

Claim	Edits	Backup
<p>V/O: Protecting my (child/kids). That's what (moms/dads) do.</p>		<p>N/A</p>
<p>V/O: So, when a politician like Juan Ciscomani makes moves that <u>threaten</u> our clean water (and health) ...I <u>have</u> to call him out.</p> <p>TOS: Politician Juan Ciscomani Threatens our clean water and health</p>		<p><u>Ciscomani Voted For A Bill “Concocted” By “Mining Company Executives” To “Overturn The Rosemont Decision,” Which Blocked Hudbay’s “Proposed Rosemont Open-Pit Copper Mine In Southern Arizona,” And “Would Allow Large-Scale Mining Companies To Dump Waste And Other Mining Byproducts On Our Public Lands.”</u></p> <p>May 2024: Ciscomani Voted For HR 2925 - The Mining Regulatory Act of 2024. According to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Ciscomani voted in favor of HR 2925 Mining Regulatory Act of 2024. [HR 2925, Roll Call 191, 05/8/24]</p> <p>HR 2925, The Mining Regulatory Clarity Act Of 2024, Was “Concocted” By “Politicians And Mining Company Executives” To “Overturn The Rosemont Decision,” Which “Temporarily Blocked” Hudbay’s “Proposed Rosemont Open-Pit Copper Mine In Southern Arizona,” Where It “Wanted To Dump Its Waste In A National Forest.” The Ciscomani-Supported Legislation “Loosens Regulations Needed To Protect Our Public Lands And Water Supplies” And “Would Allow Large-Scale Mining Companies To Dump Waste And Other Mining Byproducts On Our Public Lands, Including Sites Sacred To Native Americans.” “On May 8, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to pass House Resolution 2925, the Mining Regulatory Clarity Act of 2024 — a bill strongly opposed by the Biden administration and still pending approval in the Senate. Politicians and mining company executives concocted this bill to overturn the Rosemont decision, an Arizona District Court Ruling reaffirmed by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in 2022. The decision temporarily blocked the proposed Rosemont open-pit copper mine in southern Arizona that wanted to dump its waste in a national forest. Bill would let mines dump on public lands HR 2925 — written under the pretense of ‘reforming’ the Mining Law of 1872 — represents a step backwards on an already outdated law. It loosens regulations needed to protect our public lands and water supplies. If signed into law, the legislation would allow large-scale mining companies to dump waste and other mining byproducts on our public lands, including sites sacred to Native Americans, that lie outside the boundaries of original mining claims allowed by the General Mining Law of 1872.” (AZ Central, 08/12/24)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White House: HR 2925 Would Allow Mining Companies To Develop Public Lands “Without Discovering A Valuable Mineral Deposit Underneath Their Mining Claims.” “HR 2925 which would give mining companies the right to use, occupy, and conduct

		<p>operations on any public lands – including to permanently store mining waste – without discovering a valuable mineral deposit underneath their mining claims, a central requirement of mining law for more than 150 years. H.R. 2925 could upend public land management, allowing private speculators to influence the use of public lands with little or no mineral potential. There is a growing need for responsibly-sourced critical minerals to meet our clean energy, infrastructure, and global competitiveness goals. The Administration is committed to meeting these critical minerals needs while upholding strong environmental, sustainability, safety, Tribal consultation, and community engagement standards. However, H.R. 2925 undercuts that effort and could allow mining companies, or any individual, to manipulate the mining claims process to, for example, slow a solar, wind, or transmission project, or recreation area simply by filing a claim, and paying a nominal fee, thereby exercising their new right to impede other development activities.” [The White House, 4/29/24]</p> <p><u>Hudbay Intended To Dump Nearly 2 Billion Tons Of Mining Waste On National Forest Land In Arizona, And Fill The Aquifer Site With “Mineral-Heavy, Toxic Water Over The Course Of Several Decades.”</u></p> <p>2022: The Rosemont Mining Company’s Intended To Dump Nearly 2 Billion Tons Of Mining Waste On National Forest Land In Arizona. “Hudbay has quietly acquired 4,500 acres of land in the area and says it contains sufficient copper to support a 15-year mine life. On May 12, a 3-judge panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld a ruling Soto handed down in July 2019 that overturned a June 2017 approval of the project by the U.S. Forest Service. The ruling is based on Hudbay subsidiary Rosemont Mining Company’s intent to dump nearly 2 billion tons of mining waste on National Forest land [...] The pit would puncture the aquifer below, requiring continuous water pumping throughout the life of the mine. Once mining operations ceased, the pit would fill with mineral-heavy, toxic water over the course of several decades.” [Arizona Mirror, 6/1/22]</p>
<p>V/O: Ciscomani took mining-industry campaign contributions.</p>		<p><u>Ciscomani Took Contributions From The Mining Industry</u></p> <p>2023-2024: Ciscomani Took Nearly \$12,000 In Campaign Contributions From The Mining Industry.</p>

		<p>Money from Mining to US Representatives, 2023-2024 Export to CSV</p> <p>Filter results</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Representative</th> <th>State</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Miller, Carol (R-WV)</td> <td>West Virginia</td> <td>\$12,550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Miller, Max (R-OH)</td> <td>Ohio</td> <td>\$12,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Joyce, John (R-PA)</td> <td>Pennsylvania</td> <td>\$12,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maloy, Celeste (R-UT)</td> <td>Utah</td> <td>\$11,980</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ciscomani, Juan (R-AZ)</td> <td>Arizona</td> <td>\$11,625</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Curtis, John (R-UT)</td> <td>Utah</td> <td>\$11,300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>[Open Secrets, accessed, 7/17/2024]</p>	Representative	State	Amount	Miller, Carol (R-WV)	West Virginia	\$12,550	Miller, Max (R-OH)	Ohio	\$12,500	Joyce, John (R-PA)	Pennsylvania	\$12,100	Maloy, Celeste (R-UT)	Utah	\$11,980	Ciscomani, Juan (R-AZ)	Arizona	\$11,625	Curtis, John (R-UT)	Utah	\$11,300
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<p>V/O: Then voted to let a foreign mining company proceed with that massive project in the Santa Ritas.</p> <p>TOS: Juan Ciscomani Sides with Polluters</p>		<p><u>Ciscomani Voted For A Bill “Concocted” By “Mining Company Executives” To “Overturn The Rosemont Decision,” Which Blocked Hudbay’s “Proposed Rosemont Open-Pit Copper Mine In Southern Arizona,” And “Would Allow Large-Scale Mining Companies To Dump Waste And Other Mining Byproducts On Our Public Lands.”</u></p> <p>May 2024: Ciscomani Voted For HR 2925 - The Mining Regulatory Act of 2024. According to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Ciscomani voted in favor of HR 2925 Mining Regulatory Act of 2024. [HR 2925, Roll Call 191, 05/8/24]</p> <p>HR 2925, The Mining Regulatory Clarity Act Of 2024, Was “Concocted” By “Politicians And Mining Company Executives” To “Overturn The Rosemont Decision,” Which “Temporarily Blocked” Hudbay’s “Proposed Rosemont Open-Pit Copper Mine In Southern Arizona,”</p>																					

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		<p>valuable mineral deposits are confirmed. The mining law pertains to public lands in districts that are in the 9th Circuit, which include Arizona, parts of California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, parts of Washington, and others." [2 News Nevada, 5/22/2024]</p> <p>HR 2925, The Mining Regulatory Clarity Act Of 2024, Was “Concocted” By “Politicians And Mining Company Executives” To “Overturn The Rosemont Decision,” Which “Temporarily Blocked” Hudbay’s “Proposed Rosemont Open-Pit Copper Mine In Southern Arizona,” Where It “Wanted To Dump Its Waste In A National Forest.” “On May 8, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to pass House Resolution 2925, the Mining Regulatory Clarity Act of 2024 — a bill strongly opposed by the Biden administration and still pending approval in the Senate. Politicians and mining company executives concocted this bill to overturn the Rosemont decision, an Arizona District Court Ruling reaffirmed by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in 2022. The decision temporarily blocked the proposed Rosemont open-pit copper mine in southern Arizona that wanted to dump its waste in a national forest. Bill would let mines dump on public lands HR 2925 — written under the pretense of ‘reforming’ the Mining Law of 1872 — represents a step backwards on an already outdated law. It loosens regulations needed to protect our public lands and water supplies. If signed into law, the legislation would allow large-scale mining companies to dump waste and other mining byproducts on our public lands, including sites sacred to Native Americans, that lie outside the boundaries of original mining claims allowed by the General Mining Law of 1872.” (AZ Central, 08/12/24)</p> <p><u>Hudbay Also Owned Another Mine In Arizona Called “Copper World,” Which May Eventually Connect With The Rosemont Mine</u></p> <p>July 2024: Hudbay Was Planning To Develop The Copper World Mine For \$1.7 Billion In Arizona’s Santa Rita Mountains. “Copper World is located approximately 28 miles southeast of Tucson, Arizona in the northern Santa Rita Mountains. The project is located in the historic Helvetia mining district, one of Arizona’s largest and most important mining camps around the turn of the twentieth century. The Copper World Project will be developed in two phases beginning with operations on approximately 4,500 acres of private land owned by Hudbay. Phase I is a standalone operation requiring only state and local permits for a 20-year mine life and will cost \$1.7 billion to construct. Phase II would expand the operation onto federal land and will extend the mine life well beyond 20 years.” [Copper World Arizona website, accessed 7/17/2024]</p> <p>Arizona Mirror: Hudbay Was Considering Joining Its Rosemont And Copper World Projects Over The North Ridge Of The Santa Ritas. “The latest court decision in the 15-year battle to stop the Rosemont Mine project gives Hudbay free rein to continue work on its property and may open the door for a future that joins two projects over the north ridge of the Santa Ritas. ‘This is a disappointing ruling that allows Rosemont to evade the regulatory process and bedrock environmental laws,’ said Stuart Gillespie, senior attorney for Earthjustice. ‘We all pay the price as Rosemont bulldozes tribal cultural properties and pollutes headwater streams in the Santa Rita Mountains.’ Copper World is a project proposed on the west side of the mountains that would be</p>
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		<p>developed on land owned by Hudbay, part of the Helvetia Mining District, and would eventually consist of two large pits and three ‘tailings’ piles, creating 64 million tons of waste.” [Arizona Mirror, 6/1/22]</p>
<p>V/O: The one we’ve opposed for years because it’ll pollute our community ALT: Ciscomani sided with polluters who’ll make <u>millions</u> shipping our local minerals to <u>China</u>.]</p> <p>TOS: Keep Juan Ciscomani’s Politics Out of our Kids’ Water</p>		<p><u>Pima County Residents Have Opposed Hudbay’s Mining Projects For More Than A Decade Over Concerns They Would Deplete The Water Supply And Pollute The Area</u></p> <p>2022: Arizona Mirror: There Had Been A “15-Year Battle” To Stop The Rosemont Mine With Activists Claiming The Project Would Pollute Headwater Streams In The Santa Rita Mountains. “The latest court decision in the 15-year battle to stop the Rosemont Mine project gives Hudbay free rein to continue work on its property and may open the door for a future that joins two projects over the north ridge of the Santa Ritas. ‘This is a disappointing ruling that allows Rosemont to evade the regulatory process and bedrock environmental laws,’ said Stuart Gillespie, senior attorney for Earthjustice. ‘We all pay the price as Rosemont bulldozes tribal cultural properties and pollutes headwater streams in the Santa Rita Mountains.’” [Arizona Mirror, 6/1/22]</p> <p>April 2024: 13 News Tucson: Pima County Officials Were Concerned About Hudbay’s Copper World Mine Permit Due To “Water Resource Proximity, Insufficient Permits, And Waste Storage.” “Pima County officials have voiced concerns about a proposed aquifer permit for Hudbay’s Copper World Mine in the Santa Rita Mountains. Three county departments came together to submit a 20-page letter of critique to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Their concerns included the lack of additional permits, how close the mining project will be to water resources, and the storage of waste from processing.” [13 News Tucson, 4/22/24]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>July 2024: Copper World Had Permits From The Arizona Department Of Water Resources To Pump Up To 6,000 Acre Feet Of Water From The Aquifer Each Year. “Our goal for Copper World is to be a net neutral water user by recharging 100% of the water we pump from the aquifer during production. We will do this by purchasing water from the Central Arizona Project (CAP) and allowing it to soak into shallow groundwater aquifers from recharge ponds. Hudbay has already stored enough water for 8 years of operations and will continue these recharge efforts going forward. In the future, recharge in the Green Valley and Sahuartia area will be accomplished through Project Renew, our joint venture with the Community Water Company of Green Valley. Copper World has a permit from the Arizona Department of Water Resources to pump up to 6,000 acre feet of water from the aquifer each year. The amount of groundwater that we will need to pump each year is currently estimated at 5,100 acre feet, within the limits of our existing permit.” [Copper World Arizona, accessed 7/17/2024]</p> <p><u>Hudbay Ships And Sells Copper Product “To Customers In China”</u></p>

		<p>Stanford University: “China Is Highly Import-Reliant” On U.S. Copper For Its Ongoing Industrialization And Urbanization. “China is highly import-reliant on 8 of the 42 minerals that the U.S. is not import-reliant on. Of these 8 minerals, iron ore and mined copper are vital for China’s continuing industrialization and urbanization. However, their import reliance reflects unprecedented growth, rather than a lack of domestic resources. In fact, China is the third largest producer of iron ore and second largest producer of mined copper. All 8 minerals that China is import-reliant on are widely available except beryllium (crucial for military, aerospace, and nuclear applications), for which the U.S. is the dominant global supplier. Because China can obtain the majority of what it needs (except beryllium) from several other countries, its supply risk is relatively lower. Moreover, China appears to have mitigated its import reliance on key minerals: China’s state-owned firms have addressed prominent cobalt-mine and copper-mine supply risks through so-called “infrastructure-for-minerals” deals with African governments, while China’s one-time vulnerability to gallium has likely already been eliminated through domestic capacity expansions.” [Stanford University Center on China’s Economy and Institutions report, 10/1/23]</p> <p>Hudbay Sells “Copper Concentrate [...] To Customers In China.” “Hudbay is closely monitoring the development of the Covid-19 coronavirus outbreak in China, but at this time there has been no impact on the timing of copper concentrate sales to customers in China or elsewhere. In Canada, recent protests involving blockades of CN rail service have affected shipments of zinc metal and copper concentrate from the Manitoba operations, and may result in elevated inventories in the first quarter of 2020.” [Hudbay, 02/20/20]</p> <p>2023: Hudbay: “The Majority Of Our Copper Concentrate From Constancia Is Delivered To Smelters In China.” “In addition, while we carry out due diligence on our customers, the majority of our copper concentrate production from Constancia is delivered to smelters in China, and there is a risk that geopolitical events could lead to market disruptions, trade disputes or government restrictions that could adversely affect our ability to sell our metal production.” [HudBay 2023 Annual SEC report, 3/27/24]</p> <p>Studies Showed “Rosemont Has Proven And Probable Reserves Of 5.9 Billion Pounds Of Copper And 194 Million Pounds Of Molybdenum With Annual Production Set For 243 Million Pounds Of Copper, 5.4 Million Pounds Of Moly And 2.9m Ounces Of Silver Over Its 21-Year Life.” “Rosemont has proven and probable reserves of 5.9 billion pounds of copper and 194 million pounds of molybdenum with annual production set for 243 million pounds of copper, 5.4 million pounds of moly and 2.9m ounces of silver over its 21-year life.” [<i>Mining.com</i>, 05/19/14]</p>
V/O: Ciscomani’s gotta go.		N/A
V/O: Get Juan Ciscomani out of Congress.		N/A
Disclaimer: LCV Victory Fund is responsible for the		N/A

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