



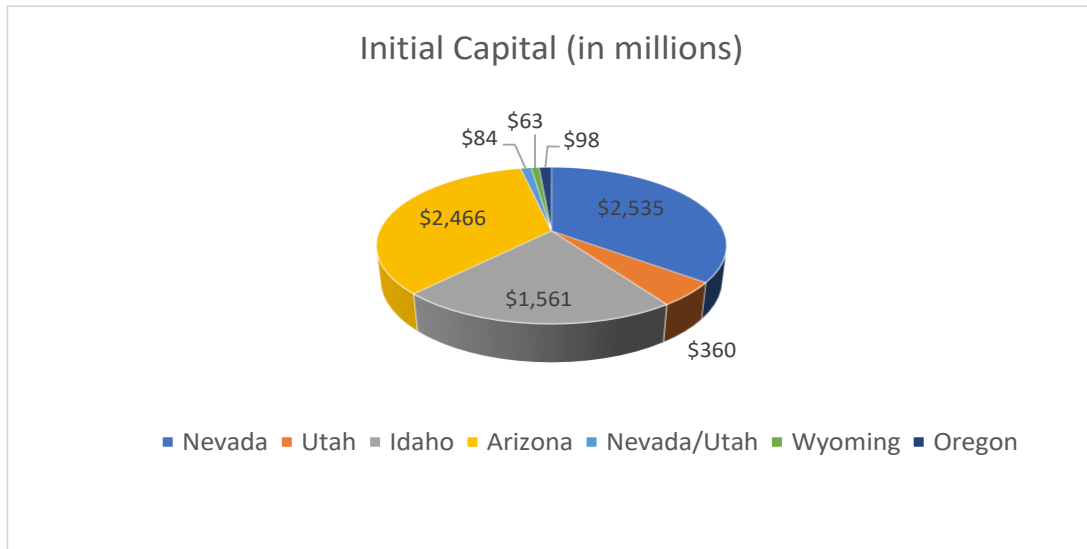
A High Gross Royalty Would Threaten Billions of Mining Investment Dollars

Jeopardizes Capital Investments, Jobs, and Economic Opportunities in Western Mining States

Current & Planned Mining Projects	State	Commodity	Estimated Initial Capital Investment Required	Mine Life (Years)
Gunnison	Arizona	Copper	\$47 million	24
Taylor	Arizona	Zinc	\$519 million	32
Rosemont	Arizona	Copper	\$1,900 million	19
Stibnite	Idaho	Gold	\$1,300 million	15
Beartrack-Arnett	Idaho	Gold	\$100 million	7
Delamar & Florida Mountain	Idaho	Gold, silver	\$161 million	10
Pine Grove	Nevada	Gold	\$28 million	6
Mineral Ridge	Nevada	Gold	\$35 million	7
North Bullfrog	Nevada	Gold	\$167 million	14
Mother Lode	Nevada	Gold	\$406 million	8
Goldspring	Nevada/Utah	Gold	\$84 million	8
Thacker Pass Phase 1	Nevada	Lithium	\$581 million	3.5
Thacker Pass Phase 2	Nevada	Lithium	\$478 million	42
Rhyolite Ridge	Nevada	Lithium, boron	\$785 million	26
Lone Mountain	Nevada	Zinc	\$26 million	12
Relief Canyon	Nevada	Gold	\$28 million	5.6
Grassy Mountain	Oregon	Gold	\$97.5 million	7.8
Goldstrike	Utah	Gold	\$113 million	7.5
West Desert	Utah	Zinc, copper, iron	\$247 million	15
Juniper Ridge	Wyoming	Uranium	\$37 million	10
Gas Hills	Wyoming	Uranium	\$26 million	11

This partial list of proposed projects was compiled from published sources including Feasibility and Pre-Feasibility Studies and Preliminary Economic Assessments that have been developed in compliance with the National Instrument 43-101 mineral disclosure and reporting requirements established by the Canadian Securities Administrators and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum's Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Reserves. The listed projects are being developed by small and mid-sized mining companies and do not include investments being made by major mining companies.

States Could Lose Substantial Investments if High Royalties and New Material Fees Make Projects Uneconomic



House-Proposed Royalties and Dirt Tax/Fee Would Threaten Thousands of Well-Paying Mining Jobs

- Publicly-held mining companies must meet the highest standards of financial disclosure
- U.S. mines operate under the most comprehensive and effective environmental protection standards and worker health and safety regulations in the world

Any Future Changes to the Mining Law Must Respect Property Rights, Preserve and Encourage Mining Investment, Stimulate U.S. Mineral Production, Improve Domestic Mineral Supply Chain Security, and Reduce Reliance on Foreign Minerals

WMC's mission is to advocate for today's modern domestic mining industry which is essential to our Nation. WMC is a grassroots organization with members nationwide who work in all sectors of the mining industry including hardrock and industrial minerals, coal, energy generation, manufacturing, transportation, and service industries. WMC engages with members of Congress and their staff, federal land management and regulatory agencies, and state governments to discuss issues of importance to both the hardrock, coal, and industrial mining sectors.

For more information about WMC, please contact Emily Arthun at Emily.arthun@wmc-usa.org or visit our website at: www.wmc-usa.org