

Agenda

Santa Cruz County Advisory Panel Meeting #17 November 16, 2022 Wild Horse Inn - 309 W McKeown Ave, Patagonia

<i>Pre-meeting session - Q&A Tool Review with South32 (Excel Document)</i>	11:30 -12:00
Greetings	12:00-12:30
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approval of October Meeting Minutes• New Panel Member Welcome and Charter Revisions• New Facilitator Selection• Charter and Engagement/Process Feedback Review	
Roadmap and Update on Good Neighbor Agreement	12:30 – 1:00
Community Group Updates (F&F, PARA, TNC)	1:00 – 1:25
Project Update, Other Business	1:25 – 1:50
Wrap-up and Next Steps	1:50 - 2:00
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reflection/evaluation sheet	

Attendance

Meeting Facilitators (Acorn International): Dean Slocum, Ranay Guifarro

South 32 Hermosa Advisory Panel Members Present, Gerry Isaac, Ruth Ann LeFebvre, Damian Rawoot, Linda Shore, Guillermo Valencia, Marcelino Varona, Carolyn Shafer, Chris Young, Olivia Ainsa-Kramer, Fritz Sawyer, Michael Young, John Fanning, Ben Lomeli, Maureen De La Ossa

South32 Hermosa Advisory Panel Members Absent: Liz Collier

South32: Melanie Lawson, Craig Barry, Andy Thompson

Minutes

12:07 Greetings

Dean Slocum called the meeting to order

Fritz: I missed last month's minutes as I missed the meeting, but I got the impression that if we have a water-related question, we could email Ty directly?

Dean: Yes, if you have a question, you can email directly to Ty, and cc the entire Panel and ask Ty to, in return, reply to the entire Panel.

Ruth Ann: Have the questions in the Q&A gone to Ty?

Dean: All the questions on the Q&A have been reviewed by Ty and South 32

Ruth Ann: How can we access the excel sheet?

Dean: We will email out the excel, and there will be a static version on the website.

12:15 General Housekeeping

Dean asked that Panel members vote to approve the October minutes that were sent by email prior to the meeting; October Minutes were approved.

Dean: Welcome to our two new members, Ben Lomeli and Maureen De La Ossa. The panel is strengthened by you each being members. Could each of you introduce yourself?

Maureen: I have lived in Santa Cruz County my whole life; I grew up here, went to school here, married my high school sweetheart, and raised my five children here. I was the postmaster and always have been involved with ranching in San Rafael Valley and Parker Canyon areas, where my mom and dad worked on a ranch when I was a little girl.

Ben: I am also a native of Santa Cruz County; I am retired from the Department of the Interior, where I worked as a hydrologist. I worked mostly in Santa Cruz County for most of my career, including wildland firefighting. I am a scientist; I am here because I believe in scientific integrity and the way that relates to public trust. My wife is from here, and our hearts are in Santa Cruz County.

12:18 Facilitators (See Attachment A)

Dean: We have been through a good facilitator selection process. You all put a lot of time into this and deserve to have someone who is a good fit. We took a vote last month, and you all asked Ranay and me to record interviews with Catherine and Ava, which we did. Now that you all have seen their resumes and reviewed the interviews. We can discuss the candidates.

*A discussion relating to each candidate's interview recording and resume proceeded, and a motion was made to select Catherine Tornbom as the new facilitator.
The vote was taken, 10 for selecting Catherine Tornbom and 2 against making the selection.*

Dean: We will work with Catherine to ensure there is a smooth transition understanding the expectations of the committee to keep everything on track.

12:26 Charter Updates (See Attachment A)

Dean: Section 5b of the charter lists rules for new members; during the new member process, it was identified that the new member section needed to be updated. The rewrite includes suggestions you, as a panel, had, but also updates from South32 as they need assurances in place to maintain a level of due diligence.

The section now reads:

- *Shortlisted applicants will be interviewed by the facilitator according to the selection criteria indicated in the expression of interest form*
- *The facilitator and South32 will discuss candidates to consider:*
 - *Representation of all geographic areas in Santa Cruz County*
 - *Representation of a wide variety of interests*
- *Applicants subject to background screening by South32 Business Integrity, successful candidates presented to advisory panel members*
- *Final decision of successful applicants made by a majority of the current panel members*

Dean: One more thing. It is important that the Panel follows an orderly process, so if you have a question or comment, please feel free to raise your hand and ask. We want to keep ideas,

comments, suggestions, and general collaboration flowing but also need to maintain an orderly process.

12:29 Roadmap & Good Neighbor Agreement- *(See Attachment A)*

Dean: You have (an updated Panel roadmap) in your packet we handed out, we have updated the roadmap from what Angie had produced. We have kept the same color-coding signifying Empower, Involve, Collaborate, Consult, and Inform that you are familiar with and we note that this follows International Association for Public Participation guidelines. Looking at the roadmap, we can see, for example, when you will receive Hermosa Mine updates, which is during most meetings. This roadmap will be updated a tweaked as needed. *See attached.*

Melanie: Yes, the schedule for project updates depends on when information is available and when studies have been completed. So, a topic might be pushed out a month or two if there is an input gap.

Dean: This roadmap is a visual to keep things straight, so you can see when things will be discussed. It is also sliding; if you want to talk about something before, you can move things around if needed. The roadmap will also be on the website, and you also have it in your packages.

Dean: On the good neighbor agreement, we reached out to Ty to see if his graduate student, David, had any additional information to present, which he did not. We thought that we could show the Panel other examples of good neighbor agreements that could help you all understand a bit more on what they can include and look like.

Linda: I think all understood as a committee that David was a grad student, and his stuff was just theoretical and research, and as far as we know, there is only one good neighbor agreement that has existed.

Carolyn: A good neighbor agreement with a hard rock mining company; there is only one that exists, and it is with a mine in Montana. There are examples of community monitoring- but not under the phrase of good neighbor agreement.

Ranay: Thank you for that; we just wanted to ensure the panel did not think that we were pushing David out. We knew that the Panel wanted to learn a bit about Good Neighbor Agreements, and at Acorn International, we are very familiar with them. Good Neighbor agreements and other types of community benefit agreements are essentially the same; there is no standard that has to be met; it is just a term that is used. There are lots of agreements that mining companies and other companies have with the communities, that are effectively good neighbor agreements.

Review of Slides (See Attachment A)

Ranay: Generally, good neighbor agreements cover impacts that have occurred or an expected impact. An example would be what you, Fritz, brought up in an email about track-out issues in Elko, NV. That is something that could be covered in a good neighbor agreement; the mine could address that impact by putting mitigation efforts in place through an agreement. A common component of a good neighbor agreement is job development; communities want to ensure local people can get hired by the business coming into the community. These agreements are generally made with different levels of government.

Dean: Often, we see multi-party agreements with institutions, governments, and companies.

Ben: My opinion is if an agreement is made with a government entity like the county, then there is continuity, as opposed to us as a Panel. I think getting the county involved or a government would be beneficial to us.

Ranay: An example would be, if you are looking at growing your workforce, you could work with a local community college. By having a good neighbor agreement, you have that stabilization and measurable outcomes. If you want to ensure the company is using local products of employees, you can have that regulated a bit more.

Linda: None of us is going to be around forever, and the huge issue that we deal with in Patagonia is the water supply, and because everyone has mined here for the last 150 years, and South 32 has spent that last 2 year remediating the trench line. So, we need to make sure in 100 years to have someone that can be held accountable.

Damian: There has been a long mining history in the area, and many companies just walked away without any remediation. There has been water impairment and landscape issues because corporate entities come in, run a business for a period and then walk away and move on. That is the history of the area.

Linda: We don't expect that from South32, but there should be something to protect the community and hold them accountable.

Dean: Some examples of community panels in mining are:

- Stillwater, Montana.
- Perpetua Resources, Idaho
- Resolution Copper, Superior AZ
- Generation Mining, Canada

Gerry: I am curious how these are drafted; I can imagine an agreement that is fairly complex and has legal effects; are there attorneys specializing in this?

Dean: Yes, there are. I can tell you functionally how these things work and get initiated with groups like this. They generally start with groups wanting to hold the company accountable. And generally, not only does the group want to ensure the community has a way to hold the mining company accountable, but also vice versa; the company can hold the community accountable. The company would not expect a rubber stamp but an agreement to engage, to be proactive, not to stall, etc.

Gerry: Potentially, someone has to put pen to paper, which will cost money.

Dean: Yes, but we have seen very simple agreements like one in Ghana that was a 7-8 page document. There were lawyers involved but it looked at: what do we want, what can we expect, how can we measure it, how do we make sure it's done, how do we monitor it, and who will be involved.

Carolyn: Do each of these sites have a formal and legally executable agreement? It sounds like some might be in the same process as we are,

Dean: Resolution does have legally binding agreements in place, Generation Mining does, Tintaya does, Perpetua is in the process, and Stillwater does.

Melanie: Everyone should look at the Perpetua Resources, Idaho website, as it has some really great information.

Dean: If you are interested, we could possibly have Judy Brown, who was here for the September meeting and worked for Resolution Copper. She has a lot of knowledge of what those agreements with Superior looked like.

Ben: Regarding the last bullet item under continuation under the good neighbor agreement, In experience with projects that are big enough -where the consequences are delayed as they would be in the case with groundwater - there is usually a bond posted or a trust. So, when the consequences manifest themselves, there is funding.

Dean: Big global companies have a lot of visibility and a lot of shareholders holding them accountable as well. But it is fair for companies to share openly what controls they have.

Ruth Ann: We don't have anything in our roadmap about good neighbor agreements; when do we need to get serious about creating, doing, contacting people, and finding out what we want in these agreements? Shouldn't it show up on the roadmap?

Dean: You will see in March that we have something scheduled, but we can talk a bit about "when". Generally, until you have a good reliable prediction of impacts, it is hard to form an agreement, as you probably want enough specificity to have meaningful terms.

1:02 Community Updates (*See attachment. B*)

Carolyn: *presented on the Flood and Flow Committee-*

Our November 10 meeting is linked, so you can view it, and it's only 30 minutes long. The update on the flood control project is that it is in the process of being designed by the town, administered by the county, and funded by South 32. The county consultant, who was at the meeting, advised that South 32 wants to come to the town and ask them to accept the Clear Creek and Associates report.

The update on the drought response planning for water-resilient communities: The University of Arizona came to Patagonia, and we are one of only three communities in Southern Arizona that they are working with based on our climate reality. They are looking at our core information and establishing a public database. From this information, they will be drafting a drought response plan for the future of our community.

Part of the Flood and Flow committee is meeting with the Coronado US Forest Service to look at watershed restoration action plans and see what other agreements we can make with the Forest Service. This will be a year or more long project

Marcelino: This property that they are calling a land donation, is the county receiving the land donation?

Carolyn: It is 20-something acres that South 32 owns privately, and they propose to put a road through there, which would connect from Harshaw, go across their land, and connect to Highway 82. They have offered to donate this land to the county and, eventually, have a park or something, but South 32 would have a temporary easement to use that roadway until and if they get to use Flux Canyon. This temporary easement would have no permanent end date.

Melanie: Yes, it isn't technically a donation; it's a land conveyance or transfer; we would be transferring ownership of that land to the county but retaining a temporary non-exclusive easement. The intent would be to turn it all into some sort of park or open space.

Ruth Ann: Can we be updated on what is going on with permits, like what is going on in flux canyon?

Melanie: Yes, I am trying to include this in the project updates, even if it's that we have no update. Therefore, in the roadmap, you will see there is a project update at every meeting.

Carolyn: *presented on PARA- Please see attachment (B)*

Para has filed the appeal at the state court level now with respect to the aquifer protection permit. Primarily PARA wants points of compliance where the measurement happens. The court has extended the filing of our brief until December 12th.

Damian: *Presented on The Nature Conservancy*

This summer, my supervisor asked me if there is something that I wanted our leadership here in Southern Arizona, so after the last panel meeting, I led a group of 40 people on a tour of the Patagonia Mountains, San Rafael Valley, including a stop at the Hermosa Mine project and ended the day at our (The Nature Conservancy) Preserve. Our goal for that visit was to familiarize our leadership team and people in Phoenix with the ecological importance and uniqueness of this area. How The Nature Conservancy does conservation in the area, and what works and the challenges around mining and the relationship with South 32. We talked to the board about the water monitoring that is happening in cooperation with South 32 as a downstream neighbor to the mine.

Marcelino: How can we get involved or get a tour?

Damian: We could do that, have a field trip, and discuss how the conservation community looks at environmental changes.

1:25 Project Update *(See attachment C)*

Andy: Hello, I am the project director for Hermosa, and I came to give a project update. I wanted to talk about the Integrated Remote Operating Center (IROC) that we are considering having in Santa Cruz County. One of the things we have been doing as part of the studies in determining where it would be located is to decrease risk and increase certainty. So, when we looked at Santa Cruz County, we wanted to keep the benefits in Santa Cruz County but lower the impacts on Patagonia. Using that as design criteria, Craig set out on this journey to determine where should we put the IROC and what should it look like. One of the advantages of the IROC is that it allows people more diversity and inclusion as people won't have as long to commute, are closer to family and have a better work-life balance.

John: I was intrigued by one of your first comments; it sounded like you said that people didn't want the IROC in Patagonia.

Andy: That is what we have been told, we have considered Patagonia, but the feedback was that we want to protect this area, and we should also look at other areas in Santa Cruz County.

John: I think it is viable to look at all areas

Linda: What do you mean to protect? What did you hear?

Andy: We heard people wanted to protect the small-town feel of Patagonia, and if we were to bring the IROC here, it might compromise that small-town feel.

Craig: In addition to that, the concern of having too much traffic and looking at how to keep a lot of the traffic away from Patagonia.

Olivia: How many people are going to be at the IROC?

Andy: We haven't finished that study,

Carolyn: What we are hearing you say is "based on feedback" and what we have been meeting for over a year to provide feedback, and we didn't have this discussion. Is the feedback you are referring to South 32 interpretation of the responses received from the Social Impact Study?

Melanie: The Social Impact Assessment, baseline assessments, and two rounds of community perception surveys were used to inform some of these decisions. It is also based on the criteria here, transportation, real estate, infrastructure available, and certain locations dropped off the map for one of those reasons. Looking at the infrastructure that could sustain the growth that would come from having a large office was also a consideration.

Memo: How big of a location or presence will the IROC be? How many acres?

Craig: Right now, on the initial study we have done, it would be 3.5 acres, including training facilities, parking, and landscaping.

Andy: The locations we considered are here (showed map, *see attachment*)
The design criteria was that the IROC needed to be in Santa Cruz County, and we have narrowed it down to two areas, Rio Rico and Nogales. The design team has determined that both of these places can have the needed internet bandwidth. We have not made a land selection, but those are the two preferred locations, and we are progressing to the next level of study. The IROC will be, as an analogy, air traffic control for the mine.
I also want to update everyone on Clark; those studies are advancing.

The mining at Hermosa is all underground, and currently, at Clark, we are confirming the configuration of the mining that will occur.

Carolyn: Stepping back, what percent of people work at these remote operating centers? What is typical?

Andy: I think it would be a hundred to a couple hundred based at the IROC, but over several shifts.

Linda: Pat had mentioned at the last update that the battery people were all excited, with the thought that Clark might be accelerated to the same timeline as Taylor.

Andy: Not right now; that was not factored into the mine design.

Marcelino: The IROC, is it going to be private? Is it a place where we could take out middle school students and create an educational pathway in the STEM field? Would that be viable?

Andy: We like to grow talent, so that is a great possibility.

Melanie: This is a great opportunity because, at a mine site, you are governed by MSHA and have to be 18 to work on a mine site, and this is different and might allow for more job training and shadowing and STEM development for students in the County.

1:55 Reflection/evaluation sheet

Dean provided a quick overview of agreed next steps and asked for everyone to please fill out the reflection/evaluation sheet- (Below)

Great Meeting, Accomplished good things

Gained good new information

Great meeting with great information; job well done to all!!

More, more dewatering

Mine vehicle mud track-out

Thank you for all your efforts and patience with this panel, you have done an outstanding job.

Good meeting, thank you Dean and Ranay for your service. Looking forward to 2023.



Attachment A

Meeting Presentation, including Roadmap and Good Neighbor Agreement Presentation



Advisory Panel Meeting

Santa Cruz County Advisory Panel on the South32 Hermosa Project

November 2022

Acorn International, LLC
BOS | IAH | Worldwide



Agenda

Greetings	12:00-12:30
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approval of October Meeting Minutes• New Panel Member Welcome and Charter Revisions• New Facilitator Selection• Charter and Engagement/Process Feedback Review	
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Community Group Updates (F&F, PARA, TNC)	1:00 – 1:25
Project Update, Other Business	1:25 – 1:50
Wrap-up and Next Steps	1:50 - 2:00
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reflection/evaluation sheet	



Facilitator Selection

2 well-qualified candidates remain from 7 evaluated

Initial vote in October slightly favored Catherine.

Panelists requested and reviewed recorded interviews

	Ava Butler	Catherine Tornbom
Location	Tucson	Tucson
Yrs Relevant Exp	25	32
Current Position	Consultant - Independent	Adjunct Professor, Consultant
Facilitation Experience	Extensive, authored book on facilitation, mostly in facilitating off-site meetings with non-profits,	Extensive, mediation, collaborative processes and conflict resolution background, examples provided were for facilitating groups to reach consensus on internal initiatives
Mining Experience	Yes (worked for Placer Dome early in her career in a facilitator type role)	No
Experience in Santa Cruz County	No?	Yes
Other observations	Described facilitation methods she uses to set ground rules for group and help group agree on how to resolve issues, including taking a break when needed.	Referenced that she would engage a grad student for support during and between meetings. Described specific methods she would use to focus on shared purpose and producing results of common interest

Charter Amendment

Charter Section 5b to be amended with following language:

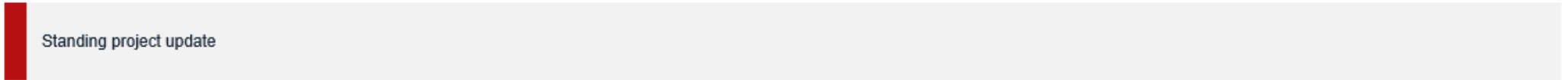
- Shortlisted applicants will be interviewed by the facilitator according to selection criteria indicated in the expression of interest form
- The facilitator and South32 will discuss candidates to consider:
 - Representation of all geographic areas in Santa Cruz County
 - Representation of a wide variety of interests
- Applicants subject to background screening by South32 Business Integrity, successful candidates presented to advisory panel members
- Final decision of successful applicants made by a majority of the current panel members

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ADVISORY PANEL - TOPIC OUTLINE

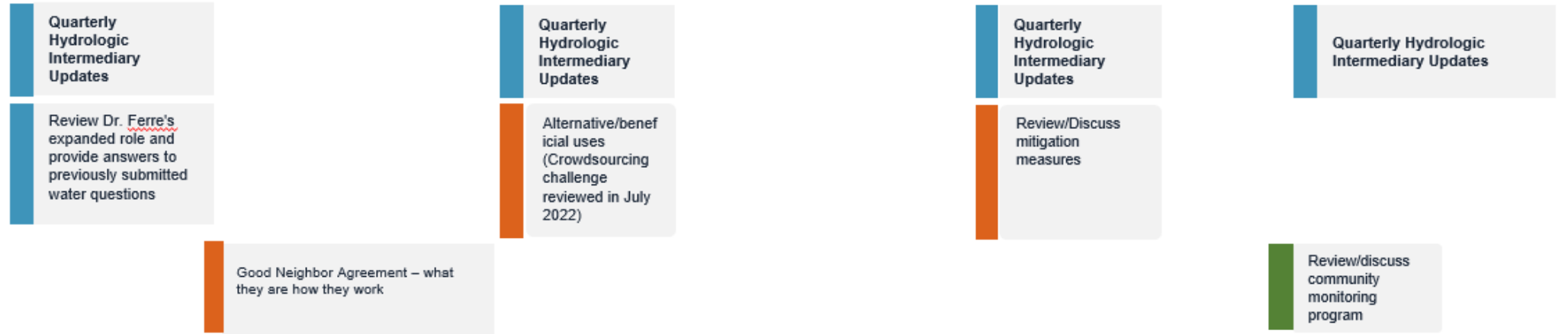
Update: October 2022 – November 2023



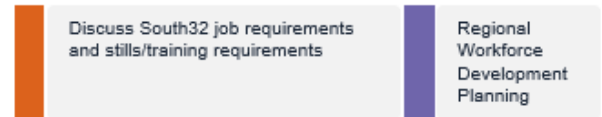
HERMOSA PROJECT UPDATE



WATER



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



EMPOWER

Participate in community meetings to connect interested groups with the panel and bring forward their questions to facilitate outcomes desired by the panel

INVOLVE

Identify alternatives through participating in meetings, doing homework and own research, responding to surveys, participating in temporary workgroups

COLLABORATE

Participate in developing solutions and monitoring for accountability

CONSULT

Provide South32 feedback as to alternatives course of action during meetings, homework, surveys

INFORM

Share information through panelist

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ADVISORY PANEL - TOPIC OUTLINE

Update: October 2022 – November 2023

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Identify alternatives through participating in meetings, doing homework and own research, responding to surveys, participating in temporary workgroups

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Provide South32 feedback as to alternatives course of action during meetings, homework, surveys

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OCT
2022

NOV
2022

JAN
2023

FEB
2023

MAR
2023

APR
2023

MAY
2023

JUN
2023

AUG
2023

NOV
2023

TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS

Traffic studies & ADOT permit submission (for Cross Creek Connector)

Review traffic studies and potential transportation impacts to co-develop mitigations
Track out considerations

SOCIAL / COMMUNITY

Community Perception Survey (Results)

Good Neighbor Agreement

SIOA Mitigations - discussion of mitigation measures and partnership opportunities

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

To be Confirmed

LOCAL PROCUREMENT

Local contracting and procurement



Good Neighbor Agreements – An Overview

**Santa Cruz County Advisory Panel on the
South32 Hermosa Project**

November 2022

Acorn International, LLC
BOS | IAH | Worldwide



Acorn
INTERNATIONAL
We help good companies be good neighbors

Community Good Neighbor Agreement

A formal binding agreement between the business and the institution or formal entity that best represents the interests of the community.

- Different from 'corporate social responsibility' (donations/sponsorship) agreements
- Establish the foundation for a mutually-desired value exchange: community commitment to constructive engagement, two-way information sharing, including feedback and response
- Contain mutual obligations that are generally enforceable and auditable
- **Can be developed at any stage of operational life, but are usually developed once likely impacts have been reliably predicted (e.g., through an impact assessment)**
- **Normally cover a range of issues of most interest to both parties (i.e., local jobs and supplier opportunities, community impacts, environmental impacts)**

Community Good Neighbor Agreement Cont.

A community agreement is typically characterized by:

- A value exchange: clear evidence of the value exchange represented by feedback, transparency, and shared information
- An institutionalized relationship: a structured relationship between the business and the community that relies on community and business as institutions, rather than an agreement between individuals.
- Mutual obligations: all parties to the agreement have obligations in achieving shared objectives. The mutual obligations are clear and can be described internally and externally to community members, governments, NGOs and other third parties.
- Community Engagement: description of the process by which community support for the operation was secured and set out the terms of that support.
- Clear expected outcomes: measurable outcomes and consequences for non-performance. An approach to working with the project developer to facilitate sustainable development that benefits the community without “rubber-stamping” the project.

*This may include commitments related to local employability and employment, local contracting, community involvement in life of operation planning, cultural heritage protection, site and community security, environmental impact/mitigation/monitoring co-management, and responsibilities for monitoring and evaluation.

GNA

Examples

- Stibnite, Idaho
- Resolution Copper, Arizona
- Stillwater, Montana
- Generation Mining, Ontario
- BHP-Tintaya, Newmont-Penasquito

For Further Reading:

Resolution:

<https://www.riotinto.com/en/news/releases/2021/Resolution-Copper-project-enters-next-phase-of-public-consultation>

Generation:

<https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20221114005416/en/Generation-Mining-Reaches-Community-Benefits-Agreement-with-Biigtigong-Nishnaabeg>

Stibnite:

<https://stibniteadvisorycouncil.com/>





• Questions?



Attachment B

Community Updates

**Town of Patagonia Flood & Flow Committee Update
for the Santa Cruz County Advisory Panel on Hermosa Project
Presented by Panelist Carolyn Shafer as a Flood & Flow Committee Member
November 16, 2022**

The [Town of Patagonia “Sonoita Creek Flood & Flow Committee”](#) (“F&F”) which conducts (currently via Zoom) monthly public meetings the second Thursday of each month at 10 a.m. Here is a link for the [November 10 meeting](#).

CURRENT PROJECTS

- Patagonia Regional Flood Control Project Feasibility Study (a feasibility study designed by the Town, administered by the County, and funded by South32): during the meeting, the County Consultant Rob Lane advised that the County and South32 intend to ask that the Town accept the Clear Creek & Associates study rather than conduct another study.
- Floodplain Permit for South32’s Cross Creek Connector Road: Carolyn advised that South32 Melanie Lawson reported that the agreement between the County and South32 for the land donation and easement on the Cross Creek Connector property has not yet been signed.
- Drought Response Planning for Water Resilient Communities: Bob Proctor advised that there was a workshop meeting of the three communities working with the Univ of AZ on this project.
- Carolyn gave an update on the Nov 3 meeting with the Coronado National Forest Chris Thiel and Jennifer Varin on beginning the process of drafting Watershed Restoration Action Plans.

The next Committee meeting is scheduled for December 8, 2022.

**INFORMATION for the Santa Cruz County Advisory Panel on Hermosa Project
Presented by Panelist Carolyn Shafer as a PARA Board Member
November 16, 2022**

These are three sources for information relative to water issues in the Sonoita Creek Watershed that I recommend:

- The [Town of Patagonia “Sonoita Creek Flood & Flow Committee”](#) (“F&F”) which conducts (currently via Zoom) monthly public meetings the second Thursday of each month at 10 a.m.
- [Friends of Sonoita Creek](#) (“FOSC”)
- [Patagonia Area Resource Alliance](#) (“PARA”)

UPDATE: PARAs Appeal of Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) Issued by AZ Department of Environmental Quality to Arizona Minerals (US corporation wholly owned by South32)

On November 9, 2022, the Court granted an unopposed Motion by PARA to extend the deadline for filing a Brief; the new deadline is December 12, 2022.

On September 12, 2022, PARA filed a Motion to Introduce Additional Evidence that AMI/South32 does not own the property nor have the right to drill a monitoring well at the designated Conceptual Point of Compliance. The Motion was granted in part on October 10, 2022 to add evidence of the objective fact AMI/South32 does not own the property on which POC4 is located.

On August 11, 2022, PARA's attorneys (Adriane Hofmeyr of Munger, Chadwick & Denker) filed a [Notice of Appeal of Administrative Decision](#) in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona. The Appeal requests that the Superior Court review the findings of the Administrative Law Judge ("A" - "U" on pages 2-4) based on 27 issues ("A" - "AA" on pages 5-8). PARA asserts that the Administrative Law Judge erroneously interpreted ARS §49-244 and several other state statutes.

PATAGONIA AREA RESOURCE ALLIANCE collaborates with Strategic Partners to protect the water, land and wildlife of the Patagonia Mountains and the Sonoita Creek Watershed from the negative impacts of modern industrialized mining, works to assure that any mining activities meet the highest science-based standards of protection of our region's natural assets, and supports the expansion of the nature-based restorative economy that depends on the remarkable biodiversity and cultural heritage of our region.



Attachment C

Project Update



SOUTH32 HERMOSA PROJECT: PROJECT UPDATE

Advisory Panel
November 2022

PROJECT UPDATE

1. Review iROC
2. Update on project development
 - Manganese deposit
 - Other site activities
3. Questions?

IROC

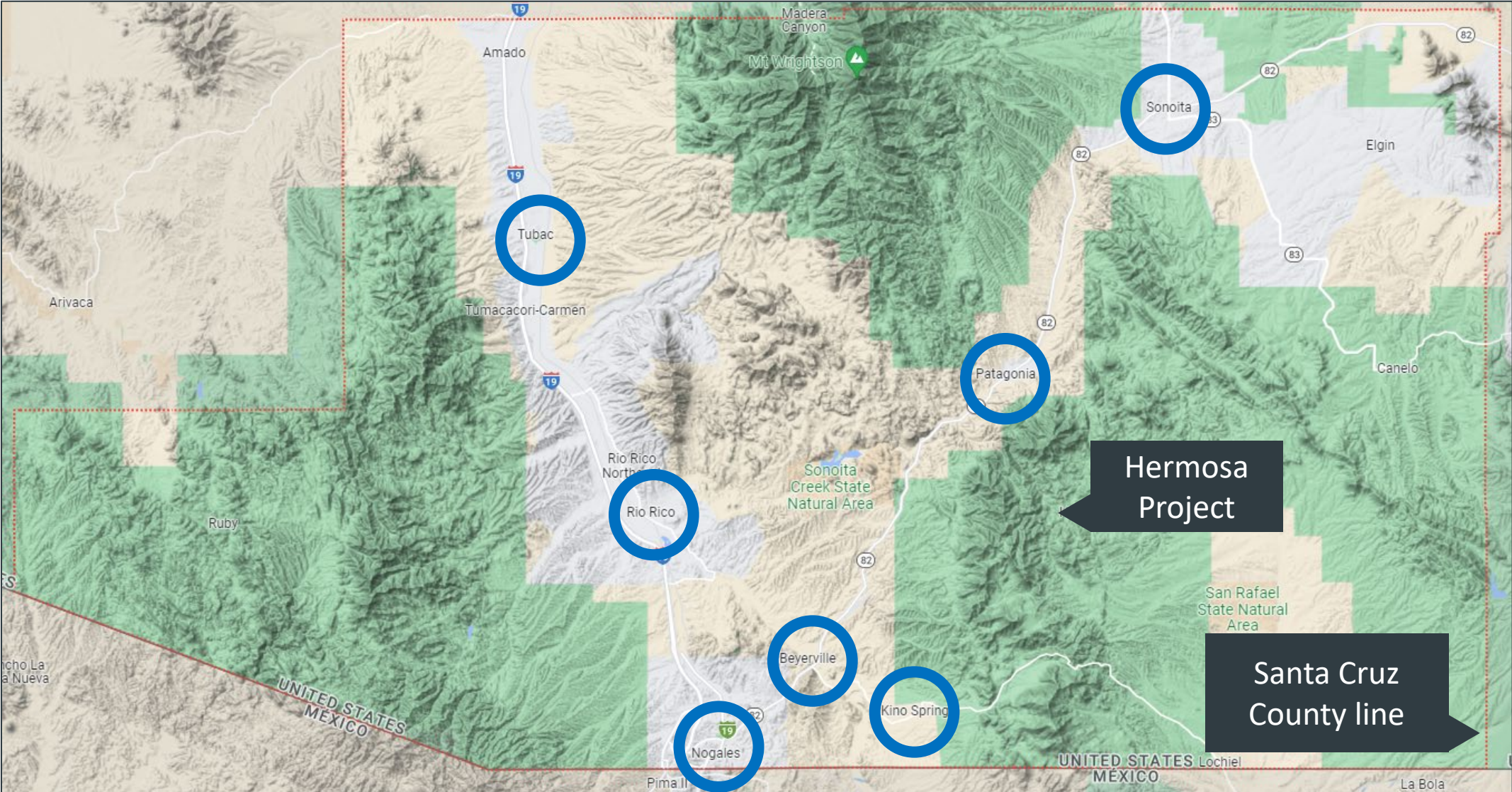
Finding the best location for a remote operations center



Theme	Criteria
Talent & Workforce	Perception as a place to work
	Workforce capacity and availability
	Attractiveness of area to live
Utilities & Connectivity	Telecom infrastructure availability and capacity
	Utility availability and capacity
Real Estate & Land Use	Availability of suitable buildings
	Availability of suitable land
	Proximity to land and facilities suitable for "industrial Hub Concept uses"
Transportation Infrastructure & Access	Ease of access mine site to iROC
Safety & Security	Physical security risk
Environment & Climate	Natural disaster/hazard risk
Social & Community	Fulfills social commitments to Santa Cruz County
	Community sentiment
	Potential for workforce development
	Planned social infrastructure improvements & investments

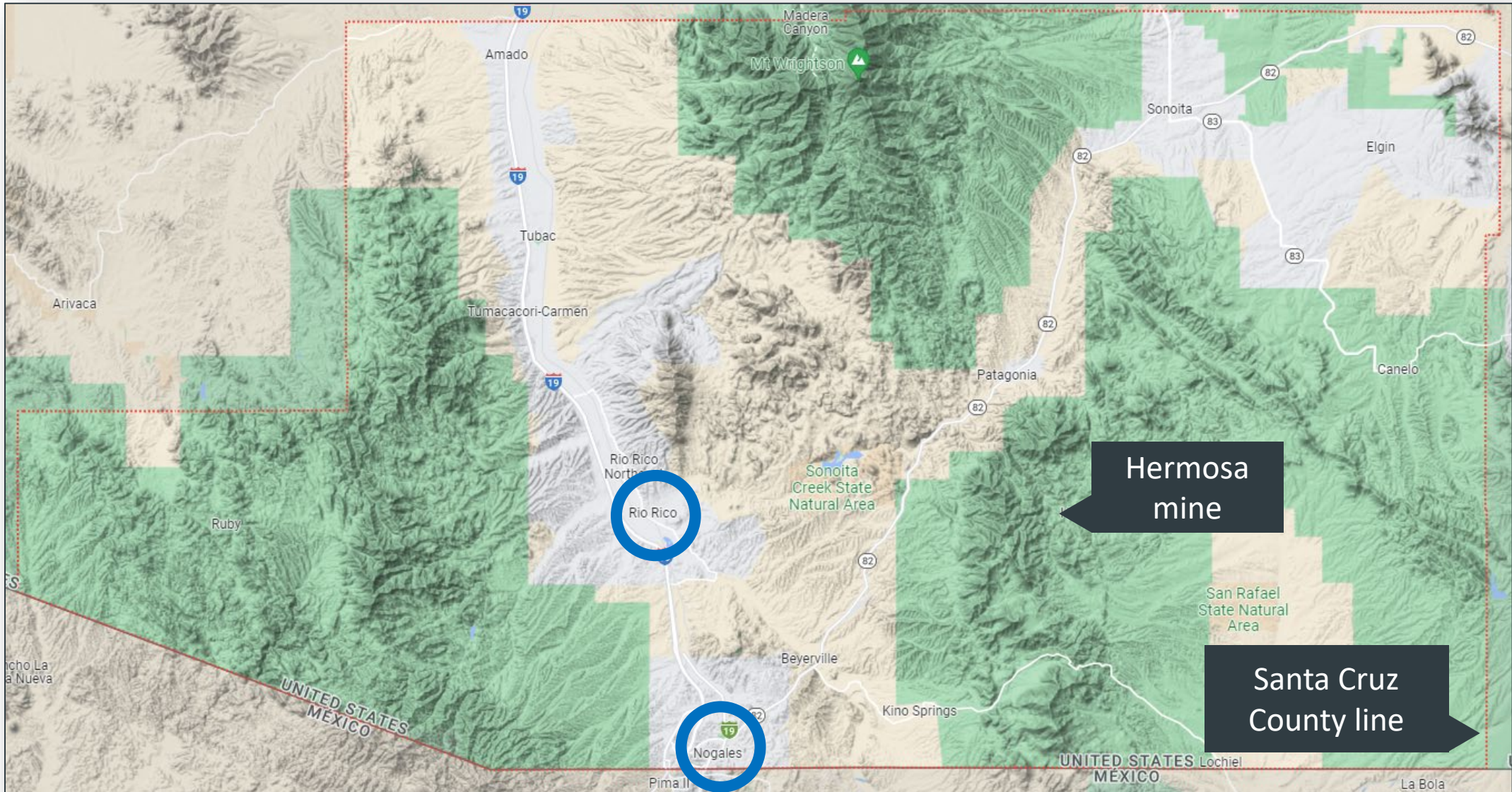
STUDY AREA

7 locations considered, narrowed to 4 after initial study



STUDY AREA

- Narrowed to 2 areas. Rio Rico and Nogales.



REMOTE OPERATIONS CENTER

