plus size rock, 18" thick.
- Canyon reach constructed as Rosgen A2 stream type.
- Alluvial fan reach constructed as Rosgen A3 stream type.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (THROUGH CHANNEL)



TYPICAL RIFFLE / POOL SEQUENCE (PROFILE VIEW)



- Riffles control grade, prevent erosion, and create habitat.
- Pools provide water depth, cover, and resting areas for aquatic life.

ARMOR ROCK SIZE GUIDE (TYPICAL)

A2 STREAM (CANYON REACH)
More Boulders (>12")



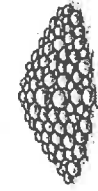
With supporting cobbles (4" - 12") and gravel (2" - 4")

A3 STREAM (ALLUVIAL FAN REACH)
More Cobbles (~6")



With supporting gravel (2" - 4") and some small boulders

GRAVEL (FINE MATERIAL)
2" - 4"

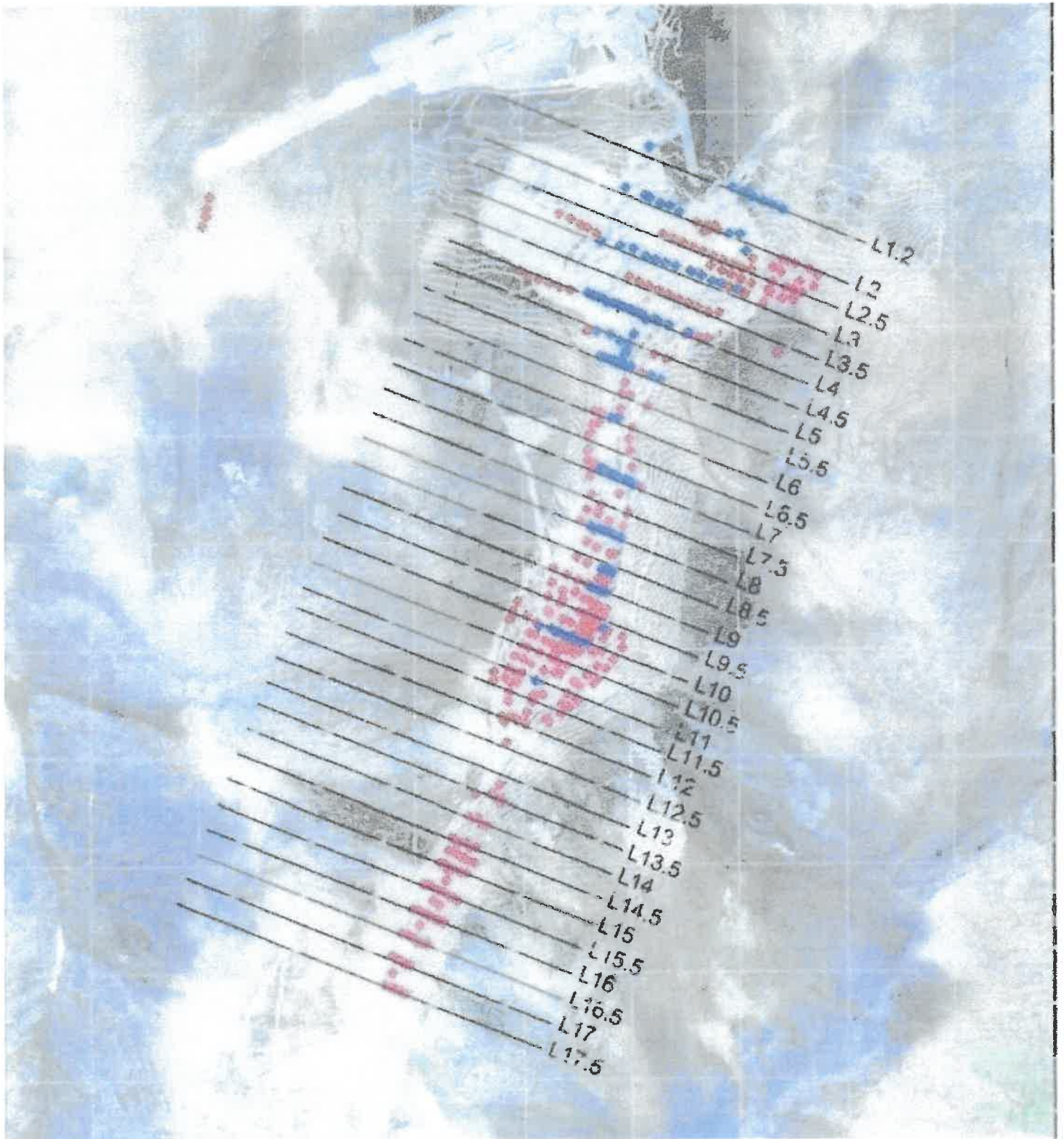


Used to fill voids and stabilize streambed

NOT TO SCALE - CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Attach Page 44

Phases 1-5 Line Reference Guide
Approx. lines 3-7.5 are proposed Phases



Access to the Claim Block

Goldrich Mining Company | Little Squaw Creek Project | APMA #9953

Purpose

This attachment describes access to the Little Squaw Creek Project, including seasonal transportation routes, temporary access improvements, environmental protection measures, and reclamation of temporary access features associated with the mining operation.

Access to the Project

Access to the Little Squaw Creek Project will be provided by a combination of the existing winter trail, aircraft, the existing RS2477 trail, and temporary internal mine roads constructed within the active mining area.

Heavy equipment, fuel, supplies, construction materials, and other project-related equipment will be transported to and from the project during the winter season using the existing winter trail extending from Coldfoot, Alaska, to the Little Squaw Creek Project. The winter trail will serve as the primary route for mobilization and demobilization of heavy equipment and materials.

Personnel, light equipment, emergency supplies, and time-sensitive freight will be transported by aircraft using the existing Little Squaw Airstrip and the existing project airstrip located adjacent to Boulder Lake. No new airstrips are proposed.

Within the project area, the existing RS2477 trail will continue to provide access until it enters the active mining area. During mining operations, a temporary RS2477 bypass road will be constructed adjacent to the temporary stream diversion to safely maintain public access around the active operation. The bypass road will remain in service during mining and will be removed after mining is completed. The original RS2477 trail will then be restored to its pre-mining alignment using documented GPS coordinates and pre-disturbance photographs.

Temporary internal mine roads and haul roads will be constructed only where necessary to support mining operations, equipment movement, fuel delivery, maintenance, and reclamation. Existing disturbed areas will be used whenever practicable to minimize additional surface disturbance. No new permanent roads are proposed.

Environmental Protection Measures

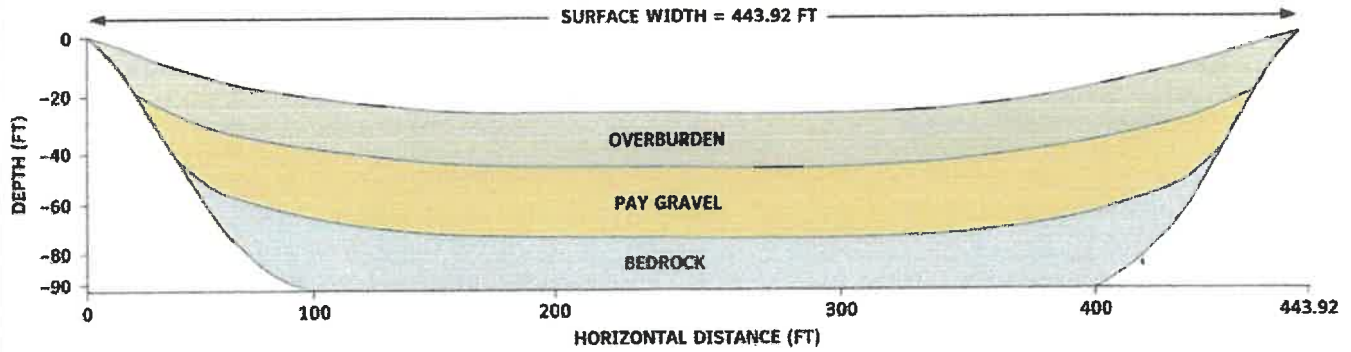
Construction and use of temporary access features will incorporate best management practices to minimize impacts to water quality, fish habitat, wildlife resources, and surrounding lands. Existing drainage patterns will be maintained wherever practicable, erosion will be minimized, and temporary access features will be routinely inspected throughout the operating season. Conditions requiring maintenance will be corrected as necessary to preserve safe access and protect adjacent resources.

Reclamation of Access Features

Temporary internal mine roads, the temporary RS2477 bypass road, and other temporary access improvements will be removed when no longer required for mining operations. Disturbed areas will be graded to blend with the surrounding terrain and reclaimed in accordance with the accompanying Reclamation Narrative. After mining is completed, the original RS2477 trail will be re-established using documented survey information, GPS coordinates, and pre-disturbance photographs.

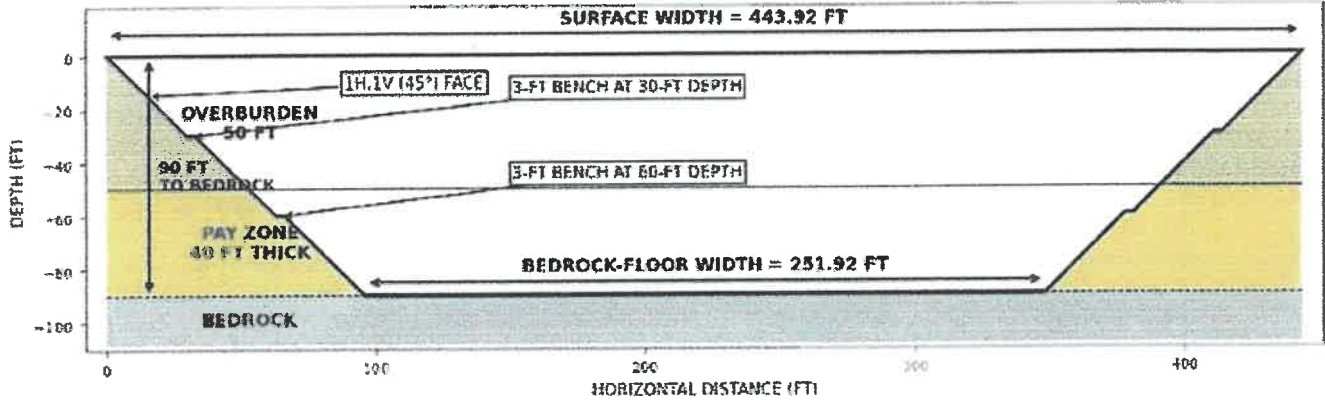
BEFORE ACTIVITY – EXISTING CONDITIONS

SECTION A-A' – 443.92-FT SURFACE WIDTH / 90-FT DEPTH



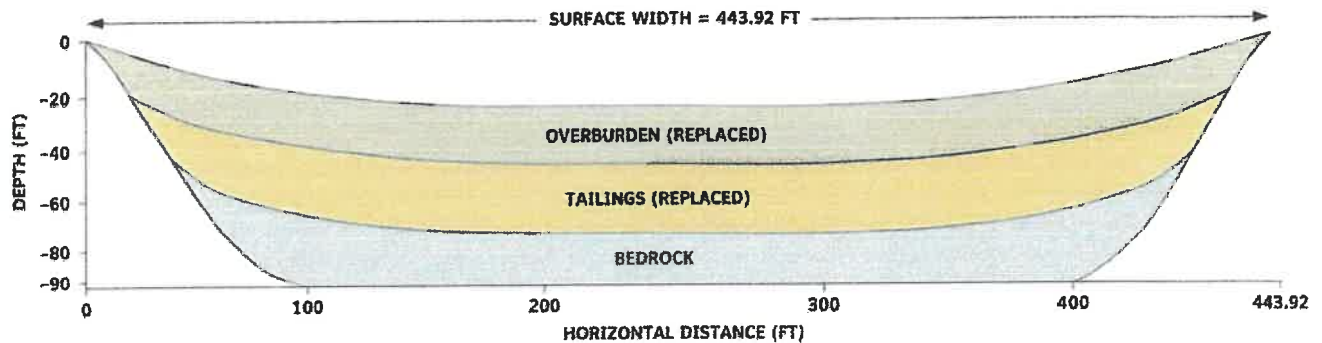
During Activity-Mining Conditions

SECTION A-A' – 443.92-FT SURFACE WIDTH / 90-FT DEPTH



AFTER ACTIVITY – FINAL RECLAMATION

SECTION A-A' – 443.92-FT SURFACE WIDTH / 90-FT DEPTH



GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

MINE PLAN NARRATIVE

**Little Squaw Creek Project
Chandalar Mining District, Alaska**

APMA #9953

Proposed Modification to POA-2009-00366-M4

Draft for Final Review

July 2026

Prepared for review with the accompanying mine plan, material-location, water-management, stream-diversion, culvert, and reclamation figures.

Purpose

The purpose of this Mine Plan Narrative is to describe the proposed mining operation for the Little Squaw Creek Project associated with APMA No. 9953. This narrative outlines the proposed mining sequence, operational methods, earthwork and material movement, temporary operational infrastructure, water management components, and mining practices that will be utilized throughout the project.

The mining operation has been designed to promote safe and efficient mineral recovery while minimizing unnecessary surface disturbance through phased mining, efficient material handling, and integration with concurrent reclamation activities. Detailed reclamation procedures associated with the proposed mining operation are provided in the Reclamation Narrative and related supporting documents contained within this package.

1.0 Project Overview

Goldrich Mining Company proposes to conduct placer mining and concurrent reclamation at the Little Squaw Creek Project under APMA #9953.

The proposed Mine Plan encompasses approximately 18.38 acres of active mining distributed among five sequential phases. Phases 1 through 3 are generally located between Lines 3 and 5. Phases 4 and 5 are generally located between Lines 5 and 7.5.

The operation includes Initial Site Development; construction of the Wash Plant, Proposed Water Supply System, Proposed Stream Diversion, and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road; installation of culverts; processing of Runway Stockpile Ore; phased mining; material management; concurrent reclamation; and final site restoration.

Mining and reclamation will proceed together. As each phase is completed, material generated during active mining will be placed in previously mined or designated reclamation areas. This sequence reduces the active disturbance footprint and advances reclamation while mining continues.

The proposed operation includes State mining claims and USMS 1999 Private Property. State-derived and privately derived materials will be managed according to their source and intended placement. State-derived material will not be used to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property. Privately derived material remaining on State land after reclamation will be relinquished by Goldrich Mining Company, as owner of USMS 1999 Private Property, to the State of Alaska under an executed Relinquishment Agreement.

Excavated material is expected to increase approximately 30 to 40 percent by volume due to soil swell. The anticipated swell will provide sufficient privately derived material to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property while allowing privately derived oversized material, gravel, and pond slurry to remain as lower-level fill and pond material within designated State reclamation areas.

This Mine Plan does not replace the reclamation objectives approved under POA-2009-00366-M4. It proposes a revised mining and reclamation sequence that allows reclamation to progress concurrently with active mining.

This Mine Plan Narrative should be reviewed together with the accompanying Reclamation Narrative, Reclamation Plan Modifications, Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative, Water Management Plan, and Engineering Drawings, which collectively describe the proposed mining operation and associated reclamation program.

2.0 Existing Site Conditions

The Little Squaw Creek Project contains previously disturbed placer mining areas, existing access roads, the RS2477 Trail, historical stockpiles, Runway Stockpile Ore, and supporting mine infrastructure developed during earlier mining operations.

The project area includes State mining claims and USMS 1999 Private Property. Existing disturbance includes the Upper Pit, Lower Pit, haul roads, stockpile areas, Runway Stockpile Ore, camp facilities, fuel-storage areas, and former Wash Plant locations. The proposed Mine Plan will use previously disturbed areas wherever practicable to minimize new surface disturbance.

Previously used process ponds have been reclaimed. Settling Ponds and a Recirculation Pond will be reconstructed for the proposed mining operation.

Little Squaw Creek presently flows through the proposed mining area. Stream flow will be temporarily routed around the active mining area through the Proposed Stream Diversion. The Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road will maintain public access around the active mining area. Following mining and final reclamation, Little Squaw Creek and the original RS2477 Trail will be reconstructed.

Runway Stockpile Ore will be processed after the Wash Plant structure and Proposed Water Supply System are established and while construction of the Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road proceeds. Oversized material and gravel produced from the stockpile will provide lower-level reclamation fill and grade control in the Lower Pit. Pond slurry will be placed in the Lower Left Limit Slurry Pit.

Mining activities will remain within the limits shown on the accompanying Phase 1 through Phase 5 Mine Plan Figures.

3.0 Initial Site Development

Construction of the Wash Plant, Proposed Stream Diversion, and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road will occur concurrently during Initial Site Development. The principal activities are:

1. Mobilize mining equipment, support equipment, and personnel.
2. Construct the Wash Plant, Settling Ponds, Recirculation Pond, pump system, and water-distribution facilities.
3. Install the Proposed Water Supply System from Squaw Creek to the Wash Plant.
4. Install the proposed 36-inch by 40-foot culvert at approximately 67.5756° N, 148.1526° W. The existing culvert at approximately 67.57603° N, 148.15346° W will remain in service and will be used during construction.
5. Construct the Proposed Stream Diversion.
6. Construct the Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road using material excavated from the Proposed Stream Diversion and overburden from Stockpile 3.
7. Route stream flow into the Proposed Stream Diversion and redirect public traffic onto the Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road.
8. Before removing the existing RS2477 Trail or disturbing any private property survey monument within the active mining area, GPS coordinates will be recorded and photographs taken to document existing conditions. Survey monuments requiring temporary removal will be documented prior to disturbance to facilitate accurate re-establishment following reclamation by a qualified professional land surveyor.
9. Remove the existing RS2477 Trail within the active mining area after traffic has been safely transferred to the Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road.
10. Continue processing Runway Stockpile Ore while stripping overburden from the Phase 1 Pit and stockpiling pay at the Wash Plant Pay Stockpile.

Organic material and topsoil removed during construction will be salvaged and placed in the Organics Stockpile for reclamation. Temporary erosion and sediment controls will be installed as needed during construction.

4.0 Mining Operations

Mining will advance through five sequential phases. Each phase has defined mining limits, material-placement areas, and reclamation work shown on the accompanying figures.

Phase	Approximate Mining Area	Approximate Pay Volume	General Limits
Phase 1	1.38 acres	75,000–80,000 cubic yards	Line 3 to Line 3.5
Phase 2	4.25 acres	360,000–400,000 cubic yards	Line 3.5 to Line 4
Phase 3	4.25 acres	360,000–400,000 cubic yards	Line 4 to Line 5
Phase 4	4.25 acres	360,000–400,000 cubic yards	Line 5 to Line 6
Phase 5	4.25 acres	360,000–400,000 cubic yards	Line 6 to Line 7.5

4.1 Phase 1

Mining Limits and Activities

Phase 1 is generally located between Line 3 and Line 3.5 and encompasses approximately 1.38 acres. Following Initial Site Development, mining will continue within the Phase 1 Pit while processing of Runway Stockpile Ore continues through the Wash Plant.

Organic material and topsoil will be salvaged and placed in the Organics Stockpile. Overburden will be stripped and hauled to the Upper Left Limit Overburden Stockpile. Pay gravel will be hauled to the Wash Plant Pay Stockpile and processed after the Runway Stockpile Ore.

Material Management

Oversized material and gravel from the Runway Stockpile Ore and Phase 1 pay will be hauled to the Lower Pit for lower-level reclamation fill and grade control. Pond slurry will be discharged into the Lower Left Limit Slurry Pit. Materials will remain within the storage or placement areas shown on the Phase 1 Material Location Guide.

Reclamation

Approximately 6.60 acres of the Upper Pit will be reclaimed through backfilling, slope construction, recontouring, and stabilization. Reclamation will also begin within the approximately 15-acre Lower Pit Left Limit area. Goldrich expects to reclaim approximately 9 to 10 acres of that area during Phase 1; the entire Lower Pit is not expected to be completed during this phase because additional fill will be generated in later phases.

Upon completion of the Phase 1 mining activities, mining will advance into Phase 2 while scheduled reclamation continues.

4.2 Phase 2

Mining Limits and Activities

Phase 2 is generally located between Line 3.5 and Line 4 and encompasses approximately 4.25 acres. Organic material and topsoil will be salvaged and placed in the Organics Stockpile. Overburden will be hauled to the Upper Left Limit Overburden Stockpile. Pay gravel will be hauled to the Wash Plant Pay Stockpile.

Material Management

Oversized material and gravel will continue to be hauled to the Lower Pit for lower-level reclamation fill and grade control. Pond slurry will continue to be discharged into the Lower Left Limit Slurry Pit.

Reclamation

Approximately 5 acres of the Lower Pit will be reclaimed through continued backfilling, grading, slope construction, and stabilization. Lower Pit reclamation will remain incomplete because additional reclamation fill will be placed during later phases.

Upon completion of the Phase 2 mining activities, mining will advance into Phase 3 while scheduled reclamation continues.

4.3 Phase 3

Mining Limits and Activities

Phase 3 is generally located between Line 4 and Line 5 and encompasses approximately 4.25 acres. Organic material and topsoil will be salvaged and placed in the Organics Stockpile. Pay gravel will be hauled to the Wash Plant Pay Stockpile.

Material Management

Overburden stripped from the Phase 3 Pit will begin to be used as surface-grade material within the Lower Pit in preparation for final reclamation. Wash Plant oversized material and tailings will begin filling the lower levels of the completed Phase 1 Pit and Phase 2 Pit. Pond slurry will continue to be discharged into the Lower Left Limit Slurry Pit.

Reclamation

Approximately 18.43 acres will be reclaimed by placing final-grade material to establish the Upper Level Surface Contours. Final-grade material will include overburden from Pit 1 and Pit 2 stored in the Upper Left Limit Overburden Stockpile. Backfilling and slope construction will continue in the Lower Pit.

Upon completion of the Phase 3 mining activities, mining will advance into Phase 4 while scheduled reclamation continues.

4.4 Phase 4

Mining Limits and Activities

Phase 4 is generally located between Line 5 and Line 6 and encompasses approximately 4.25 acres. Mining will enter USMS 1999 Private Property.

Before any land survey monument or property marker is disturbed, its location will be documented with GPS coordinates and photographs. The documentation will be retained for use by a qualified professional land surveyor. Following mining and reclamation, the surveyor will re-establish removed monuments using the GPS coordinates, photographs, and field documentation collected prior to removal and in accordance with applicable surveying standards.

Organic material and topsoil will be salvaged for reclamation of USMS 1999 Private Property. Pay gravel will be hauled to the Wash Plant Pay Stockpile. Before private pay is processed, the Wash Plant ponds will be cleaned to avoid mixing material with previously processed State material.

Material Management

Overburden stripped from USMS 1999 Private Property will be temporarily stored within the approximately 15-acre reclaimed Lower Pit Left Limit area completed during Phases 1 and 2, as shown on the Phase 4 and Phase 5 Reclamation Figures. The overburden will remain segregated until it is used to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property.

Wash Plant oversized material and tailings will begin filling the lower levels of the Phase 1, Phase 2, and Phase 3 pits. Privately derived pond slurry will be placed in the Lower Left Limit Slurry Pit. Privately derived material intentionally remaining on State land after the life of the mine will be covered by the Relinquishment Agreement.

Reclamation

Approximately 11.73 acres of the Upper Left Limit Overburden Stockpile within the Lower Pit will be reclaimed through final grading, recontouring, and stabilization in accordance with the Phase 4 reclamation activities described in this Mine Plan and the proposed modification to POA-2009-00366-M4. Approximately 4.25 acres of additional Lower Pit reclamation will proceed through placement of reclamation material and establishment of surface contours.

Upon completion of the Phase 4 mining activities, mining will advance into Phase 5 while scheduled reclamation continues.

4.5 Phase 5

Mining Limits and Activities

Phase 5 is generally located between Line 6 and Line 7.5 and encompasses approximately 4.25 acres. Before disturbing any additional land survey monument or property marker, Goldrich will record its GPS coordinates, take photographs, and retain field documentation for later restoration by a qualified professional land surveyor in accordance with applicable surveying standards.

Organic material and topsoil will be salvaged for final reclamation. Pay gravel will be hauled to the Wash Plant Pay Stockpile. Overburden will be temporarily stored in the segregated Lower Pit Left Limit storage area and returned to USMS 1999 Private Property for reclamation.

Material Management

Wash Plant oversized material and gravel generated during Phase 5 will be placed in the completed Phase 4 Pit on USMS 1999 Private Property to establish lower-level reclamation grades. All private overburden will be used to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property.

Due to the expected 30 to 40 percent increase in material volume from soil swell, sufficient privately derived material is expected to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property while allowing privately derived oversized material, gravel, and pond slurry to remain as lower-level fill and pond material in designated State reclamation areas. State-derived material will not be used to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property.

Privately derived material remaining on State land will be relinquished by Goldrich Mining Company, as owner of USMS 1999 Private Property, to the State of Alaska under the executed Relinquishment Agreement.

Reclamation

Phase 5 reclamation includes areas of approximately 9.91 acres, 12.33 acres, and 8.50 acres, as shown on the Phase 5 Reclamation Figures. Work will include final grading, recontouring, slope stabilization, establishment of final reclamation contours, restoration of Little Squaw Creek, removal of the Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road, reconstruction of the original RS2477 Trail, and restoration of land survey monuments.

Completion of Phase 5 will mark the end of active mining. Remaining work will consist of the final reclamation and closure activities summarized in Sections 10.0 and 11.0 and detailed in the accompanying Reclamation Narrative.

5.0 State and Private Material Management

The proposed operation includes State mining claims and USMS 1999 Private Property. Phases 1 through 3 occur on State land. Phases 4 and 5 enter and complete mining on USMS 1999 Private Property.

5.1 State-Land Operations

During Phases 1 through 3, State-derived organics and topsoil will be placed in the Organics Stockpile. State-derived overburden will initially be hauled to the Upper Left Limit Overburden Stockpile and, beginning in Phase 3, will be used as surface-grade material in the Lower Pit. State-derived oversized material and gravel will be used as lower-level fill and grade control in State reclamation areas. State-derived pond slurry will be placed in the Lower Left Limit Slurry Pit.

5.2 USMS 1999 Private Property Operations

Before processing pay from USMS 1999 Private Property, the Wash Plant ponds will be cleaned to avoid mixing materials from previously processed State material.

Privately derived pay gravel will be placed in a separate pay stockpile from State-derived pay gravel. The two pay sources will remain segregated to prevent commingling and maintain clear material accounting for State royalty purposes.

Private organics and topsoil will remain dedicated to private-land reclamation. Private overburden will be temporarily stored within the approximately 15-acre reclaimed Lower Pit Left Limit area completed during Phases 1 and 2. The overburden will remain segregated until it is returned to USMS 1999 Private Property for reclamation, as shown on the Phase 4 and Phase 5 Reclamation Figures.

State-derived material will not be used to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property.

5.3 Soil Swell and Final Distribution

Excavation is expected to increase material volume by approximately 30 to 40 percent due to soil swell. The increased volume is expected to provide sufficient private material to reclaim USMS 1999 Private Property while allowing privately derived oversized material, gravel, and pond slurry to remain within designated State reclamation areas as lower-level fill and pond material.

5.4 Relinquishment

Goldrich Mining Company, as owner of USMS 1999 Private Property, will execute a Relinquishment of Ownership of Private-Derived Material Placed on State Land. The agreement will relinquish to the State of Alaska all ownership rights to privately derived tailings, sand, gravel, oversized rock, overburden, and other mined material intentionally remaining on State land after mining and final reclamation under APMA #9953.

The relinquishment will apply only to privately derived material placed or remaining on State land under the proposed Mine Plan and proposed modification to POA-2009-00366-M4. It will not affect ownership of the remaining mineral estate within USMS 1999.

6.0 Wash Plant Operations

The Wash Plant will process Runway Stockpile Ore followed by pay material generated during Phases 1 through 5. Process water will be supplied through the Proposed Water Supply System described in Section 7.0.

Runway Stockpile Ore will be processed while the Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road are constructed. Oversized material and gravel from the Runway Stockpile Ore will be hauled to the Lower Pit for lower-level reclamation fill and grade control. Pond slurry will be discharged into the Lower Left Limit Slurry Pit. After the Runway Stockpile Ore is exhausted, processing will transition to State-derived pay gravel generated during Phases 1 through 3.

Pay gravel will be delivered to the applicable segregated Wash Plant Pay Stockpile before processing. Oversized material, gravel, and pond slurry will be placed in the reclamation areas specified for each phase.

Before processing pay from USMS 1999 Private Property, the Wash Plant ponds will be cleaned to avoid mixing materials from previously processed State material.

All State-derived pay gravel will be fully processed and accounted for State royalty purposes before privately derived pay dirt is stockpiled. State-derived and privately derived pay will remain segregated throughout stockpiling and processing.

Upon completion of mining, the Wash Plant and associated equipment, pipelines, pumps, and temporary supporting infrastructure will be removed unless approved for post-mining use.

7.0 Water Management

Process water for the Wash Plant will be supplied from Squaw Creek through the Proposed Water Supply System and pipeline shown on the accompanying Water Supply Figures.

Water from the Wash Plant will flow through the Settling Ponds and into the Recirculation Pond. Two culverts will be installed between the Settling Ponds and the Recirculation Pond to provide gravity flow. Water will then be pumped from the Recirculation Pond back to the Wash Plant. Makeup water from Squaw Creek will be added as needed to maintain operating water levels.

The camp water system will remain separate. Domestic water for camp will continue to be supplied from Spring Creek through the existing camp water system.

Upon completion of mining, the Proposed Water Supply System, pipelines, pumps, Settling Ponds, two interconnecting culverts, Recirculation Pond, and associated temporary infrastructure will be removed or reclaimed in accordance with the Mine Plan and accompanying Reclamation Narrative.

8.0 Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road

Construction of the Wash Plant, Proposed Stream Diversion, and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road will occur concurrently during Initial Site Development. The Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road are required to maintain stream flow and public access while mining proceeds through the existing channel and RS2477 Trail corridor.

The proposed 36-inch by 40-foot culvert will be installed at the designated crossing. The existing culvert shown on the Culvert Figure will remain in service and will be used during construction.

Material excavated from the Proposed Stream Diversion and overburden from Stockpile 3 will be used to construct the Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road. After construction, stream flow will be routed into the Proposed Stream Diversion and public traffic will be redirected to the Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road.

Before the existing RS2477 Trail is removed within the active mining area, Goldrich will record GPS coordinates and photograph the trail alignment and condition. The documentation will be used to reconstruct the original RS2477 Trail during final reclamation.

The Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road will remain in service throughout Phases 1 through 5. After mining, Little Squaw Creek will be returned to its reconstructed channel, the Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road will be removed, temporary culverts will be removed, and the original RS2477 Trail will be reconstructed.

Additional design details are provided in the accompanying Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative and supporting figures.

9.0 Progressive Reclamation Integration

Concurrent reclamation will occur throughout Phases 1 through 5. Reclamation will begin as practicable after completion of each mining phase while mining advances into the next phase. Material generated during active mining will be placed directly in previously mined or designated reclamation areas.

Phase	Planned Reclamation
Phase 1	Approximately 6.60 acres in the Upper Pit and approximately 9 to 10 acres in the Lower Pit Left Limit.
Phase 2	Approximately 5 acres in the Lower Pit.
Phase 3	Approximately 18.43 acres reclaimed by placing final-grade material to establish the Upper Level Surface Contours using overburden from Pit 1 and Pit 2 stored in the Upper Left Limit Overburden Stockpile.
Phase 4	Approximately 11.73 acres of the Upper Left Limit Overburden Stockpile within the Lower Pit and approximately 4.25 acres of additional Lower Pit reclamation.
Phase 5	Areas of approximately 9.91 acres, 12.33 acres, and 8.50 acres, including final grading, stream restoration, RS2477 Trail reconstruction, and survey monument restoration.

Concurrent reclamation will continue throughout the life of the operation until final reclamation is complete.

10.0 Transition to Final Reclamation

Upon completion of Phase 5 mining, final reclamation will be completed under this Mine Plan, the accompanying Reclamation Narrative, and applicable permit requirements.

Final work will include completion of backfilling, final grading, final surface contours, slope stabilization, and redistribution of salvaged organic material and topsoil.

The Proposed Stream Diversion will be removed and stream flow will be returned to the reconstructed Little Squaw Creek channel. Temporary diversion features, temporary culverts, and associated construction materials will be removed.

The Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road will be removed, and the original RS2477 Trail will be reconstructed using the GPS coordinates and photographs collected before its removal.

After reclamation of USMS 1999 Private Property, a qualified professional land surveyor will re-establish removed land survey monuments and property markers using the GPS coordinates, photographs, and field documentation collected prior to removal and in accordance with applicable surveying standards.

Temporary mining facilities and infrastructure not approved for post-mining use will be removed. Detailed grading, stream reconstruction, pond reclamation, organics placement, survey monument restoration, and stabilization procedures will be provided in the accompanying Reclamation Narrative.

11.0 Mine Closure

Upon completion of mining, Goldrich Mining Company will complete all remaining reclamation activities identified in this Mine Plan and the accompanying Reclamation Narrative.

Temporary mining facilities, process-water infrastructure, fuel systems, equipment, pipelines, pumps, temporary culverts, and other temporary improvements not approved for post-mining use will be removed from the project area.

Final reclamation will include final grading, stream restoration, removal of the Proposed Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road, reconstruction of the original RS2477 Trail, restoration of land survey monuments, and stabilization of disturbed areas.

Upon completion of reclamation, the project area will be left in a stable condition consistent with the approved post-mining land use and applicable permit requirements.

Detailed reclamation procedures associated with mine closure are provided in the accompanying Reclamation Narrative.

Related Supporting Documents

- â€¢ Reclamation Narrative
- â€¢ Reclamation Plan Modifications
- â€¢ Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative
- â€¢ Water Management Plan
- â€¢ Engineering Drawings

Document Summary

This Mine Plan Narrative summarizes the proposed mining operation for the Little Squaw Creek Project, including the phased mining sequence, material movement, temporary operational infrastructure, and operational water management system. Detailed reclamation procedures, engineering information, and supporting management plans are provided within the related supporting documents referenced throughout this package.

GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

Response Narrative – Revised Highwall Design and Ground-Control Method

APMA: F20269953

Subject: Response to Initial Geotechnical Review Considerations and Concerns

DMLW Memorandum Date: August 25, 2026

DMLW Contact: Dave Charron, Division of Mining, Land and Water

1. Purpose and Revised Highwall Approach

Following receipt of DMLW's *Initial Geotechnical Review Considerations and Concerns* dated August 25, 2026, Goldrich Mining discussed the proposed highwall configuration and ground-control concerns by telephone with Dave Charron of the Division of Mining, Land and Water.

Based on that discussion, Goldrich Mining determined that the highwall method should be refined to more directly address DMLW's identified concerns while also providing a configuration and operating method consistent with applicable MSHA ground-control safety requirements.

The original APMA materials depicted approximately 3-foot-wide benches at approximately 30-foot vertical intervals. DMLW identified the limited width of those benches as a principal ground-control concern, particularly regarding their ability to catch loose or sloughing material and remain functional as mining progresses.

Goldrich Mining is therefore revising the proposed highwall configuration as follows:

- Highwall face segments will be maintained at approximately **45 degrees**.
- Vertical face height between benches will be approximately **30 feet**.
- Each bench will be **12 feet wide**.
- A **3-foot-high berm** will be constructed along the outside edge of each bench.
- This configuration will be repeated as the excavation progresses, as shown on the attached revised highwall cross-section diagram.

The purpose of increasing the bench width from approximately 3 feet to 12 feet is to provide substantially greater bench area for interception and containment of loose or sloughing material from the face above and to provide a more maintainable ground-control feature as excavation progresses. The 3-foot-high berms at the outside edges of the benches provide an additional physical containment feature for material accumulating on the benches.

The revised configuration is intended to directly address DMLW's concerns regarding bench catch capacity, loose-material management, and the continued effectiveness of the benches during mining. It will be used in conjunction with ongoing inspection, maintenance, scaling, drainage control, and operational restrictions described below.

2. Bench Cleaning, Scaling, and Maintenance

The revised **12-foot-wide benches** will allow Goldrich Mining to use its **small dozers to access and clean the benches as needed**. This provides a direct means of removing accumulated loose or sloughed material and maintaining the intended width and function of each bench as mining progresses.

When additional scaling or cleaning of the highwall face is necessary, an **excavator positioned from a safe operating location will be used with a cable and section of dozer track to drag and remove loose material from the face and benches**.

Bench cleaning and cable-drag scaling will be treated as a controlled ground-maintenance operation. **No persons, vehicles, or equipment will be permitted below the benches or within the potential fall or travel path of material while bench cleaning or scaling is being performed**. The area below the affected portion of the highwall will be cleared and restricted before work begins and will remain restricted until the cleaning or scaling operation is complete and the area has been inspected.

Personnel will also be kept clear of the cable, rigging, and potential line-of-fire area during cable-drag operations. This procedure is intended to prevent exposure to falling or sloughing material and hazards associated with a tensioned cable or dragged assembly.

This revised method provides Goldrich Mining with two means of maintaining the highwall: **direct bench cleaning with the small dozers and supplemental scaling with the excavator, cable, and dozer track when necessary**.

3. Frozen Ground, Seasonal Thaw, and Water Management

Because the excavation will occur in areas of permafrost and frozen ground that may be affected by seasonal thaw, **the highwall and benches will be inspected daily for changing ground conditions, thaw-related deterioration, water accumulation, seepage, sloughing, erosion, or other conditions that could create a ground-control hazard**.

Particular attention will be given to whether rainfall, runoff, or permafrost melt has changed the condition of the highwall, benches, berms, or toe of the excavation. The daily inspections will be used to identify changes in ground conditions before they develop into an unsafe working condition.

The **3-foot-high berms constructed along the outside edges of the 12-foot-wide benches** will also assist with controlling water that may accumulate from thawing frozen ground, rainfall, or runoff. Water encountered on the benches will be directed away from the highwall and controlled toward a **designated and secure stormwater runoff area**, rather than being allowed to flow uncontrolled over the bench edge or down the highwall.

The berms will be inspected as part of the daily highwall inspection to ensure they remain intact and continue to provide both material containment and water-control functions. Any erosion, deterioration, or other loss of berm effectiveness will be corrected as necessary.

If daily inspections identify thawing, rainfall, runoff, seepage, sloughing, erosion, settlement, cracking, or any other change that could make the highwall or bench system unsafe, work within the affected area will stop. The hazardous condition will be evaluated and corrected, and the area will be made safe before mining or other work is allowed to continue.

4. Crest Access Road and Equipment Controls

The temporary bypass road located near the upper portion of the excavation is **not intended to be used as a mine haul road**. Its purpose is to maintain access associated with the **RS2477 trail** while mining activities are occurring in the area.

Goldrich Mining will not use the crest area for routine equipment operations or for the storage of materials. **No stockpiles, stored snow, or other materials will be placed near the crest of the highwall.** Mine haul trucks and other production equipment will not routinely travel or operate along the crest.

Equipment will only be positioned in the crest area when necessary to perform controlled **highwall or bench cleaning and scaling activities**. During those operations, the equipment will be positioned at a safe operating location, and the work will be conducted as a dedicated ground-control activity rather than as part of routine production or haulage.

Before bench cleaning or scaling begins, the affected area below the highwall will be cleared of personnel and equipment. **No persons, vehicles, or equipment will be permitted below the affected portion of the highwall while cleaning or scaling is underway.** Access will remain restricted until the work is complete and the affected highwall and bench areas have been inspected and determined to be safe.

The crest area will also be included in the daily highwall inspection. Any indication of **cracking, settlement, erosion, thaw-related movement, seepage, or other deterioration near the crest** will be evaluated before equipment is allowed to operate in the affected area. If an unsafe condition is identified, work in the affected area will not continue until the condition has been corrected and the area has been made safe.

5. Highwall Work Area, Equipment Separation, and Communication

During normal mining activities, excavators and dozers performing digging, loading, ripping, or other work near the highwall will **maintain a safe operating distance from the highwall face based on observed ground conditions**. Equipment will not be positioned unnecessarily close to the highwall.

Highwall conditions will be continuously observed by equipment operators and other employees working in the area. Particular attention will be given to changing conditions such as **sloughing material, cracking, settlement, seepage, erosion, thawing ground, or other visible indications of instability**.

All employees working in the mining area will maintain **radio communication**. If an employee or equipment operator observes a change in highwall or ground conditions, that information will be immediately communicated to other personnel who may be affected.

Ground control will be treated as a shared responsibility. Employees will be expected to remain aware of their own work area while also communicating observed hazards or changing conditions that could affect other employees or equipment operating nearby.

If conditions indicate that the highwall or surrounding ground may be unsafe, **personnel and equipment will be removed from the affected area and work will stop**. The condition will be evaluated and corrected as necessary, and work will not resume in the affected area until it has been inspected and determined to be safe.

During scheduled bench cleaning or highwall scaling, the more restrictive procedure described above will apply: **no persons or equipment will be permitted below the affected benches or within the potential path of falling material until cleaning is complete and the area has been inspected.**

6. Toe Inspection, Drainage, and Protection

The **toe of the highwall will be included as part of the daily highwall and bench inspection process.** Goldrich Mining will monitor the toe for erosion, undercutting, water accumulation, seepage, thaw-related deterioration, sloughing, or other changes that could affect support or stability of the highwall.

Water will not be intentionally allowed to accumulate at the toe. Rainfall, surface runoff, and water resulting from seasonal thaw will be controlled and directed toward the designated stormwater runoff area to the extent practicable. **If water does accumulate at the toe or within the highwall work area, it will be pumped, as necessary, to an area designated for stormwater runoff.**

If inspection identifies **erosion, undercutting, excessive water accumulation, loss of toe support, or any other condition that could make the highwall unsafe, work in the affected area will stop and personnel and equipment will be kept clear.** The condition will be evaluated and corrected as necessary before work is permitted to resume.

The toe, highwall faces, benches, berms, and crest will therefore be treated as components of the same daily ground-control inspection. Any changing condition observed in one area that could affect another portion of the highwall will be communicated to affected employees and addressed before mining continues.

7. Overall Ground-Control Approach

Goldrich Mining developed this revised highwall configuration and operating method in response to the concerns identified by DMLW and the subsequent discussion with Dave Charron.

The revised design provides **12-foot-wide maintainable benches, 3-foot-high berms, approximately 30-foot vertical intervals, and approximately 45-degree face segments,** together with daily inspections and defined procedures for bench cleaning, scaling, water management, crest activities, equipment separation, communication, and stop-work conditions.

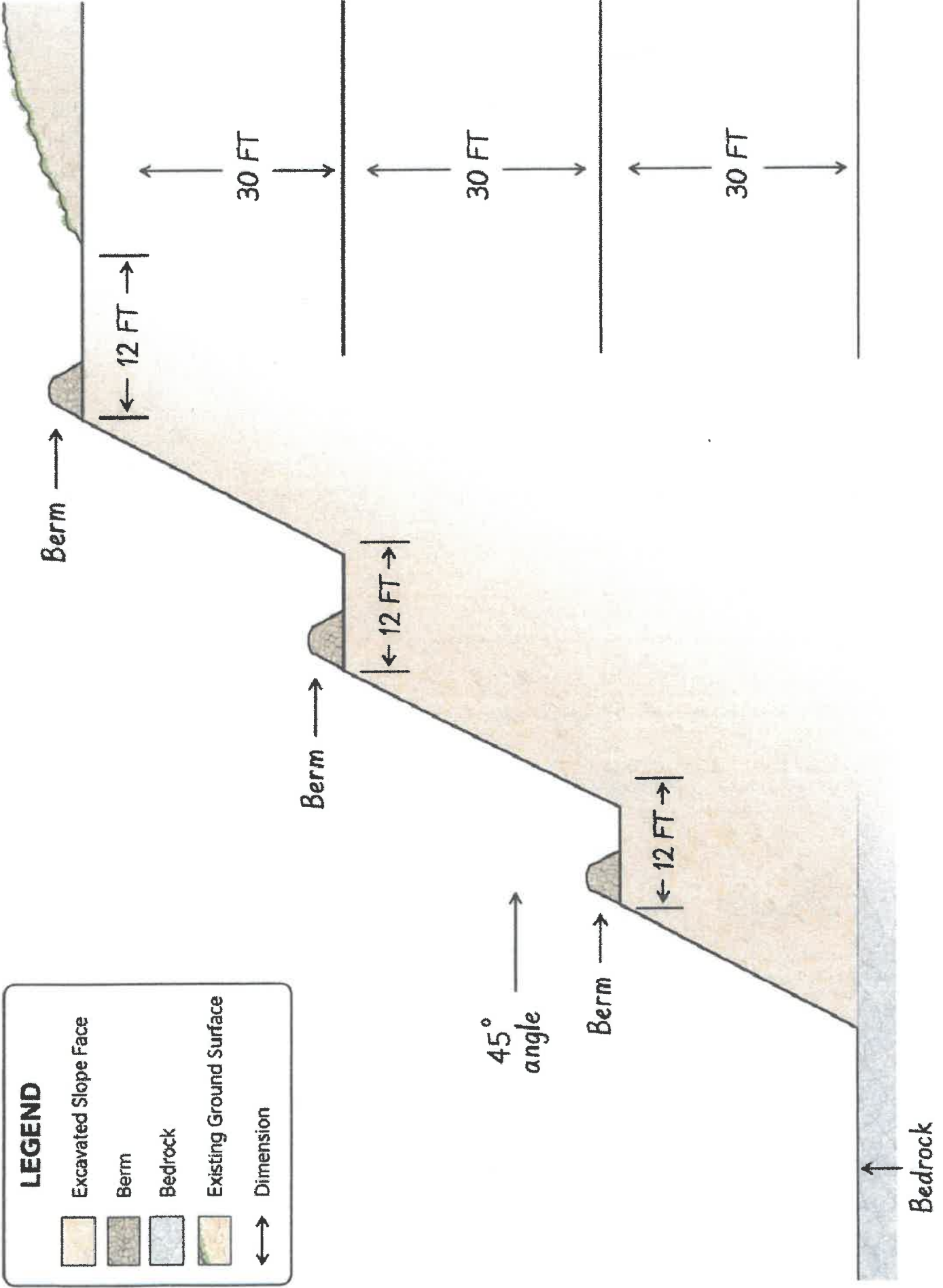
The revised highwall cross-section diagram is submitted with this narrative to illustrate the proposed configuration.

Goldrich Mining recognizes that actual ground conditions may change as excavation progresses. The highwall will therefore be actively observed and maintained throughout mining rather than relying solely upon the planned geometry. Where changing ground, thaw, water, erosion, sloughing, cracking, settlement, or other conditions create an unsafe condition, the affected area will be restricted and made safe before work continues.

Attachment: Revised Highwall Cross-Section – 12-Foot Benches with 3-Foot Berms

LEGEND

	Excavated Slope Face
	Berm
	Bedrock
	Existing Ground Surface
	Dimension



RECLAMATION NARRATIVE

Goldrich Mining Company

Little Squaw Creek Project

Chandalar Mining District, Alaska

APMA No. 9953

Proposed Operations: 2026–2030

Final — July 2026

Purpose

This Reclamation Narrative describes the procedures Goldrich Mining Company will use to reclaim land disturbed by placer mining and temporary operational components at the Little Squaw Creek Project under APMA No. 9953. It establishes the sequence and methods for concurrent reclamation, earthwork, management of reclamation materials, removal of temporary water-management features, restoration of the original Little Squaw Creek channel and the RS2477 trail corridor, progressive site cleanup and demobilization, final stabilization, and natural revegetation.

The narrative is intended to be read with the Mine Plan Narrative, Reclamation Plan Modifications, project-specific restoration and cleanup narratives, Water Management Plan, and Engineering Drawings. Those documents provide the mining sequence, modification details, component-specific information, and design geometry that support the field procedures described here.

1. Project Overview

Goldrich Mining Company proposes placer mining and reclamation at the Little Squaw Creek Project in the Chandalar Mining District, Alaska, during the 2026 through 2030 operating period. The work will proceed through five mining phases. Reclamation will occur concurrently with mining and will continue as completed areas become available, without restating or changing the phase sequence described in the Mine Plan Narrative.

Reclamation currently occurs under approved plan POA-2009-00366-M4, which remains the continuing foundation for reclamation at the project. This narrative addresses the reclamation methods associated with the proposed operations and temporary project components under APMA No. 9953.

The project includes previously disturbed mining ground, active and proposed mining areas, temporary water-management components, an engineered gravity-fed stream diversion, a temporary RS2477 bypass road, access and work areas, and existing legacy materials and infrastructure. Disturbance occurs on both state land and private land. Reclamation materials originating from the two ownerships will be managed separately and returned to land under the appropriate ownership.

2. Reclamation Objectives

The reclamation objectives are to:

- conduct reclamation concurrently with mining and reduce the amount of disturbed ground awaiting final treatment;
- backfill and grade completed mine areas into stable final landforms;
- shape reclaimed ground toward Little Squaw Creek and the adjacent vegetated bluff in accordance with the final landform geometry;
- control erosion and correct unstable or eroding areas identified during reclamation;
- salvage, segregate, protect, and reuse available topsoil, organic material, fines, and other suitable growth media;
- maintain separation of state-land and private-land reclamation materials;

- remove and reclaim temporary water-management components when they are no longer required;
- reconstruct the original Little Squaw Creek channel before removing the stream diversion;
- restore the original RS2477 trail alignment and reclaim the temporary bypass corridor;
- progressively remove legacy and operational scrap, equipment, structures, wastes, and other unneeded materials from the site;
- restore private-property survey monuments temporarily removed for mining; and
- stabilize disturbed surfaces and prepare suitable areas for natural revegetation.

3. Overall Reclamation Strategy

Reclamation will follow the advancing mining operation. Before new disturbance, available topsoil and organic material will be salvaged where present, segregated by land ownership, and stored for later use. Suitable overburden and other materials needed for backfilling, grading, channel work, or growth media will be retained and placed so they remain available for their intended reclamation use.

As mining advances, completed excavations and disturbed areas that are no longer needed for operations will be backfilled and graded. Temporary roads, culverts, ponds, pipelines, and work areas will remain only while they serve an active operational purpose. Their removal will be coordinated with earthwork so that disturbed footprints can be incorporated into adjacent reclamation rather than handled as isolated areas.

Final reclamation will complete landform contouring, restoration of temporary component footprints, redistribution of appropriate reclamation materials, stabilization, and site preparation for natural revegetation. The original creek channel will be reconstructed while the diversion remains operational, after which flow will be returned to the original channel and the diversion and temporary bypass will be reclaimed together. Site cleanup and demobilization will proceed annually as winter-trail capacity and conditions allow and will continue through final reclamation.

4. Earthwork, Backfilling, Grading and Final Contouring

Completed mine cuts and other excavations designated for reclamation will be backfilled with suitable overburden, oversized material, and appropriate mine materials. Material selection and placement will account for the intended location, the ability of the material to form a stable fill, and the need to reserve suitable material for other reclamation work. Debris, waste oil, contaminated material, and materials requiring off-site disposal will not be incorporated into reclamation fill.

Backfilling will proceed in a manner that limits voids and abrupt changes in grade. Material will be spread and tracked as placed so that the fill can be graded and so that settlement that could impair the final landform is reduced. Oversized material may be placed within the fill where it can be covered and incorporated into a stable configuration. Finer suitable material will be used near the finished surface when needed to support final grading or provide a usable rooting medium.

Grading will remove unnecessary berms, steep faces, isolated piles, ruts, and sharp breaks in slope. Cut and fill transitions will be blended into adjoining ground. Final reclamation contours will shape reclaimed land toward Little Squaw Creek and the adjacent vegetated bluff. This describes the geometry and

orientation of the completed landform; erosion control and surface stability will be evaluated separately based on field conditions.

Final slopes will be stable for the materials present and will tie into surrounding undisturbed or previously stabilized terrain. Equipment will track or grade the surface to reduce settlement, eliminate unstable loose faces, and prepare the area for placement of reclamation materials. Areas that show rilling, sloughing, excessive settlement, or other instability during reclamation will be reworked by filling, grading, armoring, or applying other suitable stabilization measures appropriate to the observed condition.

Earthwork on state land and private land will use materials assigned to the respective ownership unless an approved agreement or authorization provides otherwise. Operators will identify the ownership boundary during material placement and will avoid transferring reclamation material across that boundary inadvertently.

5. Topsoil, Organic Material and Growth Media Management

Topsoil and organic material will be salvaged where present before disturbance. Because vegetation and developed soil are sparse in portions of the mining area, the quantity and thickness of salvageable material will vary. Salvaged material will be segregated from general mine material and preserved for use on disturbed surfaces that are suitable for revegetation.

Stockpiled topsoil and organic material will be placed outside active traffic and material-handling areas when possible and protected from erosion and unnecessary disturbance. Fuels, chemicals, waste oil, and equipment servicing will be kept away from reclamation-material stockpiles. Salvaged material will be protected from contamination by acidic or toxic materials and will not be mixed with visibly contaminated soil or waste.

Materials salvaged from state land and private land will remain separate. Stockpile location, field identification, or other site controls will be used to preserve that separation. During reclamation, each material will be returned to disturbed ground under the ownership from which it originated.

After backfilling and final grading, available topsoil and organic material will be spread over appropriate stable surfaces. Placement will be coordinated with final equipment passes to avoid repeated trafficking over the finished growth surface. If native topsoil and organics are insufficient because of the limited vegetation and soil development at the site, fines or other suitable growth media retained from project materials will be applied where they will improve the surface for natural revegetation. These materials will be free of waste and unsuitable contamination.

Topsoil, organic material, and fines will not be distributed in areas subject to annual flooding. In those areas, the finished surface will use stable native mineral or stream materials appropriate to the location and the applicable restoration drawings.

6. Temporary Water Management Components

Temporary water-management components will be removed after they are no longer required for mining, water management, or the orderly completion of adjacent reclamation. Removal will be coordinated with

final earthwork so that disturbed component footprints are backfilled, graded, contoured, and stabilized as part of the surrounding landform.

6.1 Ponds

Remaining water in ponds designated for reclamation will be pumped and reused for reclamation activities such as dust suppression, earthwork, and final grading. After dewatering, pumps, piping, fittings, and associated equipment will be disconnected and removed from the pond area. Equipment will be removed from the site or retained only for legitimate future operational use.

Pond embankments will be broken down after the pond is no longer required. Suitable embankment material will be used in adjacent backfilling, grading, and contouring. Pond bottoms and sides will be regraded to remove constructed pond geometry, steep interior faces, and localized depressions that are not part of the planned final landform. Soft or uneven areas will be filled or reworked as needed to provide a stable surface. The reclaimed footprint will then be contoured to surrounding ground and stabilized.

6.2 Pumps, Pipelines, and Associated Equipment

Temporary pumps, fuel supplies dedicated to those pumps, hoses, pipelines, manifolds, valves, anchors, supports, and related equipment will be removed when their function ends. Pipeline routes and equipment pads will be inspected for rutting, settlement, localized erosion, or spills. Disturbed areas will be filled, graded, and stabilized. Any affected material that requires special handling will be contained and managed in accordance with applicable requirements rather than incorporated into reclamation fill.

6.3 Culverts

Each temporary culvert designated for removal will be reclaimed in a defined sequence. Cover and road fill will first be excavated to expose the pipe without damaging adjacent areas unnecessarily. The exposed culvert will be lifted out and removed from the site or retained for legitimate future operational use. The resulting excavation will be backfilled with suitable material. Backfill will be spread and tracked or graded to reduce settlement, after which the crossing will be contoured to the surrounding ground and stabilized.

Where a removed culvert was part of a temporary surface crossing, the reclaimed area will be graded to eliminate the constructed road prism and match the intended final landform. Material unsuitable for reuse, including damaged pipe components and debris, will be removed. Erosion observed at the reclaimed crossing will be corrected by regrading, adding stable material, or applying site-appropriate surface protection.

7. Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Restoration

The stream diversion and temporary RS2477 bypass road will be restored in accordance with the Engineering Drawings and the Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative. Because the two features will be constructed together within a combined corridor, their dismantling, material reuse, grading, and final reclamation will occur concurrently.

The original Little Squaw Creek channel will be reconstructed completely while the gravity-fed diversion continues to carry streamflow. Reconstruction will incorporate the original channel alignment and grade, meanders, riffle-pool sequence, streambed material, spawning gravel, armor rock, stable banks, and

floodplain configuration as applicable to the affected reach and as shown in the drawings. Channel materials will be placed to establish the intended bed form and stable transitions to the undisturbed channel upstream and downstream. Banks and adjoining surfaces will be shaped and stabilized before flow is transferred.

After the reconstructed original channel is complete and prepared to receive flow, streamflow will be returned from the diversion to the reconstructed channel. The diversion does not contain pumps; no pump removal or pumped flow-transfer procedure applies to this feature.

Once flow is established in the reconstructed original channel, diversion removal will begin with the riprap. Riprap will be removed first so that the underlying liner can be exposed without tearing it into the fill. The Typar liner will then be removed. Liner material and other manufactured components will be removed from the corridor and will not be buried in reclamation fill. Suitable rock and mineral material recovered from the diversion may be reused in channel work, backfilling, grading, or contouring where consistent with the drawings and material needs.

The temporary RS2477 bypass road was constructed from suitable overburden and material excavated during diversion construction; no imported road-building material was used. The bypass will be excavated as the diversion is dismantled. Suitable recovered materials will be reused in backfilling, grading, and contouring the combined diversion-and-bypass corridor. The work will remove the temporary road prism and diversion geometry while retaining the materials needed to form the planned final surface.

The original RS2477 trail alignment will be restored in the location and configuration shown on the drawings. Ties to the existing trail will be graded to provide a stable, recognizable alignment without retaining the temporary bypass as a second route. Remaining disturbed portions of the combined corridor will be filled and contoured to blend with adjoining terrain. Reclamation materials assigned to the corridor will be redistributed on appropriate surfaces, except in annually flooded areas. Disturbed areas outside the active channel and flood-prone surfaces will be prepared for natural revegetation.

8. Progressive Site Cleanup, Demobilization and Infrastructure Removal

Site cleanup and demobilization will address both inherited legacy material and material generated during Goldrich operations. Because of the amount and size of legacy equipment, scrap, and infrastructure at the project, complete removal cannot occur in one season. Beginning in spring 2027 and continuing annually through mining and final reclamation, Goldrich will progressively haul materials over the established winter trail as trail conditions, equipment availability, load configuration, and seasonal haul capacity allow.

The cleanup program will include scrap metal; unused, obsolete, or disabled equipment and vehicles; fuel and storage tanks; buildings; structures; trailers; dunnage; waste oil; waste materials; and debris. Legacy scrap and equipment located along the runway will be included in the annual removal program. Items generated, replaced, or taken out of service during Goldrich operations will be managed with the same objective and will not be allowed to accumulate unnecessarily.

Materials selected for each annual haul will be prepared for safe transport. Fluids will be contained as needed, loose components will be secured, and large items may be dismantled to fit trail and hauling constraints. Waste oil and other materials subject to regulatory handling requirements will be contained

and hauled to approved off-site recycling or disposal facilities. Scrap and reusable items removed from the project will be delivered to suitable off-site destinations.

Operational timing will determine the sequence of individual removals. Equipment or infrastructure may remain while it supports active mining, reclamation, site access, safety, or environmental protection. Removal will not be tied rigidly to the end of an individual mining phase. Once an item no longer has a legitimate operational or reclamation function, it will be scheduled for removal based on haul readiness and available winter-trail capacity.

At final demobilization, remaining temporary buildings, structures, trailers, tanks, equipment, signs, utility components, camps, storage areas, and related infrastructure not authorized to remain will be removed. Foundations, blocking, dunnage, anchors, piping, and debris will be collected. Disturbed pads and footprints will be inspected, backfilled where needed, graded to surrounding contours, and stabilized. Petroleum-stained or otherwise affected material will be evaluated and handled appropriately rather than covered by reclamation fill.

8.1 Private-Property Survey Monument Restoration

After reclamation, private-property survey monuments temporarily removed to facilitate mining will be re-established by a qualified professional land surveyor. The surveyor will use the GPS coordinates, photographs, and field documentation collected before removal to re-establish each monument. Final monument locations will be verified and documented in accordance with applicable surveying standards.

9. Final Site Stabilization and Natural Revegetation

Final stabilization will follow completion of backfilling, grading, component removal, and final contouring. Finished slopes and transitions will be inspected for loose material, sloughing, rilling, settlement, and other conditions that could impair stability. Observed erosion or instability will be corrected by regrading, adding suitable fill, tracking the surface, applying armor or other stable material, or using another treatment suited to the location.

Natural revegetation will be the primary revegetation method. On stable surfaces outside annually flooded areas, salvaged topsoil and organic material will be redistributed where available. Fines or other suitable growth media may be used where native reclamation material is insufficient and a growth surface is needed. Surface treatment will preserve small-scale roughness appropriate for retaining moisture and seed while avoiding unstable piles, deep equipment ruts, or compacted travel lanes.

Areas subject to annual flooding will not receive topsoil, organics, or fines. Stabilization in those areas will rely on appropriate mineral and stream materials, reconstructed landform and channel geometry, and any armoring identified in the Engineering Drawings. If erosion develops after initial treatment, the affected surface will be corrected and restabilized.

10. Related Supporting Documents

- Mine Plan Narrative
- Reclamation Plan Modifications

- Stream Diversion and Temporary RS2477 Bypass Road Narrative
- Demobilization and Final Site Cleanup Narrative
- Water Management Plan
- Engineering Drawings

11. Document Summary

This Reclamation Narrative describes how Goldrich Mining Company will reclaim disturbed mining areas and temporary operational components at the Little Squaw Creek Project. Reclamation will proceed concurrently with mining through five phases and will include backfilling and stable final contouring; protection and reuse of appropriate reclamation materials; removal and reclamation of temporary ponds, pumps, pipelines, and culverts; reconstruction of the original Little Squaw Creek channel before removal of the gravity-fed diversion; concurrent reclamation of the diversion and temporary RS2477 bypass corridor; progressive removal of legacy and operational materials; restoration of temporarily removed private-property survey monuments; and final stabilization for natural revegetation. Supporting documents and Engineering Drawings provide the mining sequence, component-specific requirements, and design information used to implement this work.

GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

Little Squaw Creek Mine

DNR CORRECTIONS RESPONSE

Corrections #1-#17

Prepared for the Alaska Department of Natural Resources
August 12, 2026

This document provides Goldrich Mining Company's responses to DNR Corrections #1 through #17 for the Little Squaw Creek Mine. Corrections completed directly on the APMA are identified accordingly. Correction #17 is provided on a separate page as requested.

Correction #1 - Completed Directly on the APMA

Correction #1 was completed directly on the APMA.

Correction #2 - Completed Directly on the APMA

Correction #2 was completed directly on the APMA.

Correction #3 - Completed Directly on the APMA

Correction #3 was completed directly on the APMA.

Correction #4 - Completed Directly on the APMA

Correction #4 was completed directly on the APMA.

Correction #5 - Septic System and Leach Line Reclamation

The reclamation intent is to decommission and abandon the existing septic system and leach field in place rather than excavating and removing the entire system from the State land.

Little Squaw Creek Mine is a remote, fly-in-only operation with no road access. Due to the remote location, pumping the septic tank for off-site transport and flying the septage out is not a practical reclamation option. Therefore, the intent is to use an approved onsite decommissioning and disposal method at the time of final reclamation.

The septic system will first be permanently taken out of service. The remaining contents of the septic tank will be managed onsite using a method approved or authorized by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for the site and conditions at the time of closure.

After the contents have been properly addressed, the septic tank will be decommissioned in place. The tank will be crushed or collapsed so that an empty underground structure is not left behind. The remaining cavity will be filled and compacted with clean, suitable material to eliminate any future void or subsidence hazard.

The main sewer line feeding the system will be disconnected and permanently capped or plugged, and surface components associated with the system will be removed.

The existing buried leach lines and gravel leach field are intended to be abandoned in place rather than excavated, thereby avoiding unnecessary additional ground disturbance. Any remaining risers or other above-ground components will be removed or terminated below final grade as appropriate.

Following decommissioning, the area will be backfilled, compacted, regraded, and reclaimed to blend with the surrounding ground. The location of the abandoned septic tank and leach field will be documented, and photographs will be taken during the decommissioning process to document the reclamation work.

Final onsite handling and decommissioning of the septic system will be coordinated with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and completed under any applicable authorization or approval required at the time of closure.

Correction #6 - Factual Response

Answer: 25,000 gallons.

Correction #7 and #8 - Stormwater Control and Bench Cleaning Within the Active Mining A

A stormwater diversion will be constructed during Phase 1 along the upper side of the active mining area, as shown by the blue line on the proposed Stormwater Control Diagram. The diversion will intercept stormwater and surface runoff from the uphill area and direct it around the active mining area to prevent the water from flowing over the highwall and benches.

An access road will be maintained along the top of the highest portion of the highwall and benches to provide access for equipment used for highwall and bench maintenance.

The proposed highwall will maintain approximately 45-degree slopes with 3-foot-wide benches every 30 feet of vertical height. An excavator positioned along the upper access road will use a cable with old dozer tracks attached to clean and groom the highwall and benches. The dozer tracks will be pulled along the benches to remove loose and unstable material and maintain the designed bench configuration.

The excavator will also be used as needed to remove accumulated loose material. The highwall and benches will be cleaned and groomed as mining progresses and as conditions require to maintain a safe and secure active mining area.

See attachment: Storm Water Control Diagram.

Correction #9 - Runway and Aircraft Safety During Processing Operations

The small runway will be temporarily decommissioned while the existing stockpiled ore located in that area is being processed. The small runway will not be used for aircraft operations during this period.

While the small runway is decommissioned, large yellow "X" markings will be placed at each end of the runway to clearly identify that the runway is closed. The temporary closure will also be coordinated with air traffic so that pilots and aircraft servicing the mine are aware that the small runway is not available for use.

During the temporary closure of the small runway, all aircraft operations for the mine will utilize the large runway.

Once the stockpiled ore has been completely processed and removed from the small runway area, the area will be cleaned up and the small runway will be returned to active service. The yellow "X" closure markings will be removed and the reopening of the runway will be coordinated with air traffic.

After the small runway is returned to service, periodic controlled access across the runway may be necessary because mining materials and activities are also located on the opposite side of the runway. Any crossing of the active runway by mine equipment or vehicles will be conducted with caution and coordinated with aircraft activity. Equipment and vehicles will yield to aircraft at all times, and the runway will be kept clear during aircraft arrivals and departures.

The small runway will therefore remain available for aircraft use after it is recommissioned while allowing controlled, periodic crossings necessary for mining operations.

Correction #10 - Backfilling and Slope Construction

During Phase 1 reclamation, a small portion of the tailings from the existing stockpile remaining from previous operations in the Lower Pit Left Limit will be used to backfill low-lying areas within the lower left limit of the Upper Pit.

The purpose of this backfilling is to fill the existing low areas and create a stable and continuous contour that blends with the surrounding reclaimed ground.

The existing overburden/tailings dump identified for Phase 1 reclamation will also be sloped and contoured using a dozer and excavator. The existing material will be reworked and graded to create stable slopes and walls that match and blend with the surrounding terrain.

The sloping and contouring will be conducted to improve the stability of the existing disturbed area, reduce steep or irregular slopes, and help prevent erosion. The final surface will be graded and contoured to provide a stable landform that blends with the surrounding areas.

See attachments: Phase 1 BackFilling and Grade Control; and Phase 1 Sloping and Contouring Upper Pit.

Correction #11 - Fine-Grained Media and Organics

Fine-grained media used for final reclamation of the Upper Pit will come from the wash plant slurry tailings collected in the settling ponds. Organic material and topsoil will come from the existing organic/topsoil stockpiles remaining from the previous mining operation.

All previously disturbed material originating from State land that is suitable for reclamation will be utilized during the backfilling, grading, contouring, and final reclamation process.

The fine-grained media and organic/topsoil material will not be spread over the Upper Pit until the final backfilling, grading, and contouring of the area has been completed and the final contours have been reviewed and approved by DNR and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as applicable.

Following approval of the final grading and contours, the fine-grained media and organic/topsoil material will be spread over the reclaimed Upper Pit area to provide the final surface necessary to support final stream placement, floodplain reclamation, and revegetation.

Completion of this work will be part of the final reclamation of the Upper Pit prior to requesting consideration for reclamation bond release.

Correction #12 - Overburden and Tailings Accountability

Overburden and tailings originating from State land and private property will be tracked and kept segregated throughout mining and reclamation activities.

Records will be maintained of the number of truck loads hauled from both State land and private property. Each load will be identified by its source area and transported to the appropriate designated material placement or stockpile area based on land ownership. This will provide a continuing record of the amount of material being moved from each ownership area and where that material is being placed.

Separate designated locations will be maintained for State-origin and private-origin overburden and tailings to prevent the materials from being mixed or inadvertently transported across the property boundaries.

Drone footage will also be used to document and monitor the material locations and mining areas. Drone documentation will be conducted before and after changes in material handling between State and private areas to provide a visual record of the location, segregation, and movement of the materials.

The truck-load records, designated segregation areas, drone documentation, and continued monitoring of material movement will be used together to maintain accountability for overburden and tailings throughout the operation and to ensure that material originating from State land is not transported onto or placed on private property.

Correction #13 - Factual Response

Answer: Yes. The proposed settling ponds and recirculation pond will be 5 feet deep.

Correction #14 - Progressive Reclamation, Bonding, and Existing 118 Acres

The approximately 118 acres referenced in the reclamation plan represent the existing disturbed area already included within the approved reclamation permit. This acreage includes the Upper Pit, Lower Pit, both runways, camp and operational areas, existing roads, material storage areas, and other areas disturbed by previous and current mining activities.

The proposed five-phase mining and reclamation plan is intended to provide for progressive reclamation while mining continues. The five phases should not be interpreted as a commitment that all mining operations will cease at the completion of Phase 5 or that all 118 disturbed acres will be available for final reclamation within that period.

Reclamation will be conducted progressively as areas are no longer required for active mining or supporting operations. Measures will include backfilling where necessary, grading and contouring disturbed ground, constructing stable slopes, addressing drainage and erosion, spreading available fine-grained media and organic/topsoil material, and completing final surface reclamation as appropriate for each area.

Areas that remain necessary for active mining, access, aircraft operations, camp facilities, material handling, water management, or other supporting operations will remain within the bonded disturbed acreage and will not be considered for final reclamation or bond release until they are no longer required.

As individual areas are completed, final grading and contouring will be performed and the areas will be stabilized and reclaimed in accordance with the approved reclamation requirements. Once an area has achieved the applicable final reclamation requirements, it may be presented to DNR for inspection and consideration for reduction or release of the reclamation bond associated with that completed acreage. Areas that have not achieved final reclamation will remain bonded.

During Phases 4 and 5, the remaining mineral potential of the operation will be evaluated to determine whether additional mining is warranted. At the same time, the existing disturbed footprint will be evaluated to identify additional areas that are no longer necessary for operations and can be advanced to final reclamation.

If additional mining is warranted beyond the currently proposed phases, the appropriate mining and reclamation plans will be updated as required, and the remaining disturbed acreage will continue to be bonded. If an area is no longer required for mining or supporting operations, reclamation of that area will continue toward final stabilization and eventual bond-release consideration.

The overall reclamation objective is to progressively reduce the existing disturbed and bonded acreage as mining advances, while maintaining only those disturbed areas necessary to safely support continued operations. Final reclamation and bond release will therefore occur progressively by completed area rather than being tied to a predetermined end date for the entire mining operation.

Correction #15 - Final Reclamation Timeline Following Phase 5

Phase 5 is not currently anticipated to necessarily represent the end of the overall mine life. The potential for continued mining beyond the currently proposed five phases will be evaluated as mining progresses.

Reclamation will not be postponed until the completion of Phase 5. Progressive reclamation will occur throughout Phases 1 through 5 in accordance with the reclamation measures identified for each phase. In addition to the acreage specifically identified for reclamation within those phases, additional disturbed areas will be reclaimed whenever they are no longer necessary for active mining or supporting operations and can reasonably be advanced toward final reclamation.

During Phases 4 and 5, the operator will evaluate the remaining mineral potential, continued operational needs, remaining disturbed acreage, and the status of reclamation completed to that point. This evaluation will also identify additional areas that can be advanced to final reclamation.

Prior to completion of Phase 5, the results of this evaluation will be used to establish the next mining and reclamation schedule in coordination with DNR. The updated schedule will identify whether mining will continue beyond Phase 5, which areas will remain necessary for continued operations, which areas can proceed to final reclamation, and the anticipated reclamation measures and timelines for the remaining disturbed areas.

If mining continues beyond Phase 5, progressive reclamation will continue concurrently with mining. Areas that are no longer needed for mining or supporting operations will continue to be advanced toward final reclamation and bond-release consideration, while areas still necessary for operations will remain within the bonded disturbed acreage.

If the Phase 4 and Phase 5 evaluations determine that mining will not continue within a particular area, that area will be advanced into final reclamation rather than being held open until the end of the overall mine life.

Regardless of whether mining continues beyond Phase 5, reclamation will continue throughout the five phases, and additional areas beyond the acreage specifically identified for reclamation within each phase will be reclaimed whenever practicable.

The intent is to continually reduce the disturbed and bonded footprint throughout the life of the operation while establishing future reclamation timelines based on the actual progression of mining and the conditions present at the site.

Correction #16 - Contact and Mailing Information

All contact information and mailing addresses on the front cover page were reviewed and confirmed as correct and current.

Storm Water Control Diagram

Red Line is the current Storm Water
Diversion from previous Ooperation

Blue Line is the proposed Storm Water
Diversion to be built during Phase 1

16754200 N 148 1525 W
M 6551 804 N 148 1525 W

Phase 1 Sloping and Contouring Upper Pit



Phase 1 Backfilling and Grade Control

Spatial Analysis

Measure Area

Acres

5.77 acres

X < <

Phase 1 backfilling for grade Control

3 62° 40' 32" N 148° 16' 07" W