**Lithium Nevada**

**A Lithium Americas Company**

**NEWSLETTER**

**JULY 2020**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDNV CORE CONSTRUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANDLING SULFUR AND SULFURIC ACID SAFELY</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAILINGS MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEXT STEPS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREAT BASIN SAGEBRUSH RESTORATION FUND</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**A MESSAGE FROM ALEXI ZAWADZKI, PRESIDENT NORTH AMERICAN OPERATIONS LITHIUM AMERICAS CORP**

Dear Neighbor,

In this newsletter, we provide insights into the permitting process Lithium Nevada Corp. (Lithium Nevada) is going through and updates on our proposed project.

As the largest and highest-grade known sedimentary lithium deposit in the U.S., Thacker Pass is a critically important lithium resource to the battery supply chain, the environment and employment in Nevada.

---

Lithium Nevada is committed to developing a responsible mining and processing facility. In many instances, Lithium Nevada has proposed environmental protections which exceed regulatory requirements, such as air quality.
Continued...Proposed production from Thacker Pass is anticipated to meet most or all of U.S. lithium demand, thereby significantly reducing exposure to foreign supplies. Since early exploration work began in 2008, more than $100 million has been invested in Nevada, with over $8 million alone in environmental and cultural studies. This effort was essential to ensure that we operate in a location that provides the greatest lithium yield while minimizing any impact on natural resources in the area. It also prepared us to submit a comprehensive plan to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in early August 2019, so the agency could embark on the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

The NEPA process is designed to help public officials complete permitting decisions that are protective of the environment and includes a thorough public engagement process. The BLM is now preparing a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which we understand will be available for public review and comment this summer. The Thacker Pass EIS will include a careful and systematic review of the potential impacts of the project, as well as reasonable alternatives and a full examination of project and site-specific monitoring and mitigation measures.

The Thacker Pass project is expected to provide employment to approximately 1,000 workers during construction and 300 permanent workers during operations, with training and skills development programs aimed at maximizing local employment. The project’s design is sensitive to carbon emissions, water requirements and ecological protection.

Ultimately, the BLM will complete its review and issue a decision —formally called the Record of Decision (ROD), and outline any conditions that must be met during construction and operations.

In this newsletter, we also highlight the exciting research made possible by the Great Basin Sagebrush Restoration Fund, established by Lithium Nevada and the
Continued...University of Nevada, Reno Foundation. Under the leadership of Dr. Tamzen Stringham, new cost-effective technology is advancing restoration practices of sagebrush rangelands.

BUILDNV CORE CONSTRUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM ON TRACK TO LAUNCH THIS SUMMER

The BuildNV Core Construction Training Program is an 80-hour program designed to train workers in construction, building maintenance, related trades in our communities, and career technical education, helping to address some much-needed workforce challenges.

BuildNV is closer to launching this summer as a result of a recent, generous $41,607 grant awarded by Nevada STEM Networks! Local, certified instructors have also been identified.

Humboldt and Pershing County community members interested in beginning a career in construction will soon be able to attend one of the BuildNV courses offered through Great Basin College (GBC). The program will provide students with the basic skills needed to enter the construction workforce upon completion. Core curriculum topics will include basic safety, basic math, communication skills, introduction to construction drawings, and OSHA 10 certification.

As always, please feel free to contact me with any comments you may have.

Sincerely,
Alexi Zawadzki
CEO, Lithium Nevada Corp.
A Lithium Americas Company

Recognizing the need for expanding the skilled trades workforce in our region, this program was initiated through the efforts of Lithium Nevada, Northeastern Nevada Regional Development Authority, Great Basin College, JOIN, Inc. and Nevada...
BUILDNV CORE CONSTRUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM ON TRACK TO LAUNCH THIS SUMMER

Continued...Builders Alliance. It will play an important role in helping to fill the roughly 1000 jobs required to build Thacker Pass and the nearly 300 permanent positions necessary to operate the facility.

The program cost is expected to be approximately $550 per person, although JOIN, Inc. will provide tuition assistance to students who meet eligibility requirements. This program will be launched simultaneously in Winnemucca and with the Fort McDermit Paiute Shoshone Tribe to start. A Lovelock and Owyhee class is scheduled to follow this launch. The program may also be offered in any community that GBC serves.

Two GBC instructors recently completed a Master Trainer course. These instructors are now qualified to certify local Craft Instructors through a 2-day certification program. Raymond Crutcher of Fort McDermit has worked in the construction field for several years and will train to become a Craft Instructor. Once certified, Raymond will facilitate BuildNV Core Trainings in his community, Fort McDermit this summer.

There is an opportunity and need to certify additional instructors. While the curriculum is already developed, GBC is seeking individuals with a minimum of 3 years of work experience in a construction field or related industry, or shop or vocational

Raymond Crutcher of Fort McDermit has worked in the construction field for several years and will train to become a Craft Instructor.
BUILDNV CORE CONSTRUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM ON TRACK TO LAUNCH THIS SUMMER

Continued... teachers who would like to teach classes on a part-time basis.

People interested in learning more about the training course may contact Maria Anderson, Community Relations Manager for Lithium Nevada at maria.anderson@lithiumamericas.com or by calling her at (775) 386-8185.

Training course details are expected to be available soon on the Great Basin College website at www.gbcnv.edu.

ENROLL
TRAIN
BE EMPLOYED

HANDLING SULFUR AND SULFURIC ACID SAFELY TO PROCESS LITHIUM ORE

Mining the ore at Thacker Pass will be small in scale relative to Nevada’s larger mines. Under the proposed mining plan, Lithium Nevada’s contract miner, Sawtooth Mining, will use one hydraulic excavator and several 100-ton dump trucks to excavate and move the soft lithium clay ore from an open pit, which is no more than 400 feet deep. Once mined, the ore will be made into a slurry and upgraded using common mining equipment called ‘hydrocyclones’. This simple process uses water to remove the parts of the ore that contain very little lithium and works to reduce overall throughput of the material into the plant. The upgraded slurry then goes through sophisticated processing on site to ultimately produce the ultra-pure lithium compounds required by the lithium battery industry.

Lithium Nevada proposes to use sulfuric acid to extract lithium from the ore in tanks
HANDLING SULFUR AND SULFURIC ACID SAFELY TO PROCESS LITHIUM ORE

Continued...(no heap leaching is used). The acid plant at Thacker Pass is designed to have leading technologies for air-emissions, noise, and water reduction, in keeping with Lithium Nevada’s commitment to the environment. The use of sulfuric acid reduced the water consumption versus prior processes that were proposed.

The proposed plant also has the profound benefit of producing significant heat, which is designed to be captured to produce carbon-free electricity and steam to help support needs of the operation and help offset carbon emissions from the small mining equipment fleet and other plant operations.

How sulfuric acid is proposed to be made at Thacker Pass

The process starts with sulfur, one of the most abundant elements on earth. Historically, it was mined but today, it is readily available at natural gas and petroleum refineries where it is removed and sold as a product that is traded internationally. Global annual production of sulfur is nearly 90 million tonnes, of which 80 million tonnes is made into sulfuric acid for various chemical processes. Lithium Nevada proposes to purchase up to 250,000 tonnes per year of sulfur from refineries in the U.S. during Phase 1 operations. This product will be shipped by train to Winnemucca. Sulfur from the rail cars will be reheated at the railyard with steam and the liquid sulfur will then be transported by truck to Thacker Pass. The sulfur is melted so it can be transferred to the proposed process at Thacker Pass and safely transferred and stored. This reduces the number of truck loads versus other forms of sulfur that are typically only for export.

Elemental sulfur is non-toxic, has no odor and is insoluble in water; however, it sometimes unjustifiably gets a bad reputation from its rotten egg smelling cousin, hydrogen sulfide gas. Only trace amounts of hydrogen sulfide are expected to accompany the elemental sulfur we are planning to use in our refining process. Any hydrogen sulfide that may be present in the elemental sulfur is collected and removed via scrubbing on all tanks, pits and trenches – anywhere where sulfur is present. Analyses conducted in preparation of the NEPA process show the amounts of hydrogen sulfide gas emissions at Thacker Pass is predicted to be well below the thresholds for producing noticeable odors beyond the project footprint. A ring of hydrogen sulfide detectors will be installed around the perimeter of the plant to verify the effectiveness of the scrubbing system.
HANDLING SULFUR AND SULFURIC ACID SAFELY TO PROCESS LITHIUM ORE

Continued...The proposed production of sulfuric acid at Thacker Pass will provide important co-products that are anticipated to lower total overall costs of production and take advantage of the best-available technology to minimize the impact of production. Making sulfuric acid from elemental sulfur requires a relatively small boiler where steam is generated after sulfur is burned in the presence of dried air to begin acid manufacturing. More than 1,000 sulfuric acid plants have been designed, constructed and operated around the world. This process produces excess heat that can be converted to steam and used to generate electricity - enough to power much of the operation. This steam will also be used to evaporate water in the lithium processing plant and the evaporated water will be captured and recycled, reducing the overall use of water.

More than 1,000 sulfuric acid plants have been designed, constructed and operated around the world. This process produces excess heat that can be converted to steam and used to generate electricity - enough to power much of the operation. This steam will also be used to evaporate water in the lithium processing plant and the evaporated water will be captured and recycled, reducing the overall use of water.
Once the acid is produced and used to dissolve the lithium from the ore, the solids that are not dissolved are expected to be removed, washed, and neutralized (primarily by adding lime). These filtered tailings are designed to be odor-free and are proposed to be placed on an outside, double-lined tailings impoundment then compacted to prevent dust. As tailings stacks reach their permitted heights, they will be covered with native soil and vegetation. This reclamation process is proposed to occur concurrently throughout the life of the mine. Storm water coming from the impoundment will be diverted to a lined pond and recycled into the process.

After the lithium is dissolved from the ore and the solids are removed, the remainder of the proposed manufacturing process will focus on removing other elements that are dissolved from the ore - primarily magnesium, potassium, and sodium, more commonly known as Epsom Salt. From there, the lithium is proposed to be manufactured into high purity lithium compounds for the lithium-ion battery industry. We plan to devote future newsletter space to describing the compound manufacturing process.
NEXT STEPS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

While the Draft EIS is nearly complete, there are still significant steps to take before construction of the mine can begin. In particular, the BLM must finalize the EIS and render a decision on Lithium Nevada’s proposed Plan of Operations. Also, Lithium Nevada will be completing a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and is exploring financing options for Phase 1 construction, including the possibility of a joint venture partner.

Definitive Feasibility Study

Lithium Nevada is currently preparing a DFS, which is a comprehensive technical and economic report on Thacker Pass, with a focus on Phase 1 of the project. The DFS will outline the design, layout and engineering of the project, the estimated costs to build and operate the facility, and the anticipated economic performance of the project. The DFS will refine and expand upon the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) for the project completed in 2018.

Joint Venture Partnership Process

In Argentina, our parent company, Lithium Americas, is at an advanced stage in the construction of a $565 million capital cost lithium project through a joint venture with Ganfeng Lithium, a Chinese producer. Ganfeng Lithium is one of the world’s largest lithium producers and suppliers, whose customers include Tesla, among others. In Nevada, Thacker Pass is 100% owned by Lithium Americas through the U.S. company, Lithium Nevada. While Lithium Americas is considering the possibility of a joint venture partner at Thacker Pass, the company understands the importance of a domestic U.S. supply chain of lithium and intends to abide by all U.S. regulation including restrictions on potential foreign investments in sensitive industries.

Lithium Nevada Corp. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lithium Americas Corp., a company whose common shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange under the symbol LAC.
GREAT BASIN SAGEBRUSH RESTORATION FUND

Sagebrush ecosystems in the U.S. have eroded to about 56% of their historical range due to land degradation, especially from wildfire and invasive species propagation. While these ecosystems provide vital habitat for many native species found in the west, sagebrush rangelands represent one of the most endangered ecosystems in the country. In response to this, Lithium Nevada and the University of Nevada, Reno Foundation (UNR Foundation) established the Great Basin Sagebrush Restoration Fund (GBSR Fund) in 2017 to advance research and development towards improved, cost-effective restoration of sagebrush rangelands. Since then, several companies with operations in Nevada including Nevada Gold Mines, Hecla, Kinross, along with the BLM, have made funding commitments and, the GBSR Fund is now the largest sagebrush restoration fund in the United States.

The GBSR Fund is led by Dr. Tamzen Stringham, a rangeland scientist and the Interim Chair of the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) Department of Agriculture, Veterinary and Rangeland Sciences. Dr. Stringham along with colleagues from UNR and other institutions with diverse backgrounds in plant community and landscape ecology, bioengineering, and wildlife biology have joined forces to engineer efficient, technology-driven solutions.

The research has produced numerous successes in seed technology, precision rehabilitation and genetics. The tools developed by the GBSR Fund were recently deployed to assist a federal agency with the rehabilitation of federal lands impacted by recent large wildfires in Nevada. In restoring the vitality of sagebrush rangelands, Dr. Stringham’s research is essential to the preservation of the many desert animal species like the sage grouse.

In 2019 and the first quarter of 2020, the GBSR Fund initiated 6 research studies consisting of 86 treatment and species combinations, across multiple locations in Nevada, Oregon and Utah, in concert with Brigham Young University. Additionally,
GBSR Fund Continued...experiments with Wyoming sagebrush have been initiated at two locations within the Martin fire burn scar, where germination, emergence and establishment of the species will be tested.

Thank you to the BLM, Elko District, who provided an additional $50,000 to support this work.

Qualified Person:
The scientific and technical information in this newsletter has been reviewed and approved by Dr. Rene LeBlanc, a Qualified Person for purposes of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects by virtue of his experience, education and professional association. Dr. LeBlanc is the Chief Technical Officer of Lithium Americas. For further information about Thacker Pass, refer to the current Technical Report available at www.sedar.com.

HOW TO REACH US

LITHIUM NEVADA CORPORATION
WINNEMUCCA OFFICE
91 MELARKEY STREET #3
WINNEMUCCA, NV  89445
(775) 386-8185
maria.anderson@lithiumamericas.com

LITHIUM NEVADA CORPORATION
3685 LAKESIDE DRIVE
RENO, NV 89509
TEL. 775-386-8185
info@lithiumamericas.com

FOLLOW US ON:

LITHIUM AMERICAS CORPORATION
900 W HASTINGS STREET SUITE 300,
VANCOUVER, BC V6C 1E5
TEL. 778-656-5820
www.lithiumamericas.com

Forward-Looking Statements & Information
This newsletter contains “forward-looking information” and “forward-looking statements” (which we refer to collectively as forward-looking information, or “FLI”) regarding Lithium Americas Corp. and its business operations carried out by its wholly-owned subsidiary Lithium Nevada Corp. (collectively, the “Company”) under the provisions of applicable securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are FLI, including but not limited to, statements related to: the timing for development of the Thacker Pass project, completion of construction activities, anticipated design and processes; the potential impact of COVID-19 to the construction and DFS schedules; the expected timing for permitting and other approvals; capital expenditures and programs; the Company’s ability to raise capital; exploration of financing options and a potential joint venture partner for Thacker Pass; the ability to produce high quality battery grade lithium carbonate; the timing, cost, quantity, capacity and product quality of production at the Thacker Pass project; results of the Company’s engineering, design permitting program at the Thacker Pass project, including that the Company meets deadlines set forth herein and receives permits as anticipated; capital costs, operating costs, sustaining capital requirements, timing, results and completion of the Thacker Pass feasibility study; funding of project permitting and DFS costs for the Thacker Pass project; ability to achieve capital cost efficiencies; and the effect of current or any additional regulations on the Company’s operations.
Forward-Looking Statements & Information - Continued….Forward-looking information is based upon a number of factors and assumptions that, if untrue, could cause the actual results, performances or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by such information. Such information reflects the Company’s current views with respect to future events and is necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company today, are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies. These assumptions include, among others, forecasted demand for lithium products, including pricing thereof, the Company’s ability to fund, advance and develop the Thacker Pass project into production, including results therefrom and timing thereof, the impacts of COVID-19 globally and in the jurisdictions in which we operate, and on the availability and movement of personnel, supplies and equipment, timing of regulatory approvals and permits, and on third parties we are in a contractual relationship with regarding the preparation of the DFS, accuracy of mineral resources, including whether such mineral resources can ever be converted into reserves, reliability of technical data, accuracy of current budget and construction estimates, that pending patents will be approved, ability to achieve commercial production, general economic conditions, timely responses from governmental agencies responsible for reviewing and considering the Company’s permitting activities, the Company position in a competitive environment, and a stable and supportive legislative, regulatory and community environment.

Forward-looking information also involve known and unknown risks that may cause actual results to differ materially. These risks include, among others, inherent risks in the development of capital intensive mineral projects (including as co-owners), variations in mineral resources and mineral reserves, global demand for lithium, recovery rates and lithium pricing, risks associated with successfully securing adequate financing, changes in project parameters and funding thereof, risks related to growth of lithium markets and pricing for products thereof, changes in legislation, governmental or community policy, political risk associated with foreign operations, permitting risk, including receipt of new permits and maintenance of existing permits, title and access risk, cost overruns, unpredictable weather and maintenance of natural resources, unanticipated delays, intellectual property risks, currency and interest rate fluctuations, operational risks, health and safety risks, and general market and industry conditions. Additional risks, assumptions and other factors are set out in the Company’s management discussion analysis and most recent annual information form, copies of which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important risks and assumptions, given the inherent uncertainties in such forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results to differ materially. Forward-looking information is made as of the date hereof and the Company does not intend, and expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking information contained herein, except as required by law. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.