



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Colorado River Valley Field Office
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In Reply Refer To:
COC-074205 (COG02000)

January 25, 2024

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7019 0140 0000 8980 6290
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert Wagner
RMI Aggregates, Inc.
Rocky Mountain Industrials
6200 S. Syracuse Way, Ste. 450
Greenwood Village, CO 80111

Dear Mr. Wagner,

On January 12, 2024, I provided management acknowledgment of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) report documenting the Determination of Common Variety (DCV) conducted as described in my March 21, 2019 letter to RMR Aggregates, Inc. The purpose of the DCV was to determine the extent to which the 44 mining claims at issue in that determination contain minerals subject to disposal under the Mining Law of 1872 (Mining Law). The results of the DCV informs whether and to what extent the BLM may authorize use of the surface of public lands for mining operations under 43 CFR subpart 3809 and whether any portion of the minerals produced are mineral materials for which payment to the United States is required.

Through the DCV, the BLM concludes that, where the minerals in the mining claims are used as specialty aggregate that commands a higher price in the market, such as for the construction of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) runways, the minerals are subject to disposal under the Mining Law. However, use of the minerals in these mining claims for asphalt shingles, rock dust, aggregate, and other specialty aggregate does not meet the requirements for disposal under the Mining Law. Consequently, minerals used for these purposes are instead subject to disposal under the Materials Act of 1947 (Materials Act) and the Department's regulations at 43 CFR Part 3600.

The BLM's March 21, 2019 letter addressed the possibility that the DCV might establish that some or all of the minerals on the 44 mining claims are subject to disposal under the Materials Act. With that in mind, as described in the BLM's letter, the BLM and RMR (now RMI) entered into the escrow agreement dated September 25, 2019 to ensure that adequate funds would be available to compensate the United States, if appropriate. As a result, RMI made regular payments to an escrow account for the appraised value of possible common variety minerals, to be paid to the BLM for the purchase of any materials determined to be subject to disposal under the Materials Act.

Now that the DCV process has concluded, the BLM requests that RMI provide a detailed accounting of all escrowed funds for sales of product marketed for the construction of FAA runways, which do meet the requirements for disposal under the Mining Law, and sales of product marketed for end uses for asphalt shingles, rock dust, aggregate, and other specialty aggregate, which do not meet the requirements for disposal under the Mining Law. Please include this accounting along with your monthly report due under the escrow agreement on February 20th, along with information about any additional sales processed since the last approved scale tickets.

In addition, as required under the Paragraph 7 of the Agreement, within 30 business days of the receipt of this notice, BLM requests that RMI direct the escrow holder to disburse the escrowed funds, accrued through January 31, 2024 (and accounted for in the report due on February 20, 2024), as follows: 1) all escrowed funds attributable to product marketed for the construction of FAA runways, plus interest associated with those funds, to RMI and 2) the remaining funds, plus interest associated with those funds, to DOI-BLM.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact Brittany Cocina, Geologist, at (970) 876-9053 or bcocina@blm.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Larry W. Sandoval, Jr.", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Larry W. Sandoval, Jr.
Field Manager

cc: Stephanie Carter, Colorado State Office, BLM
Nicolas Sandoval, Colorado State Office, BLM
Philip Cooley, Upper Colorado River District, BLM

MEMORANDUM

TO: File

FROM: Larry Sandoval, Colorado River Valley Field Office Manager
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DATE: 1/12/2024

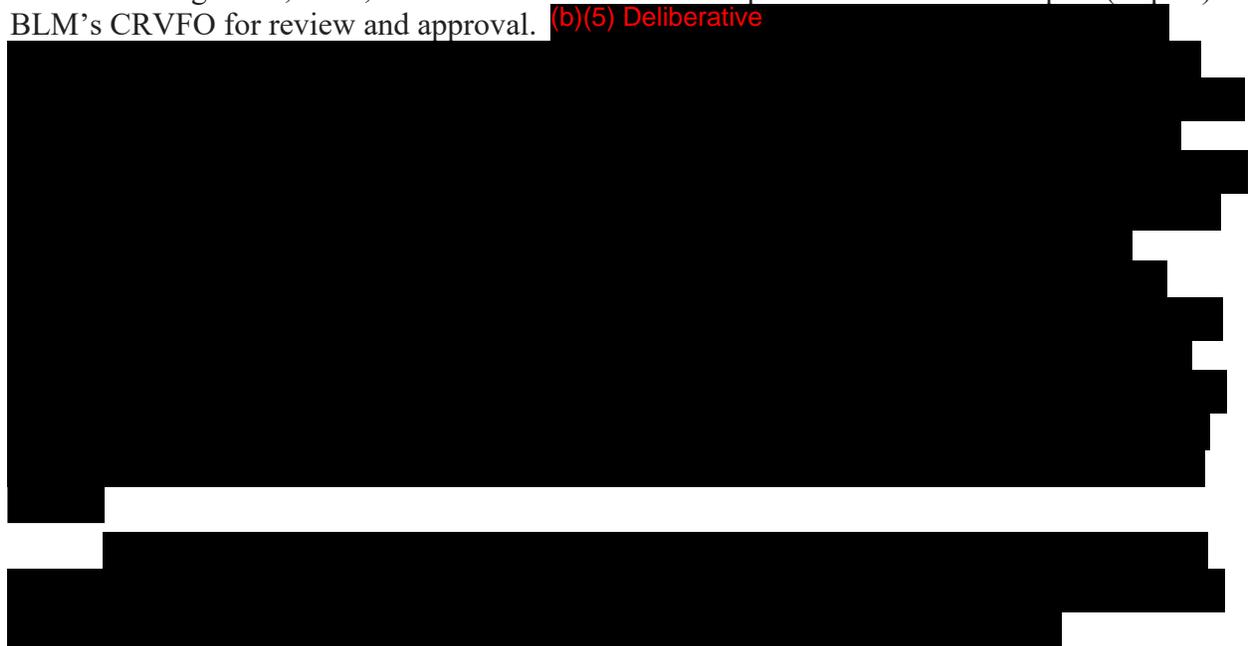
RE: Mid-Continent Quarry Common Variety Determination Report

Introduction

The Mid-Continent Quarry (Quarry) is located near Glenwood Springs, Colorado, on public lands. Rocky Mountain Industrials (RMI) is the operator of the Quarry and has forty-four unpatented placer mining claims, located for limestone. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved the applicable Plan of Operations in 1982 and an amended Plan in 1989 (Plan). RMI proposed to modify its Plan in November of 2018.

For several years prior to 2018, BLM had expressed concern to RMI that RMI’s limestone was not locatable. As part of BLM’s review of this proposed modification, therefore, the Bureau prepared a mineral report to aid in determining whether the minerals being removed by RMI are subject to location under the Mining Law of 1872, 30 U.S.C. §§ 22 -54. BLM and RMI thus entered into an escrow agreement to ensure payment for the limestone in the event the mineral report concludes that those minerals are not subject to the Mining Law and are instead subject to disposal under the Materials Act of 1947. RMI makes payments to the escrow account for the minerals that it continues to remove from the mine and provides documentation of the minerals removed.

On August 24, 2023, the BLM mineral examiners provided the mineral report (Report) to BLM’s CRVFO for review and approval. (b)(5) Deliberative



Background

The Mining Law authorizes citizens of the United States to acquire and sell the “valuable mineral deposits” they find on public lands open to the operation of the Mining Law. 30 U.S.C. § 22. In the Surface Resources Act of 1955, Congress removed “common varieties” of sand, stone, gravel, pumice, pumicite, or cinders from the Mining Law’s ambit. *Id.* § 611. Those materials are instead subject to disposal under the Materials Act of 1947, which, unlike the Mining Law, requires miners to compensate the United States for removal of its minerals. *Id.* § 60. The Surface Resources Act of 1955, which amended the Materials Act, contains an important exception to this rule: “deposits of [common variety] materials which are valuable because the deposit has some property *giving it distinct and special value*” are not common varieties and remain subject to location under the Mining Law. *Id.* § 611 (emphasis added).

BLM typically determines whether mineral materials are common varieties (and thus governed by Materials Act) or uncommon varieties (and thus governed by the Mining Law) by conducting common variety determinations based on the definitions set forth in 43 C.F.R. § 3830.12. Relevant here are two subsections of that regulation: 3830.12(b) and 3830.12(d).

Under 3830.12(b), BLM evaluates whether the mineral materials at issue have a distinct and special value by applying a five-factor “*McClarty*” test, named after the Ninth Circuit opinion upholding Department decisions embodying the test. *See McClarty v. Secretary of the Interior*, 408 F.2d 907 (9th Cir. 1969). Under this test, the BLM determines whether the deposit has a unique property, and, if so, determines whether: the unique property gives the deposit a distinct and special value; if the special value is for uses to which ordinary varieties of the mineral are put, the deposit has some distinct and special value for such use, and; the distinct and special value is reflected by the higher price that the material commands in the marketplace. 43 C.F.R. § 3830.12(b)(3)-(5).

Meanwhile, 43 C.F.R. § 3830.12(d) specifically addresses limestone. It explains that “[l]imestone of chemical or metallurgical grade, or that is suitable for making cement, is subject to location under the mining laws.” *Id.*

The phrase “chemical or metallurgical grade” is not defined in statute or regulation. The leading case defining the term is *United States v Chas. Pfizer & Co. Inc.*, 76 I.D. 331 (1969). In *Pfizer*, the Department concluded that “limestone containing 95 percent or more calcium and magnesium carbonates is an uncommon variety of limestone which remains subject to location under the mining laws.” *Id.* At 342-343. In reaching that conclusion, the Department reasoned that a Senate Committee Report accompanying the Surface Resources Act had indicated that chemical or metallurgical grade limestone should fall under the Mining Law, that contemporaneous language from *separate* legislation (amendments to the Internal Revenue Code) had contemplated that “chemical or metallurgical grade” should be interpreted according to common usage, and that common usage had long defined “chemical or metallurgical grade” limestone as comprising 95% carbonite. *Id.* At 341. Surveying this analysis, the *Pfizer* tribunal concluded that it had “no reason to believe that the Senate Committee [reporting on the Surface Resources Act] used the terms in its report on the 1955 act in any different sense.” *Id.* At 341.

For present purposes, we briefly quote from the 1955 legislative history cited in *Pfizer*. The House Report indicated that “common varieties” “would exclude materials such as limestone, gypsum, etc., commercially valuable because of ‘distinct and special’ properties.” H.R. Rep. No. 730, 84th Cong., 1st Sess. 9 (1955). The Senate Report indicated that the term was

intended to exclude “for example, limestone suitable for use in the production of cement, metallurgical or chemical-grade limestone, gypsum, and the like.” S. Rep. No. 554, 84th Cong. 1st Sess. 8 (1955) (emphasis added). In short, the legislative history merely indicates that certain types of limestone and gypsum would be among the materials embraced by the “distinct and special value” test, *not* that they would be subject to a special test under the Surface Resources Act.

Analysis

As the Report implicitly recognized by citing and applying both 3830.12(b) and 3830.12(d), there is some tension between the blanket test for common varieties in Section 3830.12(b) and the separate language regarding limestone in 3830.12(d). Specifically, the regulations are at least superficially ambiguous regarding the Department’s obligations where limestone is arguably of “chemical or metallurgical grade” but may not satisfy the *McClarty* test for non-locatable minerals. (b)(5) Deliberative

[REDACTED]

In such a case, a determination that the limestone is locatable would dilute the force of the *McClarty* test and run counter to the text and the purpose of the Surface Resources Act, i.e., to withdraw “building materials” like limestone from the ambit of the Mining Law, 101 Cong. Rec. 8743 (1955). *Accord United States v. Coleman*, 390 U.S. 599, 603-05 (1968) (canvassing legislative history of the Surface Resources Act); *United States v. Pitkin Iron Corp.*, 170 IBLA 352, 356 (Nov. 29, 2006) (recounting that that, historically, “[t]he locatability of limestone, both as a building stone and for other uses, raised particular questions due to its prevalent nature”).

In reading the Report and resolving this tension, BLM notes that the Report relied on *Pfizer* and similar Departmental caselaw—not the applicable statutes and regulations themselves—to determine that a 95% carbonate threshold was the appropriate test for “commercial or metallurgical grade limestone” in 43 C.F.R. § 3830.12(d). That caselaw appears to be on questionable footing. As noted above, *Pfizer* reached its conclusion not by examining the language of the Surface Resources Act, but by essentially importing into the Act a test from a Senate Committee Report. Even *that* Report, on its face, was not sufficient to reach the 95% threshold: the *Pfizer* tribunal then *interpreted* the Senate Report by citing unrelated legislative history from a separate statute, then looked to caselaw interpreting *that* legislative history before gesturing towards industry practice. 76 I.D. at 331-333. In short, the link between “chemical or metallurgical grade” and a particular carbonate threshold is extremely attenuated and untethered from the statutory and regulatory language.

BLM doubts that unwavering, inflexible application of the 95% carbonate threshold is consistent with the Surface Resources Act given the Department’s obligation to interpret a statute chiefly with reference to its text and its “general purpose,” not the loose trail of evidence described in *Pfizer*. *State Farm Fire & Cas. Co. v. United States ex rel. Rigsby*, 580 U.S. 26, 36 (2016). (b)(5) Deliberative

[REDACTED]. *Accord PBBM-Rose Hill, Ltd. V. Comm’r*, 900 F.3d 193, 206 (5th Cir. 2018) (discussing definition of “value”); *Carley Capital Grp. V. Fireman’s Fund Ins. Co.*, 877 F.2d 78, 83 (D.C. Cir. 1989) (same). And as a

matter of statutory purpose, strict application of the carbonate threshold could (as in this case) extend the Mining Law to the type of “building materials” that the Surface Resources Act instead meant to exclude. *See Glenwood Springs Citizens’ All. V. United States DOI*, 639 F. Supp. 3d 1168, 1172 (D. Colo. 2022) (“A mineral deposit is considered ‘common variety’ if *it is sold or used for common variety purposes* such as for roadbase, rip-rap, backfill, and boulders for construction projects.”) (quotation omitted) (emphasis added).

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. *See McClarty*, 408 F.2d at 908 (adopting Department’s test for common variety minerals as “a genuine effort . . . to implement . . . the mining laws”); *cf. Copar Pumice Co. v Tidwell*, 603 F.3d 780, 794-98 (10th Cir. 2010) (deferring to United States Forest Service’s reading of its counterpart regulations).

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Negative inferences like these “are often misused because drafters include duplicative language to ensure that the mentioned item is covered—without meaning to exclude the unmentioned ones.” *Stand Up for Cal.! V. United States DOI*, 994 F.3d 616, 624 (D.C. Cir. 2021). That is precisely the case here. The Federal Register notice first codifying what is now 3830.12(d) indicated that the Department’s goal was to “more clearly define ‘common varieties’ consistent with” the legislative history of that Act. 27 Fed. Reg. 9137, 9137-38 (Sept. 14, 1962). That history, in turn, clarifies that limestone was to be one example of a single test for common varieties, and not subject to a separate test. Accordingly, we here read 3830.12(d) as merely highlighting one application of the test in 3830.12(b).

BLM is aware that, in reaching this conclusion, it is to some extent departing from certain BLM precedent treating limestone with 95% carbonate as inevitably locatable. Initially, we note that the sweep of Departmental opinions on this score is not uniform. *See M-36619, Determination of What Constitutes a “Common” Variety of Limestone Used in the Manufacture of Portland Cement* (Oct. 5, 1961) (declining “to define the exact percentage of calcium carbonate . . . [necessary] for the deposit to be locatable under the mining laws after July 23, 1955” and leaving such determinations “to the adjudicative process, to be determined upon a case-by-case basis”). In all events, BLM has considered its history of limestone-related adjudications under the Mining Law, and, given the unique and aforementioned conclusions of this Report, declines to adopt a strict carbonate threshold for locatability. BLM reaches no explicit conclusions on limestone deposits other than those considered in the Report. BLM further notes that Departmental opinions equating the 95% carbonate threshold with locatability did not squarely address the text and purpose of the Surface Resources Act, and instead relied on potentially dubious techniques of statutory construction.

Conclusion

I have signed the Report on the understanding that—as outlined above—

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COMMON VARIETY DETERMINATION
FOR THE
MID-CONTINENT QUARRY RMRA CLAIMS

LANDS INVOLVED

Sections 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 89 W. Section 31, T. 5 S., R. 88 W. Sections 3 and 4, T. 6 S., R. 89 W.
Sixth Principal Meridian Garfield County, CO Containing 852 Acres More or Less

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Larry Sandoval
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Table of Contents

Summary	1
Conclusions.....	1
Recommendation	1
Introduction.....	2
Purpose.....	2
Land Status and Record Data	3
Lands Involved.....	3
Background.....	4
Records Data.....	5
Case Law & Regulations	13
Location and Access.....	14
Physical Geography.....	14
Climate, Soils, Vegetation, Wildlife.....	14
Hydrology	14
Regional Geology.....	14
Geologic Setting	14
Regional Stratigraphy	15
Regional Structure	17
Local Geology, Mining History, Mineralization	19
Local Geology.....	19
Mining History.....	27
Exploration.....	27
Mineral Deposits.....	28
Potential Commodities.....	28
Field Work.....	28
Field Examination	28
Tools Used and Assumptions Made	28
Sampling	29
Sampling by Third Parties	29
Sampling by RMRA	31
Sampling by BLM.....	33
Laboratory Analysis	37
Chemical Analysis.....	37
Special Procedures	37
Commodity Information	44
Asphalt Shingle Manufacture.....	44
Rock Dust/Pulverized Limestone.....	45
Specialty Aggregate	45
Aggregate.....	47
References Cited	48
Appendices.....	52

List of Figures

Figure 1. Location of the Mid-Continent Quarry, RMRA Mining Claims, and Glenwood Springs, CO.....	4
Figure 2. Location of the Claims Associated with the Plan of Operations Modification of the Mid-Continent Quarry.	9

Figure 3. Location of the Grand Hogback Monocline relative to Glenwood Springs and Regional Geologic Features (Allen & Shaw, 2007). 15

Figure 4. Paleozoic Stratigraphy in the White River Plateau and Glenwood Canyon. 18

Figure 5. Geologic Map of the Claim Block. 20

Figure 6. Map of Sample Locations Collected during Pit Mapping. 21

Figure 7. Map of BLM Surface Sampling. 36

List of Tables

Table 1. Active Mining Claims. 6

Table 2. Rights of Way and other encumbrances affected by the Modification. 10

Table 3. Specifics of Amended Mining Claims. 10

Table 4. Transfer of Sale of the Mining Claims. 11

Table 5. Site Visits to the Mid-Continent Quarry by the Examination Team and Associated Tasks. 29

Table 6. Pit hand samples and thin section staining. 33

Table 7. Samples Collected, Purpose of Collection, Date Shipped for Analysis, and Analysis Performed. 39

Table 8. Analysis of Samples Collected from the Claim Block & Calculated Values of CaCO₃ & MgCO₃. 42

Table 9. Analysis of Samples Collected from Stockpiles & Mill Feed Calculated Values of CaCO₃ & MgCO₃. 43

List of Appendices

Appendix 1. Supporting evidence for BLM’s position of limestone greater than 95% being locatable.

Appendix 2. Master Title Plat (MTP).

Appendix 3. Claim Location Notices.

Appendix 4. (b)(5) Deliberative [REDACTED]

Appendix 5. (b)(5) Deliberative [REDACTED].

Appendix 6. (b)(5) Deliberative [REDACTED]

Summary

This report was initiated to conduct a common variety determination of the Mid-Continent Quarry (MCQ) claims near Glenwood Springs, Colorado. The claimant operating on the property, Rocky Mountain Industrials (RMI), has submitted a modification to their existing Plan of Operations (POO) to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Colorado River Valley Field Office (CRVFO), and has developed a business plan with the intention of entering markets for several high-purity limestone industries in addition to several markets that BLM believes to be traditionally common variety markets. This action triggered the need for a Common Variety Determination mineral examination report (CVD). The mineral commodities in question include Rock Dust, Asphalt Shingles, Specialty Aggregate, and Aggregate. (b)(5) Deliberative



This report examines the deposit that the CVD team mapped and sampled, which encompasses the claim block where RMI is currently operating and proposed to expand operations. Samples were assayed by ALS in Reno, Nevada; certified assay results were return to BLM.

(b)(5) Deliberative



Conclusions

(b)(5) Deliberative



Recommendation

(b)(5) Deliberative



Introduction

In early 2018, the BLM CRVFO discussed with Rocky Mountain Resources (RMR) the possible modification of their existing POO at the Mid-Continent Quarry (MCQ), near Glenwood Springs, Colorado. RMI, who acquired the existing 41 unpatented placer mining claims (PMC) and became the responsible party for the operations at the MCQ through a transfer of operator from CalX Minerals LLC (CalX) in 2016, proposed an expansion of the mine. In 2016, RMR formed a wholly owned subsidiary, RMR Aggregates, Inc. (RMRA), to hold their assets in the mining and processing of industrial minerals. In 2018, RMRA located an additional 3 PMC for a total of 44 contiguous claims, with RMRA as the claimant of record. On April 9, 2018, RMR submitted a preliminary draft Modification to BLM. BLM responded on May 11, 2018, with the identified deficiencies of the proposed Modification. On November 21, 2018, the CRVFO received the official plan modification per 43 CFR §3809.431(a), which proposed mining the high-grade carbonate deposit on 26 of the 44 PMC owned by RMRA in section 31, T. 5 S., R. 88 W.; sections 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 89 W.; and sections 3 and 4, T. 6 S., R. 89 W., Sixth Principal Meridian (6th PM), Garfield County, Colorado. The proposed mining area encompasses 320 acres on BLM-managed surface and mineral estate.

The modification was assigned BLM serial number COC-074205. On December 21, 2018, the CRVFO determined that the modification was incomplete and requested additional information from RMR in accordance with 43 CFR §3809.432(a). In a letter dated March 21, 2019, the BLM also informed RMR that a Determination of Common Variety (DCV) pursuant to 43 CFR §3809.101(c) would need to be conducted prior to further processing of the modification. This report would determine whether the deposit consists of a common or an uncommon variety material subject to location under the 1872 Mining Law, as amended. On March 21, 2019, the BLM Colorado State Office (COSO) initiated the report commonly known as a Common Variety Determination (CVD).

On February 13, 2020, RMR changed the name of the parent company to RMI. RMR became a private organization and continues to exist, but at an arm's length to RMI and RMRA. According to BLM records, the existing POO and Modification have the operator as RMR, until they make an official change. In this document, the parent company is referred to as RMI; the operation, claims, and activities related to the POO and Modification are referred to as RMRA.

Kirk Rentmeister, Certified Mineral Examiner (CME) and Rebecca Fincham, Mineral Examiner Candidate (MEC) were assigned this CVD in February 2019. Anthony Gallegos, MEC, and previous BLM mining engineer, now at National Park Service, provided engineering support, model creation, mining costs and economic review from April 2020 to the completion date. In March 2022, BLM geologist and HQ300 energy and minerals program lead Jennifer Jones was brought on to assist the mineral examiners with support and report preparation. These individuals comprised the Examination Team for the CVD and subsequent report.

Purpose

BLM regulations at 43 CFR §3809.101(a) state that the claimant/operator must not initiate operations for minerals that may be “common variety” until BLM has prepared a mineral examination report. The main purpose for this report is to determine if the deposit that RMR is currently mining and proposes to modify is an uncommon variety mineral(s), locatable under the General Mining Law of 1872 as amended, or if it is a common variety mineral(s). RMI proposed to mine high-grade limestone (95%+ total carbonate) that is locatable under the mining laws; however, they are also proposing to mine the same limestone for four purposes that are normally considered common variety purposes. The Surface Resources Act of 1955 (30 U.S.C 611) amends the general mining laws to prohibit the location of “common varieties” of “sand, stone, gravel, pumice, pumicite, cinders, and clay.” The act provides an exception for “uncommon varieties” of minerals that “are valuable because the deposit has some property giving it distinct and

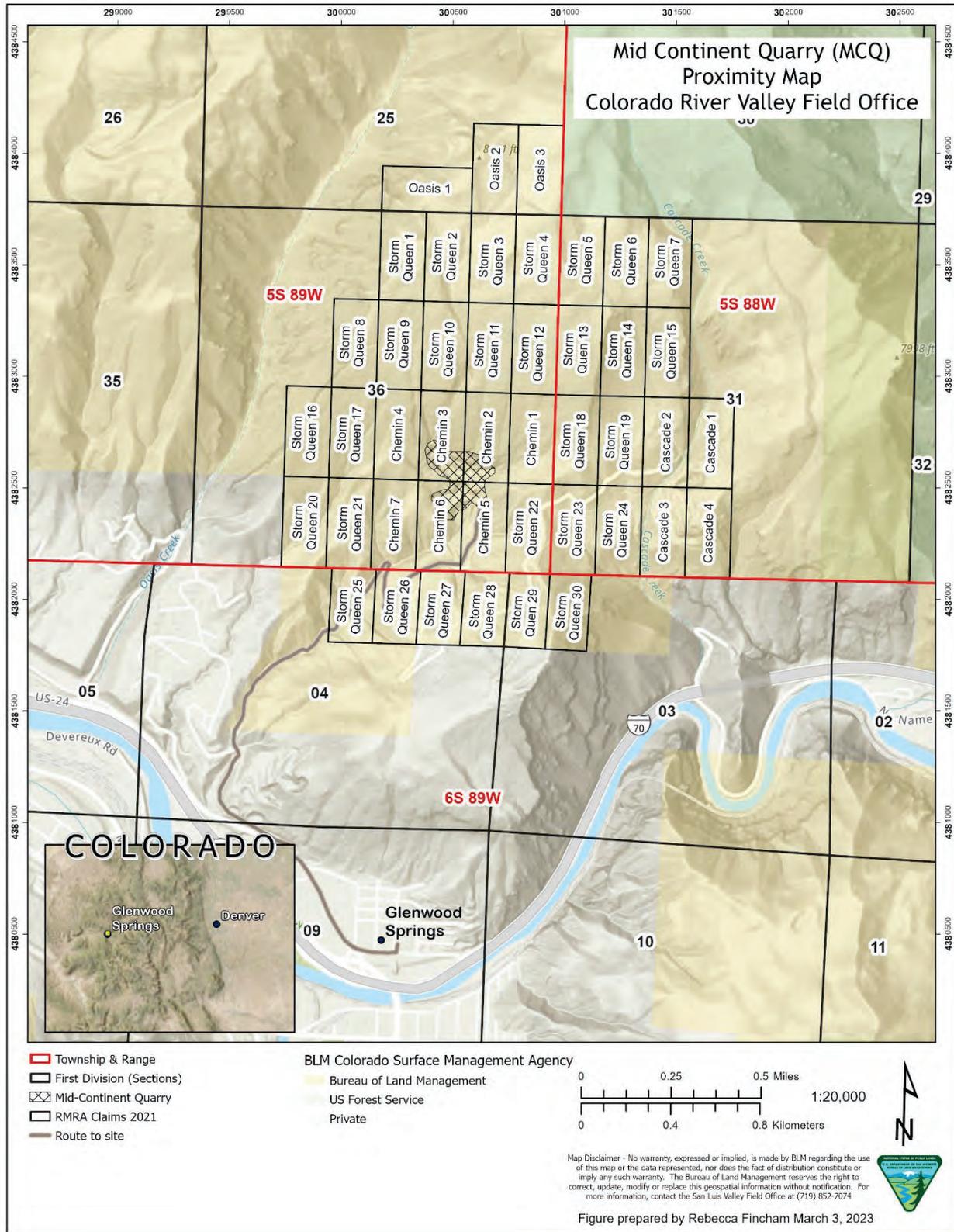
special value.” The data and information contained herein apply only to the portion of the deposit embraced within the Storm Queen No. 1-30, Chemin No. 1-7, and Cascade No. 1-4 PMC. The conclusions of this report are limited to the action for which the report was written, and it should not be used for any purpose other than that for which it was originally intended.

Land Status and Record Data

Lands Involved

The lands encompassed by the RMRA PMC are approximately 1.25 miles north of Glenwood Springs. Both the surface and subsurface estate are Public System Lands managed by BLM and are open to mineral location. The RMRA claim block consists of 44 contiguous PMC for a total of approximately 852 acres. Within that claim block, carbonate resources are extracted from an open pit known as the MCQ on four of the 44 claims. Figure 1 shows the location of the MCQ, the RMRA claim block, and the proximity to Glenwood Springs. The 44 claims are located in sections 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 89 W.; section 31, T. 5 S., R. 88 W.; and sections 3 and 4, T. 6 S., R. 89 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Garfield County, Colorado, 852 acres more or less.

Figure 1. Location of the Mid-Continent Quarry, RMRA Mining Claims, and Glenwood Springs, CO.



Background

The first record of mining claims filed in the foothills north of Glenwood Springs were by Colorado Fuel and Iron (CF&I) in 1956. CF&I located an approximate 1400-acre block of 70 lode claims north of Glenwood Springs. The claims were named after large cats: Lion, Lynx, Leopard, and Tiger. Therefore, the CF&I claim block was referred to as the “Cat Claims.” In 1982, Mid-Continent Coke and Coal (MCC), a subsidiary of Mid-Continent Resources (MCR), staked 840 acres of placer claims adjacent to the Cat Claims. These placer claims staked by MCC encompassed the area known as the Marblehead Quarry.

On May 10, 2001, Pitkin Iron re-located 11 unpatented placer mining claims, Chemin No. 1- Chemin No.7, and Cascade No. 1, Chemin No. 4, Chemin No. 2, Chemin No. 3, Chemin No. 5, and Chemin No. 6, all located in section 36, T. 5 S., R. 89 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Garfield County, Colorado, covered the area of the original 1982 Plan of Operations (see Figure 2).

Records Data

In 2008, Pitkin Iron transferred the 11 PMC via quit claim deeds to CalX Minerals, LLC (CalX). This transfer of interest included PMC Cascade 1-4 and Chemin 1-7. In 2008, CalX also located an additional 30 PMC, called Storm Queen No.1 through Storm Queen No. 30, on the same land as the closed Cat Claims that were previously staked by Colorado Fuel and Iron (CF&I) in 1956. A transfer of operator from Pitkin to CalX was completed in February of 2009, with CalX producing 238,000 tons of material between 2009 and 2016. The sale to CalX from Pitkin Iron included a leasing agreement requiring \$0.50/ton be paid to Pitkin Iron for all limestone produced from the site “for as long as the mine is in existence.” In 2016, BLM accepted a change of operator for the approved POO from CalX to RMRA. RMRA acquired the operation and the PMC via assignment bill of sale from CalX Minerals, which included all 41 PMC. RMRA located an additional three PMC in 2018, Oasis 1-3, and made amendments to them in 2019, for a complete claim block of 44 claims listed in Table 1. Field examinations revealed corner monuments posted with the original 1956 lode claim names, but no location monuments were located on the ground. According to the Modification, surface disturbing activities are proposed for 26 of the 44 claims. Master Title Plats containing the three townships of the claims are found in Appendix 2.

Amendments for the three Oasis claims were received June 3, 2019. The amendments corrected their section location and provided a metes and bounds description, utilizing latitude and longitude points for the corner locations. Although the metes and bounds descriptions were incorrect, the latitude and longitude points provided in the certificates allowed for proper adjudication of the location of the claims.

Two additional claims, Storm Queen No.23 and Storm Queen No. 24, were amended on March 12, 2017, correcting their aliquot location description. Sixteen of the Storm Queen claims were located on lots and had land status and adjudication completed prior to the State of Colorado enforcing metes and bounds descriptions of placer mining claims located on surveyed lots.

RMRA has submitted a modification to their existing POO that includes 320 acres on an additional 22 claims, for a total of 26 of the 44 claims. Encumbrances affected by the Modification are included in Table 2, and are depicted in Figure 2:

- On the southeast corner the proposed pit encounters an easement between the White River National Forest for the Grand Mesa/Trapper’s Lake trail, COC 0122582. RMRA proposes an additional maintained road continuing 0.5 miles beyond the current unloading zone. At that point, a new parking area and off-highway vehicle (OHV) loading area would be built.
- There are no disturbances planned to the existing Rights of Way (ROWs) along the maintained portion of BLM Road 8149, for access to the popular OHV route portion of Transfer Trail,

- The Forest Service portion of Transfer Trail would be accessed via BLM Road 8149F and Forest Service Road 602. The portion of the Transfer Trail heading west and looping around to Forest Service Road 602 would be part of the operation within the mining area and closed for public access.
- On the northwest corner of proposed pit, communications site C 18884 would not be disturbed, but a new route to the site would have to be established. The Modification as proposed would no longer allow for travel along the portion of Transfer Trail (BLM Road 8149) that accesses the communications site.

Table 1. Active Mining Claims.

Claim Name	BLM Serial Number	Location Description	Date Located	Name of Locator	Amendment
Cascade No. 1	CMC 251537	E1/2NE1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	5/10/2001	Diane Delaney	--
Cascade No. 2	CMC 251538	W1/2NE1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	5/10/2001	Diane Delaney	--
Cascade No. 3	CMC 251539	W1/2SE1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	5/10/2001	Diane Delaney	--
Cascade No. 4	CMC 251240	E1/2SE1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	5/10/2001	Diane Delaney	--
Chemin No. 1	CMC 251541	E1/2NE1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	5/10/2001	n/a	--
Chemin No. 2	CMC 251542	W1/2NE1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	5/10/2001	n/a	--
Chemin No. 3	CMC 251543	W1/2NW1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	5/10/2001	n/a	--
Chemin No. 4	CMC 251544	W1/2NW1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	5/10/2001	n/a	--
Chemin No. 5	CMC 251545	W1/2SE1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R 89W	5/10/2001	n/a	--
Chemin No. 6	CMC 251546	E1/2SW1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	5/10/2001	n/a	--
Chemin No. 7	CMC 251547	W1/2SW1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	5/10/2001	n/a	--
Storm Queen No. 1	CMC 276917	W1/2NW1/2NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 2	CMC 276918	E1/2NW1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 3	CMC 276919	W1/2NE1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 4	CMC 276920	E1/2NE1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--

Claim Name	BLM Serial Number	Location Description	Date Located	Name of Locator	Amendment
Storm Queen No. 5	CMC 276921	W1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 6	CMC 276922	E1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 7	CMC 276923	W1/2NE1/4NW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 8	CMC 276924	E1/2SE1/4NW1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 9	CMC 276925	W1/2SW1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 10	CMC 276926	E1/2SW1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 11	CMC 276927	W1/2SE1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 12	CMC 276928	E1/2SE1/4NE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 13	CMC 276929	W1/2SW1/4NW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 14	CMC 276930	E1/2SW1/4NW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 15	CMC 276931	W1/2SE1/4NW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 16	CMC 276932	W1/2NE1/4SW1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 17	CMC 276933	E1/2NE1/4SW1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 18	CMC 276934	W1/2NW1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 19	CMC 276935	E1/2NW1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 20	CMC 276936	W1/2SE1/4SW1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 21	CMC 276937	E1/2SE1/4SW1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 22	CMC 276938	E1/2SE1/4SE1/4 sec. 36, T5S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 23	CMC 276939	W1/2SE1/4SE1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Gregory Dangler	3/12/2017
Storm Queen No. 24	CMC 276940	E1/2SE1/4SE1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	12/15/2008	Gregory Dangler	3/12/2017
Storm Queen No. 25	CMC 276941	W1/2NW1/4NE1/4 sec. 4, T6S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--

Claim Name	BLM Serial Number	Location Description	Date Located	Name of Locator	Amendment
Storm Queen No. 26	CMC 276942	E1/2NW1/4NE1/4 sec. 4, T6S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 27	CMC 276943	W1/2NE1/4NE1/4 sec. 4, T6S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 28	CMC 276944	E1/2NE1/4NE1/4 sec. 4, T6S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 29	CMC 276945	W1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 3, T6S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Storm Queen No. 30	CMC 276946	E1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 3, T6S R89W	12/15/2008	Ben Miller	--
Oasis 1	CMC 290391	S1/2NE1/4NW1/4 sec. 24, T5S R89W	4/5/2018	Robert Wagner	5/23/2019
Oasis 2	CMC 290392	W1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 24, T5S R89W	4/5/2018	Robert Wagner	5/23/2019
Oasis 3	CMC 290393	E1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 24, T5S R89W	4/5/2018	Robert Wagner	5/23/2019

Table 2. Rights of Way and other encumbrances affected by the Modification.

BLM Serial Number	Encumbrance Affected	Possible Solution
COC 0122582	White River National Forest’s easement through the BLM for the Grand Mesa/Trapper’s Lake trails	None proposed
C 18884	Communications site – Qwest Communications Passive Reflector	Reroute required to access the site
BLM Rd 8149	BLM Road 8149 – Transfer Trail Road, from mile marker 2 to mile marker 2.5	Grading and modification of the trail to extend it another 0.5 miles, create a new parking lot, and discontinue westbound portion due to active mining area

Mining claim location notices for all 44 mining claims are found in Appendix 3 of this report. Amended mining claim specifics are listed in Table 3. Table 4 lists the history of the transfer of each of the mining claims.

Table 3. Specifics of Amended Mining Claims.

Claim Name	BLM Serial Number	Location Date	Legal Description	Date of Amendment	Amended Legal Description
Storm Queen No. 23	CMC 276939	12/15/2008	W1/2SE1/4SE1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	3/12/2017	W1/2SW1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W
Storm Queen No. 24	CMC 276940	12/15/2008	E1/2SE1/4SE1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W	3/12/2017	E1/2SW1/4SW1/4 sec. 31, T5S R88W
Oasis 1	CMC 290391	12/15/2008	S1/2NE1/4NW1/4 sec. 24, T5S R89W	5/23/2019	The point of beginning, corner 1 lies 2,640’ from the SW corner of sec.25, T5S R89W, 6 th PM; thence 660’ N to corner 2; thence 1,320’ W to corner 3; thence 660’ S to corner 9; thence 1,320’ W to point of beginning.
Oasis 2	CMC 290392	12/15/2008	W1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 24, T5S R89W	5/23/2019	The point of beginning, corner 9 lies 1,320’ W from the SW corner of sec. 25, T5S R89W, 6 th PM; thence 660’ N to corner 4; thence 660’ E to corner 5; thence 1,320’ S to corner 8; thence 660’ W to the point of beginning.
Oasis 3	CMC 290393	12/15/2008	E1/2NW1/4NW1/4 sec. 24, T5S R89W	5/23/2019	The point of beginning, corner 8 lies 660’ W from the SW corner of sec. 25, T5S R89W, 6 th PM; thence 1,320’ N to corner 5; thence 660’ E to corner 6; thence 1,320’ S to corner 7, the SW corner of sec. 25, T5S R89W, 6 th PM; thence 660’ W to the point of beginning.

Table 4. Transfer of Sale of the Mining Claims.

Claim Name	BLM Serial Number	Locating Company	Transfer of sale to	Date of Transfer 1	Transfer method 1	Transfer of sale to	Date of Transfer 2	Transfer method 2
Cascade No. 1	CMC 251537	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	6/4/2010	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Cascade No. 2	CMC 251538	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	6/4/2010	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Cascade No. 3	CMC 251539	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	6/4/2010	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Cascade No. 4	CMC 251240	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	6/4/2010	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Chemin No. 1	CMC 251541	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	2/13/2009	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Chemin No. 2	CMC 251542	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	2/13/2009	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Chemin No. 3	CMC 251543	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	2/13/2009	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Chemin No. 4	CMC 251544	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	2/13/2009	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Chemin No. 5	CMC 251545	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	2/13/2009	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Chemin No. 6	CMC 251546	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	2/13/2009	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Chemin No. 7	CMC 251547	Pitkin Iron	CalX Minerals LLC	2/13/2009	Quit Claim Deed	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale
Storm Queen No. 1	CMC 276917	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 2	CMC 276918	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 3	CMC 276919	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 4	CMC 276920	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 5	CMC 276921	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 6	CMC 276922	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 7	CMC 276923	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--

Claim Name	BLM Serial Number	Locating Company	Transfer of sale to	Date of Transfer 1	Transfer method 1	Transfer of sale to	Date of Transfer 2	Transfer method 2
Storm Queen No. 8	CMC 276924	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 9	CMC 276925	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 10	CMC 276926	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 11	CMC 276927	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 12	CMC 276928	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 13	CMC 276929	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 14	CMC 276930	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 15	CMC 276931	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 16	CMC 276932	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 17	CMC 276933	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 18	CMC 276934	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 19	CMC 276935	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 21	CMC 276937	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 22	CMC 276938	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 23	CMC 276939	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 24	CMC 276940	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 25	CMC 276941	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 26	CMC 276942	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 27	CMC 276943	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--

Claim Name	BLM Serial Number	Locating Company	Transfer of sale to	Date of Transfer 1	Transfer method 1	Transfer of sale to	Date of Transfer 2	Transfer method 2
Storm Queen No. 28	CMC 276944	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 29	CMC 276945	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--
Storm Queen No. 30	CMC 276946	CalX Minerals LLC	RMRA Inc	10/1/2016	Assignment bill of sale	--	--	--

Case Law & Regulations

The Mining Law of 1872 (17 Stat. 91, 30 U.S.C. §§ 22 *et seq.*) provides that all valuable mineral deposits in lands belonging to the United States are open to exploration and purchase, and the lands in which they are found to occupation and purchase, by current and intended citizens of the United States. Over the course of several decades, Congress amended the law to exclude certain minerals and substances such as coal, petroleum, natural gas; and sodium, potassium, and sulfur in New Mexico and Louisiana. One such amendment was the Materials Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 681), which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of common variety minerals and vegetative material. Subsequently, on July 23, 1955, Congress enacted the Surface Resources Act of 1955 (30 U.S.C. §§ 611-615), which removed from location under the mining law common variety mineral materials such as sand, stone, gravel, pumice, pumicite, and cinders unless the deposit has some property giving it distinct and special value (30 U.S.C. § 611).

The language of the law and definition of "uncommon varieties" of mineral materials that could be located under the mining law have been interpreted in numerous court cases since enactment of the Materials Act of 1947. These precedents are summarized in *McClarty vs. Secretary of the Interior*, 408 F. 2d. 907 9th Cir. 1969 (the McClarty case), which defines the criteria for identifying an uncommon variety of mineral materials:

1. There must be a comparison of the mineral deposit in question with other deposits of such minerals generally,
2. The mineral deposit in question must have a unique property,
3. The unique property must give the deposit a distinct and special value,
4. If the special value is for uses to which ordinary varieties of the mineral are put, the deposit must have some distinct and special value for such use,
5. The distinct and special value must be reflected by the higher price which the material commands in the marketplace or by reduced cost or overhead so that the profit to the claimant would be substantially more.

In the McClarty case, the court also ruled that the distinct and special value could also be reflected by a reduction in the cost or overhead to produce the deposit in question. The unique property must be an intrinsic characteristic of the deposit (e.g., compressive strength of stone) and not extrinsic (e.g., proximity to market).

In *U. S. v. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc.*, Dec 9, 1969, "Limestone which contains at least 95% of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate is a chemical or metallurgical grade limestone which remains locatable under the mining laws as an uncommon variety of stone."

BLM Regulations found at 43 CFR §3830.12(d) state that, *Limestone of chemical or metallurgical grade, or that is suitable for making cement, is subject to location under the mining laws.*

Location and Access

The RMRA claim block is located in Garfield County, in sections 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 89 W., section 31, T. 5 S., R. 88 W., and sections 3 and 4, T. 6 S., R. 89 W., Sixth Principal Meridian. It is located approximately 1.25 miles north of the town of Glenwood Springs, Colorado. By road, the property is accessed via State Highways 6 and 24 to N. Traver Trail Road for 0.4 miles, and by taking a slight right onto Transfer Trail Road for 1.2 miles to reach the property (see Figure 1).

Physical Geography

The elevations of the property range from 6,200 to 8,500 feet above mean sea level. The claim block is bound by Cascade Creek on the east and Oasis Creek on the west. Both creeks are perennial tributaries to the Colorado River. There are no designated wilderness areas, wilderness study areas, or other lands withdrawn from mineral entry in the vicinity of the claim block. The northwest corners of Storm Queen No. 1, No. 8, and No. 16, along with the west half of Oasis 1 are located in the Glenwood Springs Debris Flow Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

Climate, Soils, Vegetation, Wildlife

The climate in the area of Glenwood Springs is classified as Humid Continental Mild Summer (Greiser, et al. 2006), with an average annual precipitation between 16 and 18 inches (Western Regional Climate Center, 2016). High temperatures are in the upper 80s (degrees F) during July and August, with minimum temperatures around 20 in December through February.

The majority of the area encompassed by the claims is heavily forested by pinyon pine and Gambel Oak scrub brush. Landcover classifications for the claim block are Rocky Mountain Gambel Oak, mixed montane shrubland, and Colorado Plateau pinyon juniper woodland. The upper elevations (above 8100 feet) include Rocky Mountain aspen forest and woodland (Lowry et al, 2005). The claim block encompasses several draft Ecological Site Descriptions compiled by National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), which describe the soils as deep organic soils in the higher elevation aspen forest to shallow loamy soils with colluvium in the central portion of the claim block.

The area includes habitat for elk, mountain lion, moose, bighorn sheep, black bear, wild turkey, and mule deer. Oasis Creek, located west of the claims, is designated as a mule deer migration route.

Hydrology

There is no water at the site, and no permits to drill or draw surface water have been applied for by RMRA. RMRA has a contract with West Divide Water Conservancy District for pumping up to two acre-feet/year for industrial use, including for dust suppression on roadways and crushing equipment.

According to information provided by the CO DNR, water is pumped from the Colorado River at the Silt Boat Ramp or the South Canyon Boat Ramp, per RMRA's agreement with the West Divide Water Conservancy District (Foy, personal communication, 2023). Drinking water is supplied to the site with refillable five-gallon jugs.

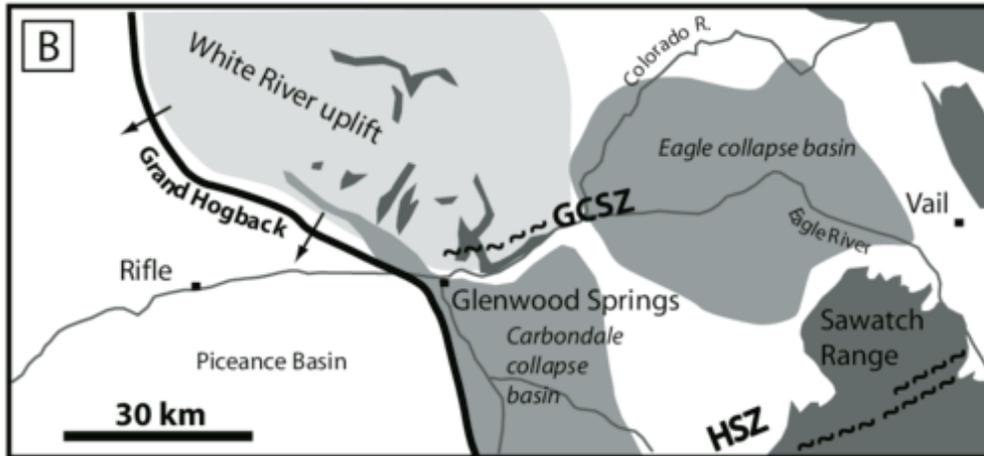
Regional Geology

Geologic Setting

The RMRA claim block is located in a region of the Colorado Rocky Mountains identified as the White River Plateau (WRP). This is a broad domal structure remnant of uplift resulting from faulting and magmatism during the Laramide Orogeny, 65-80 million years ago. The Sawatch Range, a northeast trending anticline, is also a remnant of Laramide Mountain building, and an en echelon extension of the

WRP. The Grand Hogback Monocline runs from the northwest corner of the WRP south and west of Glenwood Springs, which is the geologic boundary between the Piceance Basin of the Colorado Plateau to the west, and the Southern Rocky Mountains to the east (see Figure 3).

Figure 3. Location of the Grand Hogback Monocline relative to Glenwood Springs and Regional Geologic Features (Allen & Shaw, 2007).



Prior to uplift, deposition of shelf sequence sediments including sand, silt, and carbonates occurred through much of the Paleozoic (541-322 million years ago), as the Cambrian Sea shifted toward the coastline and regressed seaward. As sedimentation slowed towards the end of the Mississippian period (around 355 million years ago), karst topography developed as sinkholes and caves within the Leadville Limestone. The karst topography developed prior to deposition of Pennsylvanian sediments of the Belden Formation, which consists of thin limestones, gypsum, and chert. The placer claim block lies in the Mississippian Leadville and Pennsylvanian Belden Formations.

These Paleozoic sedimentary units are the oldest rocks exposed in the WRP and represent 290 million years of recorded geologic history characterized by 6,500-15,000 feet of lithologic deposition (Kirkham et al 2008; Bass and Northup, 1963).

Regional Stratigraphy

Within the WRP, there are 290 million years of depositional history recorded in the stratigraphic section (see Figure 4). The claim block lies within Leadville Limestone and overlying Belden Formation, units older than the Mississippian Leadville Formation and younger than the Pennsylvanian Belden Formation are present in the vicinity of the claims, or in outcrops elsewhere within the WRP. While the entire section was not identified in the field, the descriptions below are a compilation (Kirkham, et al 2008; Tweto and Lovering, 1977; Bass and Northup, 1963; Nadeau, 1972).

The oldest Paleozoic unit is the Cambrian Sawatch Formation, a vitreous white quartz arenite with beds between 1-3 feet thick. The unit is around 500 feet thick and representative of deposition in a beach or shallow water, as erosional accumulation from an unrecorded highland (Kirkham et al, 2008; Tweto and Lovering, 1977). The unit forms prominent cliffs in Glenwood Canyon and on the WRP (Kirkham et al, 2008).

Overlying the Sawatch quartzite is the Cambrian Dotsero Formation, which includes four members. From top to bottom, the members are the Clinetop Bedrock, Glenwood Canyon Member, Red Cliff Member, and Sheep Mountain Member. These four members range from fossiliferous limestone to dolomitic sandstone and indicate a period of fluctuating depositional patterns from near-shore shallow marine through tidal flat deposition. The upper member, the Clinetop Bedrock, is a five-foot thick sequence of

limestone pebble conglomerate, mixed with stromatolitic limestone. The Glenwood Canyon Member is a 50-foot interval of thin-bedded dolostone, dolomitic sandstone, conglomeratic limestone, coarse-grained fossiliferous limestone, and dolomitic shale. Dolomitic beds in this member have a greenish hue. The Red Cliff Member is a 22-foot-thick bed of sandy dolostone, conglomerate, and dolomitic shale. The basal unit which directly overlies the Sawatch Formation, the Sheep Mountain Member, is a 5-6-foot-thick bed of light brown, very fine- to medium-grained glauconitic well-sorted sandstone, and dolomitic flat pebble conglomerate. The entire unit is 80 feet thick and forms a vegetative cliff above the Sawatch Formation.

Overlying the Dotsero is the Ordovician Manitou Formation, consisting of the Tie Gulch Member and the Dead Horse Conglomerate Member. The Tie Gulch Member is a medium-bedded brown dolomite deposited in tidal flat environment, and forms prominent brown to orange cliffs rising above the slope of the Dotsero Formation. No fossils are present in Tie Gulch, and the contact with the overlying Chaffee Formation is unconformable. The lower portion of the basal member of the Manitou, the Dead Horse Conglomerate forms a continuous slope with the Dotsero Formation, while the upper portions form an unbroken cliff that includes the Tie Gulch Member. The nature of this continuous slope makes identification of the upper contact difficult. The formation was deposited under fluctuating conditions, in intertidal to shallow marine environments.

The Upper Devonian Chaffee Formation overlies the Manitou, a formation of three units – the Gilman Sandstone, Dyer Dolomite, and Parting Formation. The upper contact is identifiable by the unconformable boundary with the Gilman Sandstone on the WRP, a 16-foot-thick calcareous sandstone with round to subround quartz grains deposited in shallow water, with subaerial exposure in the tidal flat zone. The Dyer Dolomite is divided into two members – the Coffee Pot Member and the Broken Rib Member. The Coffee Pot Member is characterized by rip-up clasts, intraformational breccia, and bioturbated bedding. It forms blocky slopes beneath the cliff of the overlying Leadville Limestone in canyons, along with the Gilman Sandstone. The Broken Rib Member is gray, nodular, crystalline limestone. The Dyer Dolomite unit is fossiliferous and forms a distinctive “knobbly weathering” gray ledge above blocky slopes of the Parting Formation. The Dyer Dolomite formed in a shallow marine environment near the shore. The Parting Formation has variable lithology, but generally is described as a white to buff orthoquartzite with minor feldspar and rock fragments, to a micaceous green shale with discontinuous lenses of orthoquartzite and limestone breccia. It forms a block slope with distinct ledges above prominent cliffs of the Manitou Formation. The Chaffee Formation formed in a shallow marine environment and is between 250 and 350 feet thick.

The Mississippian Leadville Limestone overlies the Chaffee Formation. Described by Kirkham, et al (2008) as a “light to medium gray, bluish-gray, massive, coarsely to finely crystalline, fossiliferous, micritic limestone and dolomite.” It is a transgressive sequence representing sediments deposited as the coastline shifted landward. Elsewhere in the region, the Leadville Limestone is characterized by two members – the Upper Castle Butte and Lower Red Cliff Members. Fossil hash is dominant in the Castle Butte Member and rarely observed in the Red Cliff Member. This includes endothyroid foraminifera, gastropods, and crinoid columns. In both members, pellets are observed (Nadeau, 1973). The Red Cliff Member is described as almost entirely micrite and dolomicrite. The Leadville Limestone Formation forms prominent cliffs, visible north of Glenwood Springs and capping tributaries into the Colorado in Glenwood Canyon. The unit formed in a marine environment near shore, through chemical precipitation and accumulation of biogenic and oolitic sediment. The formation is 200 feet thick on the WRP. Widespread karstification occurred following the deposition of the Leadville Limestone prior to deposition of the Belden Formation, resulting in regolith and a red clay soil produced by limestone weathering called “terra rosa” (sometimes mapped as the Molas Formation). It is not continuous across the WRP, but the reddish soil color is evident in the northwestern portion of the active pit.

The Pennsylvanian Belden Formation overlies the Leadville Limestone and is made up of softer slope-forming units, calcareous shales, thinly bedded limestones, limy shales with blocks of gypsum and evaporite, and clastic subarkose near the top of the formation. The Belden was deposited during active

tectonic movement during the uplift of the ancestral Rocky Mountains, represented by shales deposited in low-energy marine environments. Subsequent erosion of the ancestral highlands and deposition of clastic units occurred in the upper reaches of the unit. Gypsum and evaporite blocks occur anywhere within the formation. The unit is between 500-750 feet thick.

A sequence of evaporites mapped as the Paradox or Eagle Valley Formation (or Eagle Valley evaporites) have a combined thickness of between 3200-9300 feet, overlying the Belden Formation. The Eagle Valley evaporites were deposited in a marine evaporite basin known as the Eagle Basin, which formed as the outlet for the Central Colorado Trough, where erosional remnants of the ancestral Rockies accumulated. The units representative of these formations are evaporites, massive to laminated gypsum, anhydrite, halite, and beds of light-colored mudstone and fine-grained sandstone, limestone, dolomite, and shale deposited in a subaqueous environment (Geldon, 2003).

The upper limit of the Paleozoic sequence is the Maroon Formation. This unit is between 3,000-4,000 feet thick (Kirkham et al, 2008). The Maroon Formation was deposited in a fluvial, eolian environment within the Colorado Trough between the highlands of the ancestral Rocky Mountains. The unit consists of red beds of sandstone, conglomerate, mudstone, and siltstone with minor, thin beds of gray limestone. It is mapped as flanking the WRP along with the Pennsylvanian/Permian Weber Sandstone, an eolian sandstone with carbonate lenses.

According to Tweto (1979) and Bass (1956), there is limited outcropping of Mesozoic rocks, largely flanking the plateau and including Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous units. The rocks include:

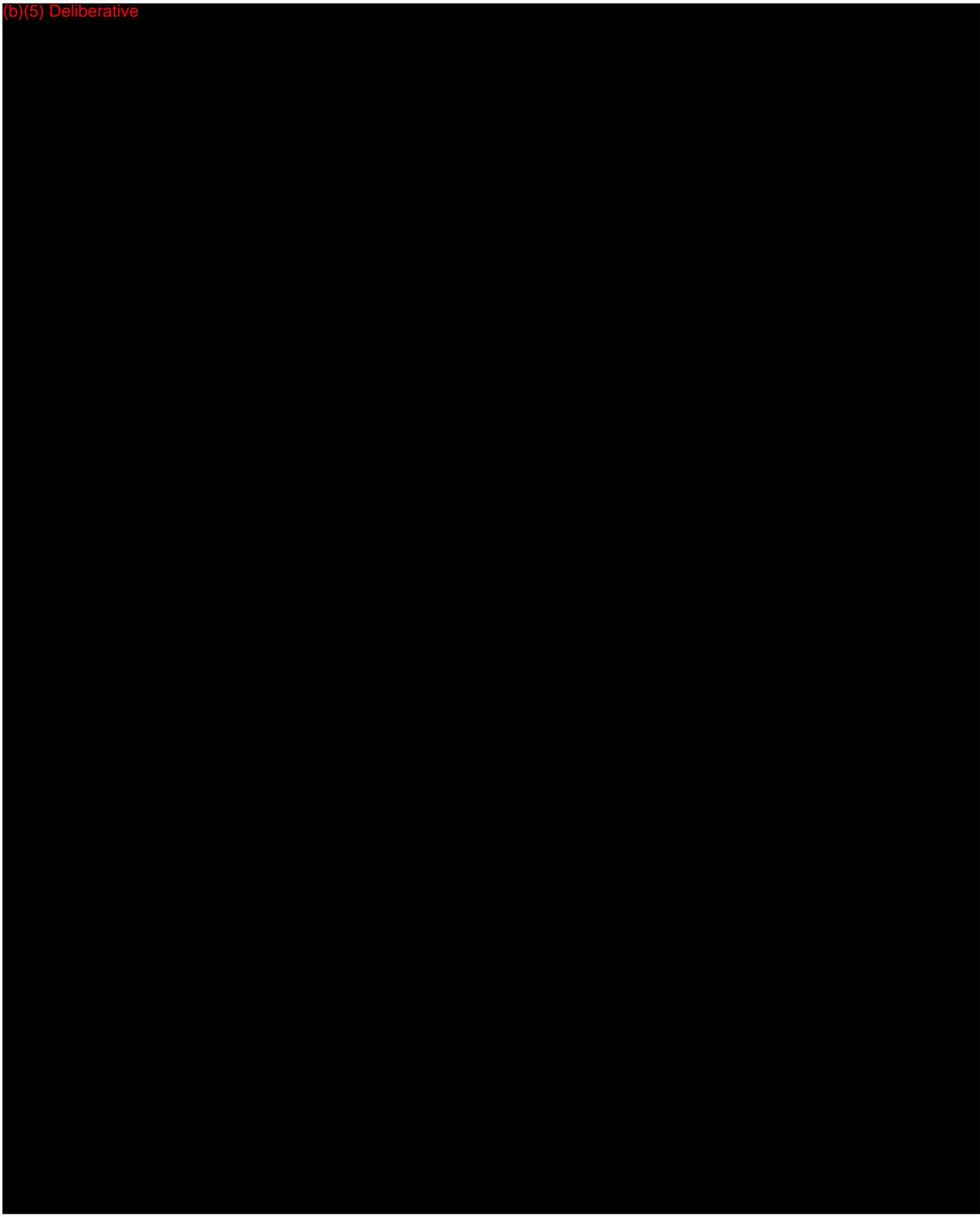
- 350 feet of Triassic Chinle formation: interbedded brick red shale, siltstone, and limestone pebble conglomerate.
 - 100 feet of Jurassic Entrada Sandstone: a massive, light gray sandstone forming a prominent ridge; and
 - Up to 500 feet of Jurassic Morrison Formation: varicolored clay and shale, with light gray sandstone and some beds of freshwater limestone.
- Cretaceous units include:
- 200 feet of Dakota Sandstone: beds of gray and brown sandstone and dark gray sandy shale.
 - 5,000 feet of Mancos Shale: gray shale, and with a limy unit elsewhere in Colorado, it is representative of the Niobrara Formation; and
 - Up to 5,300 feet of the Cretaceous Mesaverde Formation: forms the Grand Hogback Monocline to the south of the Colorado River, the southwest boundary of the WRP.

At the highest elevations of the WRP, the Paleozoic sequence is capped by much younger Miocene age basalts, approximately 26-3.5 million years old (Tweto, 1979).

Regional Structure

The WRP and its en echelon extension, the Sawatch Range, are Precambrian cored uplifts remnant of faulting and magmatism of the Laramide Orogeny. On the WRP, faulting trends to the northwest. Early Tertiary shallow-dipping reverse (or thrust) faults have developed on the south end of the WRP. Between the thrusts, numerous late Tertiary normal faults dissect blocks between the thrusts, which trend northwest and down-drop to the northeast.

(b)(5) Deliberative



Local Geology, Mining History, Mineralization

Local Geology

(b)(5) Deliberative

Within the Sawatch Uplift, extensive study in the Gilman and Leadville districts led to the classification of two members within the Leadville Limestone – the Upper Castle Butte and Lower Red Cliff Members. The boundary between the two members is identified as an unconformable boundary, referred to as M-2 in literature (Nadeau, 1972, Beaty, 1988). The dolomite below the unconformity is a fine-grained, dark gray, and dense dolomicrite. (b)(5) Deliberative

Following the Dunham (1962) classification, the facies present within the Castle Butte member range from a grainstone to boundstone. Skeletal fragments, crinoid hash, ooids, and pellets are prevalent in the Castle Butte Member.

(b)(5) Deliberative

It is suspected that the formation of the hydrothermal dolomite is due to hydrothermal fluid flow and mantle upwelling on the prominent northwest thrusts related to hot spring activity along the Colorado River (Aslan, et al., 2010). (b)(5) Deliberative

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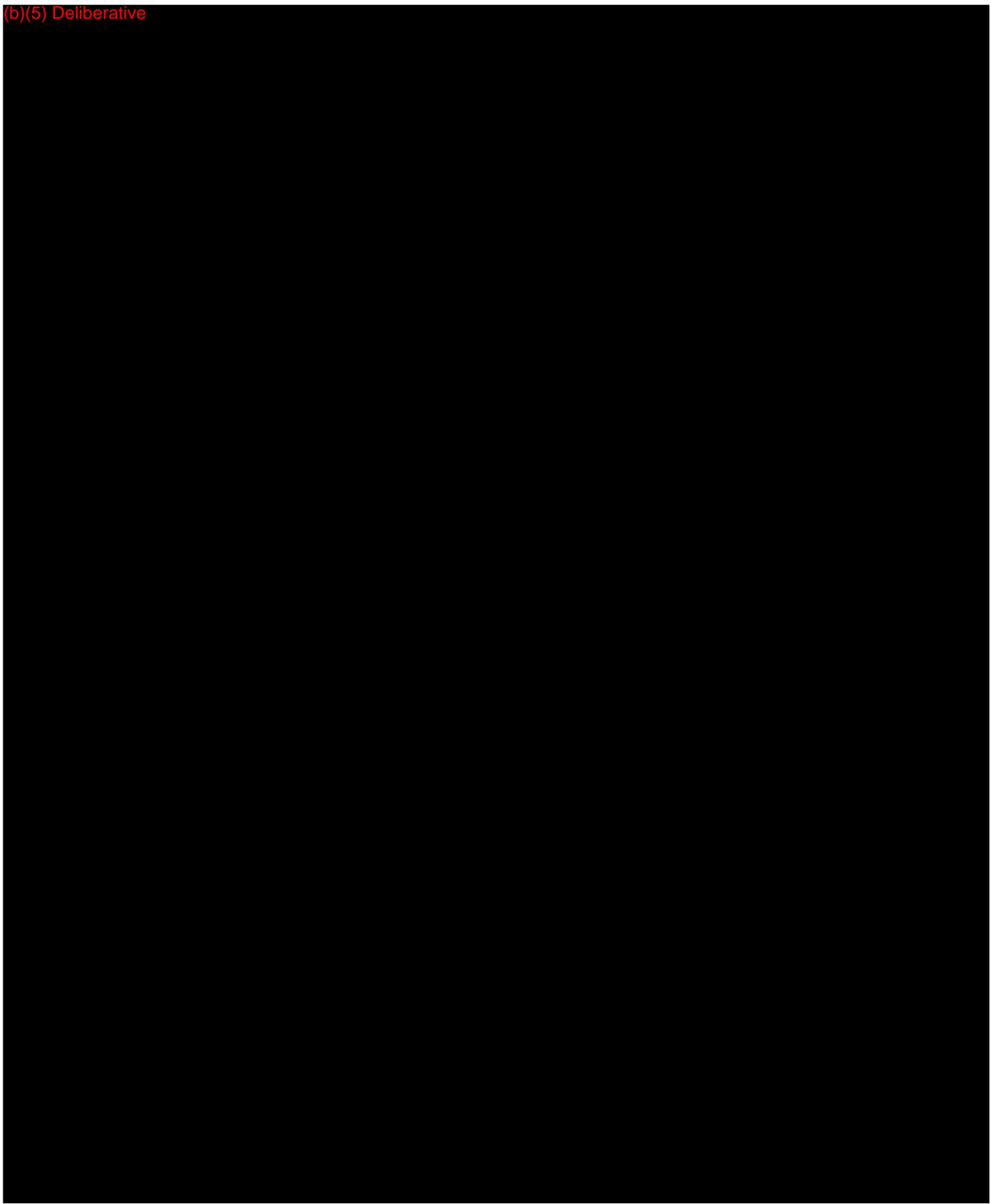


Photo 1 and Photo 2: The location of all photos is referenced in Figure 6. For each pair of images, the photograph is the same, but in the second picture, the contacts have been marked up to emphasize the dolomite and limestone boundaries. Photo 2 also shows the locations where sampling occurred.



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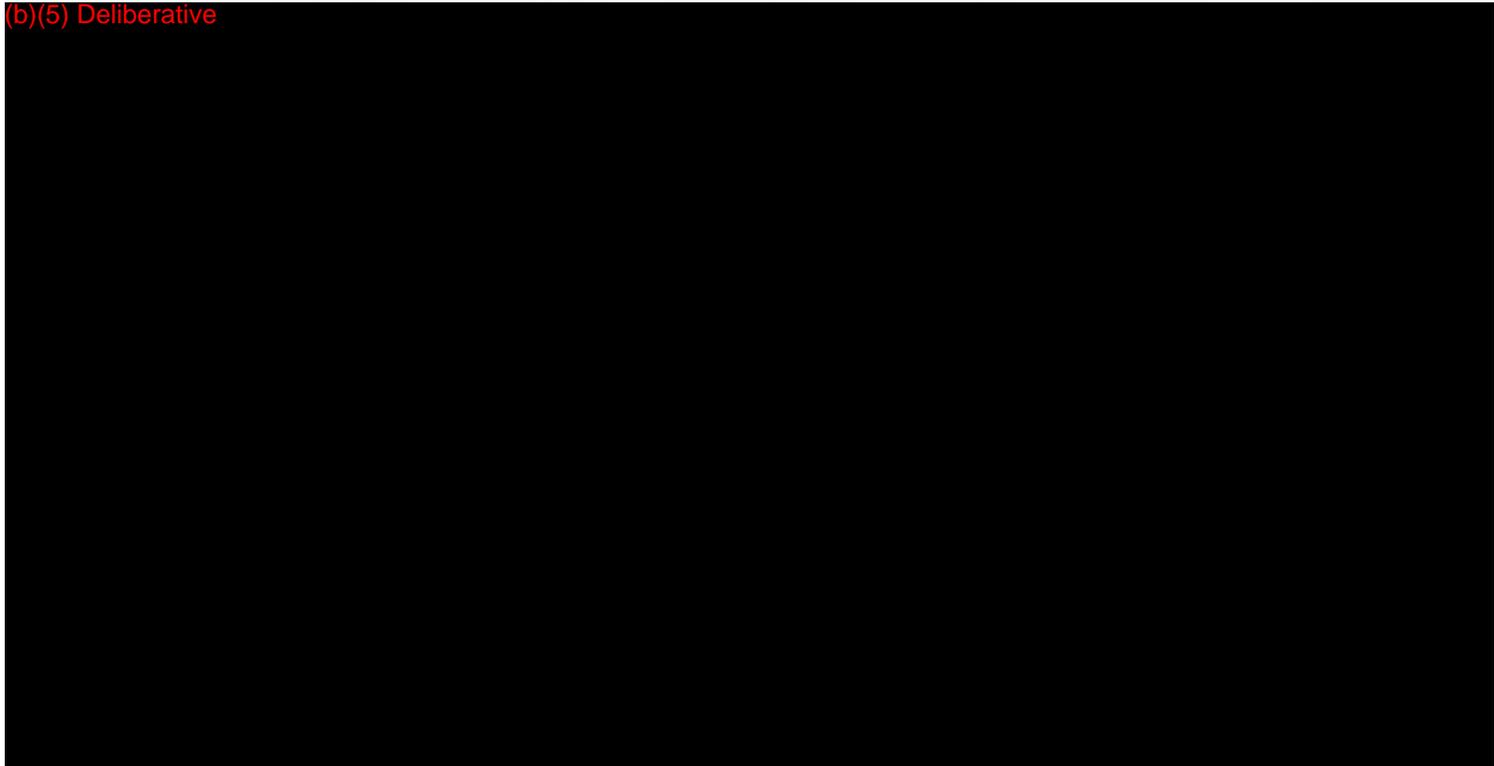
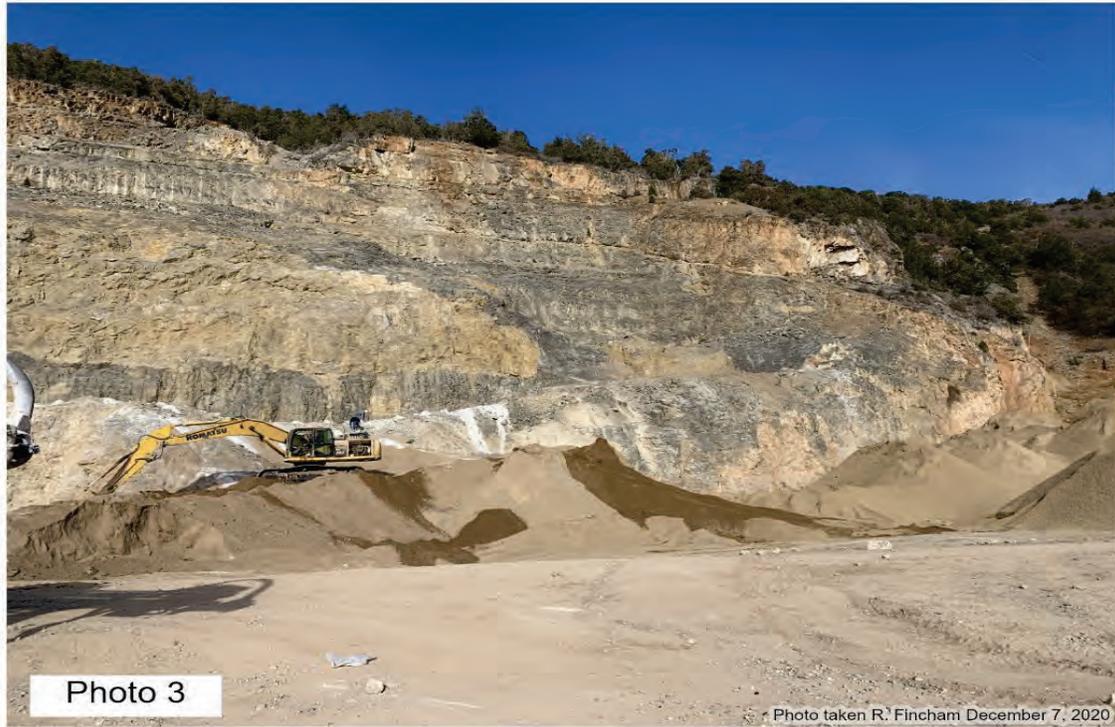


Photo 3 and Photo 4: Photo 4 has been edited to emphasize the dolomite and limestone boundaries.



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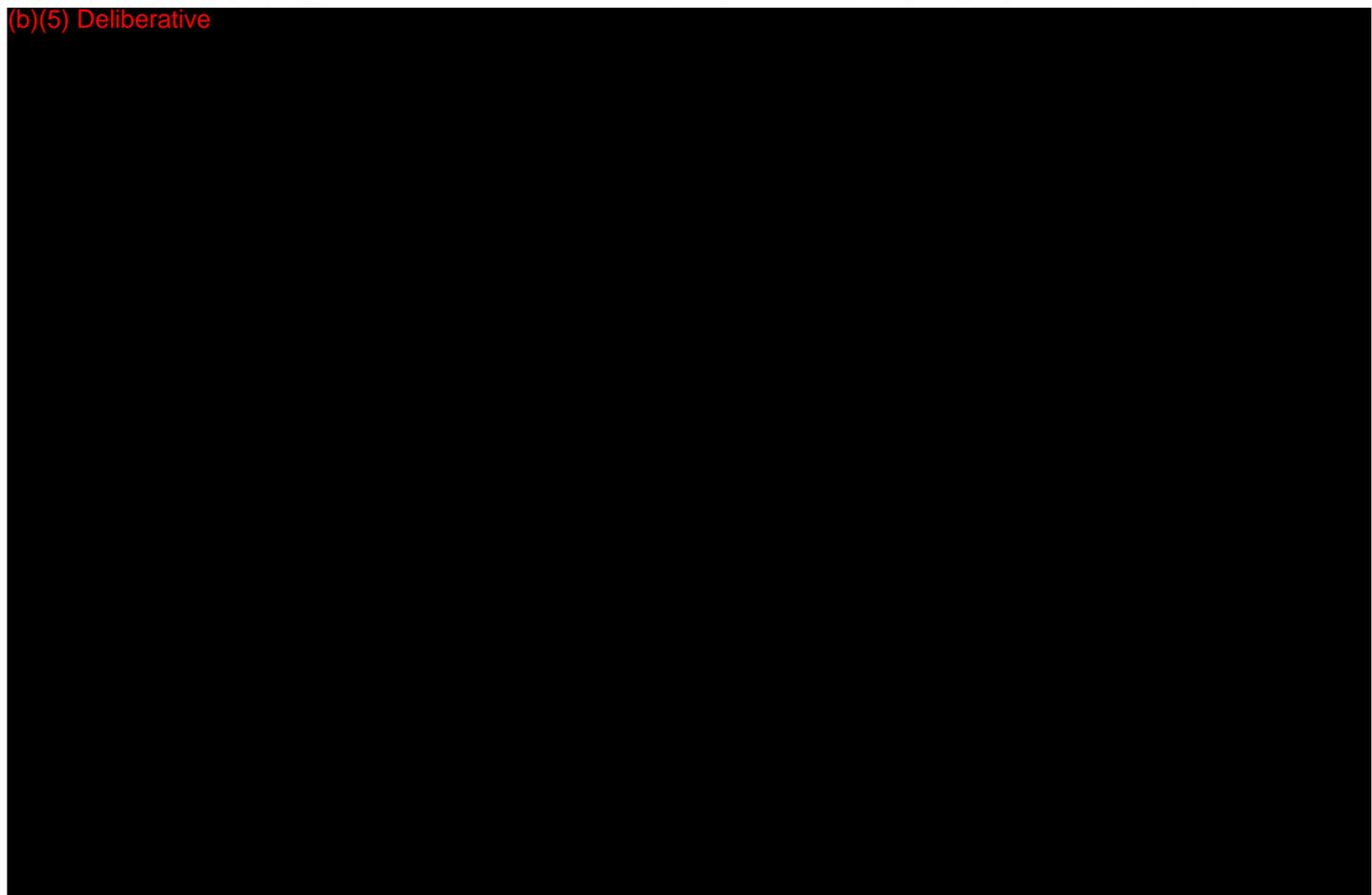


Photo 5 and Photo 6: Photo 6 has been edited to emphasize the dolomite and limestone boundaries.



Photo taken by R. Fincham,
December 9, 2020

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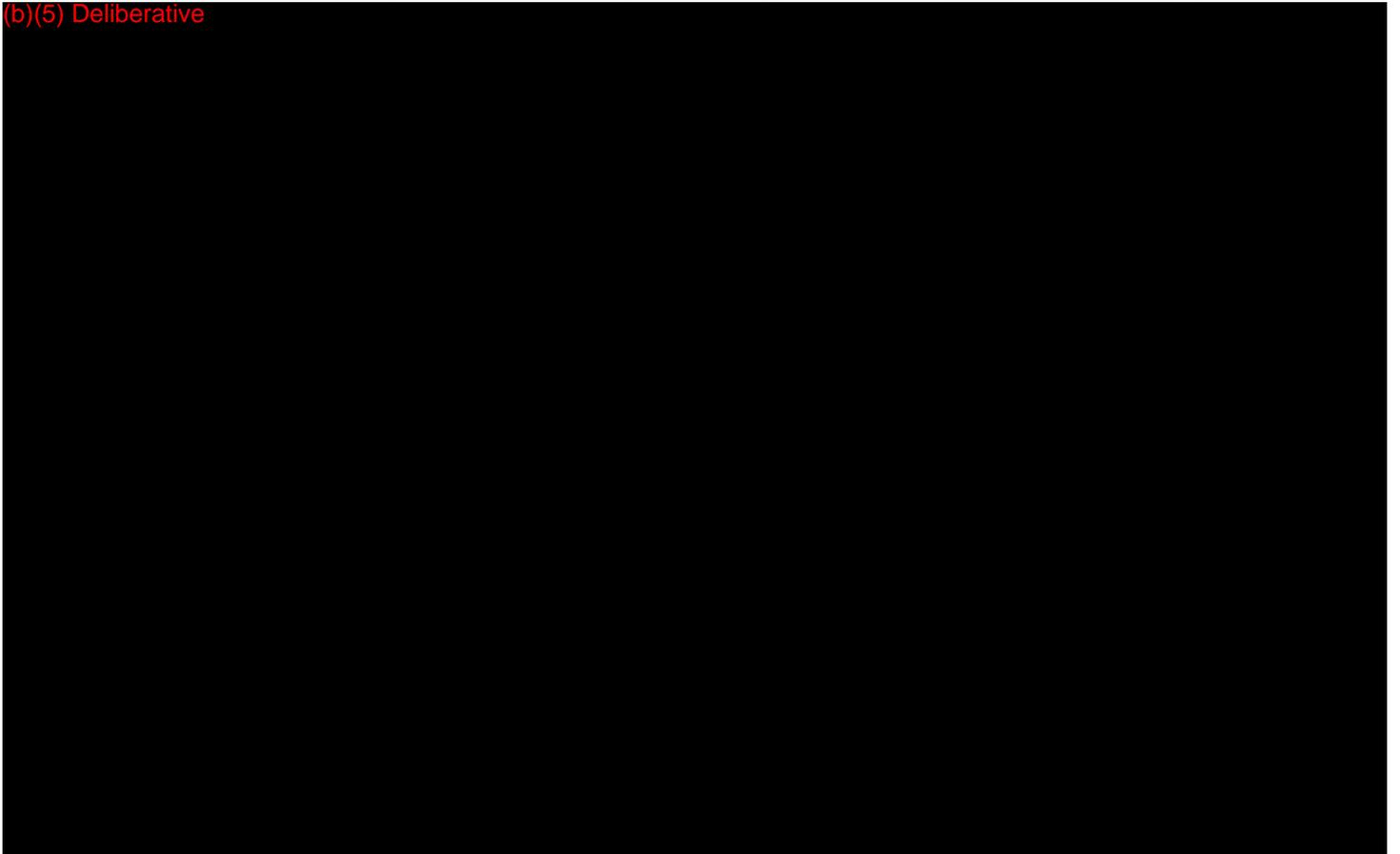


Photo 7 and Photo 8: Photo 8 has been edited to emphasize the dolomite and limestone boundaries.



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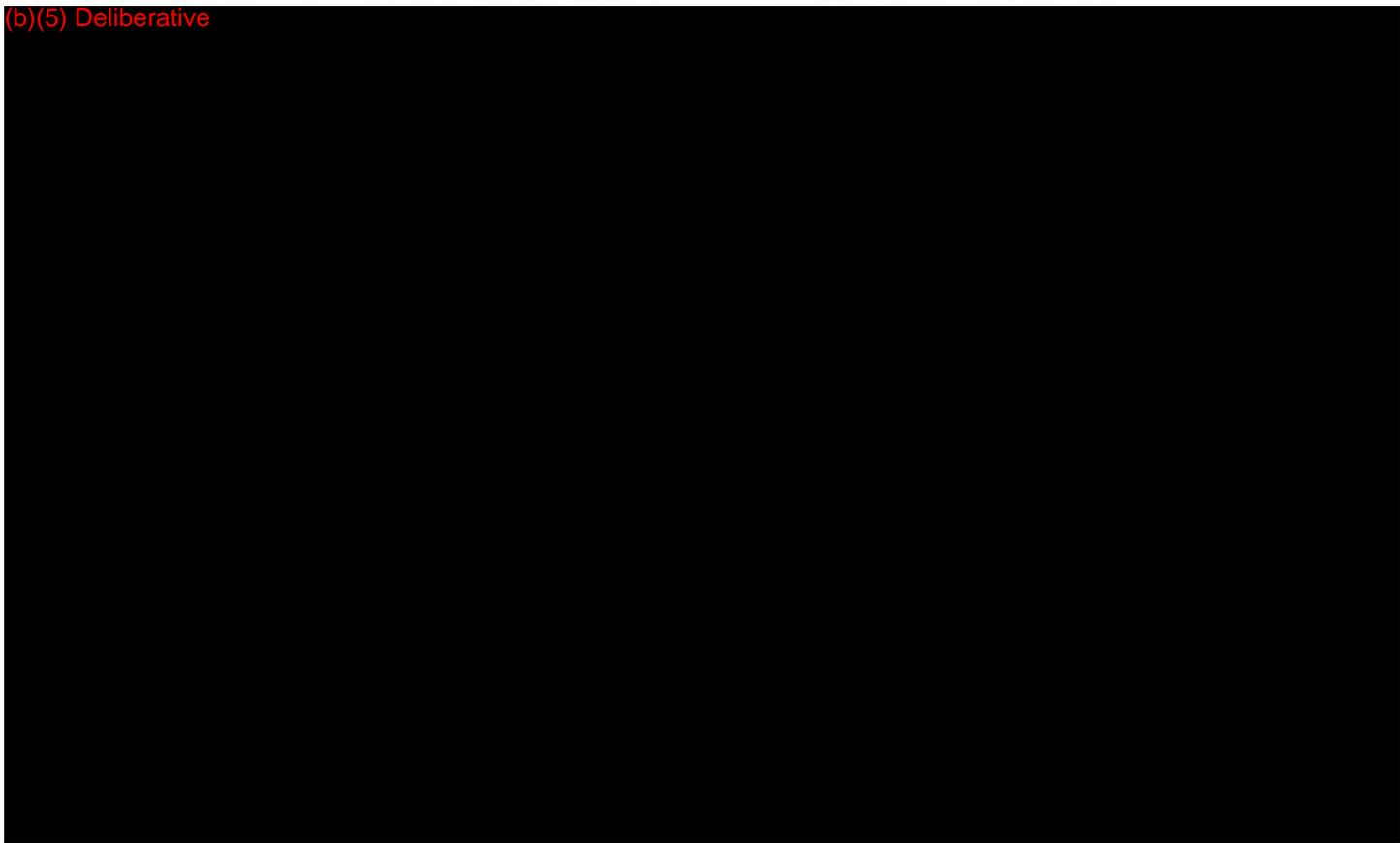
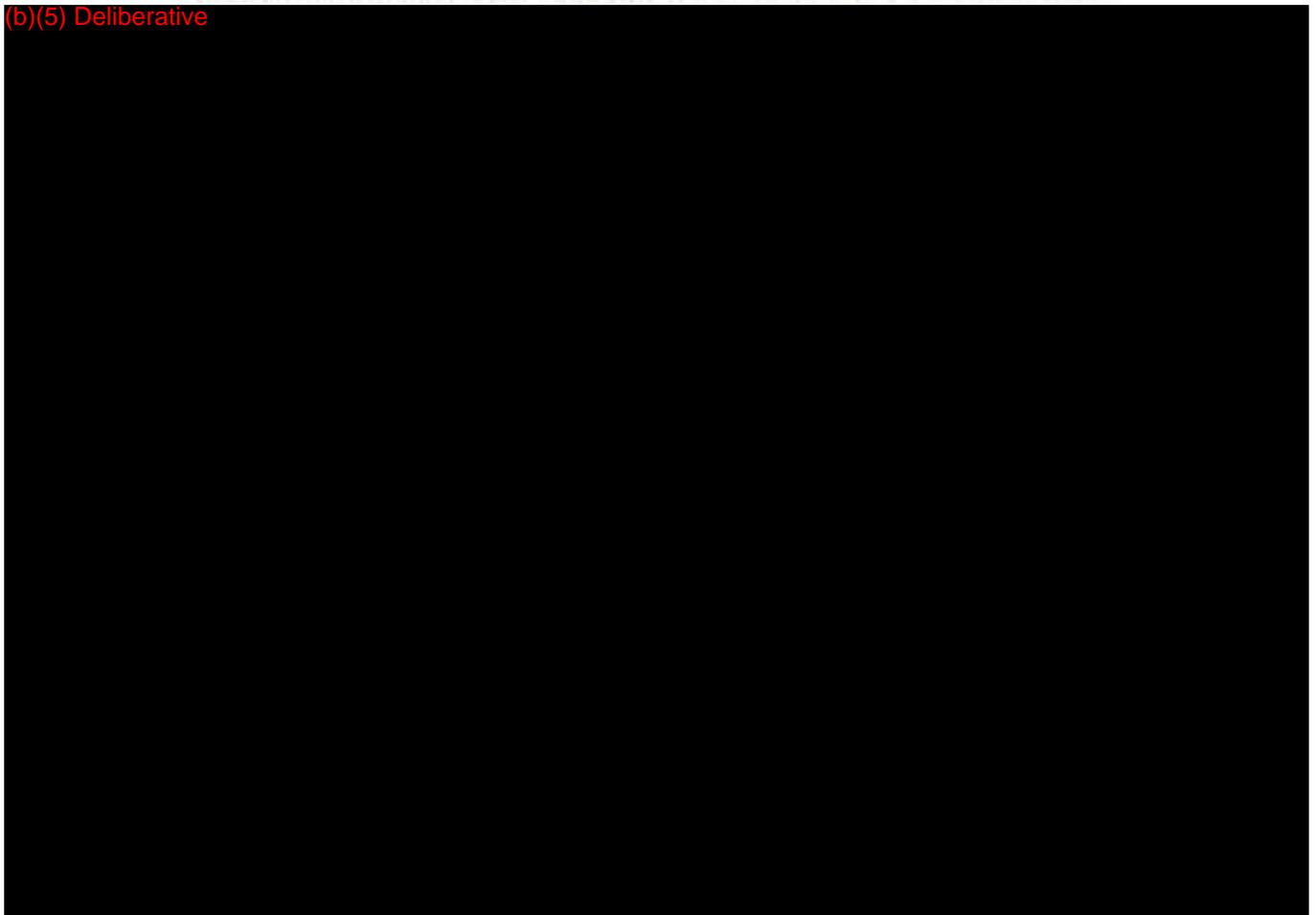


Photo 9 and Photo 10: Photo 10 has been edited to emphasize the dolomite and limestone boundaries.



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Mining History

The Marblehead Quarry, which had been an active limestone mine since the early 1900s, based on equipment left onsite. Rock dusting, a process of applying pulverized material in underground coal mines to help prevent propagation of coal dust explosions, has been a widespread preventative measure since the early twentieth century. John Reeves (2012) writes in “The Mines of Coal Basin 1956-1991: It Was Never Easy: The Untold Story” that the Coal Basin mines got material for rock dusting from a company called Basic Chemical, who operated a mine “near Glenwood Springs” until 1970. The exact location was not specified.

Beginning in the 1970s, MCC mined limestone from the Marblehead Quarry for rock dust to be used at their Redstone underground coal mines. In 1982, the Marblehead site was running out of quality limestone for use as rock dust and proposed a new site a little less than a mile to the east. This would be the site of the MCQ, initially approved by BLM under a plan of operations in 1982. Additional history of the site can be found in Background section.

In 1982, MCC began discussions with BLM to secure a new site for limestone production, as they were running out of high-grade limestone in the Marblehead Quarry, confirming that between 1970 and 1982, MCC had been mining out of the Marblehead Quarry. The 1982 authorization would allow for a new disturbance area and limestone mining on 13 of CF&I’s Cat Claims. The lease agreement between CF&I and MCC as arranged required MCC to pay \$0.30/ton on each ton of limestone produced from four claims for the ten years of the leasing agreement. The MCQ was permitted as a 16.3-acre operation in 1982 on four of the Cat Claims (Lion 2, Lion 3, Lynx 4, and Lynx 5) to crush and haul 20-50,000 tons of limestone to the rock dust plant in Carbondale.

Following declining steel shipments, MSHA violations, and an explosion in MCR’s Dutch Creek No. 1 coal mine that killed 15 miners, MCR filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in January 1991, and CF&I also claimed bankruptcy that year. By the end of the 1993 fiscal year, all the CF&I and MCC claims were abandoned and forfeited by operation of law, and by the end of 1994, MCR had liquidated assets, including the rock dust plant in Carbondale. Stockpiles remained onsite, so BLM designated the area as a Community Pit. With the forfeiture of the CF&I claims, Pitkin Iron located eleven claims at the site of the MCQ and Marblehead Quarry sites. From 1993 to 2008, Pitkin Iron and BLM were in litigation regarding the location of new mining claims on this site. Pitkin Iron, through a formal change of operator becomes responsible party operating the MCQ in September of 2000. Decisions and appeals followed to try to determine the locatability and ownership of stockpiles left onsite at the MCQ. BLM and Pitkin Iron reached a settlement in 2008, and the Community Pit designation was closed.

Exploration

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Mineral Deposits

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] known work or historic exploration for metals has ever been completed on the site. All historic interest or exploration has been done within the Leadville Limestone formation for limestone. The Leadville Limestone from these claims has been used for rock dust in underground coal mines, flue gas desulfurization, soluble chicken grit, road base, rip rap, various sizes of screened material for construction uses, and as dimension stone. This clearly shows the versatility and usefulness of limestone in the industrial, construction and livestock industries.

Potential Commodities

Calcium carbonate is used in a wide variety of industries including portland cement, paint, plastics, paper, adhesives, caulk and latex, glass, metallurgical flux, water treatment, acid neutralization, flue gas desulfurization, and food and pharmaceutical use.

RMRA has proposed that the material mined from the Mid-Continent Quarry pit would be shipped to meet market demand in the Front Range for Portland cement, glass, dolime, and quicklime for use as flux in the iron and steel industry, lime to meet the needs of Cripple Creek and Victor (CC&V) gold mine, asphalt shingles, agricultural feed, sugar beet refining, rock dust for underground coal mines, and the special concrete market as an aggregate used in runway construction, to avoid a deleterious reaction between silica and the aggregate mixed with cement. (b)(5) Deliberative

Field Work

Field Examination

The entire 44-claim block was extensively examined on several visits in 2019 when the report was assigned. The first two visits to the site included Kirk Rentmeister & Rebecca Fincham, April 28-May 3, and June 15-June 21, 2019, were conducted to establish familiarity of the site by examination of posted claim corners and any monuments on the ground. In addition, these visits allowed for developing familiarity with the geology of the site and a sampling strategy. Additional visits by Rebecca Fincham focused on sampling, field mapping, viewing drill core, sampling mill feed and stockpiles, and pit mapping see Table 5.

On March 31, 2022, Jennifer Jones conducted a site visit to the MCQ with RMI Vice President of Engineering, Bobby Wagner.

Sampling, core viewing, and cutting visits are discussed in the following section. Table 5 is a compilation of when the site visits took place, the tasks accomplished, and the BLM personnel involved in completion of the field tasks.

Tools Used and Assumptions Made

Prior to field visits, maps were prepared using the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) in ESRI ArcMap software, and coordinates were generated using the map. The map and coordinates were used for navigating in the field during multiple traverses across the property. A Trimble GeoExplorer 6000 7X handheld GPS device was used to collect coordinates during the field examination, using the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) NAD 83 Datum map projection system.

Maps prepared for this report were completed using ArcGIS Pro. Maps of the RMRA claim block were prepared using the PLSS map layer in ArcGIS Pro and using the descriptions provided in the Certificates of Location filed with Colorado BLM State Office. BLM accepted this to be an accurate illustration of the claim block, including any staking completed following the original field staking in 1956 (relocation notices were completed as paper filings).

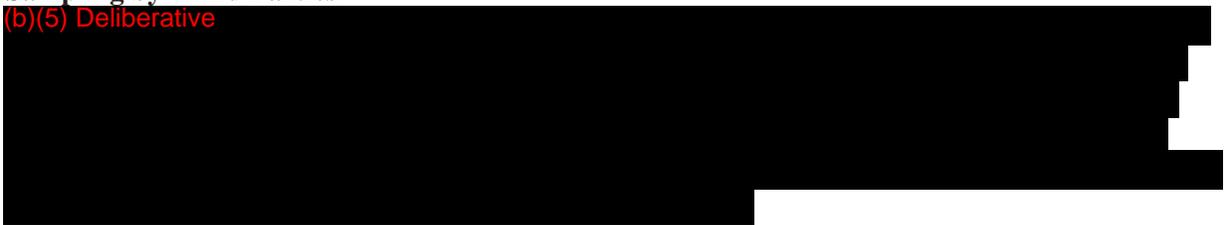
Table 5. Site Visits to the Mid-Continent Quarry by the Examination Team and Associated Tasks.

Date	Purpose of Visit	BLM Personnel
April 28- May 3, 2019	Site visit, visit claim corners, familiarize with site	Rebecca Fincham (geologist), Kirk Rentmeister (lead CME)
June 17-21, 2019	Site visit, visit claim corners, familiarize with site	Rebecca Fincham
July 15-24, 2019	Collect claim samples, collect mill feed sample	Rebecca Fincham (BLM CO San Luis Valley Field Office), Kirk Rentmeister, with additional day visits/assistance from Nicolas Sandoval (geologist, BLM Colorado State Office), Jessica Lopez Pearce (geologist, BLM Silt Field Office), and Eric Eckburg (geologist, BLM Grand Junction Field Office)
September 25-28, 2019	Collect claim samples	Rebecca Fincham, with additional day visits/assistance from Jessica Lopez Pearce, Steph Buckreis (seasonal park ranger)
October 29-30, 2019	View and log core from 2018 drilling	Rebecca Fincham
December 8-18, 2020	Map the active operation, collect hand samples for thin section/analysis, collect stockpile and mill feed samples	Rebecca Fincham, Kirk Rentmeister
March 22-26, 2020	Sample and cut core from 2018 drilling effort, collect mill feed samples	Rebecca Fincham, Brian Longstreth (geologist, BLM Shoshone Field Office)
March 31, 2022	Site visit/familiarize with site, meet RMI staff	Jennifer Jones, Geologist/Writer-Editor

Sampling

Sampling by Third Parties

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Sampling by RMRA

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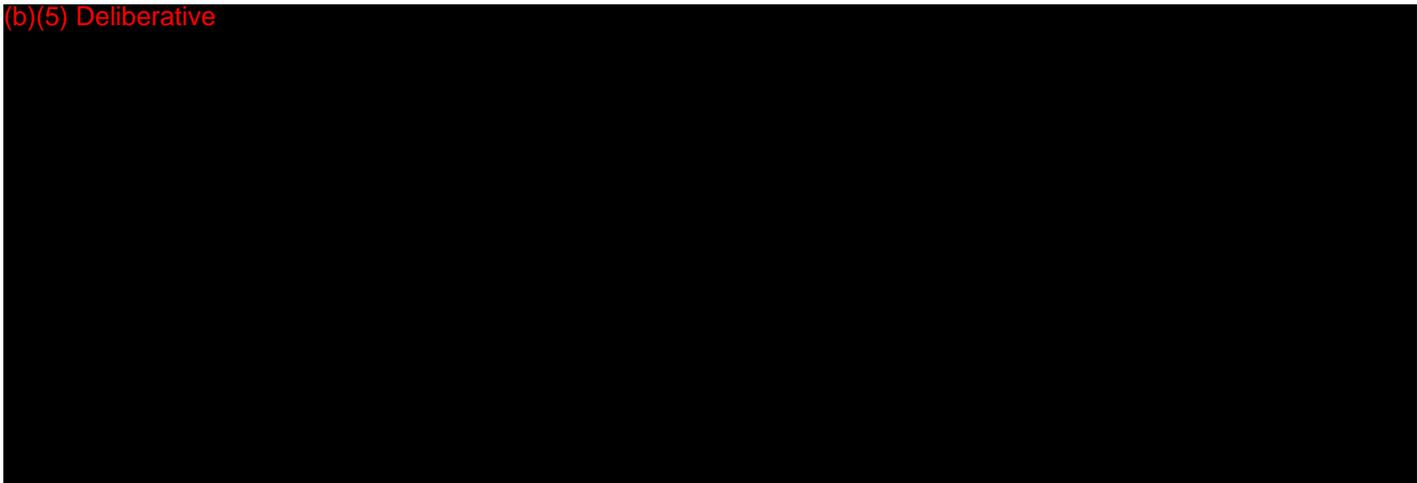


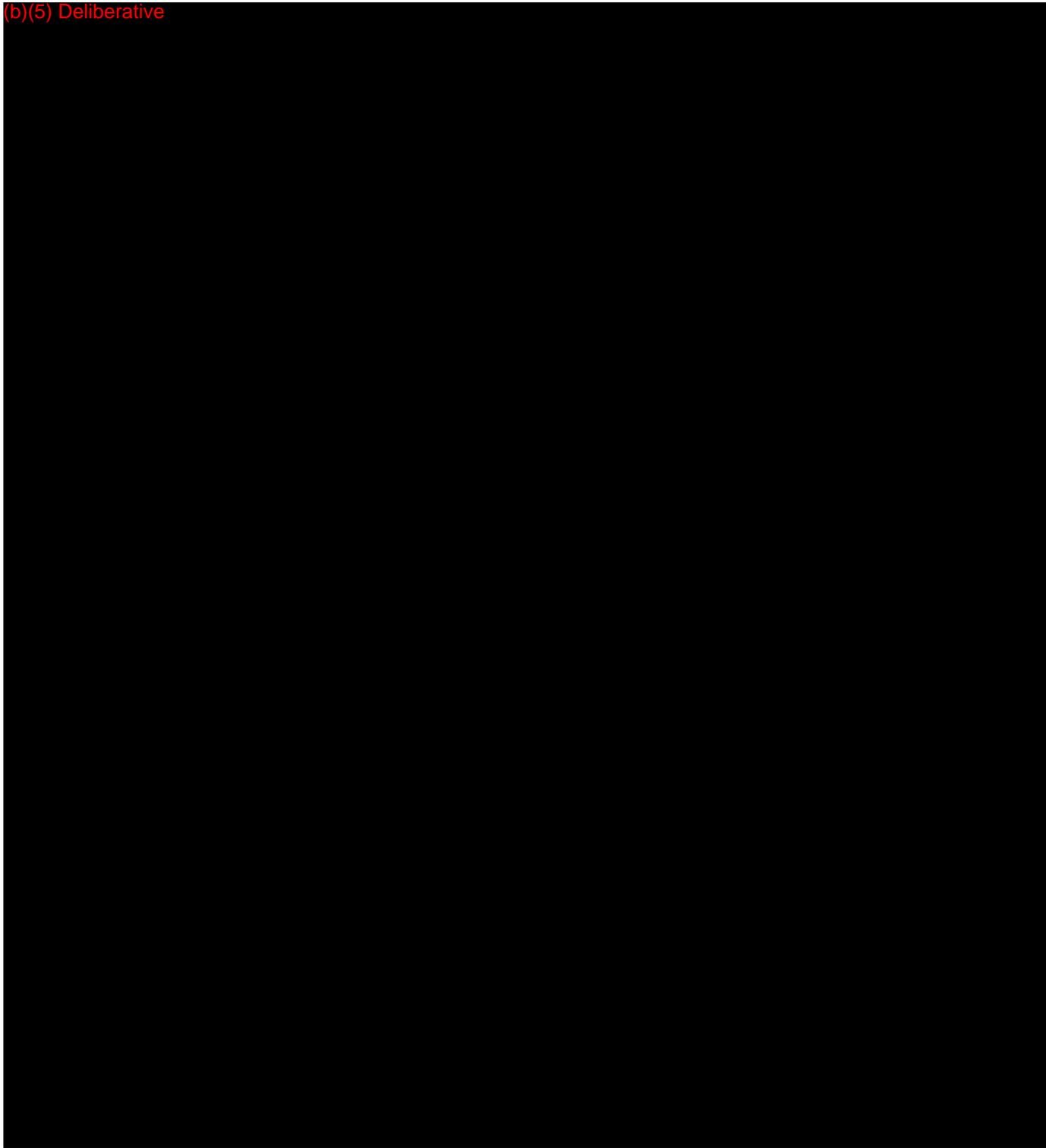
Sampling by BLM

BLM obtained representative sampling from around the property. This was accomplished using a channel sampling technique with a battery powered hammer drill. The first field visit focused on sampling was July 15-24, 2019. Channel samples were collected on each claim where outcrop was available for sampling. There were multiple samples taken on some claims, and two claims with no samples due to the lack of outcrop available. At each site, a sample location was chosen, and the outcrop was brushed off using a wire or straw brush to remove lichen and other loose growth. The channel was marked using a felt marking pen and the dimensions were measured. A sample bag was then prepared with the sample number and photographs of the site prior to sample collection. A polyethylene plastic sheeting was spread on the ground below the marked channel, and a five-gallon bucket was placed on the plastic. A battery-powered hammer drill was used to break rock within the previously marked channel, and as the pieces broke loose, they would fall into the bucket or the plastic sheeting. After approximately 35 to 60 minutes of drilling into the outcrop, a representative sample could be collected from within the channel and the material was bagged. The sample bag was tied off, fiber tape was placed over the draw string closure, and photographs were taken after the collection of the sample. The team was able to sample between two and four claims per day, with travel between sample locations across steep terrain and extensive vegetation taking most of the time. The samples were collected by Rebecca Fincham and Kirk Rentmeister with assistance by additional BLM staff when available, including Jessica Lopez Pearce, Nicolas Sandoval, and Eric Eckburg. The channel sampling effort wrapped up September 25-28, 2019, with the final claim channel samples collected by Rebecca and Stephanie Buckreis. On each visit, samples were collected in the field, and hauled to a locked vehicle where they remained until the field visit was complete. At that point, the samples were transported in the vehicle back to the San Luis Valley Field Office (SLVFO), where they were packaged for shipping to ALS Global in Reno, Nevada. Figure 7 is a map depicting the sample locations of this effort to determine the nature of the deposit.

Rebecca and Kirk visited the site December 8-11, 2020, to conduct a detailed tape and compass map of the operation as it stands. During the mapping trip, 15 additional hand samples were collected from the pit walls. The 15 samples collected during the pit mapping efforts were broken off from the highwall using a 16", 22 oz Estwing rock hammer, and placed in a sample bag. The samples were taken to the SLVFO for petrographic scope examination and sent to National Petrographic Services in Rosenberg, Texas for thin section preparation. All 15 samples were cut, thin sections were prepared and stained with Alazarin Red (ARS), which stains calcite pinkish to red and does not affect dolomite. Four additional thin sections (950460, 950462, 950463, 950465) were also made; half of each slide was stained with ARS and the other half with potassium ferricyanide (PF), which is an indicator of the presence of iron (Fe). As iron content increases, the intensity of blue increases. The results of the staining are contained in Table 6. These samples also had other analysis performed on them, as discussed further in the Special Procedures section below.

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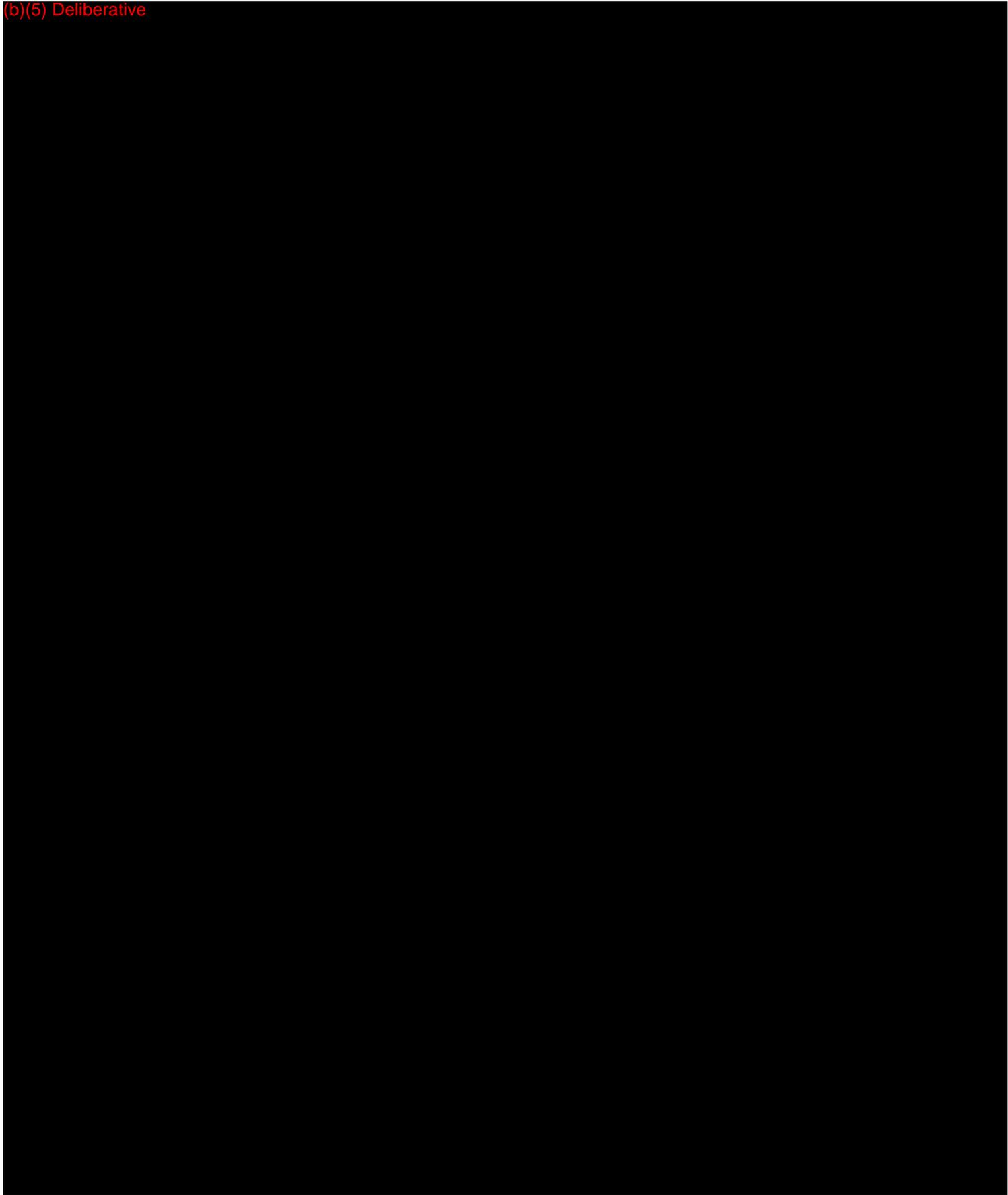




From March 22-27, 2021, Rebecca returned with Brian Longstreth from the BLM Idaho Shoshone Field Office to cut the drill core samples in half to analyze splits from core drilled by RMRA in 2018. The drill holes available for cutting were 1, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1I, 1M, 1N, and 1O. The missing holes, 1D, 1H, 1J, 1K, and 1L, were not available for logging or cutting. All of the drill core available on site was cut in half, and four of the holes were submitted for analytical data discussed below. Splits from four holes

(1, 1A, 1C, and 1F) were bagged, labeled, and hand delivered to ALS Global-Elko. During that trip, an additional effort was made to pull the “reference sample” bags from RMRA’s RC drilling effort in 2016, stored outside at the site, to create chip trays of the reference material for geological logging. Trays were made with material that could be salvaged from the bags with legible footage readings.

In addition to channel samples collected from outcrop on each claim, hand samples from the active pit, and drill core splits, samples were collected from the stockpile which feeds the conveyor to the mill, material from the feed, the mill feed conveyor, and additional screened stockpiles in July 2019, December 2020, March 2021, and May 2021. These samples were collected to determine the consistency in chemistry of the final product as sold from the mine site to various customers. Sample 656 was collected from the mill feed and represents mill feed chemistry on the date of collection. Within that bulk sample, limestone and dolomite were separated visually and were also analyzed. This was a check to confirm that two lithologies are present within the feed and that they are discernible visually. A summary table of the samples collected, the type of sample, and analysis performed is in Table 6.



Laboratory Analysis

Chemical Analysis

The samples collected during the mineral examination were shipped via FedEx to ALS Global (ALS) for analytical processing, this includes all samples except for the core splits that were delivered ALS in Elko, Nevada by Brian Longstreth, Geologist, Shoshone Field Office. Sample prep was performed in Nevada (Reno for the shipped samples, and Elko for the hand delivered samples), and sample analysis was completed in Vancouver, British Columbia. Sample prep involved crushing the sample to 70% less than 2mm, and 250 grams were riffle split and pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 microns. The analysis was performed on the material passing 75 microns. All 158 samples underwent a whole rock analysis package by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). The prepared sample is added to lithium metaborate/tetraborate flux, mixed and fused in a furnace at 1000 degrees C. The solution is analyzed by ICP-AES and results are corrected for spectral inter-element interferences. Oxide concentration is calculated from the determined elemental concentration and the result is reported in oxide format. A Loss on Ignition (LOI) is determined when the sample is fused at 1000 degrees C. A total percentage of each sample including oxide and LOI content is calculated within a tolerance of 2%.

In addition to whole rock and LOI, the samples were analyzed by ICP-AES to determine trace level elemental composition of 41 elements including mercury. The sample is dissolved using a nitric- aqua regia digestion. A portion of the sample is analyzed with ICP-AES and another portion of the sample digest is analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) to obtain a low detection limit for mercury. All samples underwent an acid digestion to determine a percentage of acid insoluble matter.

Seventy of the 153 samples collected from the site also included an analysis to determine percentage of carbonate carbon as %C %CO₂, and %CO₃. Table 7 is a summary of the analysis performed on each sample.

Special Procedures

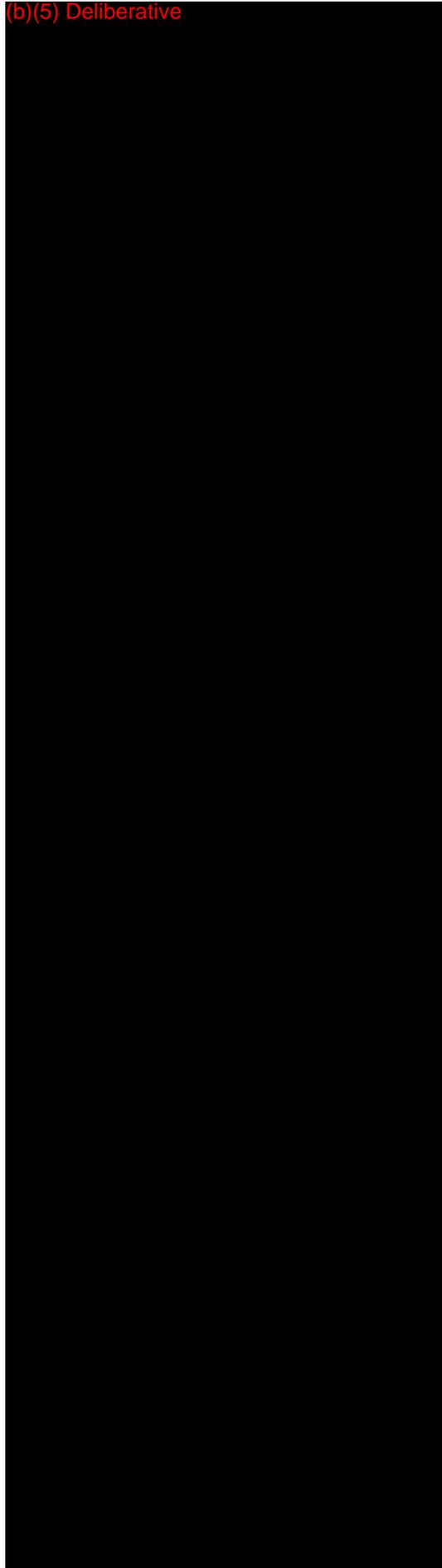
Fifteen hand samples were collected from within the active pit during the December 2020 mapping exercise and mailed to National Petrographic Services in Rosenberg, Texas to have thin sections prepared. After the thin sections were made, the pieces left over after a block is cut to make a thin section (remnant pieces) were returned to BLM. These remnant pieces were shipped to ALS Global where they underwent the same analytical process as spelled out above, including whole rock ICP- AES analysis, multi-element ICP-AES, LOI, percentage of C, CO₂, and CO₃. Thin sections were examined using a petrographic scope at Adams State University in Alamosa, Colorado, where photographs were taken using a Motic BA310BP binocular polarizing compound microscope. In four samples, two thin sections were prepared, and a stain was applied on half of each of the two slides from the single rock sample. The stains applied are standard practice in thin section preparation and used as an aid in identifying minerals. The two stains used were alizarin red and potassium ferricyanide. Alizarin red is used to classify carbonates into two groups, and will stain red aragonite, calcite, witherite and cerussite from dolomite; siderite, magnesite, and rhodochrosite will remain unstained. Potassium ferricyanide is used in acid solution to produce a blue color with ferrous iron, which can distinguish calcite from dolomite.

The samples compiled in Table 7 represent the samples collected on the claims within the proposed disturbance area, including hand samples taken within the active pit (b)(5) Deliberative. This table contains all of the samples taken with the purpose of the collection, date, date shipped to the assay lab, and the type of analysis performed.

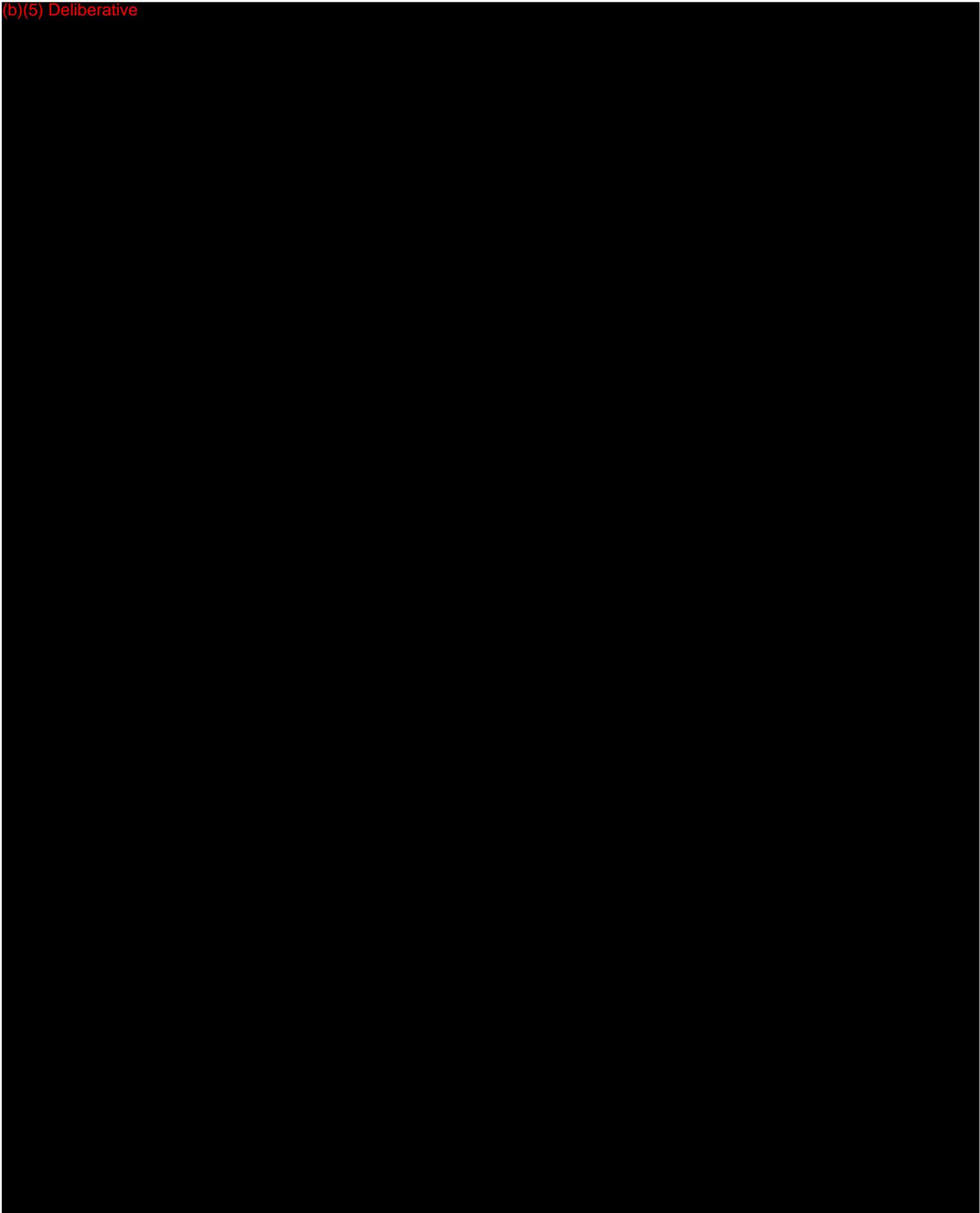
Table 8 is a compilation of the calculated values of CaCO₃ and MgCO₃ using conversion factors, in the following method: the weight percent of CaO as determined by the lab was multiplied by 1.78 to determine CaCO₃, and the weight percent of MgO as determined by the lab was multiplied by 2.09 to

determine a value for MgCO₃ (Barksdale, 2001). Calculated carbonate values are greater than 100% in cases where total ICP-AES and LOI for the sample was greater than 100 due to lab tolerance levels represented by single element tolerances on each of the reportable analytes.

Table 9 is a compilation of samples collected from process stockpiles or the mill feed (b)(5) Deliberative
Certificates of analysis from BLM's sampling are found in Appendix 6.



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Commodity Information

Asphalt Shingle Manufacture

Asphalt shingles are the most popular and least expensive roofing tiles in use in the US, and account for 85% of all roofing (Leavell, 2006). Asphalt shingles are 80% mineral and rock – an asphalt and mineral stabilizer- (or filler-) soaked fiberglass mat coated by mineral granules. The filler adds strength to the shingle.

There are two types of shingles – three-tab and architectural shingles. Both are constructed similarly with a few differences, including the amount of materials used in construction, and the way they are cut after manufacture. The granules and the filler are products that shingle manufacturers source from industrial mineral producers. Granules used for three-tab shingles are almost always made from igneous or metamorphic rocks, and supplied by two companies, 3M and ISP Minerals. Headlap granules, used in architectural shingles, are generally a blend of many sources of crushed rocks. Backdust granules are often a wide source of materials including talc, carbonates, silica sand, slag, and glass slag. Challenges for granule suppliers include maintaining consistent gradation standards, consistency in bulk density, and obtaining sufficiently fine sediment without significant fines. Granule production often requires setting up a dedicated process to produce a restricted size range, less than 5-10% in the minus 200 mesh size. Granule suppliers can expect to supply 15,000 tons per year for headlap granules, and 50,000 tons per year for backdust granules.

The filler or stabilizer material included in the asphalt bath of the fiberglass mat is the largest component of the shingle. Due to the amount of material used in the filler, a source of material near shingle production facilities is essential. The industry standard choice of filler material is fine-grained carbonate rock. Although the mechanics are not completely understood, higher grade calcium carbonate content is believed to give the shingle a higher tear strength, and manufacturers prefer a minimum of 91-92% weight percent CaCO₃ (1176 p., *Industrial Minerals and Rocks, 7th Edition*, 2006). There is no ASTM standard gradation regarding filler. The industry standard is 60-65% passing a 200-mesh sieve, with a maximum of 80%. Finer fractions can cause material handling difficulties, including at the filler heater prior to introduction into the hot asphalt. Again, consistency in chemistry, gradation, and moisture is essential. Due to the large tonnage required, constant supply to the shingle plant would be an essential part of the chain. Raw materials used in industrial mineral production require consistent chemistry. Currently sufficient industry standard filler is being produced using 91-92% CaCO₃. The carbonate material required for shingle production is not uncommon limestone.

According to the most recent USGS Mineral Yearbook for crushed stone, 794,000 metric tons of crushed limestone was used for asphalt fillers or extenders in 2018, at an average cost of \$22.44/ton (USGS MY, 2018). For 2017, the total was slightly higher at 1,170,000 tons at an average cost of \$19.30/ton. (b) (5) - DPP

[REDACTED]

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Rock Dust/Pulverized Limestone

According to 30 CFR 75.2,

“rock dust is defined as “pulverized limestone, dolomite, gypsum, anhydrite, shale, adobe, or other inert material, preferably light colored, 100 percent of which will pass through a sieve having 20 meshes per linear inch and 70 percent or more of which will pass through a sieve having 200 meshes per linear inch; the particles of which when wetted and dried will not cohere to form a cake which will not be dispersed into separate particles by a light blast of air; and which does not contain more than 5 percent combustible matter or more than a total of 4 percent free and combined silica (SiO₂), or, where the Secretary finds that such silica concentrations are not available, which does not contain more than 5 percent of free and combined silica.”

Rock dust works as a thermal sink suppressing coal dust explosions in underground mines. Coal dust explosions can be significantly reduced with the addition of dispersed rock dust at a 4:1 ratio (80% rock dust to 20% coal dust) which is also the regulatory requirement for application (Harteis et al, 2017). All underground coal mines which produce bituminous coal are required by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) to practice rock dusting. Rock dust is most commonly made of pulverized limestone (PLS) due to its widespread availability; operations with mills that produce PLS have tuned their operations so that the material that they produce and sell to underground coal mines meets the standard as defined by 30 CFR 75.2.

The higher the purity of limestone and the lower the silica content (<4% to prevent respiratory diseases), the more desirable the limestone is as a rock dust source. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) determined in a 2011 study that rock dust that does not conform to the properties and standards of 30 CFR 75.2 reduces the protection from dust explosions. NIOSH recommends that mine operators test their supply of rock dust upon receipt to assure these standards are met, and any material that is insufficient should be returned to the supplier. Additionally, rock dust manufacturers should test their product and provide documentation to the customer that the requirements under 30 CFR 75.2 have been met. If the composition of the material is correct, the rock dust must meet the particle size definitions and anti-caking requirements, or it will not be effective (Coal Age, 2022).

While rock dust application in coal mines is a standard use of limestone, NIOSH and OSHA standards are largely based on silica content of material used. While MCQ’s material could be used in this application due to limestone’s lack of silica content, there is no shortage of similar material in the state, and no obvious market need or demand for a new source. (b)(5) Deliberative

According to the most recent USGS documentation, the average price for crushed stone used as mine dusting material in 2018 was \$21.50/ton; in 2017 it was \$30.59/ton (USGS MY, 2018). (b)(5) Deliberative

Specialty Aggregate

When portland cement is mixed with some types of aggregate, a deleterious reaction can occur which causes the concrete to harden and crack. The reaction occurs between the alkali hydroxides and certain types of silica minerals present in some aggregates. The chemistry and mechanisms of the reaction have

been heavily studied and through this research it has been determined that three factors allow for the reaction to occur:

1. Sufficient reactive silica within the aggregates,
2. Sufficient concentration of alkali (primarily from portland cement), and
3. Sufficient moisture.

Elimination of any one of the three factors will prevent the reaction. ASTM and AASHTO standards have been developed to test aggregates to determine how they will react with the OH ions in the portland cement, or blended cements can be used if only reactive aggregates are available. Reactive aggregates are those made up of materials with amorphous (poorly crystallized) quartz. Slower reactions may occur with aggregates containing microcrystalline or cryptocrystalline quartz. While these minerals can be found in many geologic conditions, the former are most commonly derived from volcanic rock units, the latter from sedimentary and silicified carbonates. Mineralogical content alone does not always determine the reactivity, since other characteristics including texture, porosity, particle size, and distribution may also play a factor. The standards of testing and preventative measures (if aggregate is determined to be reactive) are laid out in AASTHO PP65-11, Standard Practice for Determining the Reactivity of Concrete Aggregates and Selecting Appropriate Measures of Preventing Deleterious Expansion in New Concrete Construction. From Thomas et al (2013), aggregate reactivity is evaluated by one of more of the following options:

1. Field performance history
2. Petrographic assessment
3. Chemical composition (for quarried carbonates)
4. Data from accelerated mortar bar tests (AASHTO T 303)
5. Data from concrete prism tests (ASTM C 1293)

These are standard testing requirements (concrete prism and mortar bar tests) requested of most aggregate producers, especially those who bid on larger contracts. It is essential to confirm that their aggregate is non-reactive or to bind it appropriately to prevent deleterious reactions.

The market demand for “specialty aggregate” for use in FAA runways or other facility construction aimed at limiting the alkali-silica reaction (ASR) or alkali-carbonate reaction (ACR) is not expected to increase. Determining aggregate reactivity and avoiding it when necessary is a standard construction practice due to the necessary structural integrity of cement in construction. Notably, ASR can be controlled via specific additives, but ACR-susceptible materials (including dolomite/dolomitic limestone) cannot be treated to prevent deleterious results and should not be used in cement production. The standards of testing and preventative measures as outlined in AASHTO P65-11 including standard tests, ASTM C 227, ASTM C 1289, and AASHTO T 303 will determine aggregate reactivity and outline steps to follow accordingly.

(b)(5) Deliberative [Redacted]

[Redacted]

The most recently available USGS market average for similar “unspecified coarse aggregates” indicates that a price of \$13-18/ton FOB quarry is the reasonable market rate (USGS MY, 2018). (b)(5) Deliberative [Redacted]

(b)(5) Deliberative

Aggregate

Crushed stone is one of the most familiar natural resources used in everyday life. It is one of two principal sources of aggregate. The other being naturally occurring sands and gravel. Most crushed stone is used as construction aggregate, commonly in the form of asphalt and or concrete. In many it is required for use in asphaltic concrete because the angular faces provide the needed intergranular strength. The aggregate industry does not follow the scientific rock classification when describing crushed stone. For example, *limestone* commonly refers to limestone, dolomite, dolostone, and marble.

Crushed stone is made from a number of rock types, most hard rocks are potentially useful for coarse aggregate. Coarse-grained igneous rock (granite) and sedimentary carbonate rock (limestone) are two commonly used rock types.

Sand and gravel is the second largest nonfuel mineral commodity in the United States in both volume and value, it is exceeded only by crushed stone. Most sand a gravel is used as construction aggregate. In many cases it is preferred over crushed stone for use in portland cement concrete because its smooth, rounded shape allows for easy mixing without the addition of excess water and cement. Gravel normally must be crushed for use in asphaltic concrete were interlocking edges add strength, therefore crushed stone is generally preferred for this application.

The value of most metallic minerals and high-value industrial minerals rest on their properties or combination of properties, such as hardness, strength, electrical properties, resistance to acids, etcetera. These minerals have a high “unit value” and commonly can be transported significant distances to market economically. Contrast that to aggregate that has a high “place value” because it is a high-bulk, low unit value commodity that is expensive to transport to markets (Bates 1969), so location is preeminent.

RMRA has provided no evidence or data that substantiates that this deposit has unique or special properties that set it apart from other deposits that are used for aggregate for the same purposes. (b)(5) Deliberative

. That there was no segregation of material based upon rock type in the stockpiles or mill feed. (b)(5) Deliberative

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Appendices

Appendix 1. Supporting evidence for BLM's position of limestone greater than 95% being locatable.

Appendix 2. Master Title Plat (MTP).

Appendix 3. Claim Location Notices.

Appendix 4. (b)(5) Deliberative

Appendix 5. (b)(5) Deliberative

Appendix 6. (b)(5) Deliberative

Appendix 1. Supporting evidence for BLM's position of limestone greater than 95% being locatable.

APPENDIX 1

43 CFR §3830.12

§ 3830.12 What are the characteristics of a locatable mineral?

(a) Minerals are locatable if they meet the requirements in § 3830.11 and are:

- (1) Recognized as a mineral by the scientific community; and
- (2) Found on Federal lands open to mineral entry.

(b) Under the Surface Resources Act, certain varieties of mineral materials are locatable if they are uncommon because they possess a distinct and special value. As provided in *McClarty v. Secretary of the Interior*, 408 F.2d 907 (9th Cir. 1969), we determine whether mineral materials have a distinct and special value by:

- (1) Comparing the mineral deposit in question with other deposits of such minerals generally;
- (2) Determining whether the mineral deposit in question has a unique physical property;
- (3) Determining whether the unique property gives the deposit a distinct and special value;
- (4) Determining whether, if the special value is for uses to which ordinary varieties of the mineral are put, the deposit has some distinct and special value for such use; and
- (5) Determining whether the distinct and special value is reflected by the higher price that the material commands in the market place.

(c) Block pumice having one dimension of 2 or more inches is an uncommon variety of mineral material under the Surface Resources Act, and is subject to location under the mining laws.

(d) Limestone of chemical or metallurgical grade, or that is suitable for making cement, is subject to location under the mining laws.

(e) Gypsum suitable for the manufacture of wall board or plaster, or uses requiring a high state of purity, is subject to location under the mining laws.

Appendix 2. Master Title Plat (MTP).

Appendix 3. Claim Location Notices.

580728 05/10/2001 04:19P B1252 .22 M ALSDORF
1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

122

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CASCADE No. 1 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

E¹/₂NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, SECTION 31, T5S, R88W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED and signed this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert Delaney
Vice-President

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CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:21

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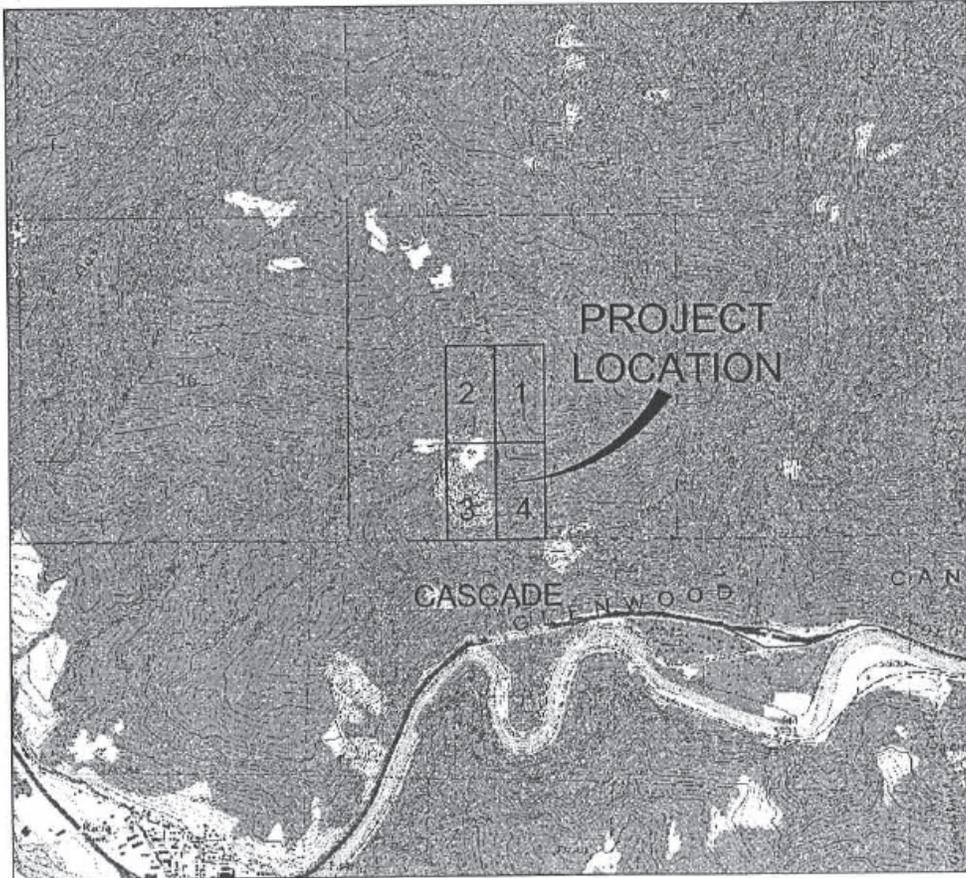
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P.O. Box 2115 Glenwood, CO 81602

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2 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

DOI-BLM
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1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE DOI-BLM STATE OFFICE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CASCADE No. 2 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

W¹/₂NE¹/₄SW¹/₄, SECTION 31, T5S, R88W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED and signed this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

BY Robert C. Loney
Vice-President

CMC 251538

Relies on to: Diane Delaney
P.O. Box 2115 Glenwood Springs, CO 81602

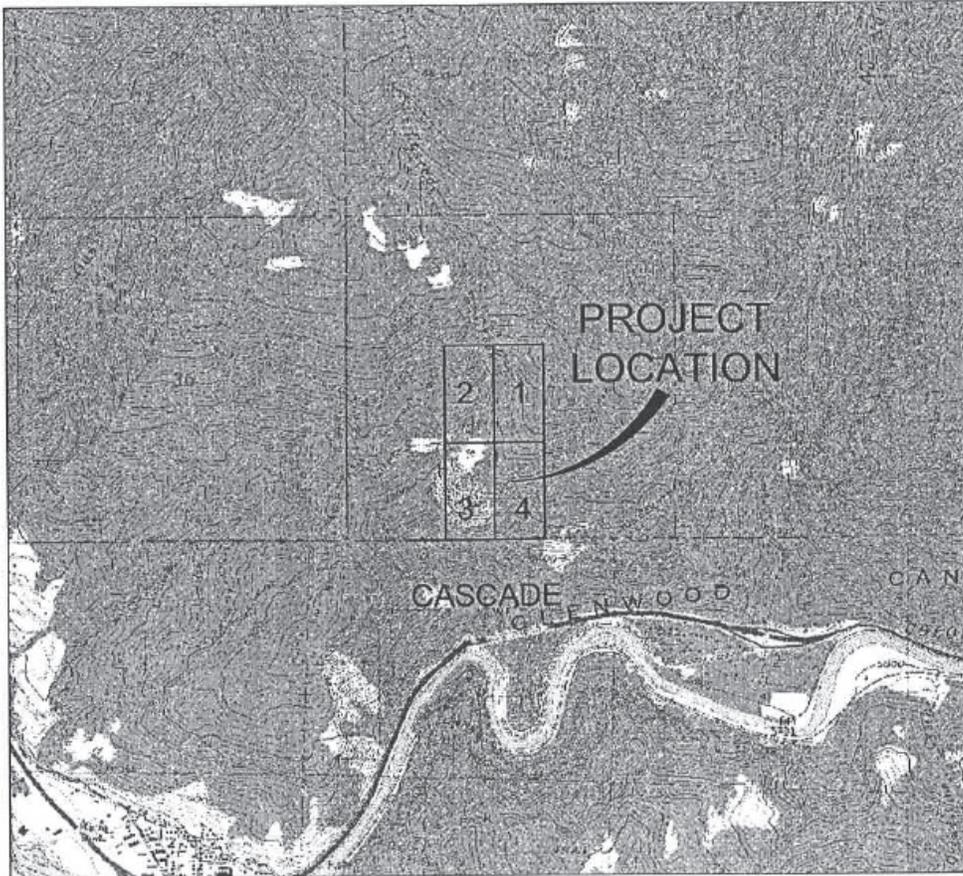
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APPENDIX 3

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APPENDIX 3

126

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CASCADE No. 3 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 31, T5S, R88W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED and signed this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert DeLaney
Vice-President

DO-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:21

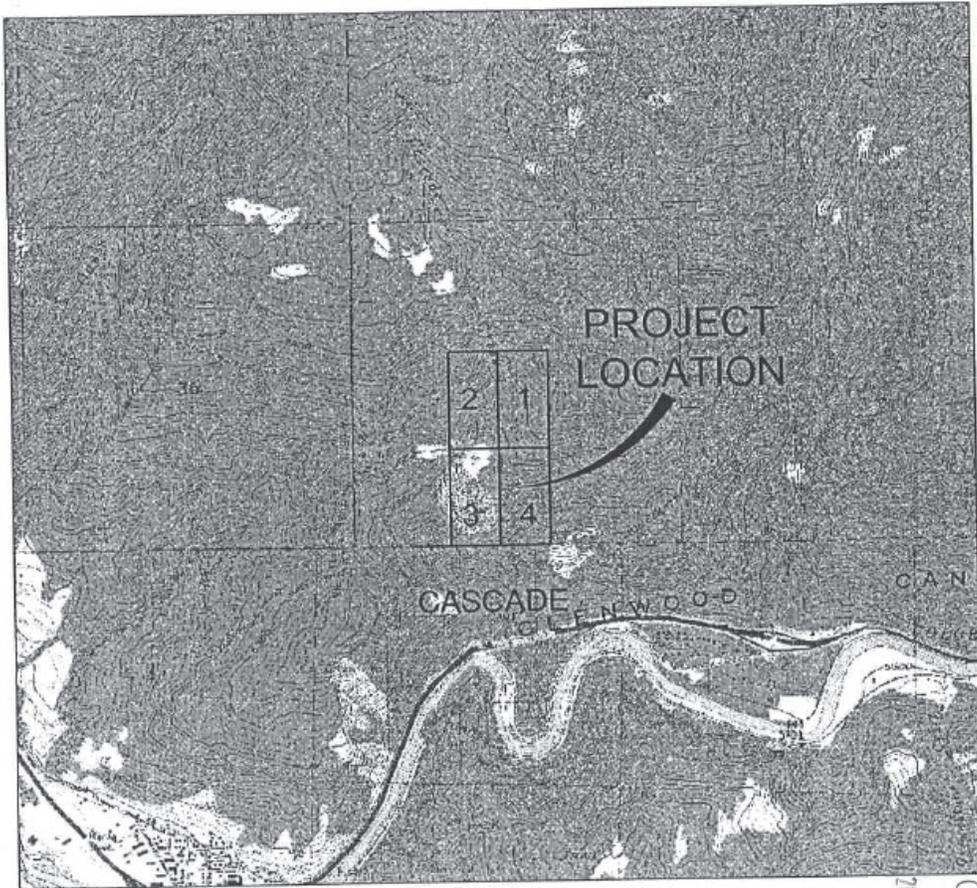
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APPENDIX 3



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1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

176

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CASCADE No. 4 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

E~~1~~SE~~1~~SW~~1~~, SECTION 31, T5S, R88W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED and signed this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert Delaney
Vice-President

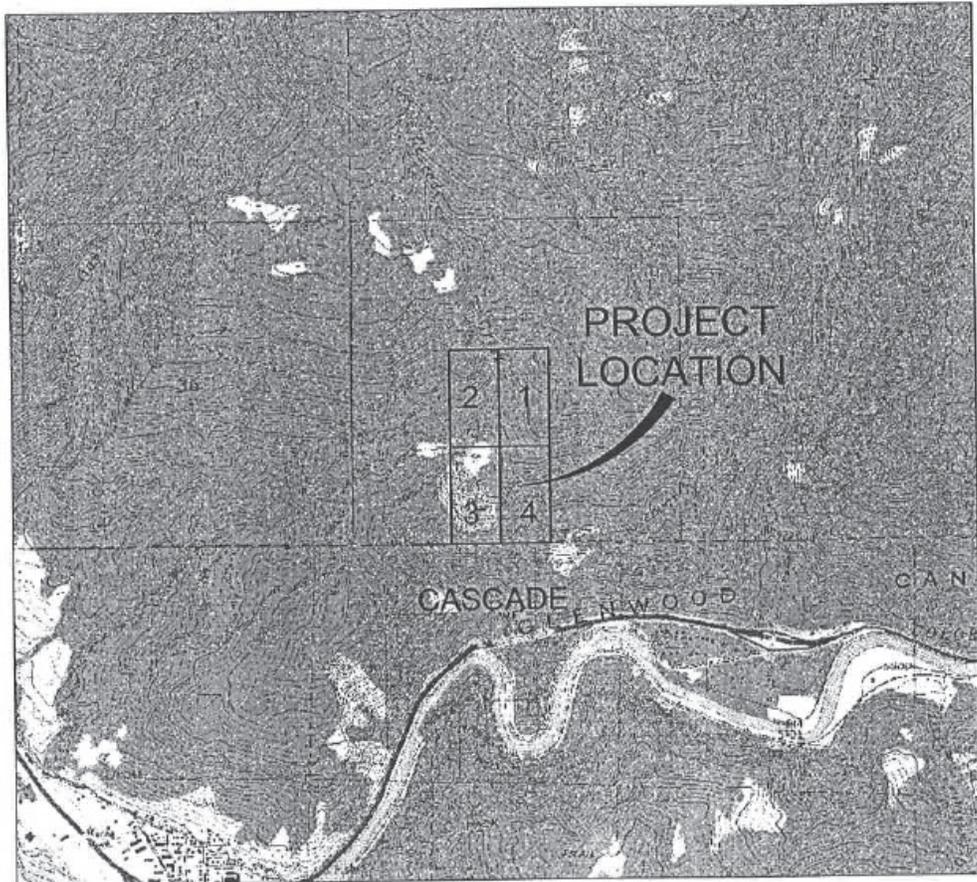
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cmc 251540
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P.O. Box 2115
Glenwood Springs, CO
81602

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APPENDIX 3



VICINITY
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APPENDIX 3

130

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CHEMIN No. 1 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

~~E¹N¹E¹SE¹~~, SECTION 36, T5S, R89W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert DeLaney
Vice-President

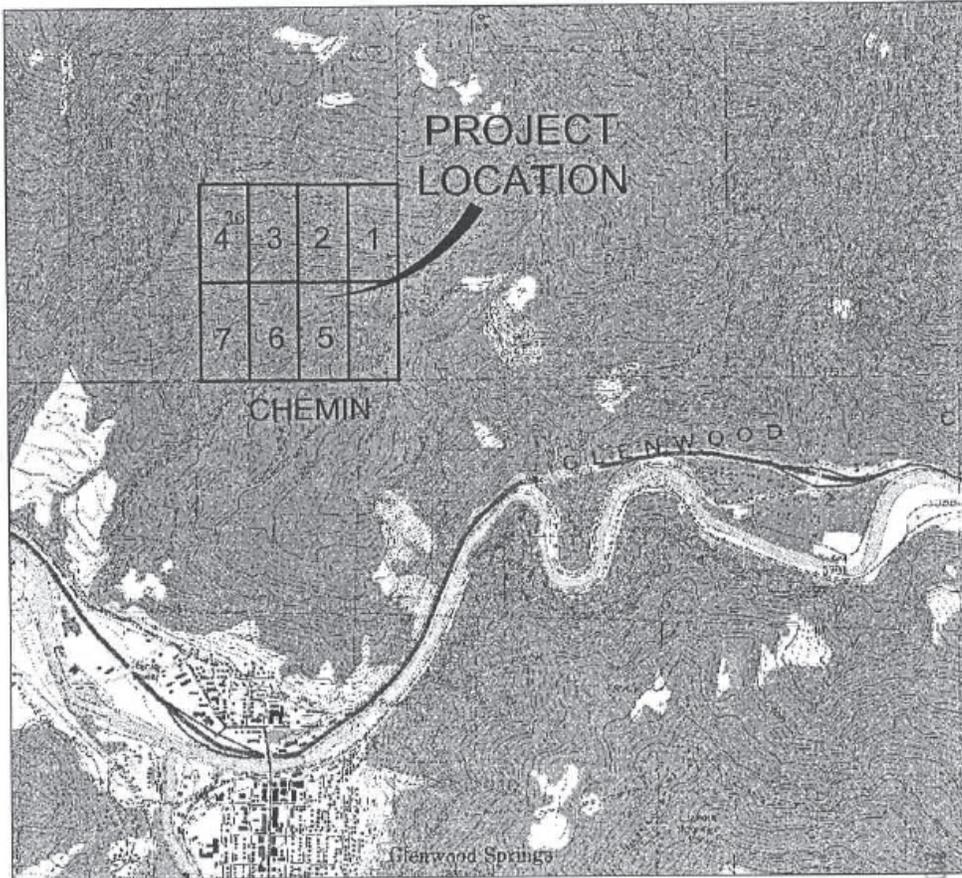
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CMC 251541

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P.O. Box 2115
Glenwood Springs, CO
81602

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APPENDIX 3



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CO STATE OFFICE
JUN -4 PM 1:22

01000137\FICO\LIMEROCK CLAIMS.dwg, 05/09/2001 11:26:38 AM

251541

580733 05/10/2001 04:24P B125L 132 M ALSDORF
1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

132

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CHEMIN No. 2 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 36, T5S, R89W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert Delaney
Vice-President

DOI-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

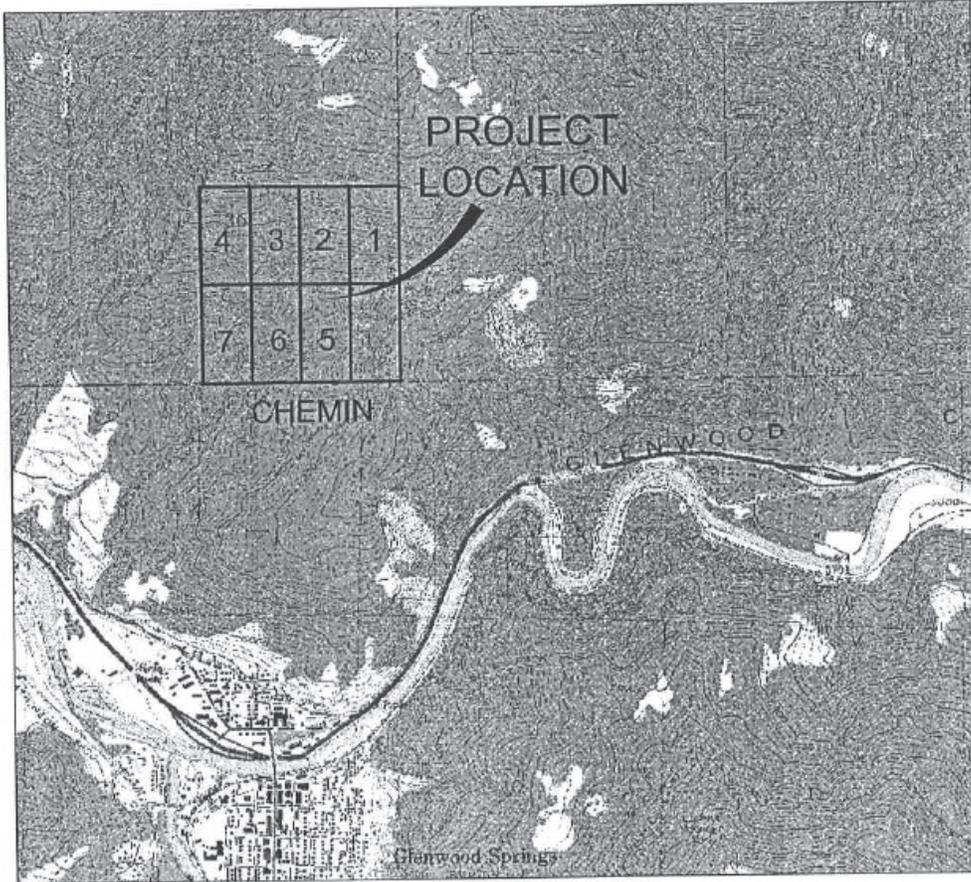
CMC 251542

same as last

620
10th

580733 05/10/2001 04:24P B1252 P133 M ALSDORF
2 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3



VICINITY
MAP
1" = 2000'

DOI-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

251542

G:\M151\PI\03\LENEROCK CLAIMS.dwg 05/08/2001 11:36:38 AM

580734 05/10/2001 04:24P B125. 134 M ALSDORF
1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

134

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CHEMIN No. 3 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 36, T5S, R89W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 16th day of May, 2001.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert Delaney
Vice-President

DOJ-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

CMC 251543

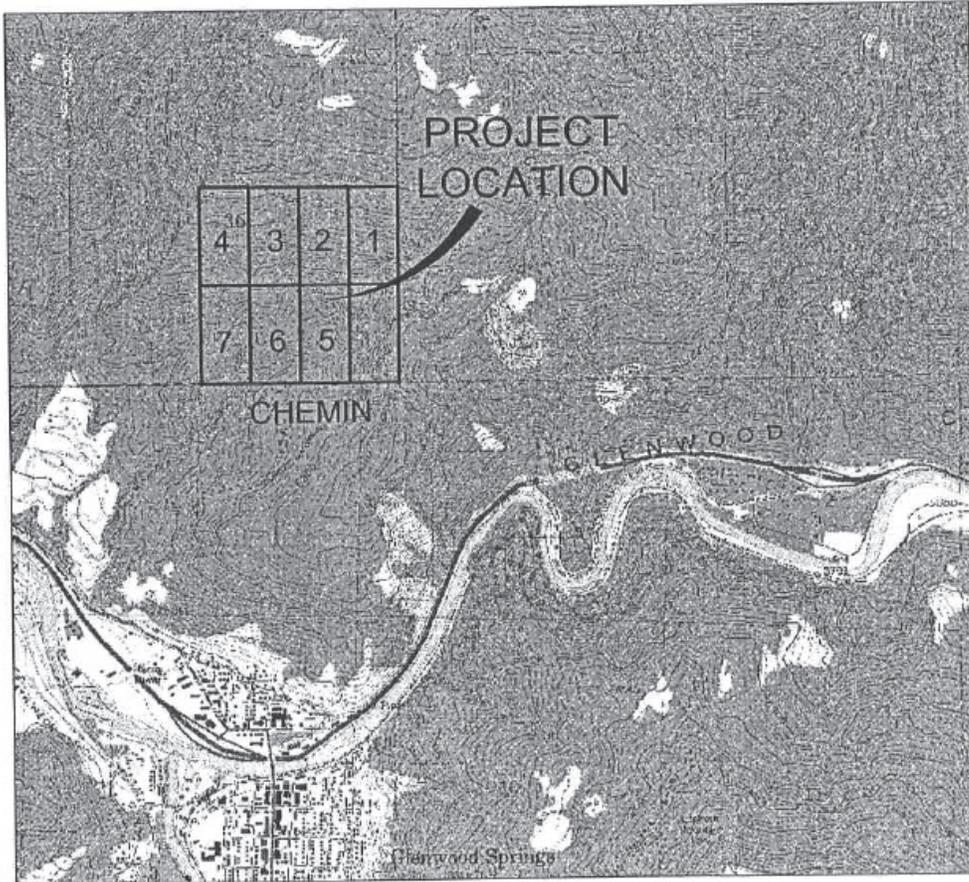
same as last

280
10²⁵



S80734 05/10/2001 04:24P B1252 P135 M ALSDORF
2 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3



VICINITY
MAP
1" = 2000'

DOI-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

251543

05/10/2001 04:24:24P B1252 P135 M ALSDORF 2 OF 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

580735 05/10/2001 04:25P B1252 .36 M ALSDORF
1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

134

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CHEMIN No. 4 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 36, T5S, R89W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By *Robert Delaney*
Vice-President

DO-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

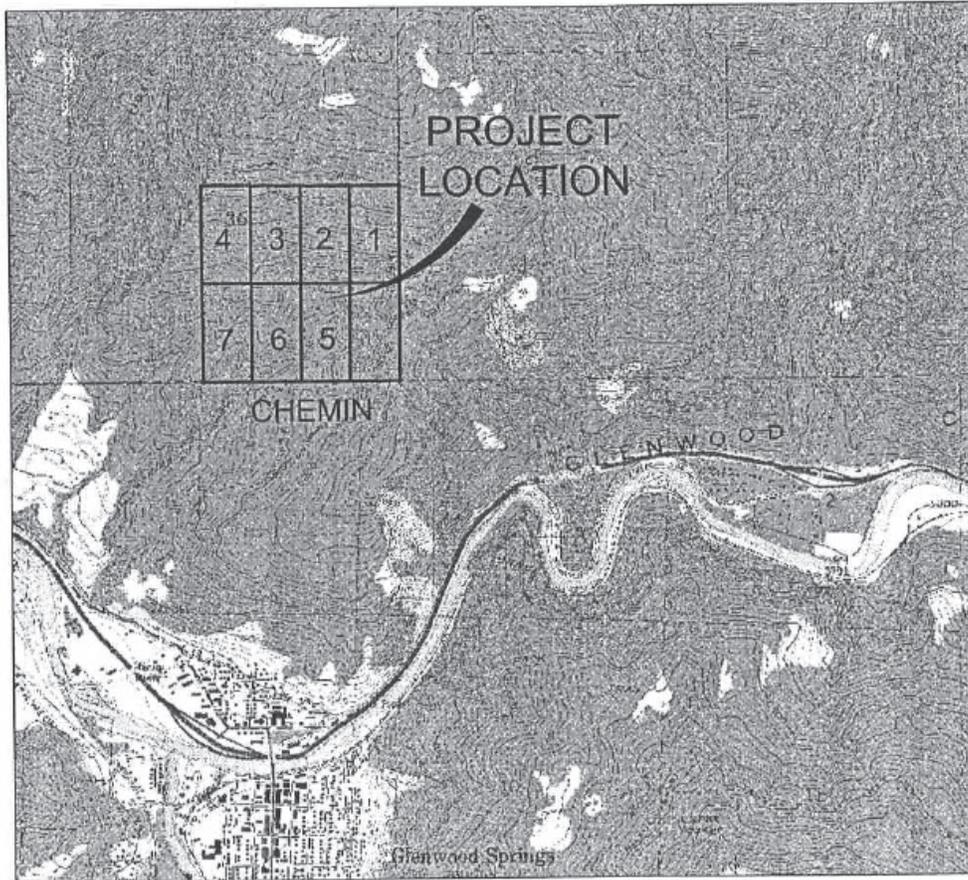
CMD 251544

same as last

*200
10th*

580735 05/10/2001 04:25P B125 P137 M ALSDORF
2 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3



VICINITY
MAP
1" = 2000'

DO-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

251544

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580736 05/10/2001 04:25P B12 P138 M ALSDORF
1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

138

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CHEMIN No. 5 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 36, T5S, R89W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert Delaney
Vice-President

DO-PLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

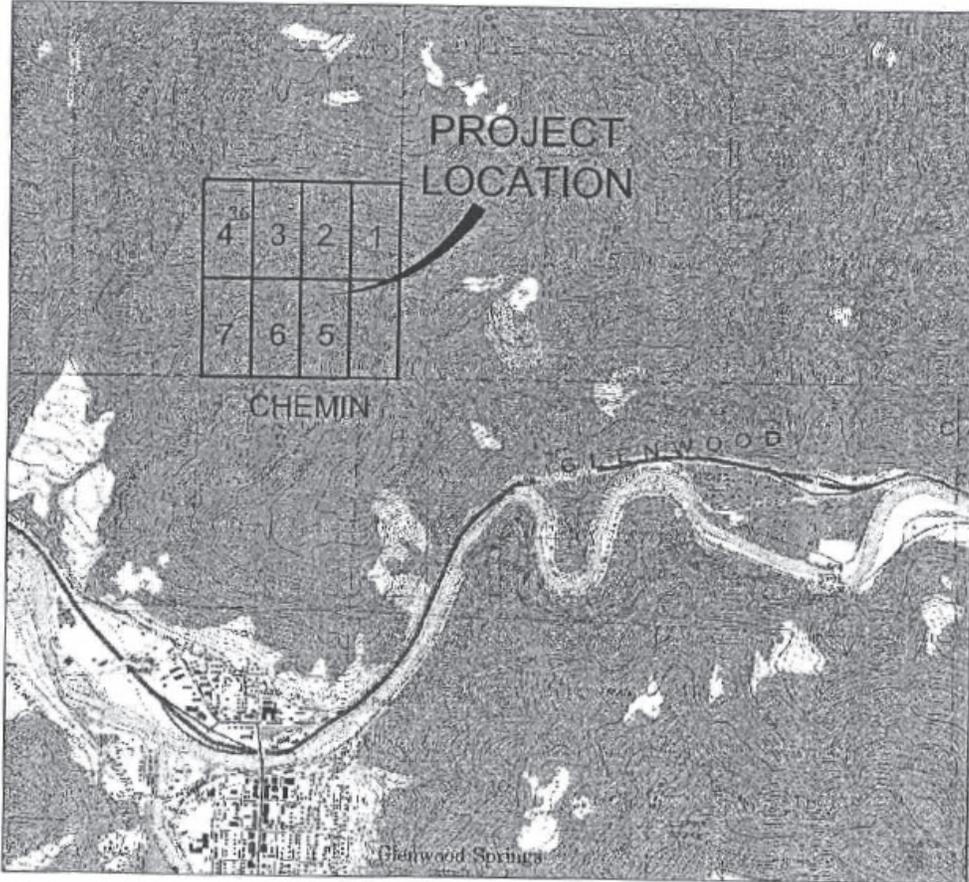
CMC 251545

same as last

880
1025

580736 05/10/2001 04:25P B1252 P139 M ALSDORF
2 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3



VICINITY
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1" = 2000'

DO-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
JUN -4 PM 1:22

251545

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580737 05/10/2001 04:26P B12 P140 M ALSDORF
1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

140

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CHEMIN No. 6 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 36, T5S, R89W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert DeLong
Vice-President

DOI-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

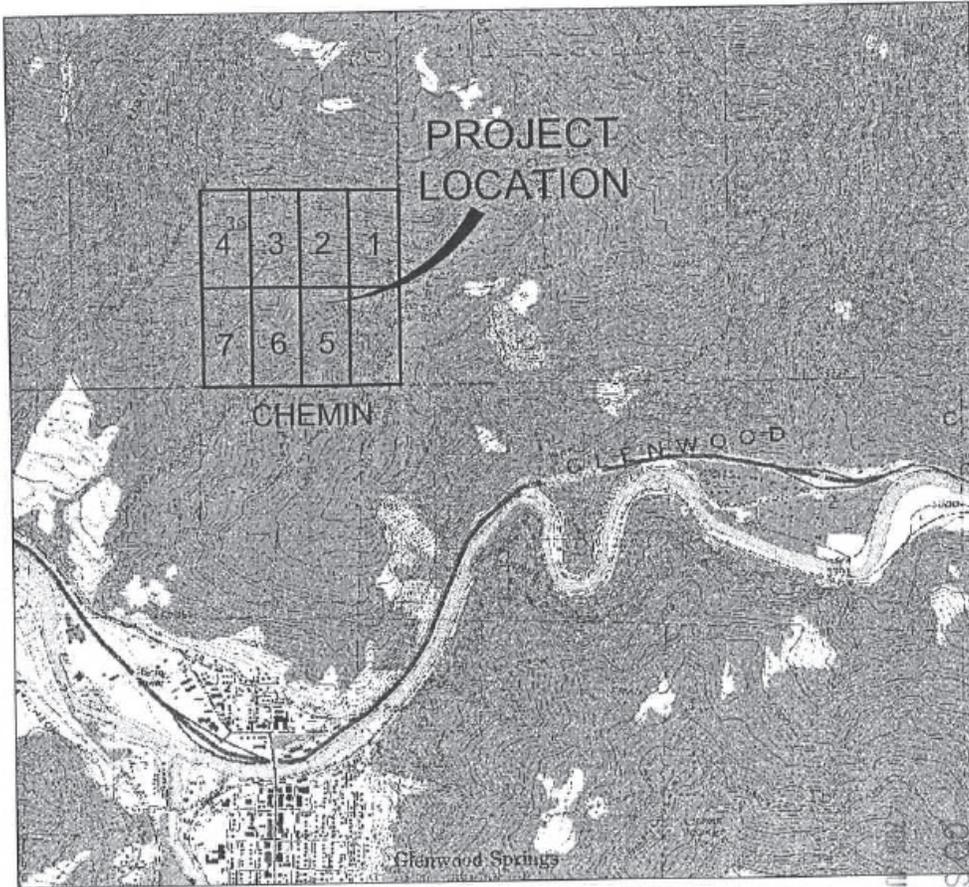
CMC 251546

same as last

220
10 25

580737 05/10/2001 04:26P B1252 P141 M ALSDORF
2 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3



VICINITY
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1" = 2000'

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STATE OFFICE
JUN -4 PM 1:22

GENUINE PRODUCTIONS CLAIMS (WV) 05/06/2001 11:36:38 AM

251546

580738 05/10/2001 04:26P B125. 142 M ALSDORF
1 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

142

PLACER LOCATION CERTIFICATE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that PITKIN IRON CORPORATION, a Colorado Corporation, P.O. Box 2115, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81602, having complied with the pertinent mining laws of the United States and of the State of Colorado, and with the local customs, laws and regulations, has located the CHEMIN No. 7 Placer Mining Claim, and by this Certificate, and by the right of discovery and location, claims said Placer Claim, situate in unorganized Mining District, County of Garfield, and State of Colorado described as follows, to-wit:

W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SECTION 36, T5S, R89W, 6th P.M.

Said claim is also located and described as shown upon Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

Said Placer Claim contains 20 acres more or less and was located on the 10th day of May, 2001.

DATED this 10th day of May, 2001.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By Robert Deaney
Vice-President

DOH-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2001 JUN -4 PM 1:22

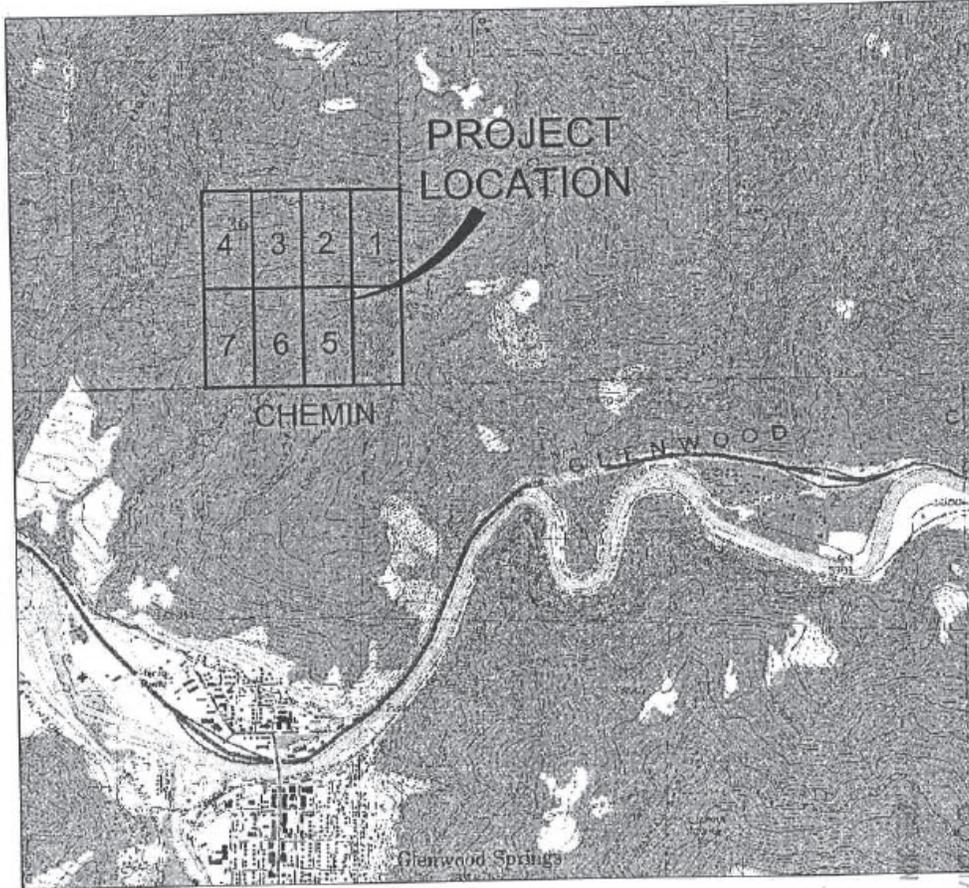
CMC 251347

same as last

220
10th SE

580738 05/10/2001 04:26P B1252 143 M ALSDORF
2 of 2 R 10.25 D 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3



VICINITY
MAP
1" = 2000'

DO-BLM
STATE OFFICE
-4 PM 1:22

251547

05/10/2001 04:26:11 1002/88/00 754P-SW-43 M ALSDORF

APPENDIX 3

Claim Name	Loc	Sec	Twp	Rng	Mer	Acres	Owner
Chemin No. 1	E ½ NE ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Chemin No. 2	W ½ NE ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Chemin No. 3	E ½ NW ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Chemin No. 4	W ½ NW ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Chemin No. 5	W ½ SE ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Chemin No. 6	E ½ SW ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Chemin No. 7	W ½ SW ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 1	W ½ NW ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 2	E ½ NW ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 3	W ½ NE ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 4	E ½ NE ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 5	W ½ NW ¼ NW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 6	E ½ NW ¼ NW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 7	W ½ NE ¼ NW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 8	E ½ SE ¼ NW ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 9	W ½ SW ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 10	E ½ SW ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 11	W ½ SE ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 12	E ½ SE ¼ NE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 13	W ½ SW ¼ NW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 14	E ½ SW ¼ NW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 15	W ½ SE ¼ NW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 16	W ½ NE ¼ SW ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 17	E ½ NE ¼ SW ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 18	W ½ NW ¼ SW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 19	E ½ NW ¼ SW ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 20	W ½ SE ¼ SW ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 21	E ½ SE ¼ SW ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 22	E ½ SE ¼ SE ¼	36	T5S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 23	W ½ SE ¼ SE ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 24	E ½ SE ¼ SE ¼	31	T5S	R88W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 25	W ½ NW ¼ NE ¼	4	T6S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 26	E ½ NW ¼ NE ¼	4	T6S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 27	W ½ NE ¼ NE ¼	4	T6S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 28	E ½ NE ¼ NE ¼	4	T6S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 29	W ½ NW ¼ NW ¼	3	T6S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC
Storm Queen No. 30	E ½ NW ¼ NW ¼	3	T6S	R89W	6	20	Calx Minerals, LLC

DOI-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 8:41

CML 276917-276946

Reception #: 761495
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Siberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 1** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ NW ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Leopard 6.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

DOI-BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 8:41

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

301- CMC 276917

me 25

Reception# 751496
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Silber loc
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$5.25 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 2** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ¼ NW ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Leopard 5.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

DO-BIM
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 8:41

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CML 276918

mc .25

Receipt #: 761497
01/14/2009 08:39:17 AM Jean Riberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 3** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ NE ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Leopard 4.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

DO-BILL
CO STATE OFFICE
20 FEB 17 AM 6:41

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CMC 276919

mc 25

Receipt #: 761493
01/14/2009 09:09:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 4** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ¼ NE ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Leopard 3.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

COLLIER
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 11:51

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CML 276920

mc 25

Reception#: 761499
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$6.25 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 5** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ NW ¼ NW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Leopard 2.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

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CO STATE OFFICE
20 FEB 17 AM 6:54

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Reception #: 761500
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$5.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 6** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ NW ¼ NW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Leopard 1.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



**Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC**

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

2009 FEB 17 AM 8:41
DORIS M
CO STATE OFFICE

CME 276922

mc 125

Reception #: 761501
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 7** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ¼ NE ¼ NW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Marblehead 27.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

NO. 811
CO STATE OFFICE
2008 FEB 17 AM 9:41

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CMC 276923

me .25

Reception #: 761592
01/14/2009 09:39:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$5.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 8 Placer Claim** on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ SE ¼ NW ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Tiger 7.

Name and mailing address of locator is:

Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110

FORBAM
COASTAL OFFICE
JAN 17 AM 9:14

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CMC 278924

me 25

Reception #: 761563
01/14/2009 09:38 12 RM Jean Hiberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$8.25 Doc Fee:0 00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 9** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ SW ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Tiger 6.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

RECEIVED
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 9:42

OMA 276925

mb 29

Reception#: 761504
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec. Fee \$8.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

APPENDIX 3

**Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim
Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey**

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 10** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ SW ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Tiger 5.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By 
Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

RECEIVED
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN FEB 17 AM 11:42

VMC 276926

70.35

Reception #: 761585
01/14/2009 09:29:17 AM Jean Hiberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 11** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Tiger 4.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

DOJLBM
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 09:42

OMC 276927

mc 25

Reception #: 761506
01/14/2009 09:39:17 AM Jean Hiberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$5.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 12** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ SE ¼ NE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Tiger 3.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

DOUGLAS
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN FEB 17 AM 9:42

Name of Locator:

By 

Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CMC 276928

me 25

Reception #: 751507
01/14/2009 09:28:17 AM Jean Ribenico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$5.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 13** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Tiger 2.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

RECEIVED
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN 17 AM 11:00

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CMC 276929

mc 25

Reception #: 761598
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Riber loc
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$6.25 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 14** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ¼ SW ¼ NW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Tiger 1.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By 

**Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC**

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

RECORDS
COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE
JAN FEB 17 AM 6:42

CWC 276930

mc, 25

Reception #: 761509
01/14/2009 09:30:17 AM Juan Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 15** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ SE ¼ NW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Marblehead 24.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CO-SUM
COUNTY OFFICE
JAN 17 AM 9:44

CMC 276931

mb, 25

Reception#: 761510
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$5.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 16** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ NE ¼ SW ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lynx 8.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By 
Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

RECEIVED
- CO STATE OFFICE
FEB 19 AM 9:11

CML 276932

mc 125

Reception #: 761511
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$0.25 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 17** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ NE ¼ SW ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lynx 7.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

RECEIVED
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN 17 AM 8:42

Name of Locator:

By 
Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

eme 276933

me 25

Reception# 761512
01/14/2009 09:39:17 AM Jean Siberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee-\$5.25 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 18** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lynx 2.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

RECORDED
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN 17 11 00 AM '09

PMC 276934

mc, 25

Reception #: 761513
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alber leg
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

**Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim
Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey**

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 19** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ NW ¼ SW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lynx 1.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By 
Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

RECEIVED
COUNTY CLERK
JAN 17 2009

OMC 276935

mc 35

Reception #: 761514
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Res Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 20** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ SE ¼ SW ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the **Lion 6**.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



**Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC**

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

EMC 276036

me 125

Reception#: 761515
01/14/2009 09:39:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Occ Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 21** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E 1/2 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lion 5.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

DOJEN
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN FEB 17 AM 8:11

EMC 276937

me 25

Reception #: 761516
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alber-Led
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 22** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ¼ SE ¼ SE ¼ Section 36, T5S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the **Lion 1**.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



**Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC**

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

RECEIVED
CO STATE CLERK
JAN FEB 17 AM 8:42

CMC 276938

me 25

APPENDIX 3

Reception #: 090078
03/14/2017 09:27:59 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$13.00 Doc Fee: \$0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

**Amended Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim
Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey**

To All Whom It May Concern:

The Storm Queen No. 23 Placer Claim was located on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ SE ¼ SE ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

The locator hereby amends the Storm Queen No. 23 Placer Claim location to:

W ½ SW ¼ SW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This mining claim was previously known as the Lion 7.

Name and mailing address of locator is: RMR Aggregates, Inc.
9301 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 312
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Name of Locator:

By Gregory M Dangler
Gregory Dangler, President
RMR Aggregates, Inc.

Dated this 12th day of March, 2017

RECORDS UPDATED
Action Code(s) 635
For _____ Assessment Year
Rcpt # 3805052
Initials JD Date 4-14-17

CMC# 276939 **AMENDMENT**

2017 MAR 14 10:00 AM

Reception#: 761517
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Riberllo
1 of 1 Rec Fee:\$6.25 Doc Fee:0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO-

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 23** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ SE ¼ SE ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the **Lion 7**.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



**Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC**

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

DOUGLAS
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 8:42

OMC 276939

mc 25

Reception#: 890077
03/14/2017 09:27:50 AM Jean Riberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$13.00 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Amended Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim

Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The Storm Queen No. 24 Placer Claim was located on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ SE ¼ SE ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

The locator hereby amends the Storm Queen No. 24 Placer Claim location to:

E ½ SW ¼ SW ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This mining claim was previously known as the Lion 8.

Name and mailing address of locator is: RMR Aggregates, Inc.
9301 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 312
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Name of Locator:

By Gregory M Dangler
Gregory Dangler, President
RMR Aggregates, Inc.

Dated this 12th day of March, 2017

RECORDS UPDATED
Action Code(s) 1035
For _____ Assessment Year
Rcpt # 3805002
Initials LS Date 4-14-17

CMC# 276940 **AMENDMENT**

2017 MAR 31 AM 11:12

Reception#: 761518
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Riberios
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 24** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ SE ¼ SE ¼ Section 31, T5S R88W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lion 8.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

DOUGLASS
CO STATE OFFICE
13 FEB 17 AM 8:43

OME 276940

mc 135

Reception #: 761519
01/14/2009 09:39:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 25** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ½ NW ¼ NE ¼ Section 4, T6S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the **Lion 14**.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

REGISTRAR
CO STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 8:43

CMC 276941

me .25

Reception #: 761520
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alber Loc
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 26** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ NW ¼ NE ¼ Section 4, T6S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lion 13.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

DOUBLED
ON STATE OFFICE
2009 FEB 17 AM 6:45

emc 276942

mc 25



Reception #: 761521
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 27** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ¼ NE ¼ NE ¼ Section 4, T6S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the **Lion 12**.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

RECEIVED
SHERIDAN
COUNTY OFFICE
JANUARY 17 2009

Name of Locator:

By 

Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

EMC 276943

me, 25

1

Reception #: 761522
01/14/2009 09:36:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$6.25 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 28** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ NE ¼ NE ¼ Section 4, T6S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lion 11.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

ORIGINAL
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN FEB 17 AM 9:40

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

CMC 276944

mc 25

Reception# 761523
01/14/2009 09:38:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$6.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom it May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 29** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

W ¼ NW ¼ NW ¼ Section 3, T6S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the Lion 10.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By



Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

DOUGLAS
CO STATE OFFICE
JAN FEB 17 AM 8:43

CML 276945

m.c. 25

Reception #: 761524
01/14/2009 09:39:17 AM Jean Alberico
1 of 1 Rec Fee \$6.25 Doc Fee 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of a Placer Mining Claim Located by Aliquot Part of the Rectangular Survey

To All Whom It May Concern:

The locator hereby certifies that he has located the **Storm Queen No. 30** Placer Claim on the 15th day of December, 2008 in the following location:

E ½ NW ¼ NW ¼ Section 3, T6S R89W, 6th PM of more or less 20 acres.

This is a relocation of the claim known as the **Lion 9**.

Name and mailing address of locator is: **Calx Minerals, LLC
2040 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110**

Name of Locator:

By 

Ben Miller, Managing Member
Calx Minerals, LLC

Dated this 13th day of January, 2009.

COLEMAN
CO STATE OFFICE
FEB 17 AM 11:44

CMC 276946

70,25

APPENDIX 3

DOI-BLM
 STATE OFFICE
 2009 FEB 17 AM 8:41

OMC 276917 - 276946

S4 T6S R89W

S24 T5S R89W

S30 T5S R88W

S3 T6S R88W

S31 T5S R88W

Claim Location Map

	Storm Queen 20	Storm Queen 16		
Storm Queen 25	Storm Queen 21	Storm Queen 17	Storm Queen 8	
Storm Queen 26	Chemin 7	Chemin 4	Storm Queen 9	Storm Queen 1
Storm Queen 27	Chemin 6	Chemin 3	Storm Queen 10	Storm Queen 2
Storm Queen 28	Chemin 5	Chemin 2	Storm Queen 11	Storm Queen 3
Storm Queen 29	Storm Queen 22	Chemin 1	Storm Queen 12	Storm Queen 4
Storm Queen 30	Storm Queen 23	Storm Queen 18	Storm Queen 13	Storm Queen 5
	Storm Queen 24	Storm Queen 19	Storm Queen 14	Storm Queen 6
			Storm Queen 15	Storm Queen 7



APPENDIX 3

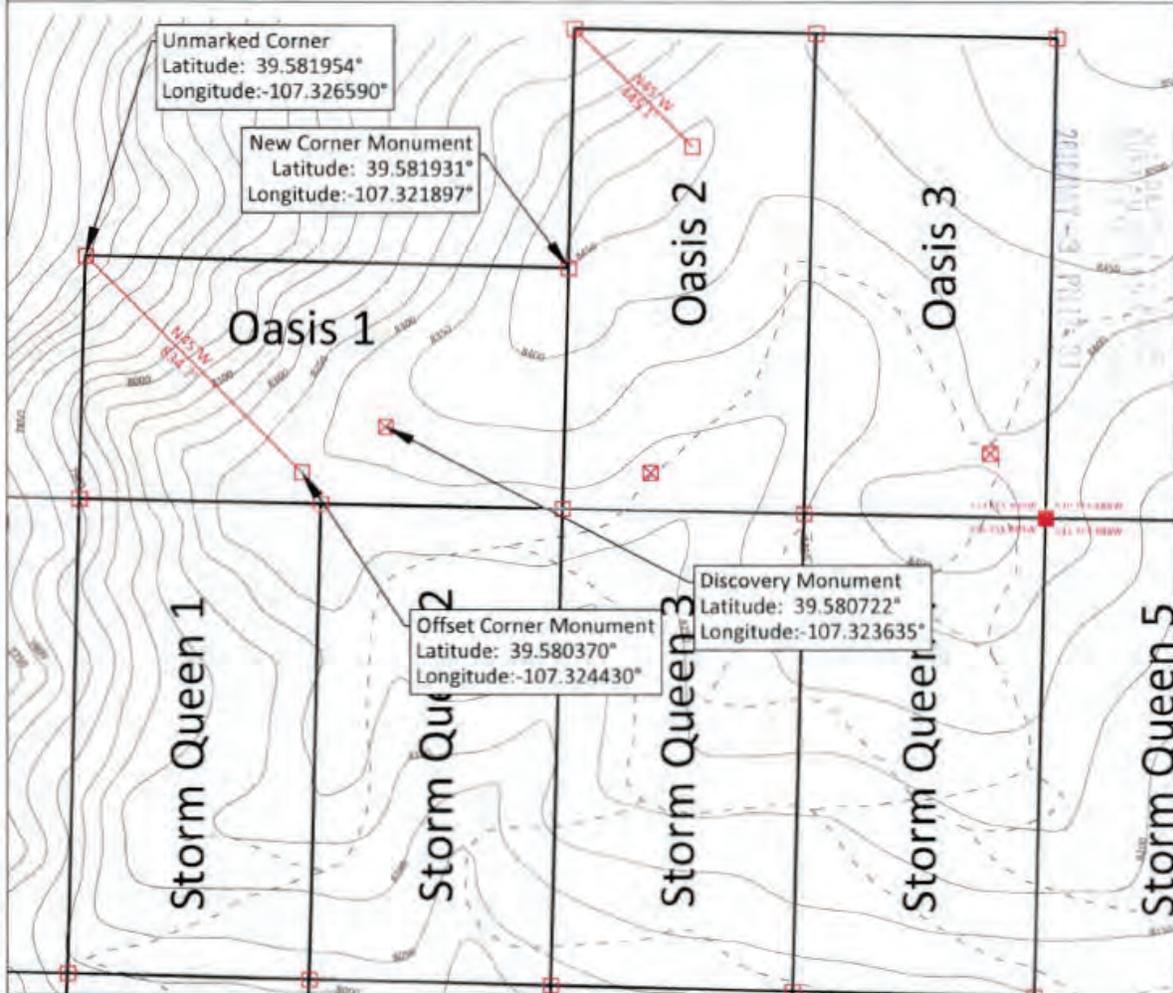
Certificate of Location of the Oasis 1 Placer Mining Claim

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Rocky Mountain Resources, 4601 DTC Blvd., Suite 120 Denver, CO 80237, the undersigned citizens of the United States, residents of the County of Denver and State of Colorado having complied with the requirements of Title 30, United States Code, Section 35, local laws and customs, and regulations of the State of Colorado, claim by right of discovery and location the **Oasis 1** placer claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Garfield and the State of Colorado. This claim, described by legal subdivision, is located in **S ½ NE ¼ NW ¼ Section 24, T5S R89W, 6th PM** of more or less 20 acres. Said Claim was located on 5th of April 2018. The Discovery Monument upon which a copy of this notice is conspicuously posted is situated as shown.

Attest: Robert Wagner Date: 4-5-2018

Robert Wagner, VP, Mining Operations
Rocky Mountain Resources

Scale 1" = 400'



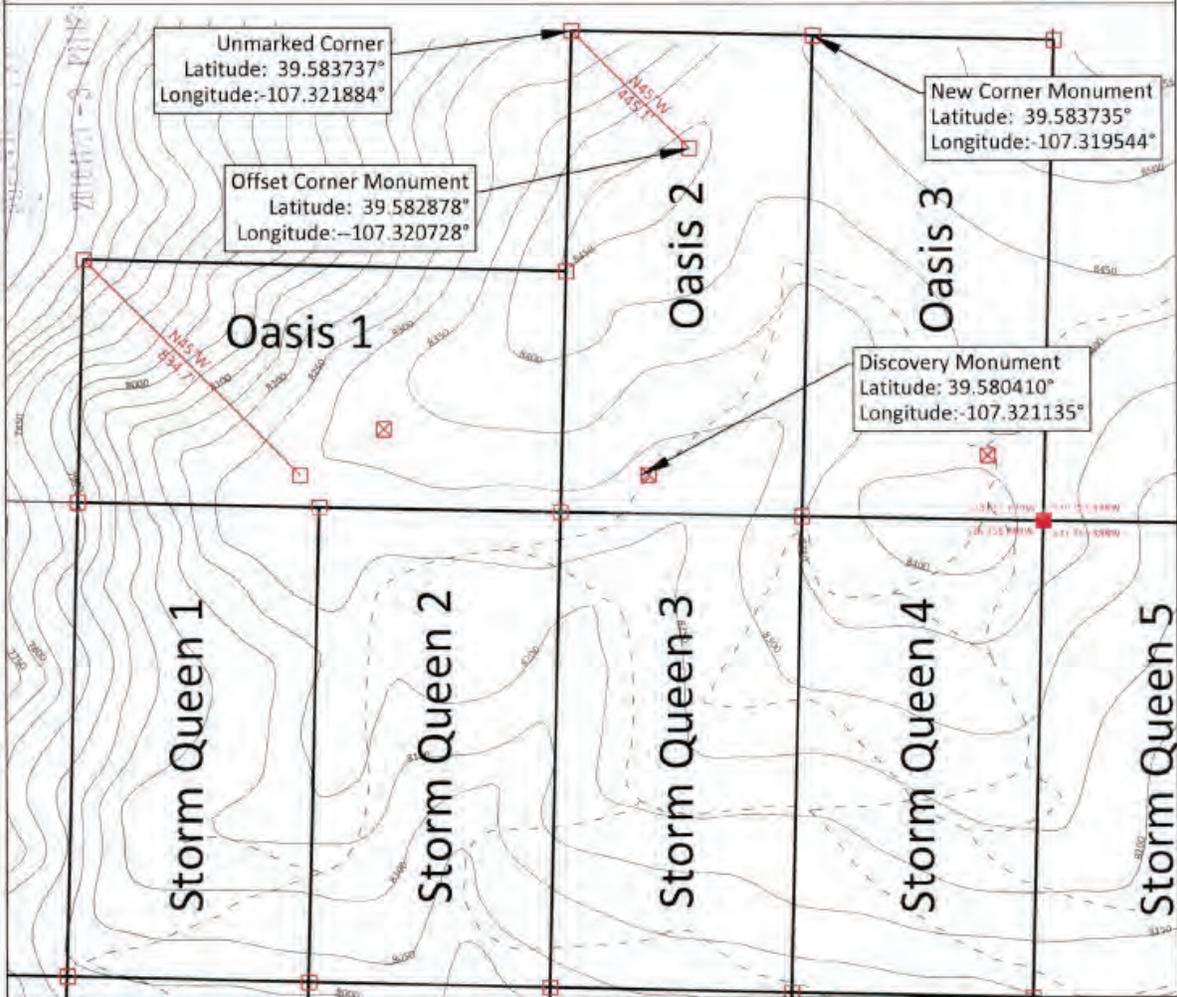
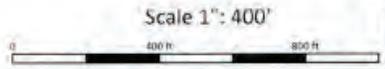
CMC 290391

APPENDIX 3

Certificate of Location of the Oasis 2 Placer Mining Claim

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Rocky Mountain Resources, 4601 DTC Blvd., Suite 120 Denver, CO 80237, the undersigned citizens of the United States, residents of the County of Denver and State of Colorado having complied with the requirements of Title 30, United States Code, Section 35, local laws and customs, and regulations of the State of Colorado, claim by right of discovery and location the **Oasis 2** placer claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Garfield and the State of Colorado. This claim, described by legal subdivision, is located in **W 1/2 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 24, T5S R89W, 6th PM** of more or less 20 acres. Said Claim was located on 5th of April 2018. The Discovery Monument upon which a copy of this notice is conspicuously posted is situated as shown.

Attest: Robert Wagner Date: 4-5-2018
Robert Wagner, VP, Mining Operations
Rocky Mountain Resources



CMC 290392

APPENDIX 3

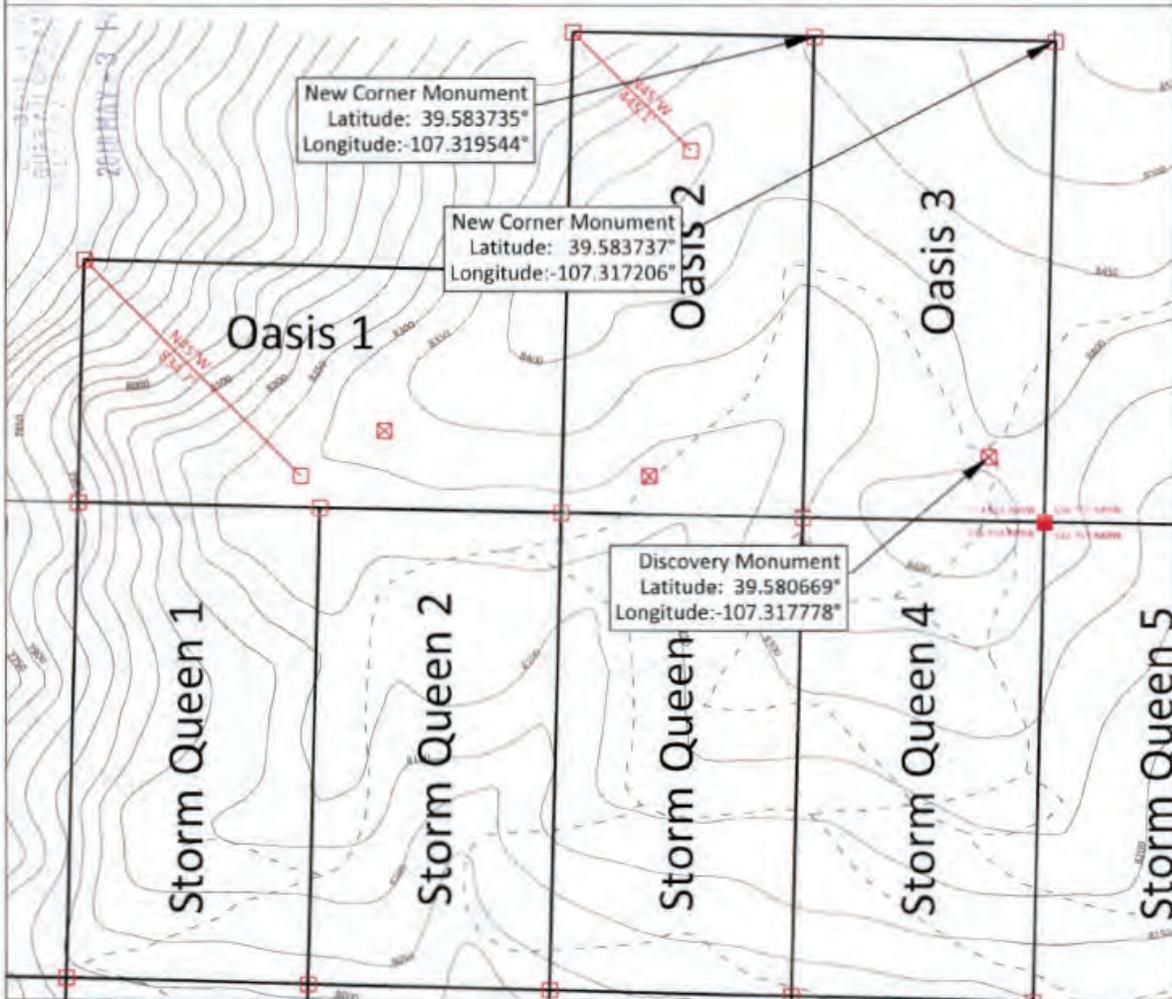
Certificate of Location of the Oasis 3 Placer Mining Claim

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Rocky Mountain Resources, 4601 DTC Blvd., Suite 120 Denver, CO 80237, the undersigned citizens of the United States, residents of the County of Denver and State of Colorado having complied with the requirements of Title 30, United States Code, Section 35, local laws and customs, and regulations of the State of Colorado, claim by right of discovery and location the **Oasis 3** placer claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Garfield and the State of Colorado. This claim, described by legal subdivision, is located in **E 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 24, T5S R89W, 6th PM** of more or less 20 acres. Said Claim was located on 5th of April 2018. The Discovery Monument upon which a copy of this notice is conspicuously posted is situated as shown.

Attest: Robert Wagner Date: 4-5-2018

Robert Wagner, VP, Mining Operations
Rocky Mountain Resources

Scale 1" = 400'



CMC 290393

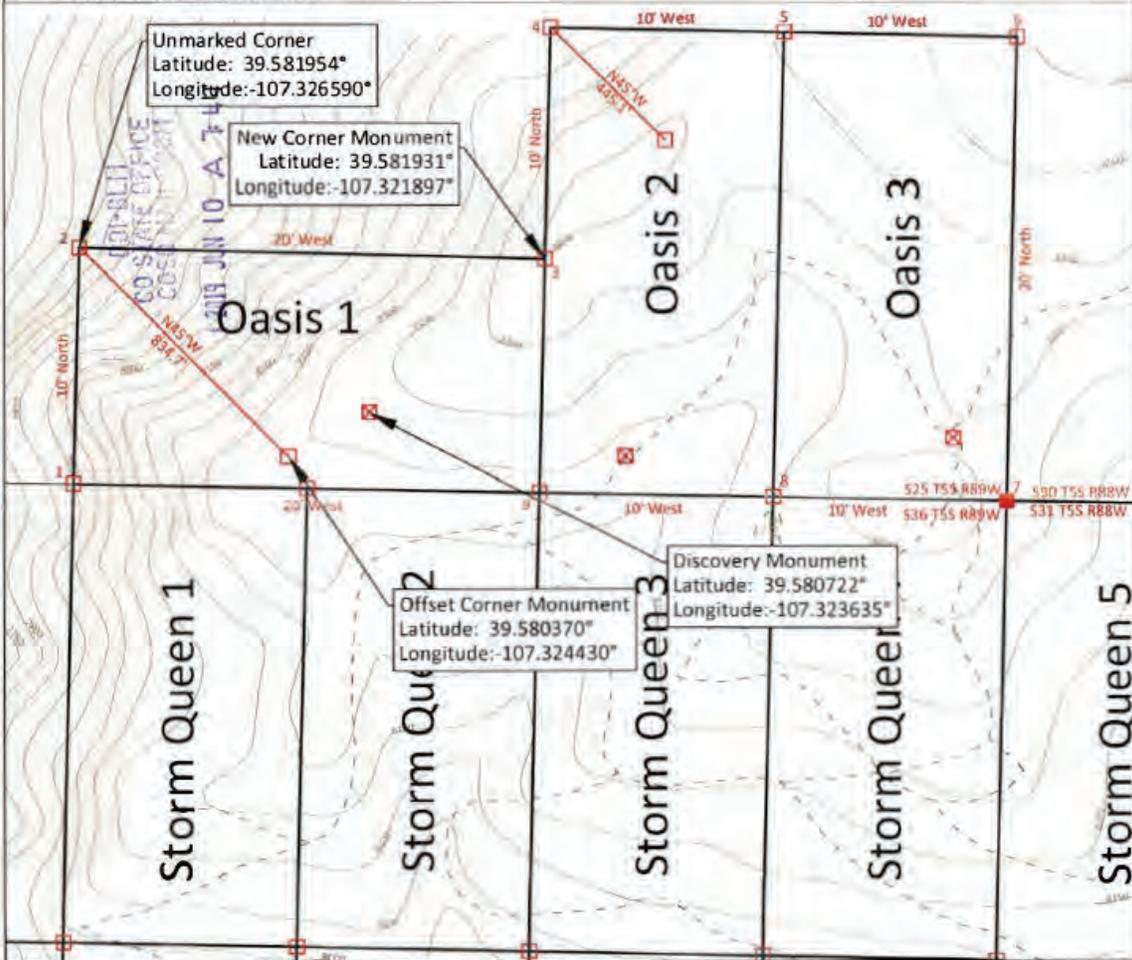
APPENDIX 3

Amended Certificate of Location of the Oasis 1 Placer Mining Claim

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Rocky Mountain Resources, 4601 DTC Blvd., Suite 130 Denver, CO 80237, the undersigned citizens of the United States, residents of the County of Denver and State of Colorado having complied with the requirements of Title 30, United States Code, Section 35, local laws and customs, and regulations of the State of Colorado, claim by right of discovery and location the Oasis 1 placer claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Garfield and the State of Colorado. This claim is described by metes and bounds and is located as such: **The point of beginning, corner 1, lies 2640' W from the SW corner of Section 25 T5S R89W, 6th PM; thence 660' N to corner 2; thence 1320' E to corner 3; thence 660' S to corner 9; thence 1320' W to the point of beginning for a total acreage of more or less 20 acres.** Said Claim was located on 5th of April 2018. The Discovery Monument upon which a copy of this notice is conspicuously posted is situated as shown. Amended 23rd of May 2019.

Attest: Robert Wagner
 Robert Wagner, VP, Mining Operations
 Rocky Mountain Resources

Date: 5-23-19
 Scale 1" = 400'



cmc 290391

AMENDMENT

Reception#: 920857
 05/29/2019 03:30:35 PM Jean Alberico
 1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$9.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

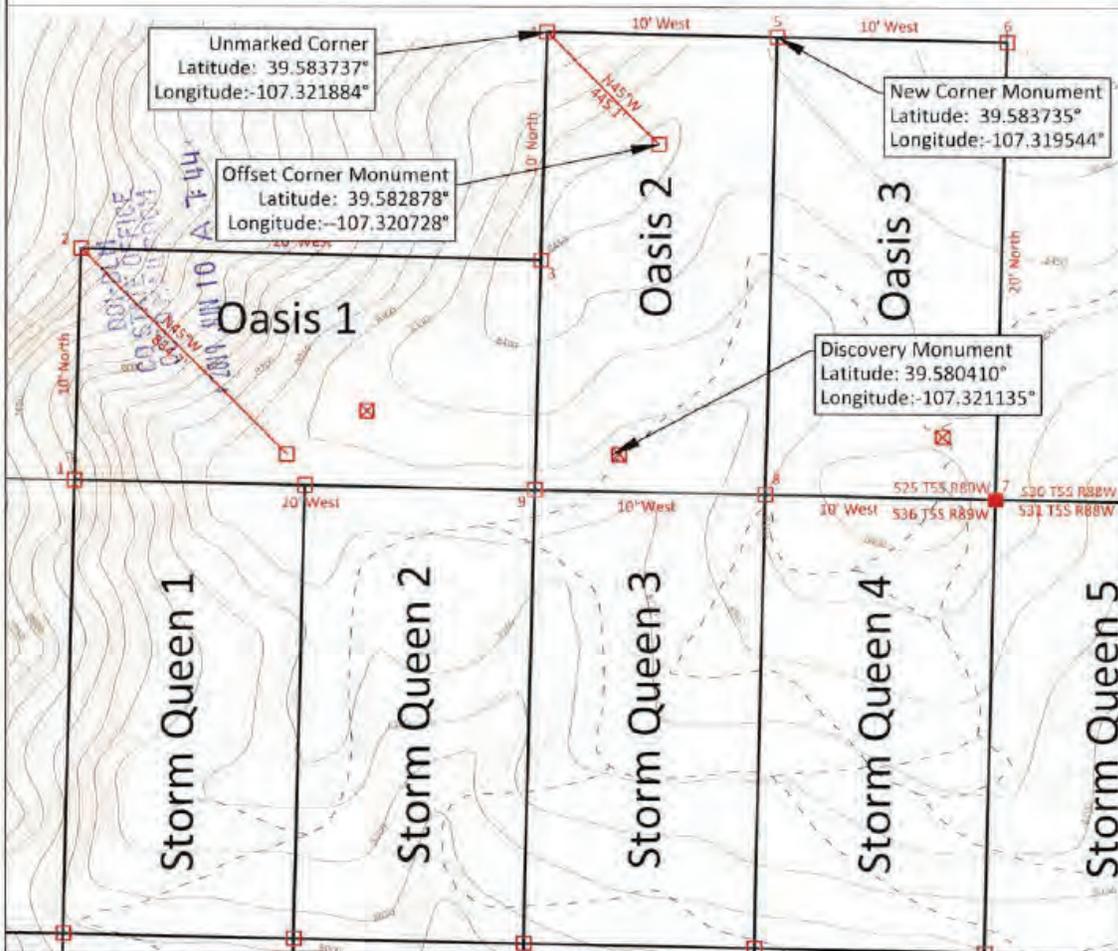
Amended Certificate of Location of the Oasis 2 Placer Mining Claim

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Rocky Mountain Resources, 4601 DTC Blvd., Suite 130 Denver, CO 80237, the undersigned citizens of the United States, residents of the County of Denver and State of Colorado having complied with the requirements of Title 30, United States Code, Section 35, local laws and customs, and regulations of the State of Colorado, claim by right of discovery and location the **Oasis 2** placer claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Garfield and the State of Colorado. This claim is described by metes and bounds and is located as such: **The point of beginning, corner 9, lies 1320' W from the SW corner of Section 25 T5S R89W, 6th PM; thence 660' N to corner 3; thence 660' N to corner 4; thence 660' E to corner 5; thence 1320' S to corner 8; thence 660' W to the point of beginning** for a total acreage of more or less 20 acres. Said Claim was located on 5th of April 2018. The Discovery Monument upon which a copy of this notice is conspicuously posted is situated as shown. Amended 23rd of May 2019.

Attest: Robert Wagner
 Robert Wagner, VP, Mining Operations
 Rocky Mountain Resources

Date: 5-23-19

Scale 1" = 400'



CMC 290392 **AMENDMENT**

Reception #: 920858
 05/29/2019 03:30:35 PM Jean Alberico
 1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$8.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

APPENDIX 3

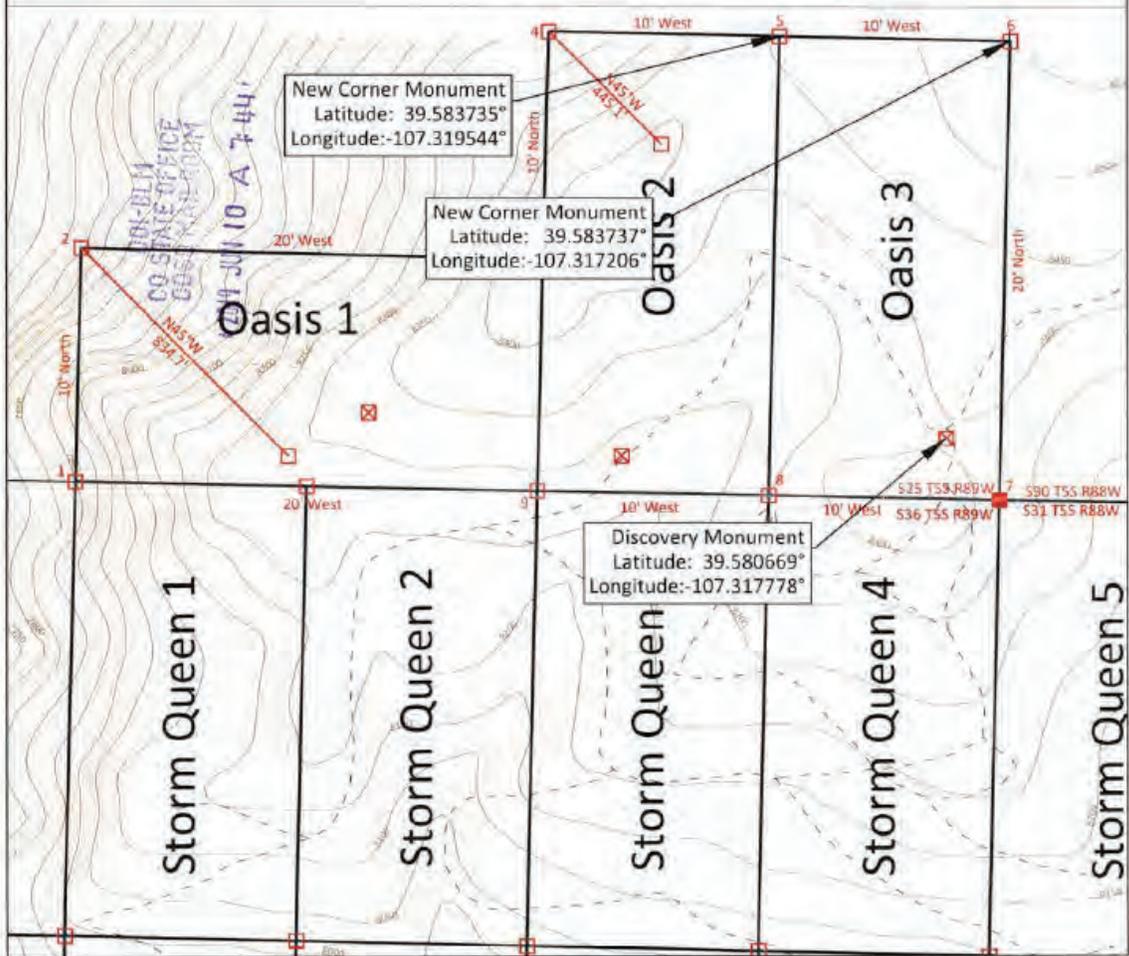
Amended Certificate of Location of the Oasis 3 Placer Mining Claim

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Rocky Mountain Resources, 4601 DTC Blvd., Suite 130 Denver, CO 80237, the undersigned citizens of the United States, residents of the County of Denver and State of Colorado having complied with the requirements of Title 30, United States Code, Section 35, local laws and customs, and regulations of the State of Colorado, claim by right of discovery and location the **Oasis 3** placer claim, situate, lying and being in the County of Garfield and the State of Colorado. This claim is described by metes and bounds and is located as such: **The point of beginning, corner 8, lies 660' W from the SW corner of section 25 T5S R89W, 6th PM; thence 1320' N to corner 5; thence 660' E to corner 6; thence 1320' S to corner 7, the SW corner of section 25 T5S R89W, 6th PM; thence 660' W to the point of beginning** for a total acreage of more or less 20 acres. Said Claim was located on 5th of April 2018. The Discovery Monument upon which a copy of this notice is conspicuously posted is situated as shown. Amended 23rd of May 2019.

Attest: Robert Wagner Date: 5-23-19

Robert Wagner, VP, Mining Operations
 Rocky Mountain Resources

Scale 1" = 400'



emc 290393 **AMENDMENT**



APPENDIX 3

February 28, 2017

Bureau of Land Management
Colorado State Office (Mining Law)
2850 Youngfield Street
Lakewood, CO 80215-7093

To whom it may concern,

This letter is provided to notify the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") that RMR Aggregates, Inc. ("Transferee") has acquired the operations known as the Mid-Continent Limestone Quarry in Glenwood Springs, CO from CalX Minerals, LLC (the "Transferor"). The operation currently operates under Serial No. COC-074-205 (or CO-070-P-2), accepted notice dated August 18, 1982, as amended per letter dated July 21, 1989. On October 26, 2016, the BLM Colorado River Valley Field Office approved the change of operator.

Under 43 CFR 3833.3, Transferee is providing the notice of transfer of interest of the unpatented mining claims. Please see enclosed for the serial numbers and copy of the legal document transferring the interest in the claim.

The Transferor's mailing address is:

CalX Minerals LLC
2080 W. Hamilton Pl.
Sheridan, CO 80110-2020

For any additional correspondences, please feel free to reach out to the Transferee at the following mailing address:

RMR Aggregates, Inc.
9301 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 312
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Sincerely,



Gregory Dangler

Enc: Assignment and Bill of Sale, RMR Aggregates, Inc. - Check 1083

2017 MAR -6 AM 8:12

9301 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 312, Beverly Hills, CA 90210
www.RMRHoldings.com

APPENDIX 3

Reception#: 883715
10/12/2016 03:19:16 PM Jean Alberico
1 of 7 Rec Fee:\$46.25 Doc Fee:0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

ASSIGNMENT AND BILL OF SALE

THIS ASSIGNMENT AND BILL OF SALE ("Assignment") is made this 7th day of October, 2016, and is effective at 7:00 a.m., October 1, 2016 (the "Effective Time"), by and between Calx Minerals, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company (herein "Assignor"), and RMR Aggregates, Inc., a Colorado corporation (herein "Assignee").

Assignor in consideration of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, does hereby GRANT, SELL, CONVEY, ASSIGN, and DELIVER unto Assignee all the following:

- A. All right, title, and interest of Assignor in and to the U.S Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management authorized and managed unpatented and locatable mining claims (the "Mining Claims") described on Exhibit "A" (attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes), insofar as the Mining Claims cover lands which are specifically described in Exhibit "A"; and
- B. All right, title, and interest of Assignor in, to and under, or derived from, all presently existing and valid mineral unitization, pooling, operating and/or communitization agreements, declarations and orders, and in and to the properties covered and the units created thereby, which are appurtenant to the Mining Claims; and
- C. All right, title, and interest of Assignor in and to all leasehold interests, quarries, equipment, fixtures and personal property located on the lands described on Exhibit "A", if any, which are appurtenant to the Mining Claims.

All of the foregoing properties, real, personal, or mixed (contractual or otherwise) described in paragraphs A through C, above are herein called the "Properties" located in Garfield County, Colorado.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Properties forever, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. WARRANTIES: ASSIGNOR REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS THAT IT IS THE OWNER OF THE MINING CLAIMS AND ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100.00%) OF THE ROYALTY INTEREST ASSOCIATED WITH THE MINING CLAIMS.
2. MINING CLAIMS AND OTHER CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS: This Assignment is made by Assignor and accepted by Assignee subject to all terms, covenants, and conditions of the Mining Claims described in Exhibit "A".
3. OBSERVANCE OF LAWS: This Agreement is subject to all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations affecting the Properties.

RECORDS UPDATED
 Action Code(s) 3916
 For _____ Assessment Year
 Rcpt # 3779432
 Initials LS Date 3-10-17

2017 MAR -6 AM 8:12
 CU STATE OFFICE
 COUNTY OF GARFIELD

APPENDIX 3



Reception#: 853715
10/12/2016 03:19:19 PM Jean Alberico
2 of 7 Rec Fee:\$46.25 Doc Fee:0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

- 4. **HEADINGS:** Titles and headings in this Assignment are included solely for ease of reference and are not to be considered in interpretation or construction of this Assignment.
- 5. **SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS:** The terms, covenants, and conditions hereof bind and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns and are covenants running with the lands, leases, equipment, and facilitates and with each transfer or assignments thereof or any portion thereof. All future assignments of any portion of the Properties and/or their associated facilitates and equipment shall recognize and perpetuate the rights and obligations set out herein.

EXECUTED this 7th day of October, 2016, but effective as of the Effective Time.

[Signatures to follow]

RECORDS UPDATED
 Action Code(s) 3916
 For _____ Assessment Year
 Rcpt # 3779432
 Initials LS Date 3-16-17

2017 MAR -6 AM 8:12

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
GARFIELD COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

APPENDIX 3

Reception #: 883715
16/12/2016 03:19:18 PM Jean Alberico
3 of 7 Rec Fee: \$46.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

ASSIGNOR:

By: Peter Babin

Name: Peter Babin

Title: CEO and Manager of CalX Minerals, LLC

STATE OF NEW YORK

SS. Sag Harbor Village

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

On the 8th day of October, 2016, before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Peter Babin, whose identity was satisfactorily proven to me, and he acknowledged that he executed the foregoing instrument in his capacity as CEO and Manager of CalX Minerals, LLC, of Colorado, for the purposes therein stated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Frances J. McCardle (SEAL)
Notary Public
Commission Expires: Sept. 19, 2017

FRANCES J. MCARDLE
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
Registration No. 0MC6133527
Qualified in Suffolk County
Commission Expires Sept. 19, 2017

RECORDS UPDATED
Action Code(s) 396
For Assessment Year
Rcpt # 3719432
Initials JS Date 3-10-17

2017 MAR -6 AM 8:12
SUFFOLK COUNTY
REGISTERED OFFICE
CLERK

APPENDIX 3

Reception#: 883715
10/12/2016 03:19:18 PM Jean Alberico
4 of 7 Rec Fee:\$46.25 Doc Fee:0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

ASSIGNEE:

By: Megony M Doyle
Name: Ciregory M. Dangler
Title: President

STATE OF California)
COUNTY OF _____) SS.

On the ____ day of _____, 2016, before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared _____, an authorized representative of RMR Aggregates, Inc., a Colorado corporation, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) and acknowledged that he/she, as such authorized representative, being authorized to do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing the name of the corporation by himself/herself as such authorized representative.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Notary Public (SEAL)
Commission Expires:

SEE ATTACHED
NOTARIAL
CERTIFICATE

10-716

RECORDS UPDATED
Action Code(s) 396
For _____ Assessment Year
Rcpt # 3779432
Initials LD Date 3-10-17

2017 MAR -6 AM 8:12
CO STATE OFFICE
CORRECTION DIVISION

APPENDIX 3

Reception#: 883715
10/12/2016 09:19:18 PM Jean Alberico
5 of 7 Rec Fee:\$46.25 Doc Fee:\$ 00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

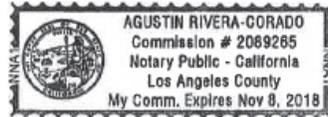
State of California
County of Los Angeles

On October 7th 2016 before me, Agustin Rivera-Corado, Notary Public
(insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared GREGORY MATTHEW DANGLER
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person~~(s)~~ whose name~~(s)~~ ~~(s)~~ are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he~~/she/they executed the same in ~~his~~/her/their authorized capacity~~(ies)~~, and that by ~~his~~/her/their signature~~(s)~~ on the instrument the person~~(s)~~, or the entity upon behalf of which the person~~(s)~~ acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Signature [Signature] (Seal)

RECORDS UPDATED
Action Code(s) 3916
For Assessment Year
Rcpt # 3779432
Initials AS Date 3-10-17

2017 MAR -6 AM 8:12
CG STATE OFFICE
COSC MAIL ROOM

APPENDIX 3

Reception#: 883715
 16/12/2016 09:19:18 PM Jean Alberico
 0 of 7 Rec Fee: \$46.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

Exhibit A

All those certain unpatented mining claims located in Garfield County, Colorado.

Claim	Meridian	Township	Range	Section	Description	BLM File	Lead File	Loc Date
Cascade No. 1	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	E2NESW	CMC 251537	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Cascade No. 2	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2NESW	CMC 251538	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Cascade No. 3	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2SESW	CMC 251539	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Cascade No. 4	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	E2SESW	CMC 251540	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Chemin No. 1	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2NESE	CMC 251541	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Chemin No. 2	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2NESE	CMC 251542	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Chemin No. 3	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2NWSE	CMC 251543	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Chemin No. 4	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2NWSE	CMC 251544	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Chemin No. 5	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2SESE	CMC 251545	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Chemin No. 6	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2SWSE	CMC 251546	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Chemin No. 7	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2SWSE	CMC 251547	CMC 251537	5/10/2001
Storm Queen No. 1	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2NWNE	CMC 276917	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 2	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2NWNE	CMC 276918	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 3	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2NENE	CMC 276919	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 4	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2NENE	CMC 276920	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 5	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2NWNW	CMC 276921	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 6	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	E2NWNW	CMC 276922	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 7	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2NENW	CMC 276923	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 8	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2SENW	CMC 276924	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 9	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2SWNE	CMC 276925	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 10	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2SWNE	CMC 276926	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 11	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2SENE	CMC 276927	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 12	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2SENE	CMC 276928	CMC 276917	12/15/2008
Storm Queen No. 13	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2SWNW	CMC 276929	CMC 276917	12/15/2008

RECORDS UPDATED

Action Code(s) 396

For Assessment Year

Rcpt # 3779432

Initials LS Date 3-10-17

2017 APR -6 AM 8:12
 COUNTY CLERK
 GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

APPENDIX 3

Reception #: 883715
 10/12/2018 03:19:18 PM Jean Alberico
 7 of 7 Rec Fee: \$46.25 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO

Storm Queen No. 14	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	E2SWNW	CMC 276930	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 15	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2SEW	CMC 276931	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 16	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2NESW	CMC 276932	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 17	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2NESW	CMC 276933	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 18	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2NWSW	CMC 276934	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 19	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	E2NWSW	CMC 276935	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 20	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	W2SESW	CMC 276936	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 21	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2SESW	CMC 276937	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 22	6th PM	5S	89 W	36	E2SESE	CMC 276938	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 23	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	W2SWSW	CMC 276939	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 24	6th PM	5S	88 W	31	E2SWSW	CMC 276940	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 25	6th PM	6S	89 W	4	W2NWNE (AKA W2 Lot 2 (31.34ac))	CMC 276941	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 26	6th PM	6S	89 W	4	E2NWNE (AKA E2 Lot 2 (31.34ac))	CMC 276942	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 27	6th PM	6S	89 W	4	W2NENE (AKA W2 Lot 1 (31.84ac))	CMC 276943	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 28	6th PM	6S	89 W	4	E2NENE (AKA E2 Lot 1 (31.84ac))	CMC 276944	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 29	6th PM	6S	89 W	3	W2NWNW (AKA W2 Lot 1 (32.08ac))	CMC 276945	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08
Storm Queen No. 30	6th PM	6S	89 W	3	E2NWNW (AKA E2 Lot 1 (32.08ac))	CMC 276946	CMC 276917	12/15/20 08

2017 MAR -6 AM 8:12
 JOHNSON
 CO STATE OFFICE
 COLUMBIANA, OHIO

RECORDS UPDATED
 Action Code(s) 394
 For _____ Assessment Year
 Rcpt # 3779432
 Initials Jg Date 3-10-17

APPENDIX 3

CMC 251537

**United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**
DIV OF SUPPORT SERVICES
2850 YOUNGFIELD STREET
LAKEWOOD, CO 80215 -7076
Phone: (303) 239-3600

Receipt

No: 2213691

Transaction #: 2283819	
Date of Transaction: 09/13/2010	
CUSTOMER:	
CALX MINERALS, LLC 2080 W HAMILTON PL SHERIDAN, CO 80110-2020 US	

LINE #	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	1.00	LOCATABLE MINERALS / MINING CLAIMS-NOT NEW-UNADJUD, ONE AUTH NO. ONLY / MINING CLAIM MONEY RECEIVED CASES: CMC251537/\$80.00	CMC 251537-251540, NOTICE OF INTENT TO HOLD, QCD, PUBLIC ROOM TEMP RECEIPT 168650	- n/a -	80.00
TOTAL:					\$80.00

PAYMENT INFORMATION			
1	AMOUNT:	80.00	POSTMARKED: N/A
	TYPE:	CHECK	RECEIVED: 09/10/2010
	CHECK NO:	3239	
	NAME:	CALX MINERALS, LLC 2080 W HAMILTON PL SHERIDAN CO 80110-2020 US	

REMARKS

This receipt was generated by the automated BLM Collections and Billing System and is a paper representation of a portion of the official electronic record contained therein.

*\$40 applied to 396
\$40 applied to 481 for 2010.
Postal Sign
9/22/10*

APPENDIX 3



United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Division of Support Services
2850 Youngfield Street
Lakewood, CO 80215

September 2, 2010

Re: Quit Claim Deed

Dear BLM,

CalX Minerals LLC intends to hold the following mining claims for 2010-2011. Please see the attached quit claim deed. Enclosed is a check for \$80 to cover the cost of this filing.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Skadow".

John Skadow

DOI - BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2010 SEP 10 PM 2:35

*481 for 2010
Rept 2213691
Sjk 9/22/10*

CalX Minerals, LLC
www.calxminerals.com

(720)881-7987 (Phone)
(303)761-4778 (FAX)

2080 W. Hamilton Pl
Sheridan, CO 80110

APPENDIX 3

Reception #: 789620
09/06/2010 11:35:48 AM Jean Silber Job
1 of 1 Rec Fee: \$7.00 Doc Fee: 0.00 GARFIELD COUNTY CO.

Quit Claim Deed

Pitkin Iron Corporation, whose street address is 0755 Airport Road, City of Glenwood Springs, County of Garfield and State of Colorado, for the consideration of ten dollars, in hand paid, hereby sells and quitclaims to CalX Minerals, LLC, whose street address is 2080 W. Hamilton Pl., City of Sheridan, County of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, to wit:

Cascade Mining Claims No. 1 through No. 4,

Being more particularly described as follows:

CASCADE No. 1 – Serial No. CMC-251537 – E ½ NE ¼ SW 1/4 , Section 31 T5S R88W, 6th P.M.

CASCADE No. 2 – Serial No. CMC-251238 – W ½ NE ¼ SW 1/4 , Section 31 T5S R88W, 6th P.M.

CASCADE No. 3 – Serial No. CMC-251539 – W ½ SE ¼ SW 1/4 , Section 31 T5S R88W, 6th P.M.

CASCADE No. 4 – Serial No. CMC-251540 – E ½ SE ¼ SW 1/4 , Section 31 T5S R88W, 6th P.M.

Together with all its appurtenances.

DOI - BLM
CO STATE OFFICE
2010 SEP 10 PM 2:36

Signed this 14 day of June, 2010.

PITKIN IRON CORPORATION

By: Robert J. Delaney
President

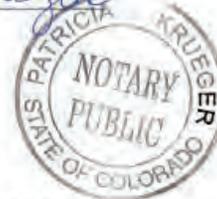
STATE OF COLORADO)
) SS.
COUNTY OF GARFIELD)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 14 day of June, 2010 by Robert J. Delaney as President of Pitkin Iron Corporation.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 8/9/2012

Patricia Krueger
Notary Public



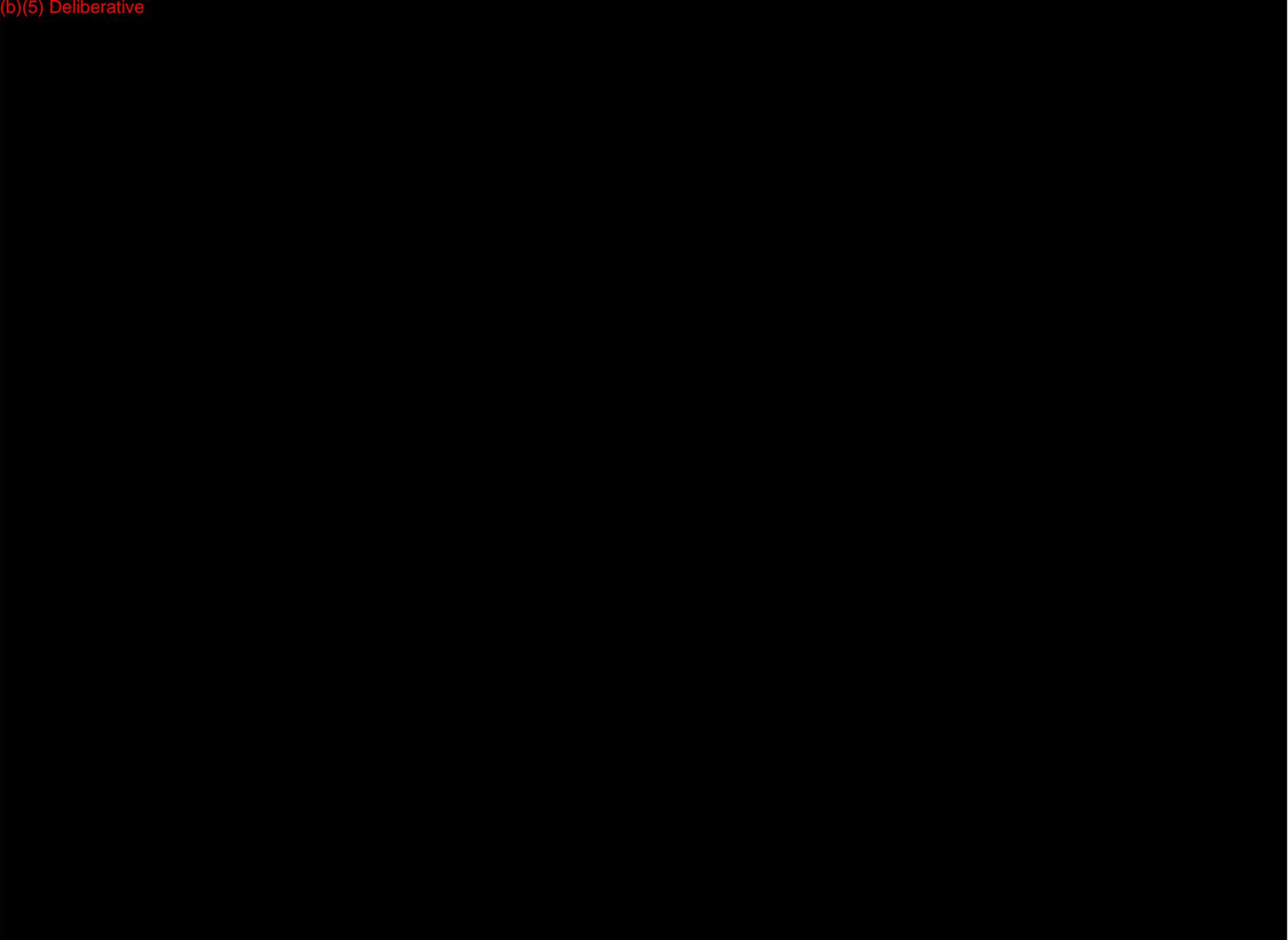
396 posted
Rept 2213691
9/22/10

Back

me 4

Appendix 4. (b)(5) Deliberative [REDACTED].

(b)(5) Deliberative



(b)(5) Deliberative



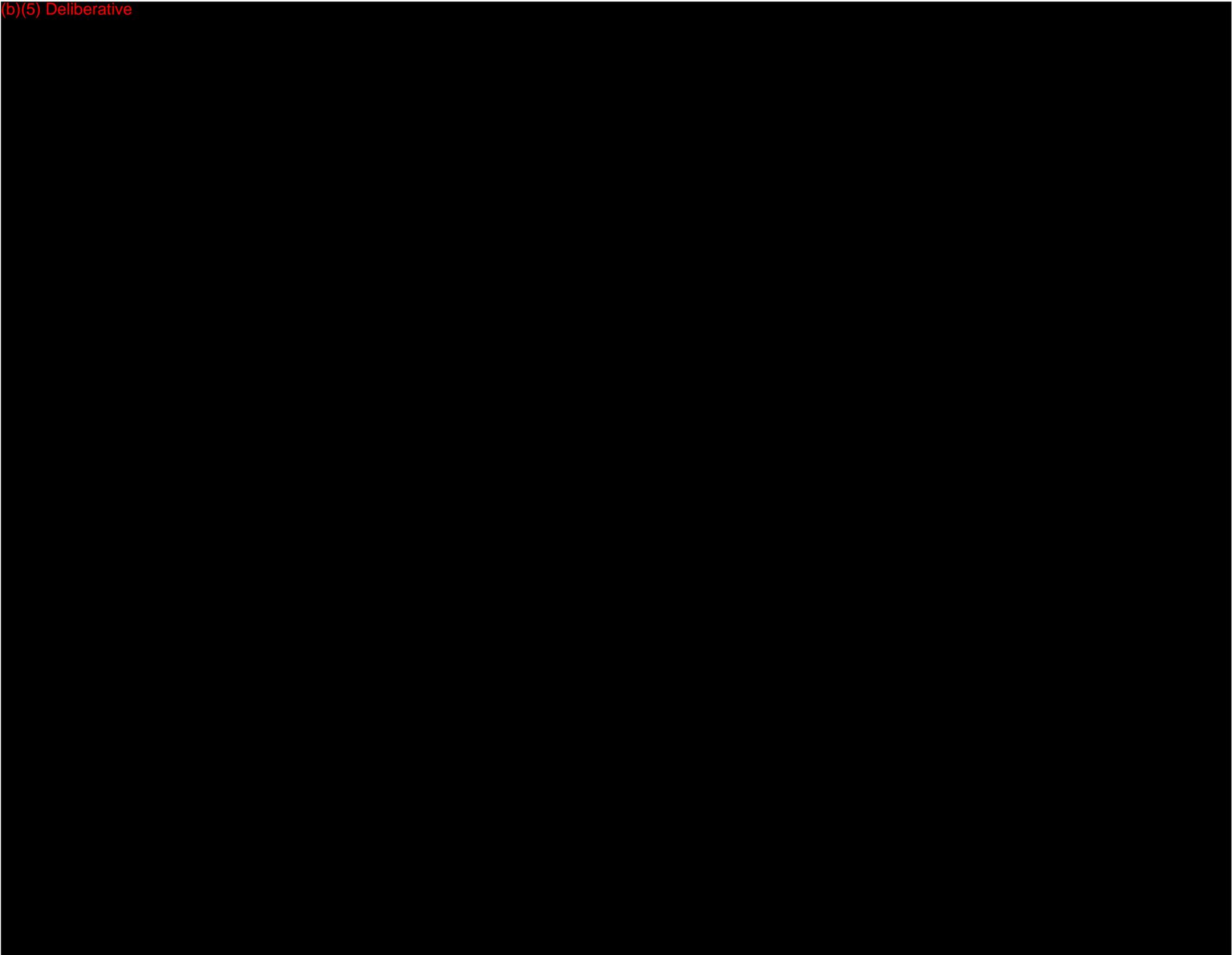
Appendix 5.

(b)(5) Deliberative

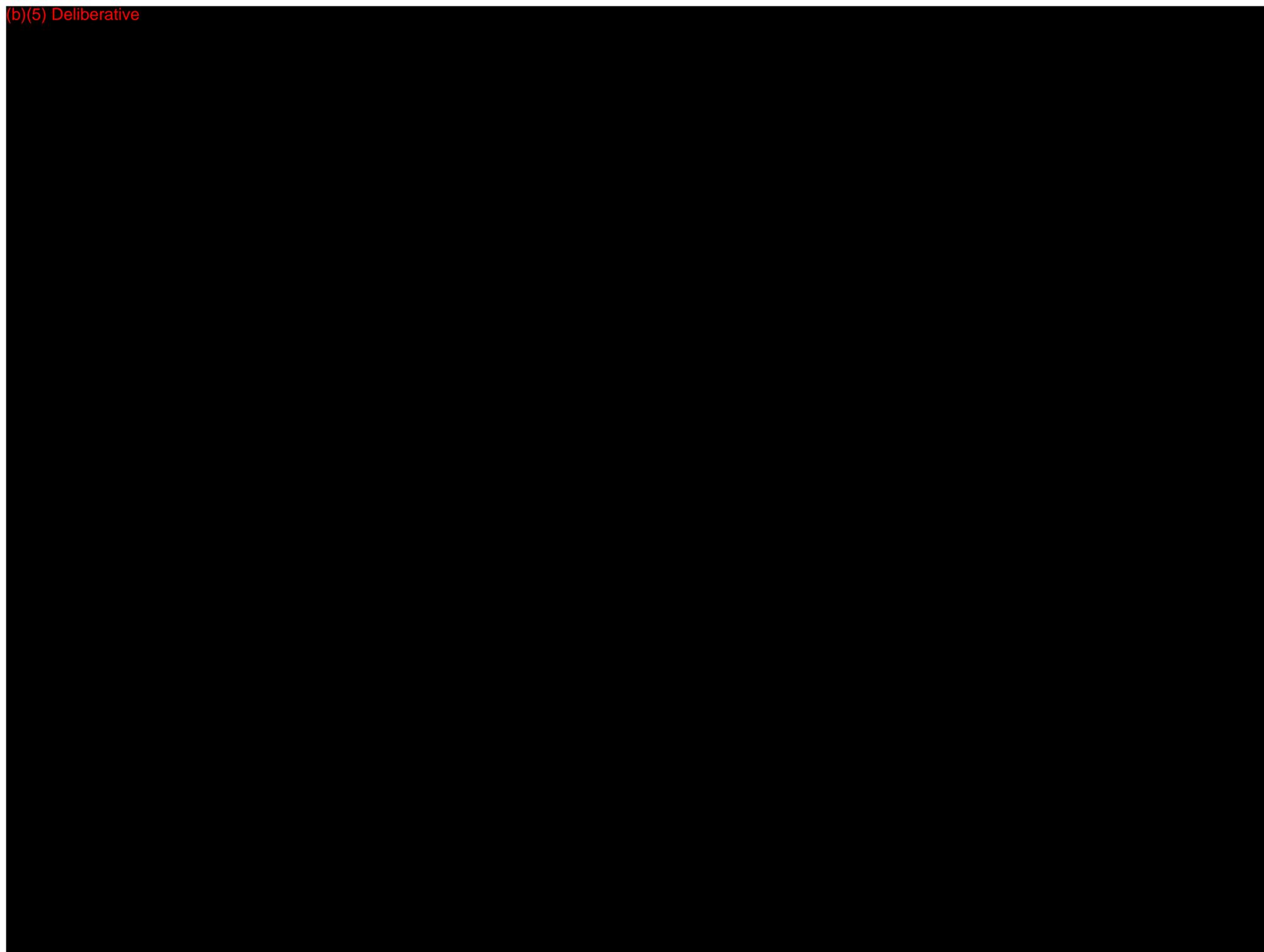


Appendix 6. Laboratory analysis results of BLM sampling.

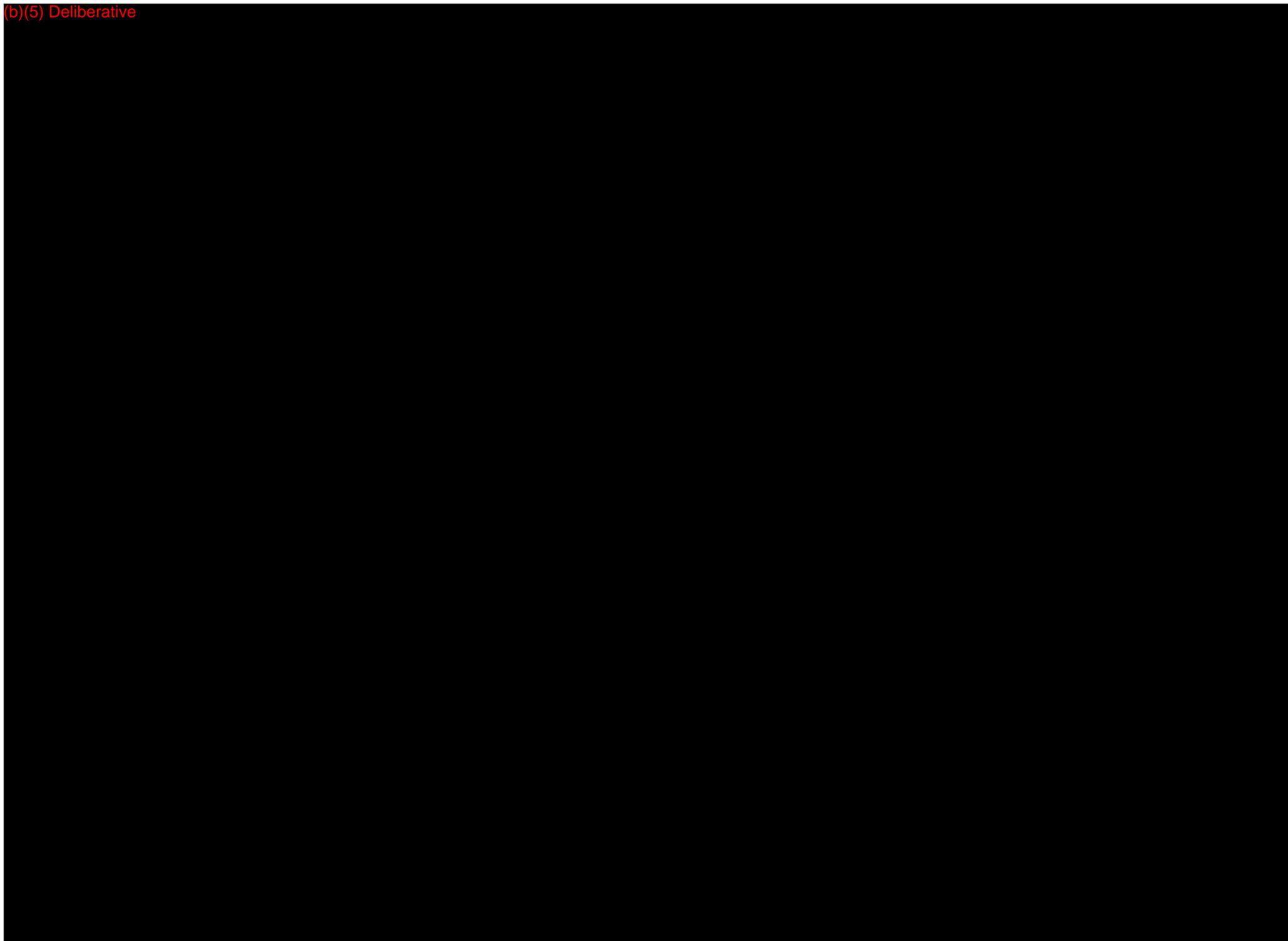
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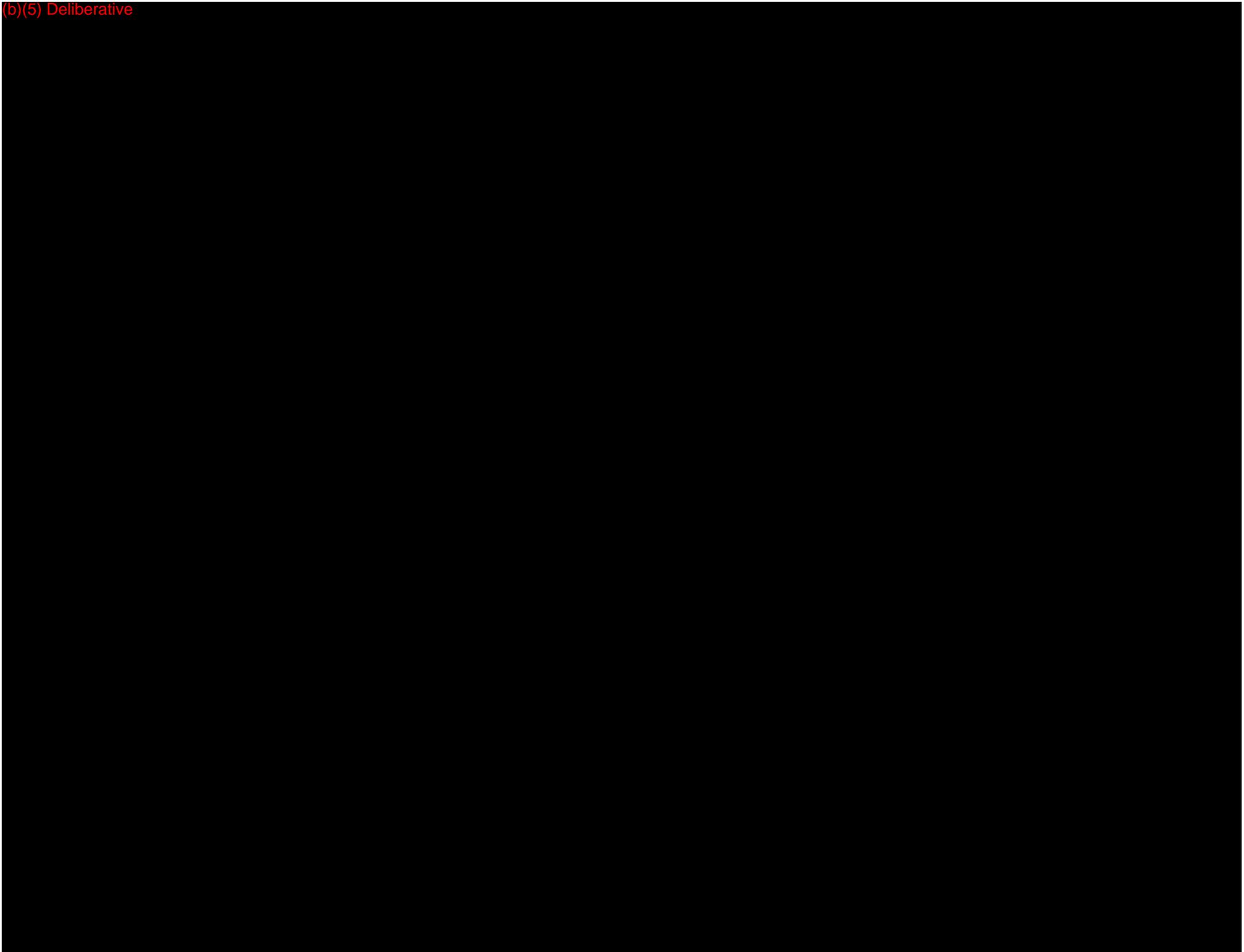


(b)(5) Deliberative

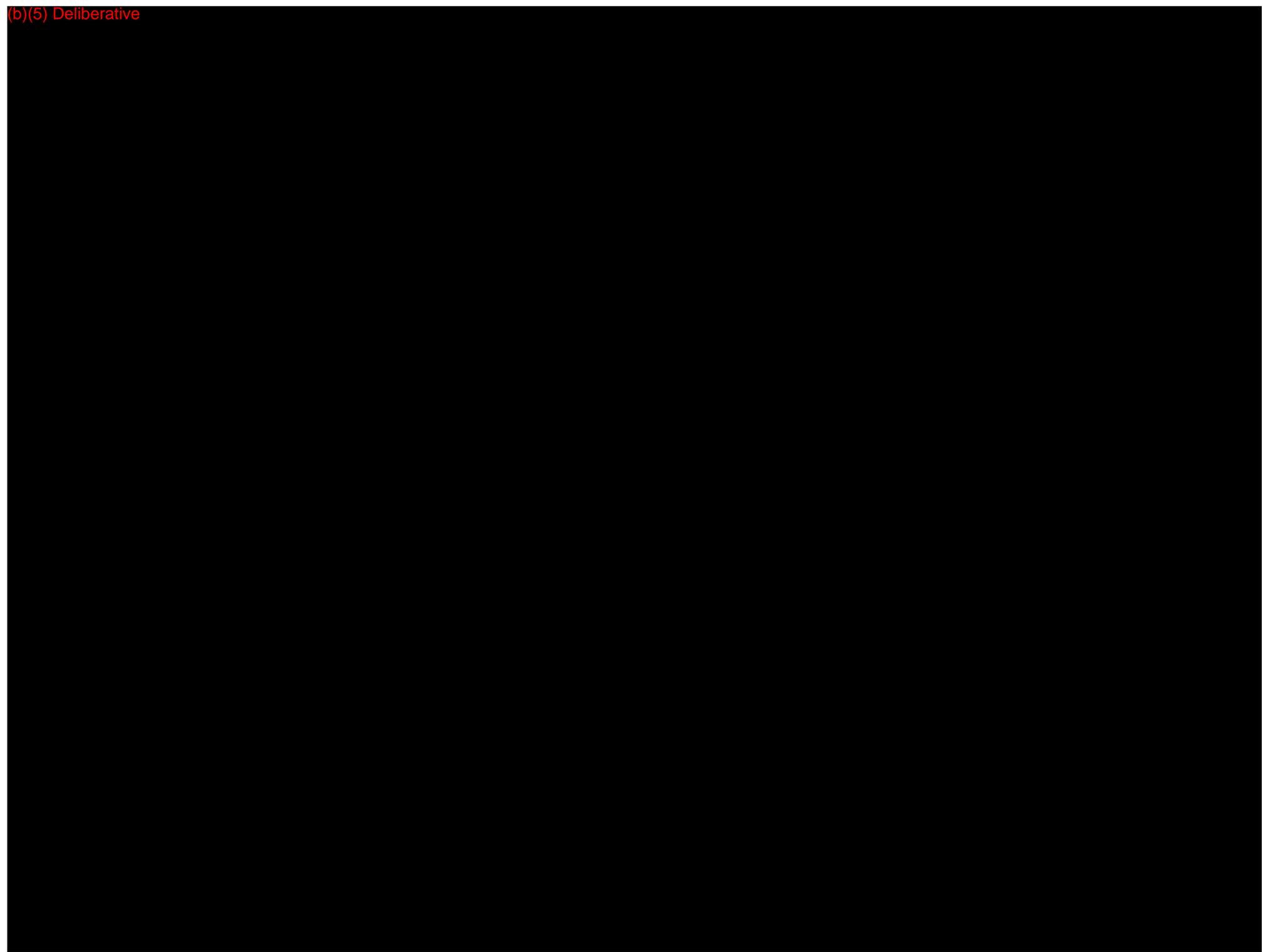


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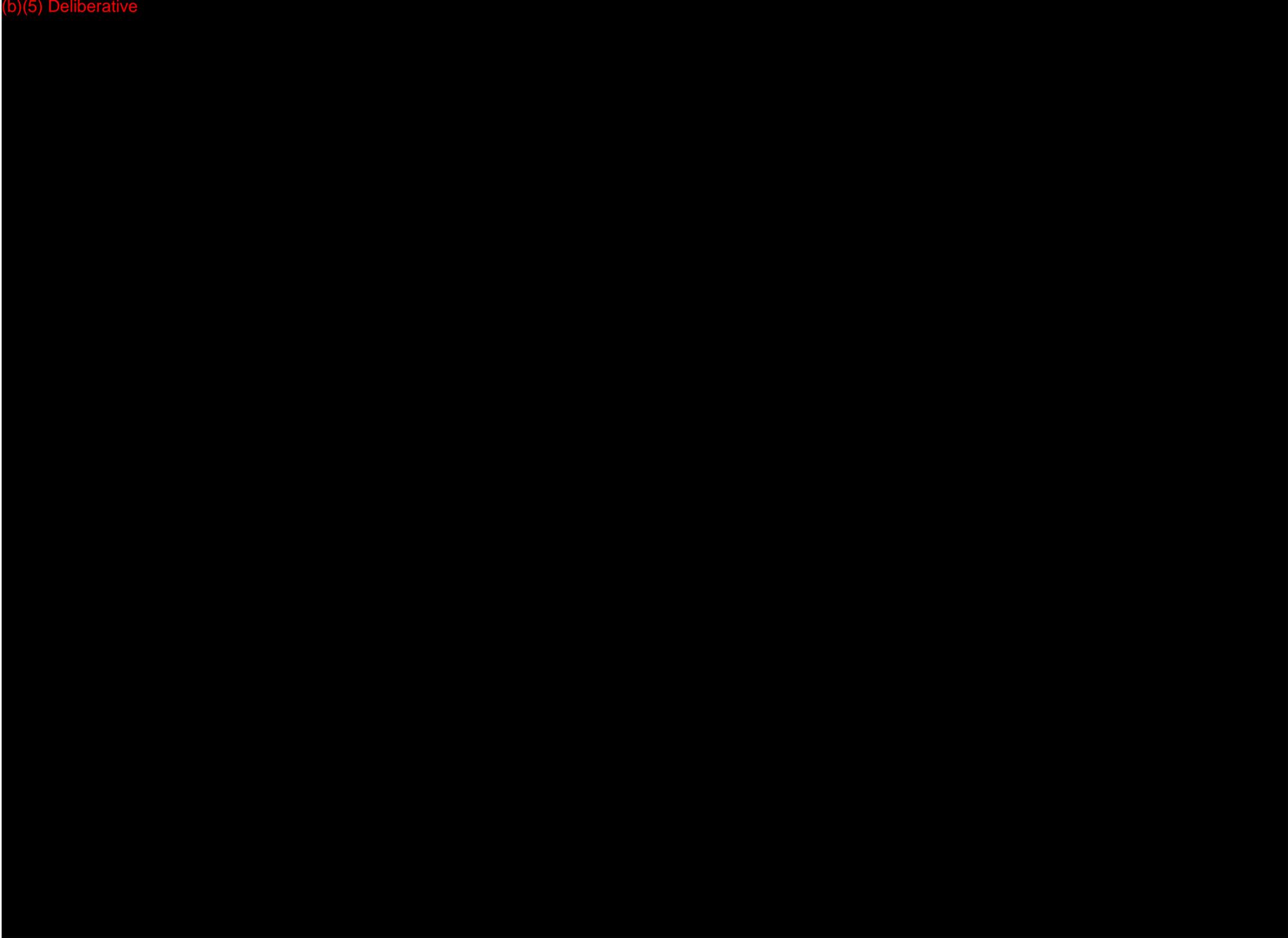




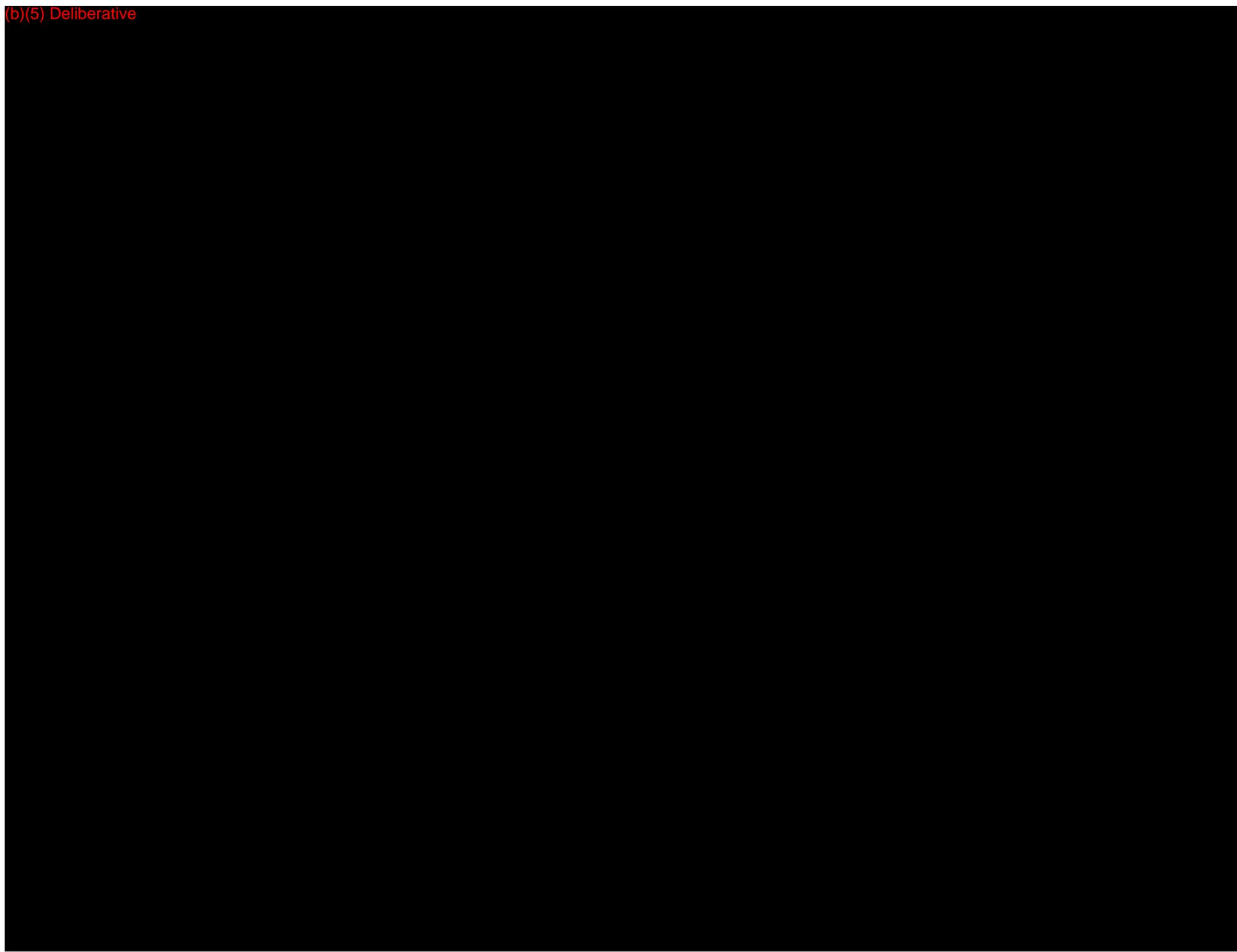
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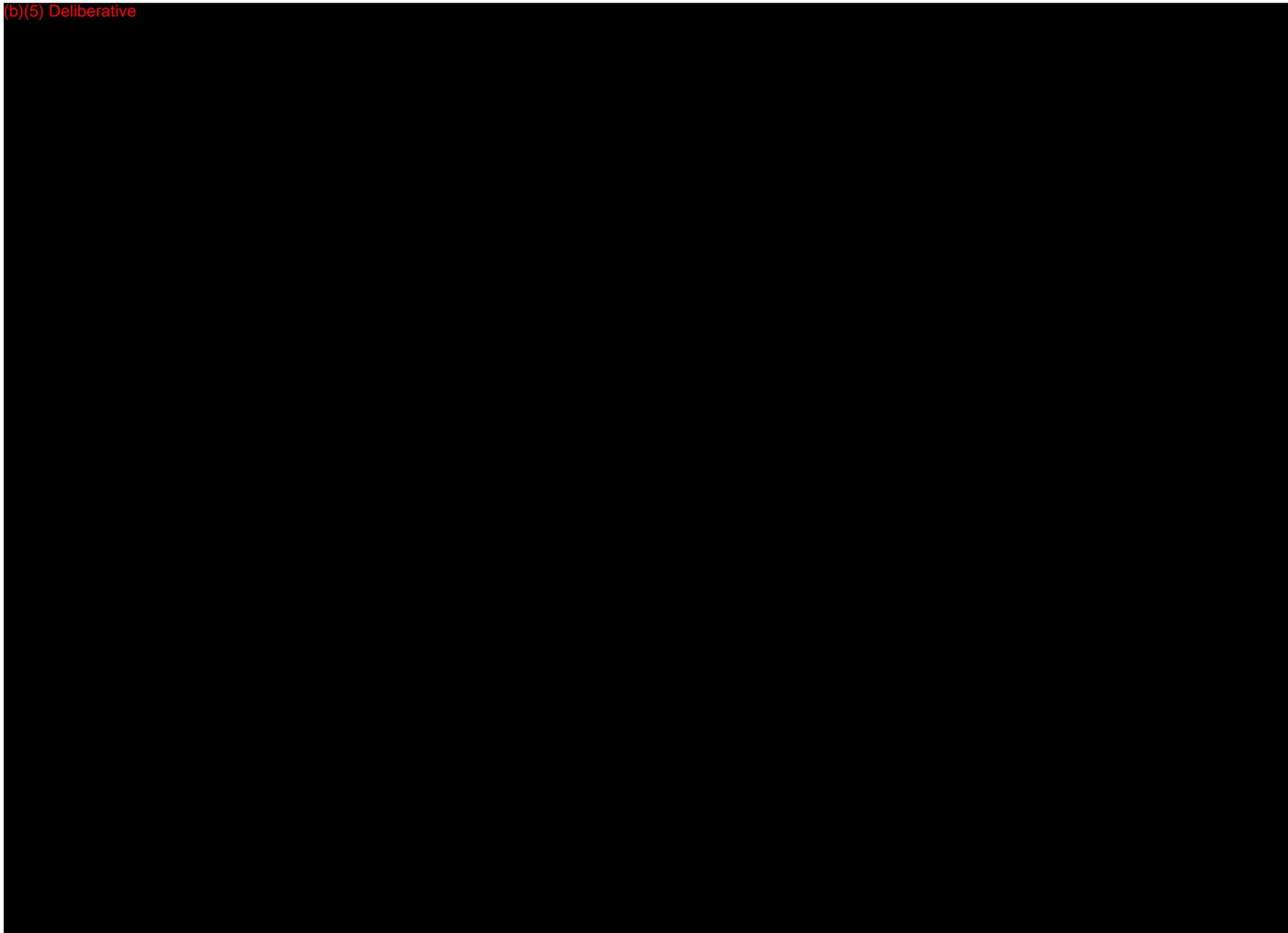
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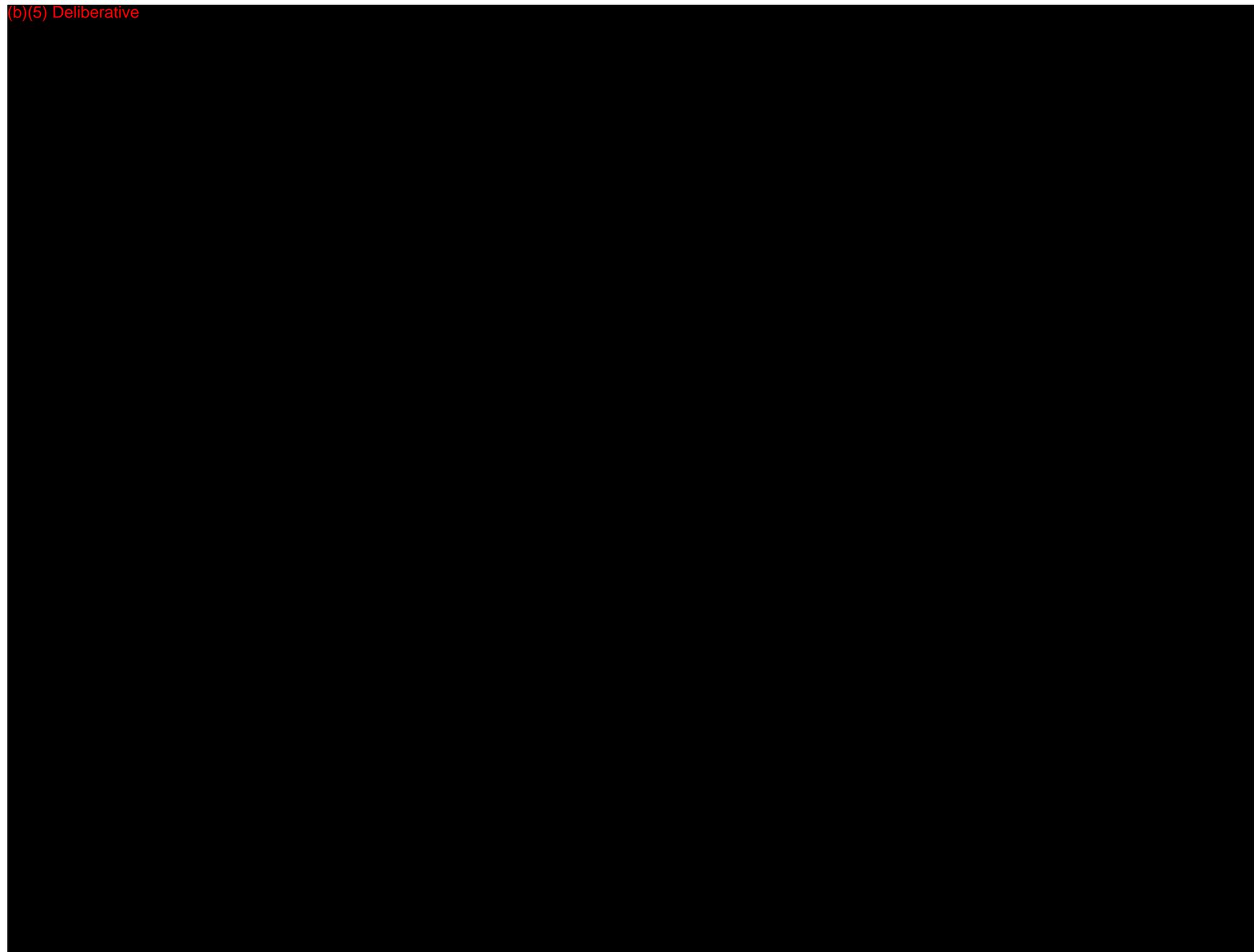
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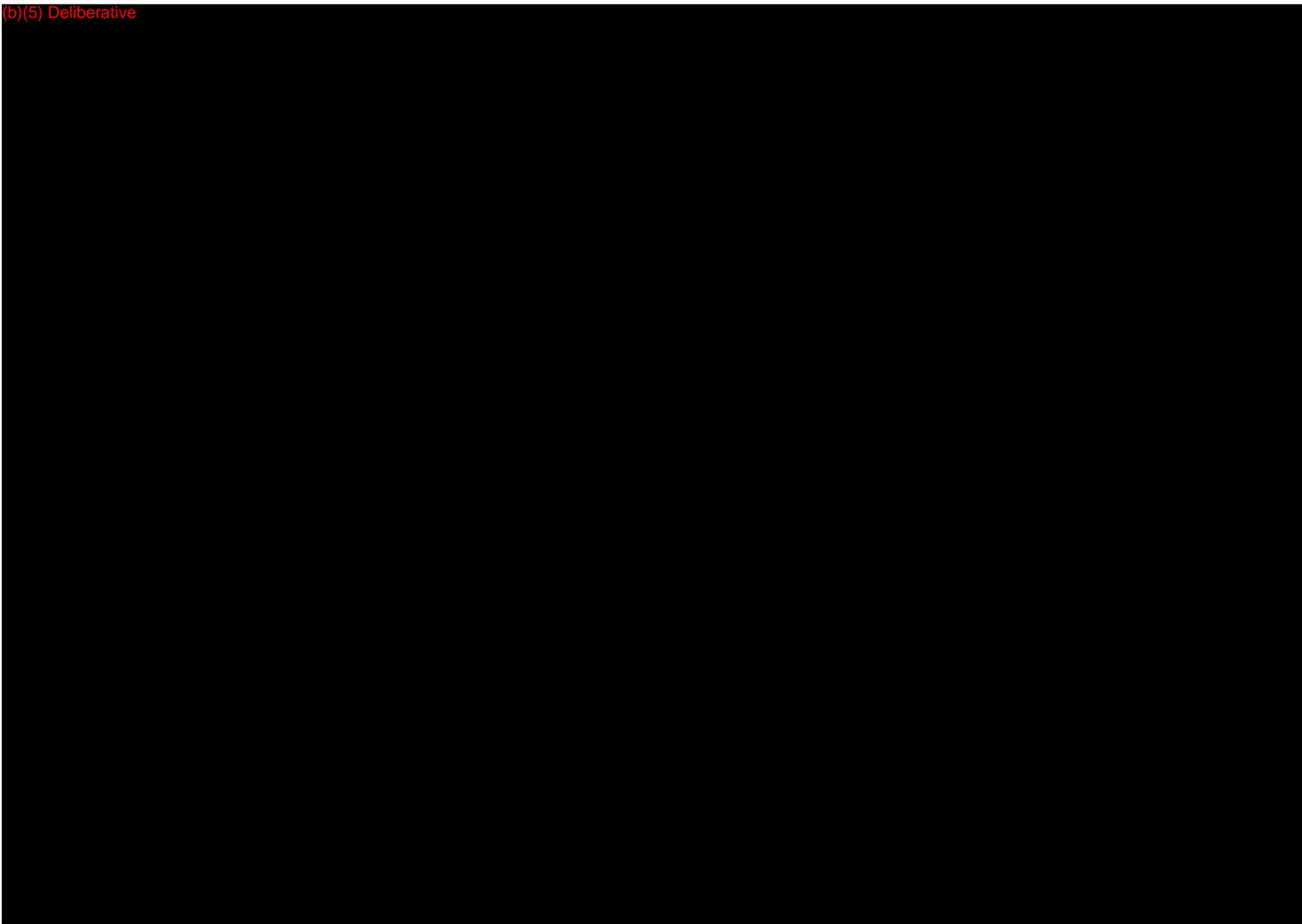
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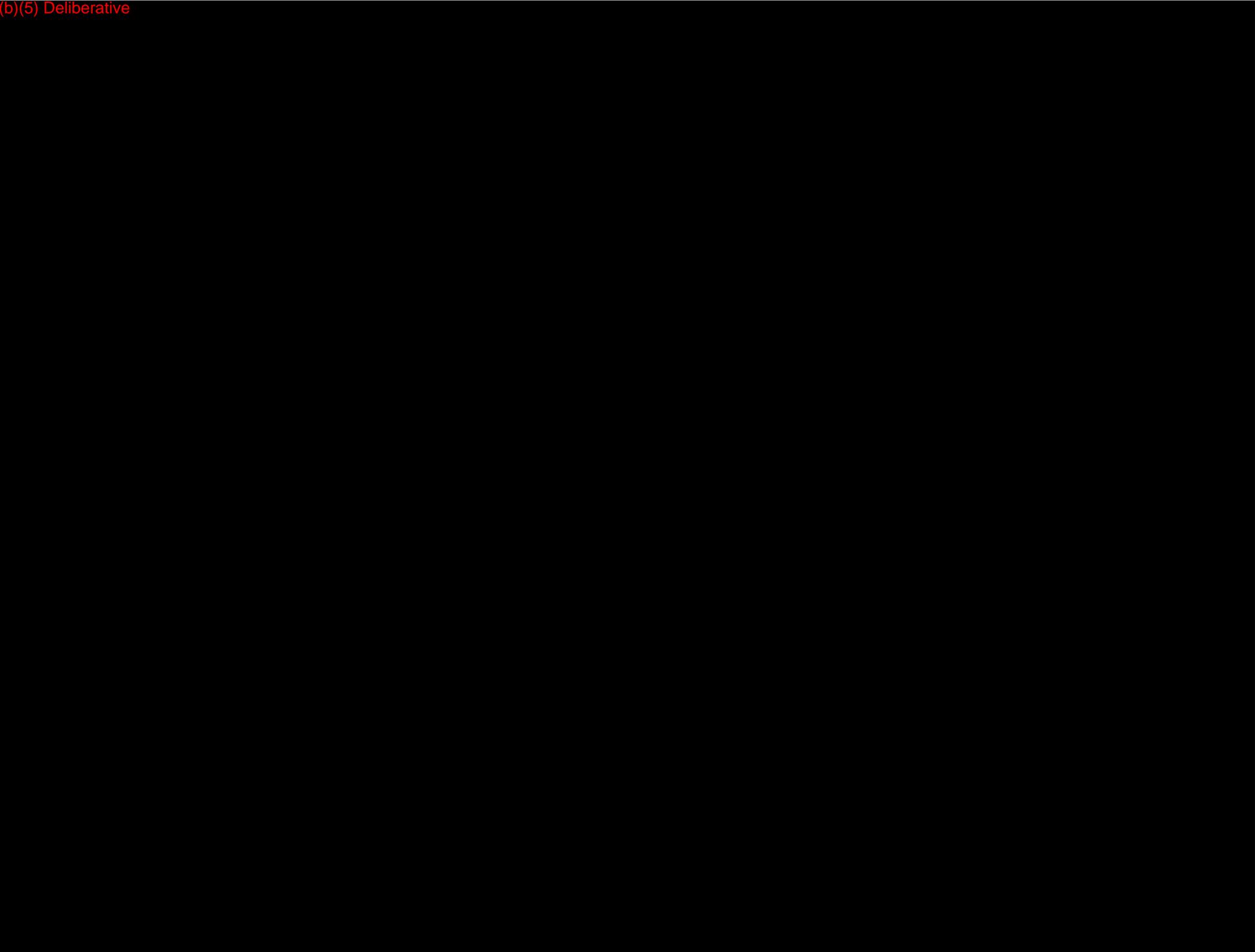
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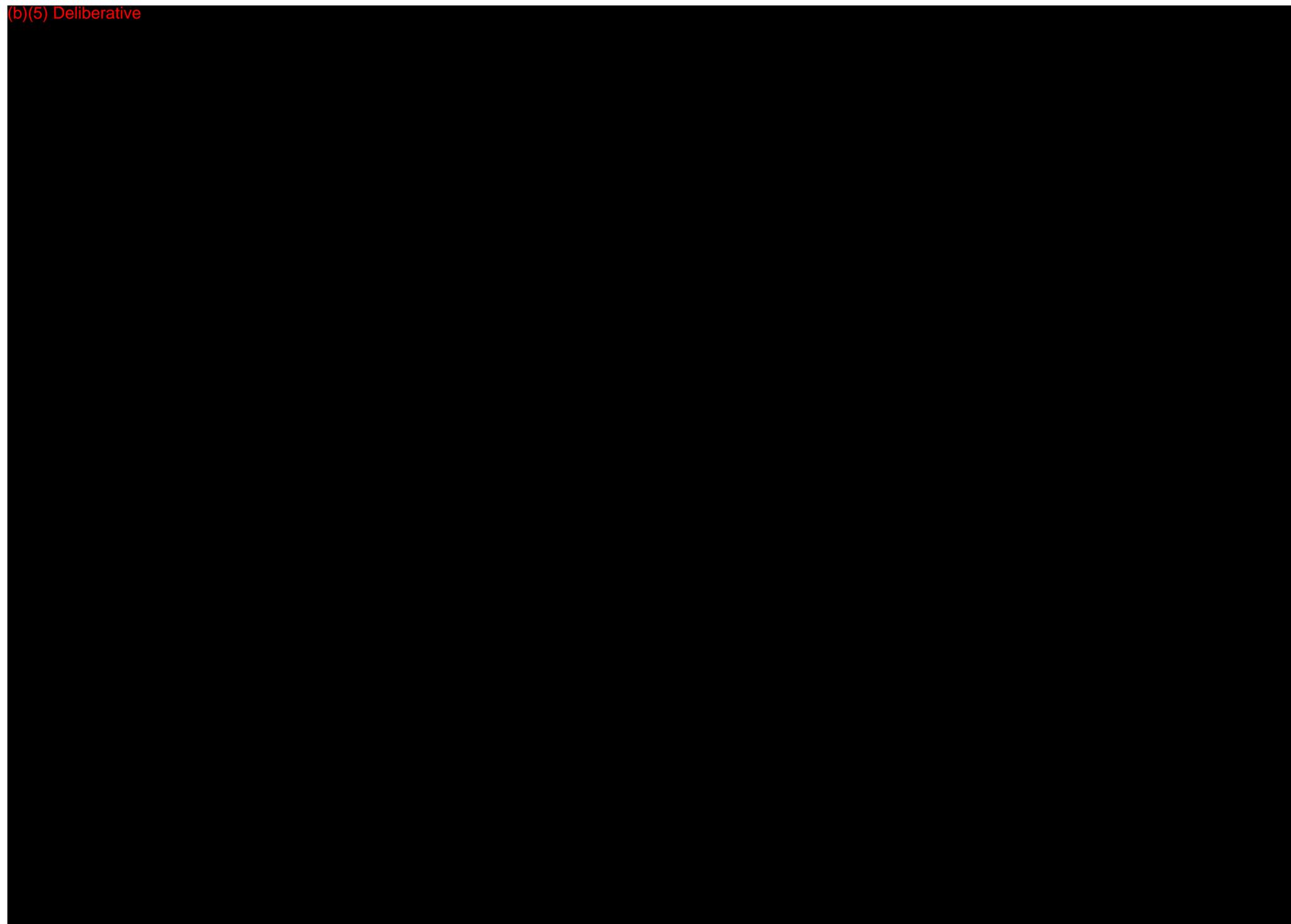
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(b)(5) Deliberative



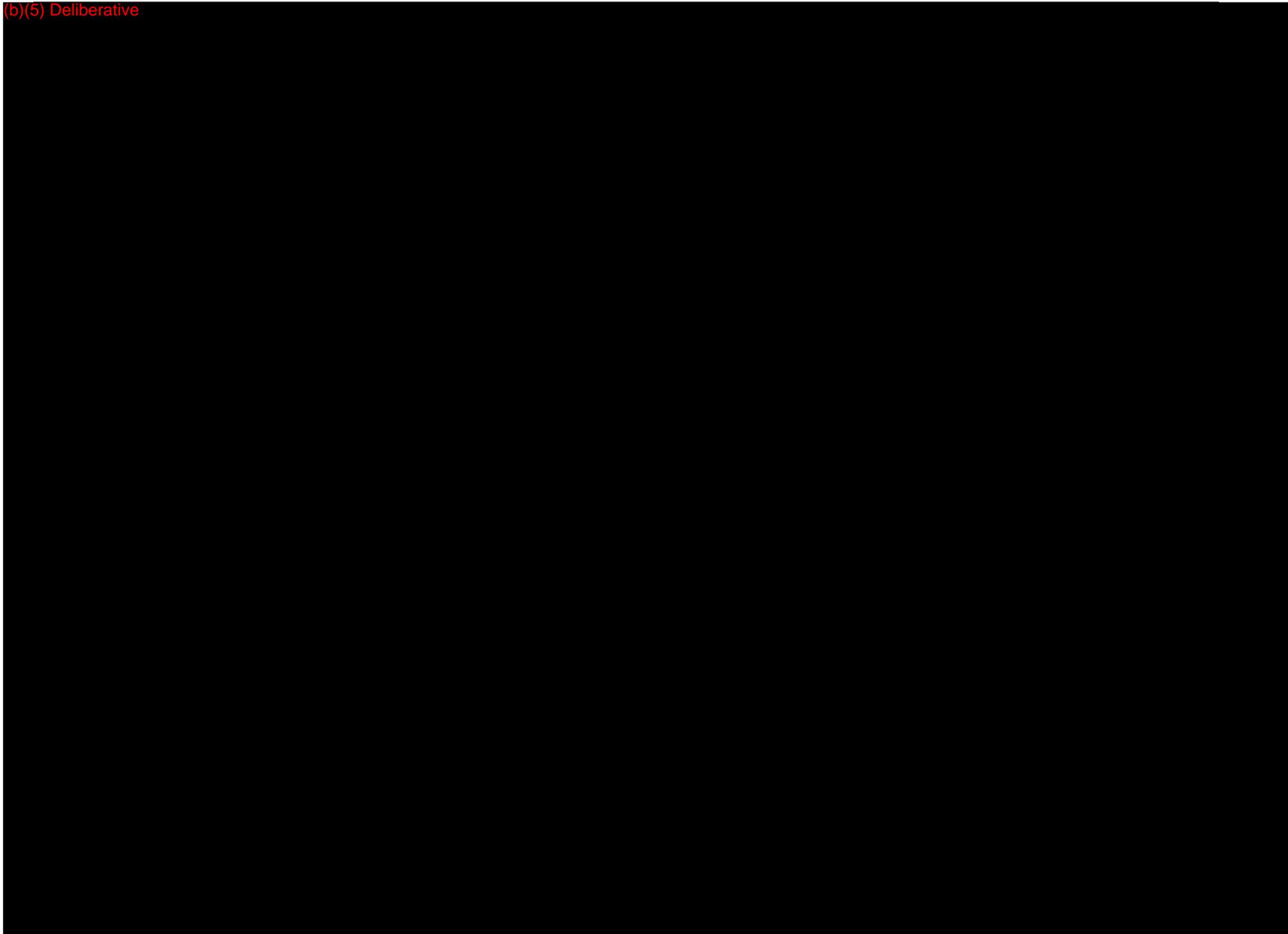
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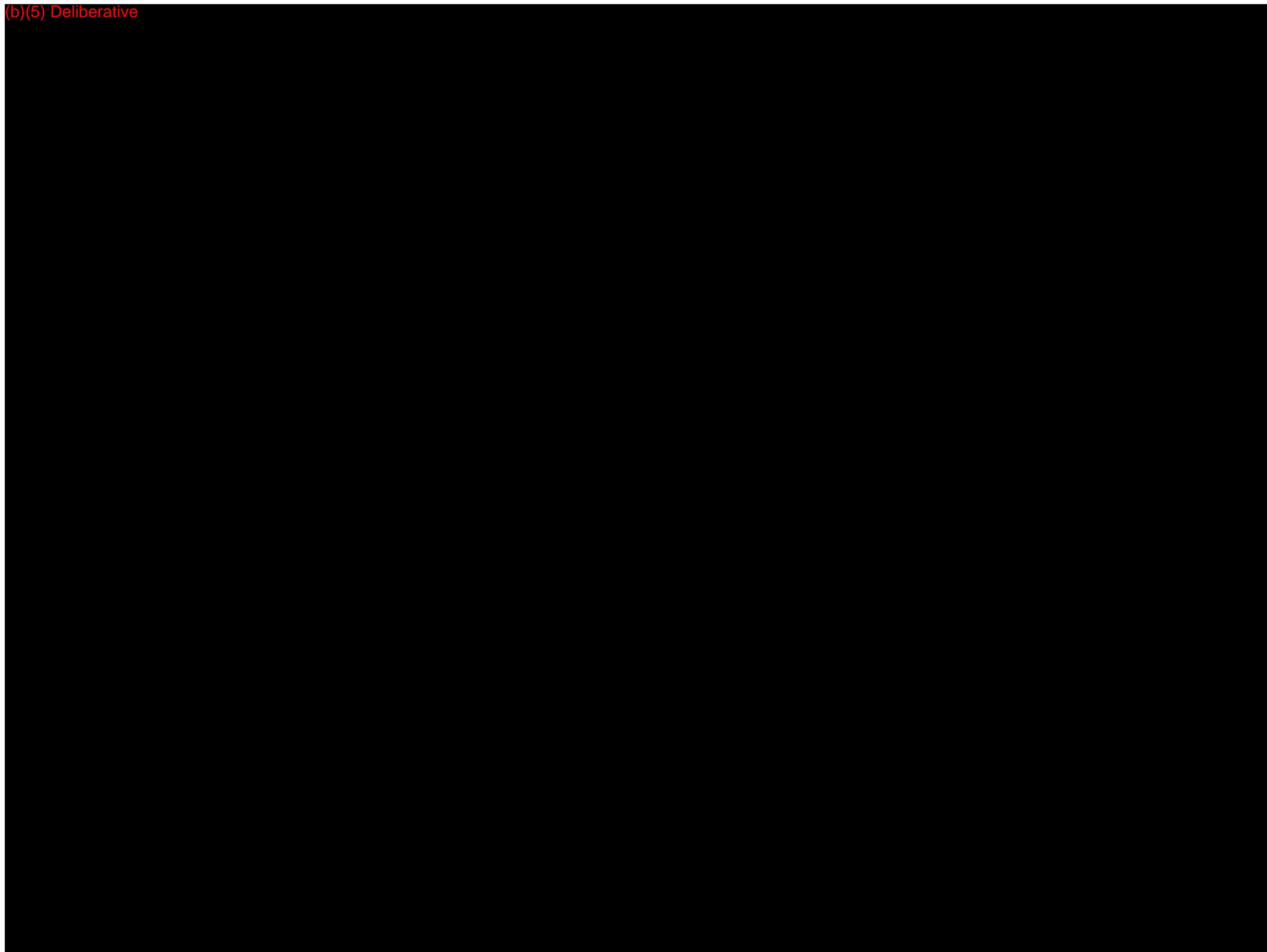
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(b)(5) Deliberative



(b)(5) Deliberative



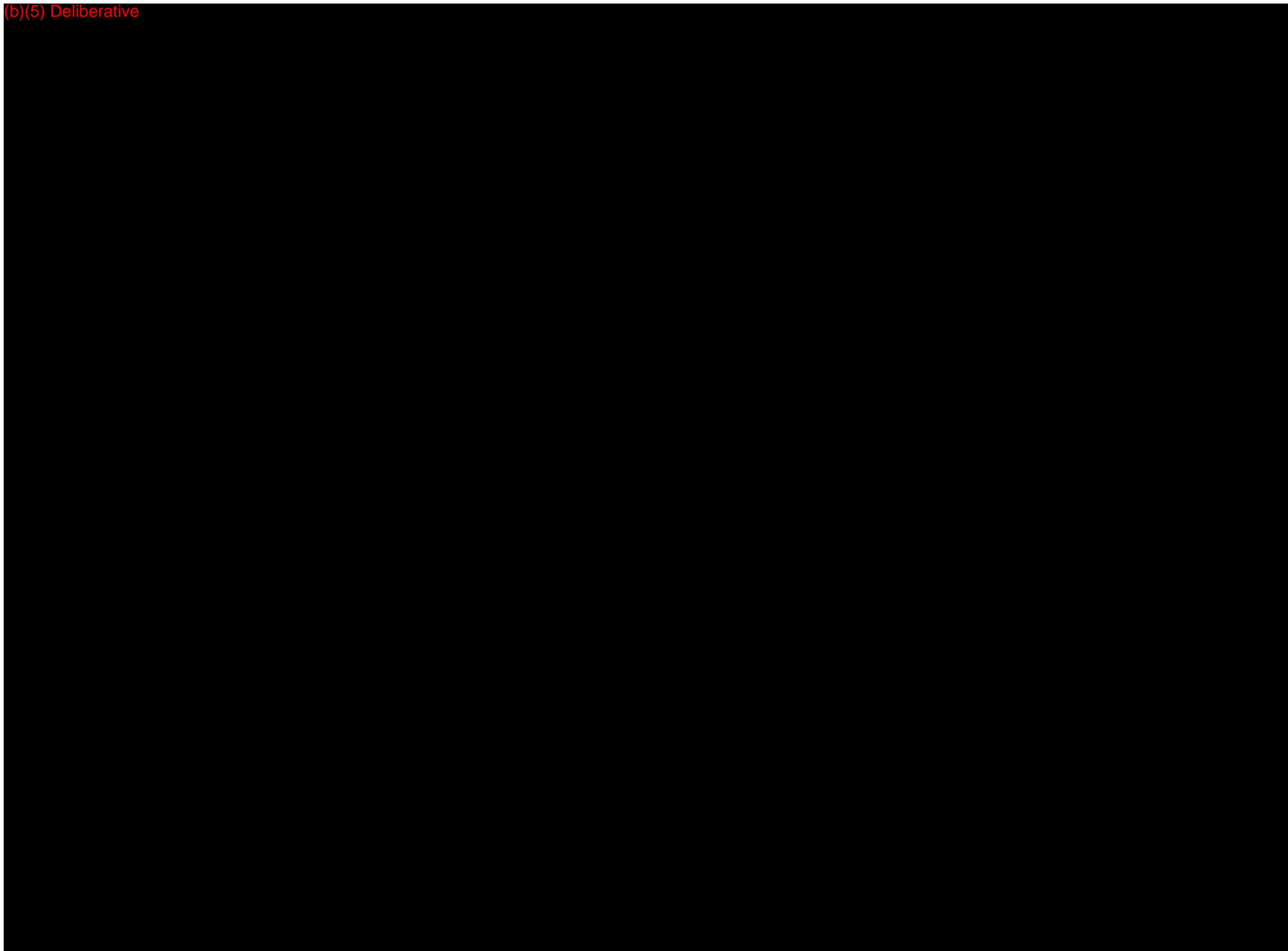
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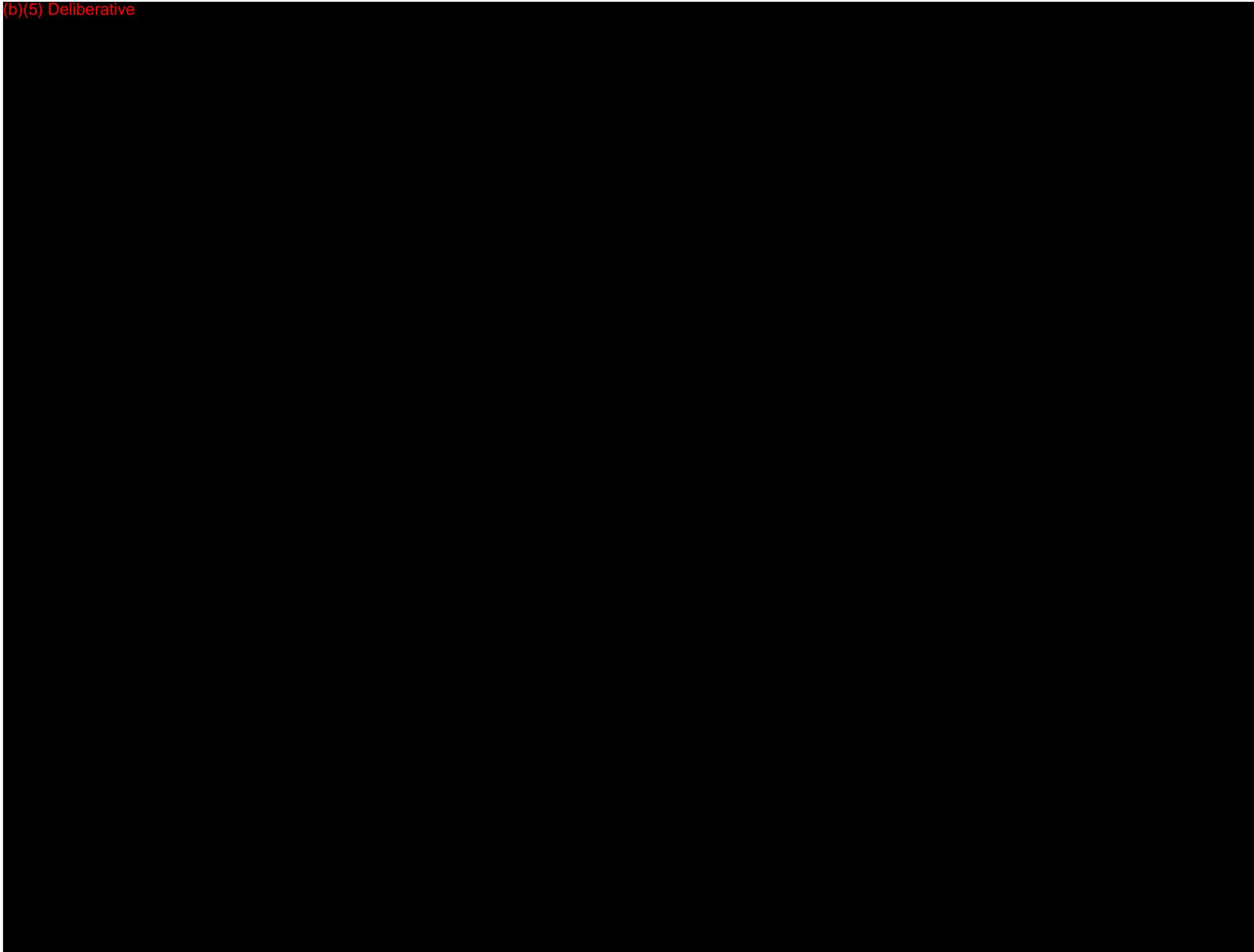


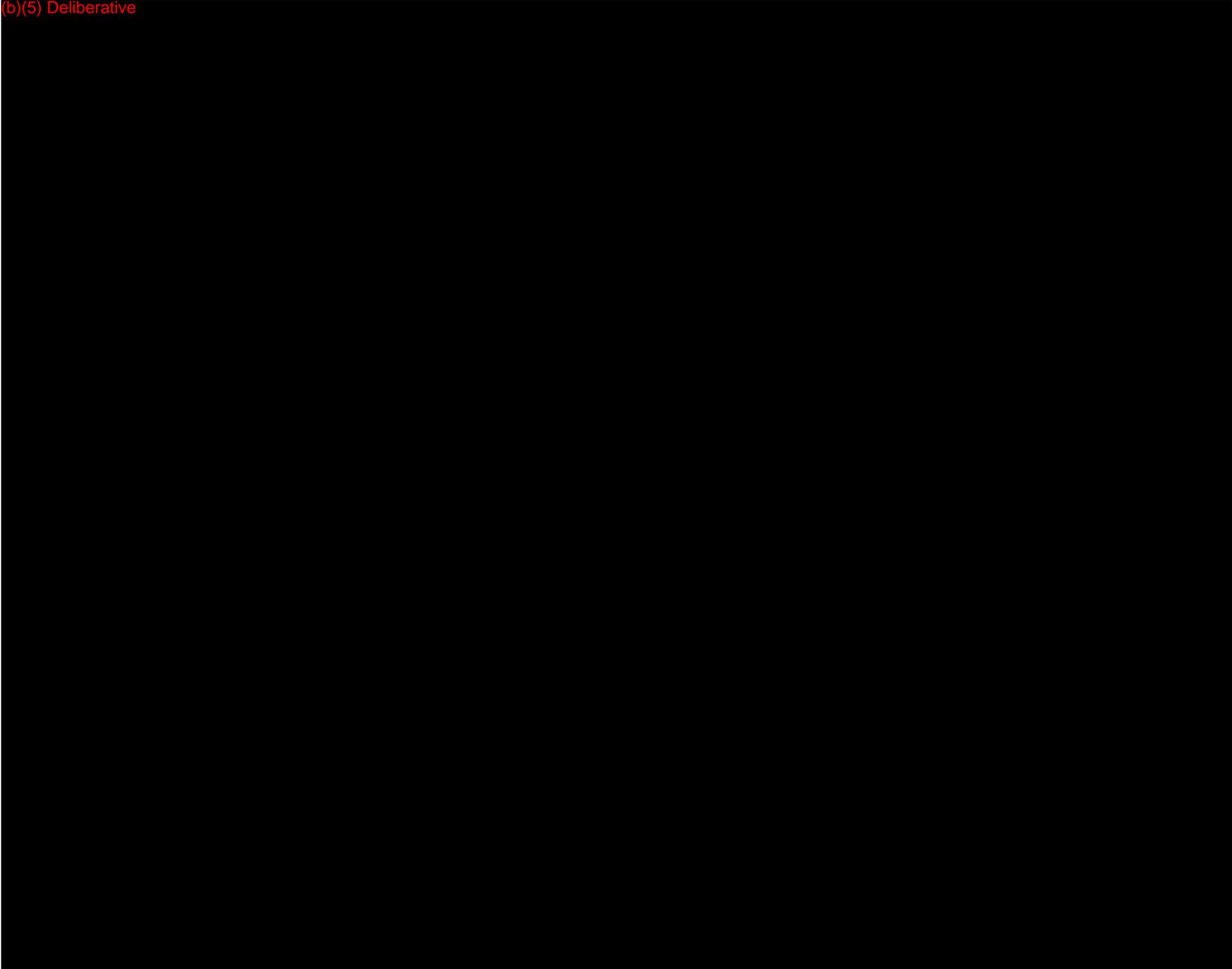
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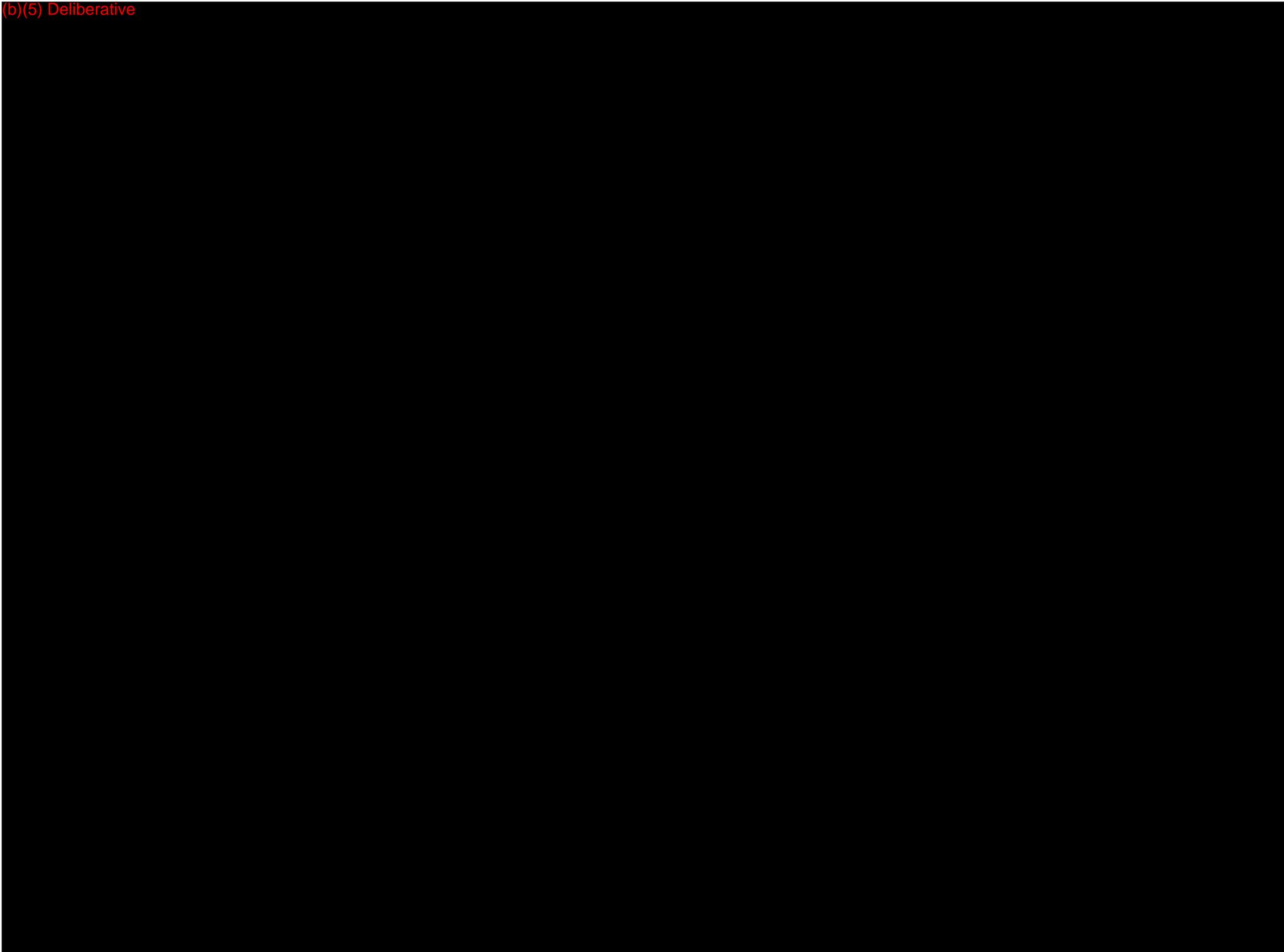
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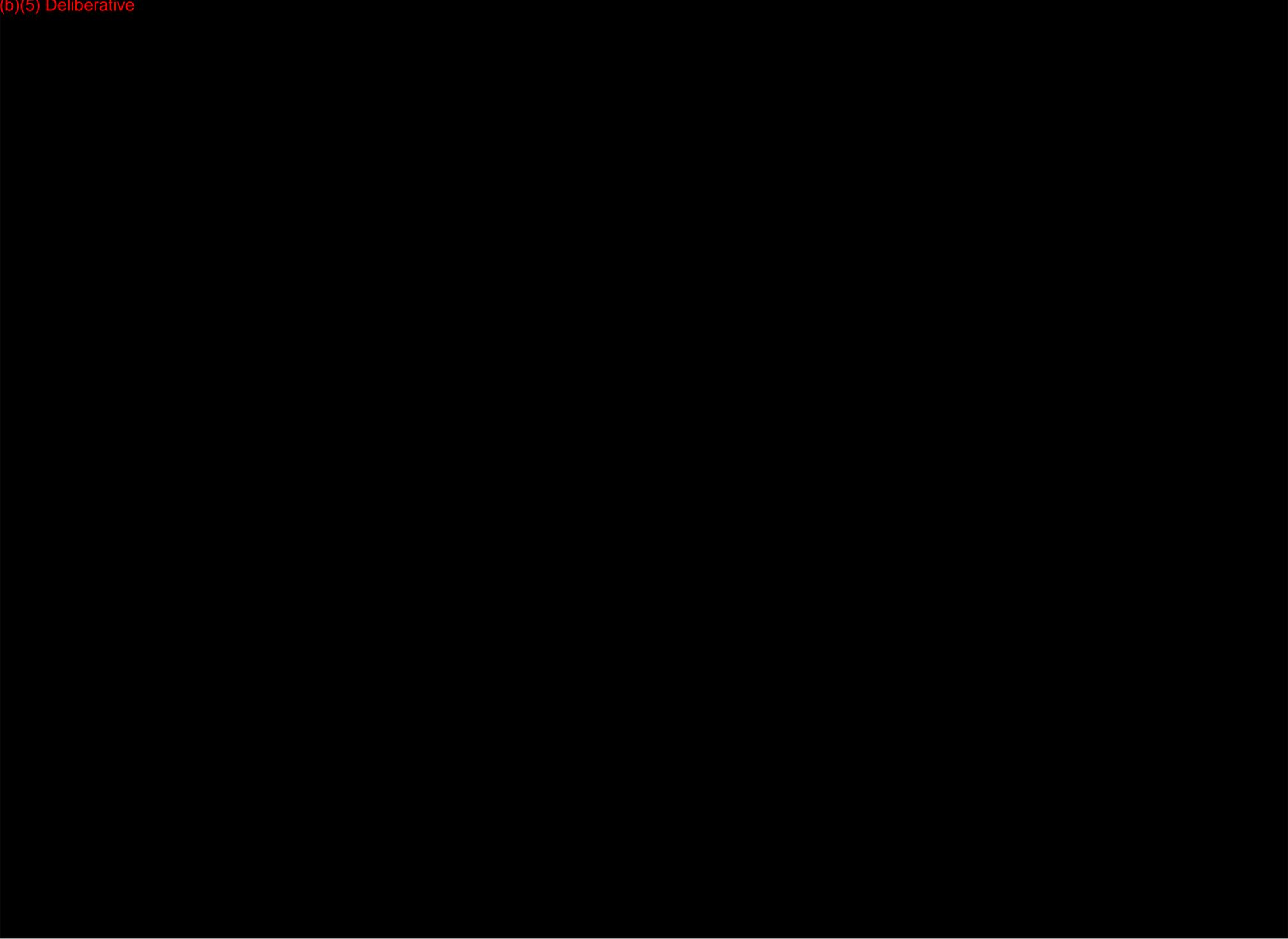




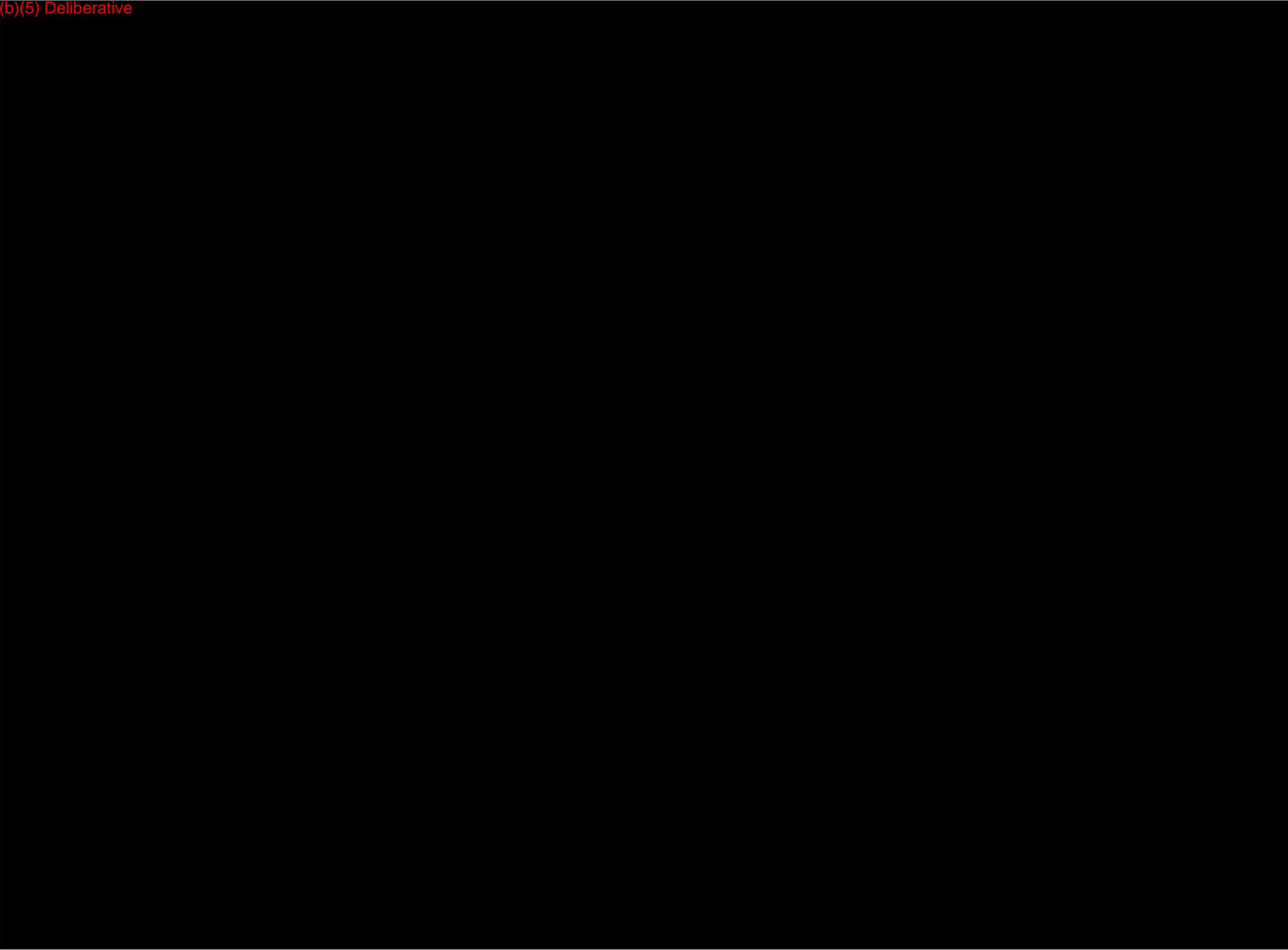
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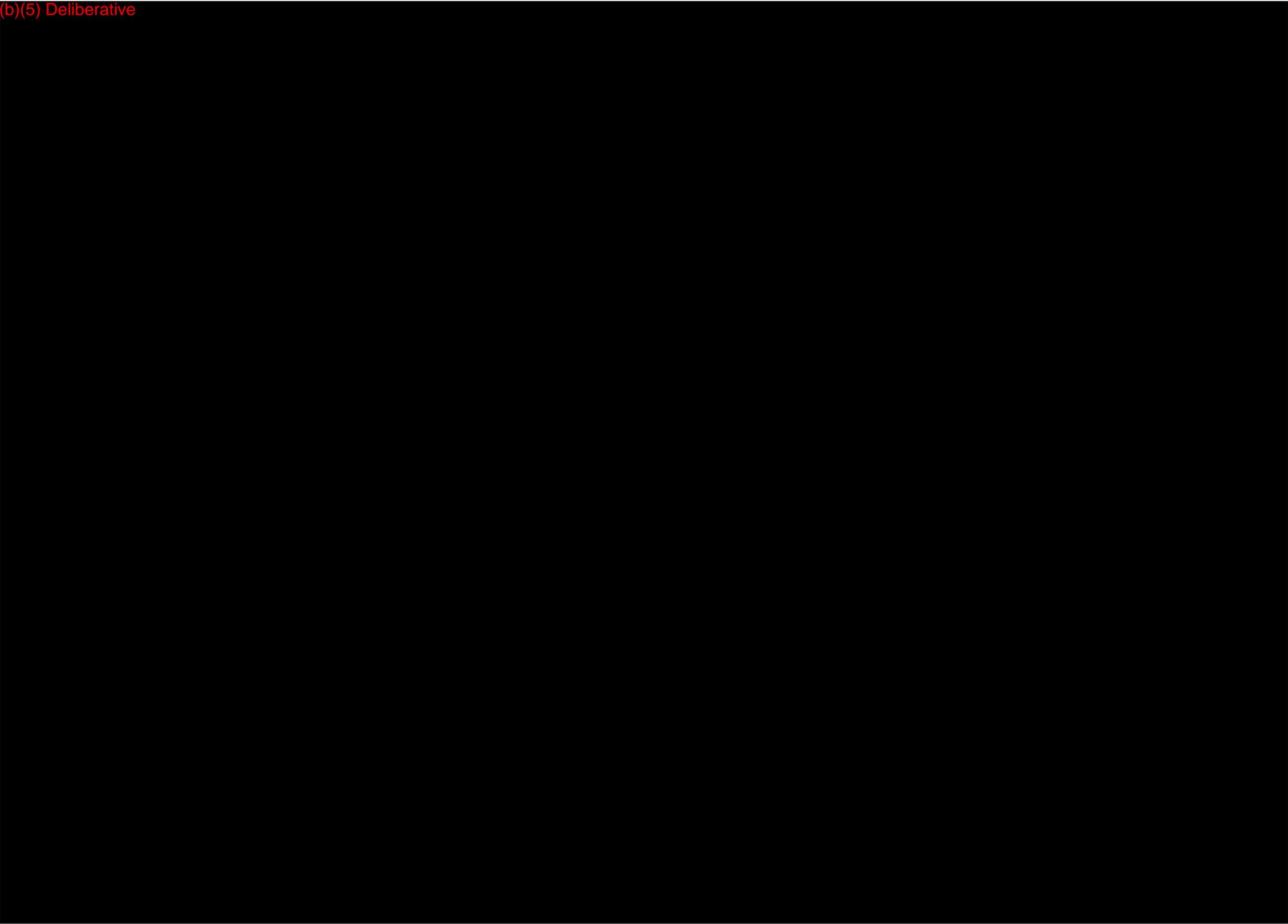
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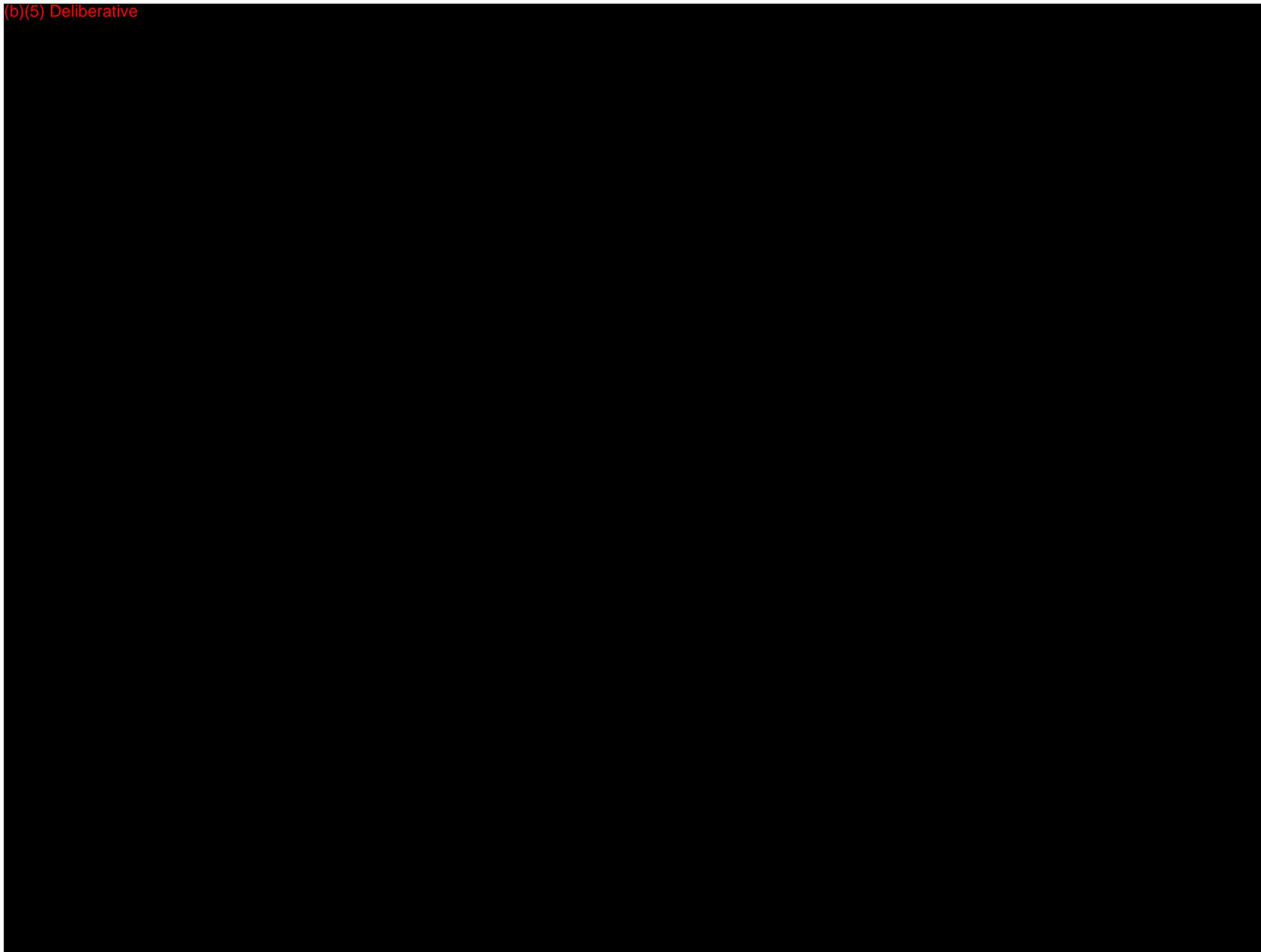
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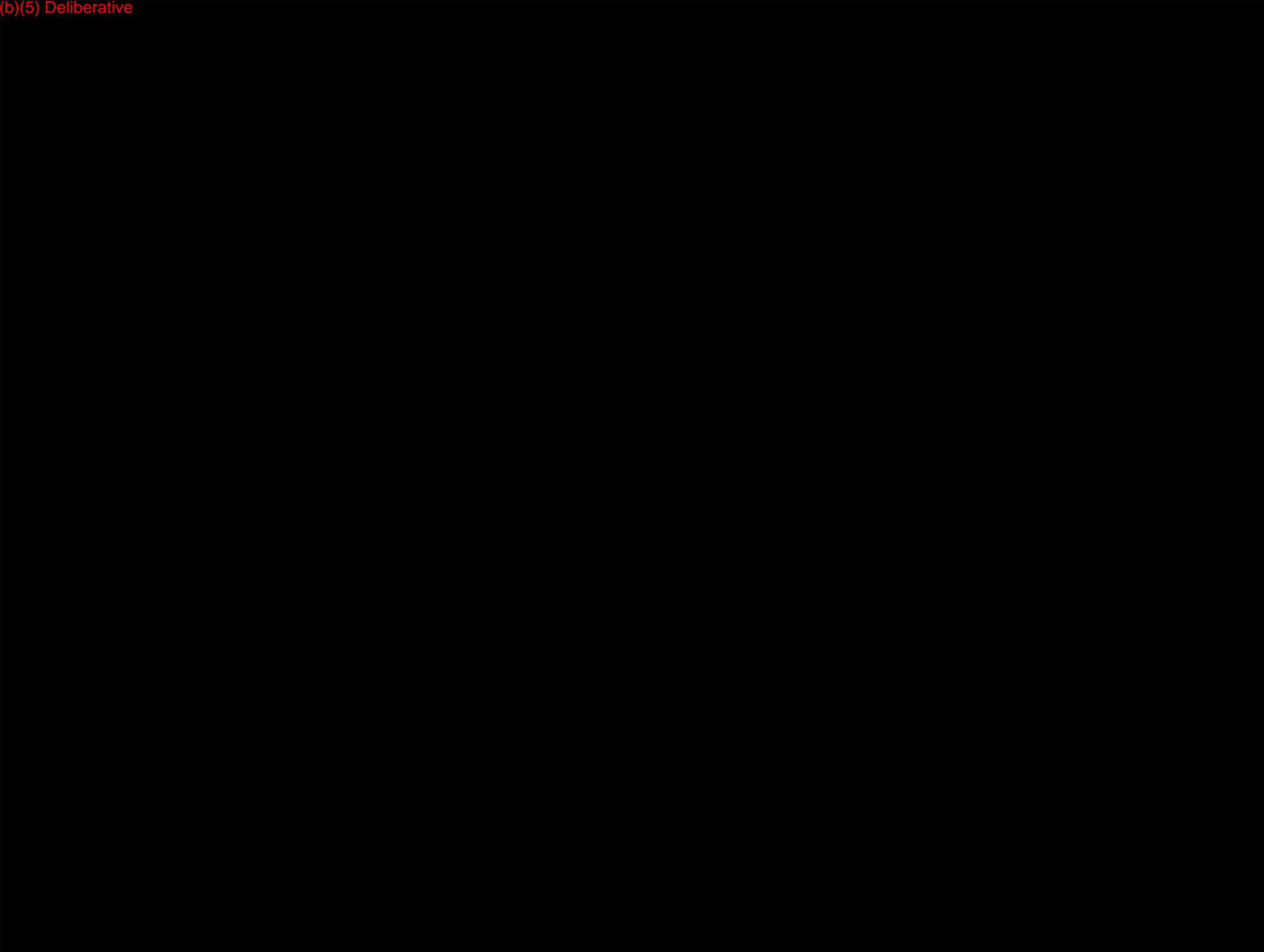
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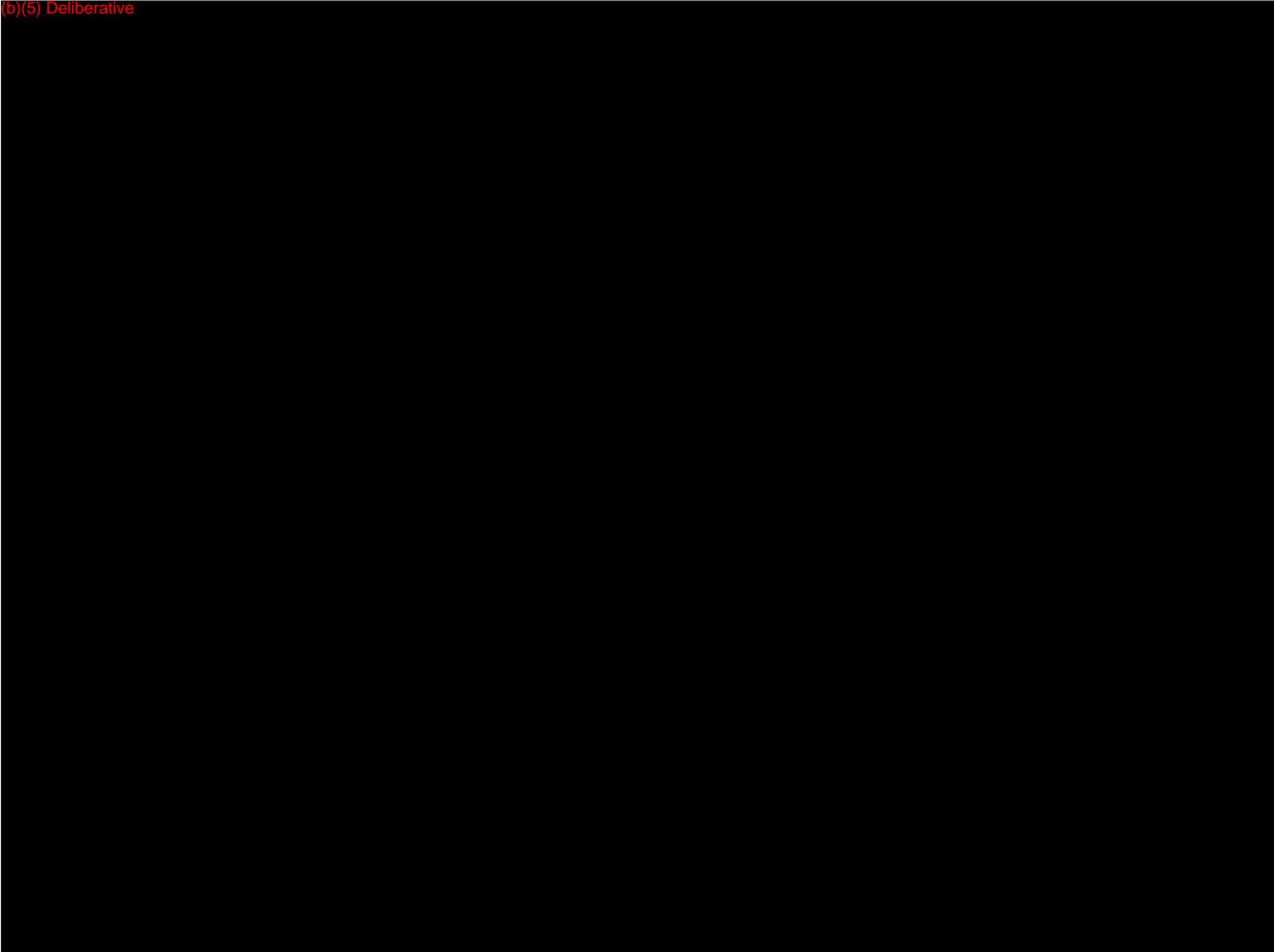
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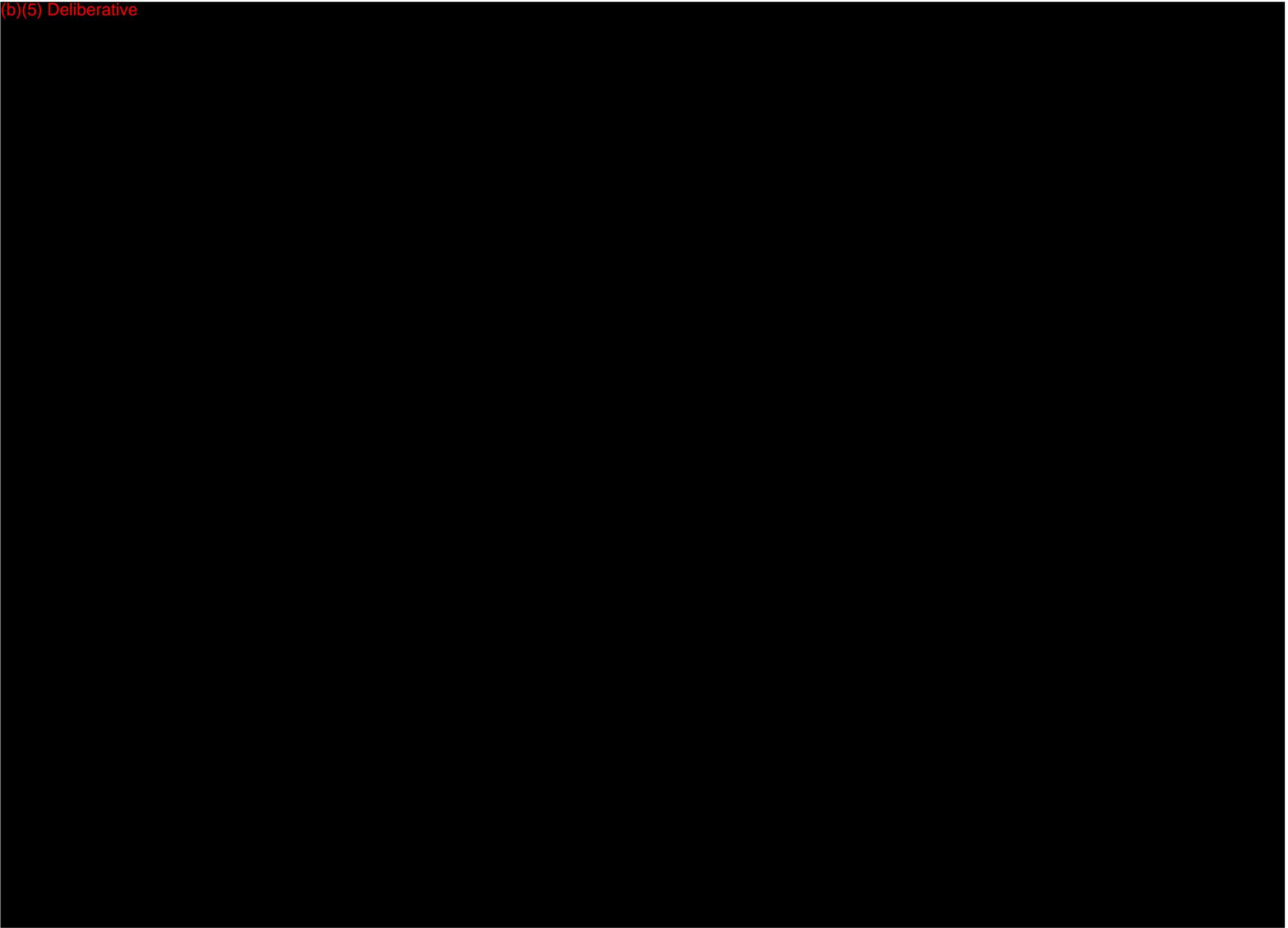
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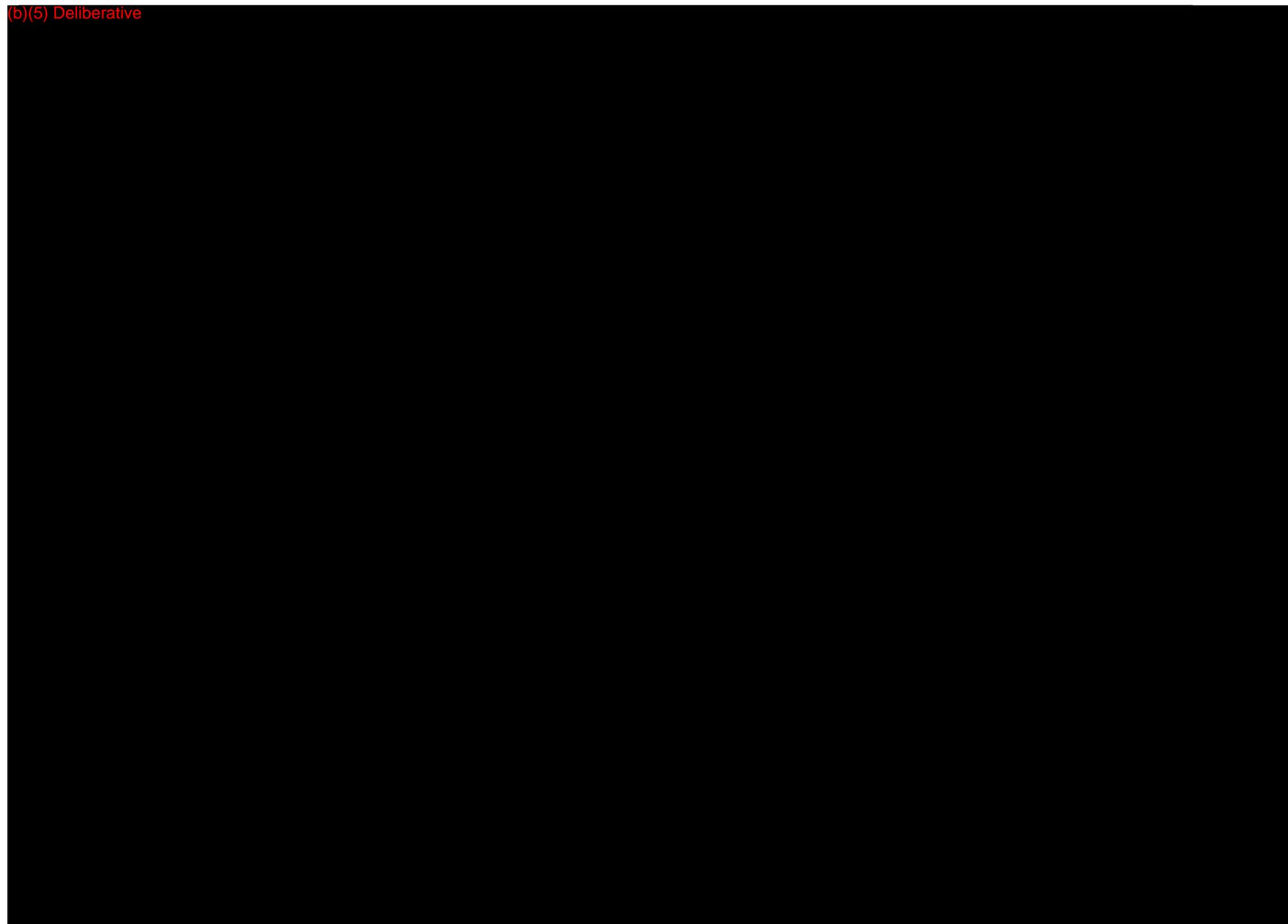
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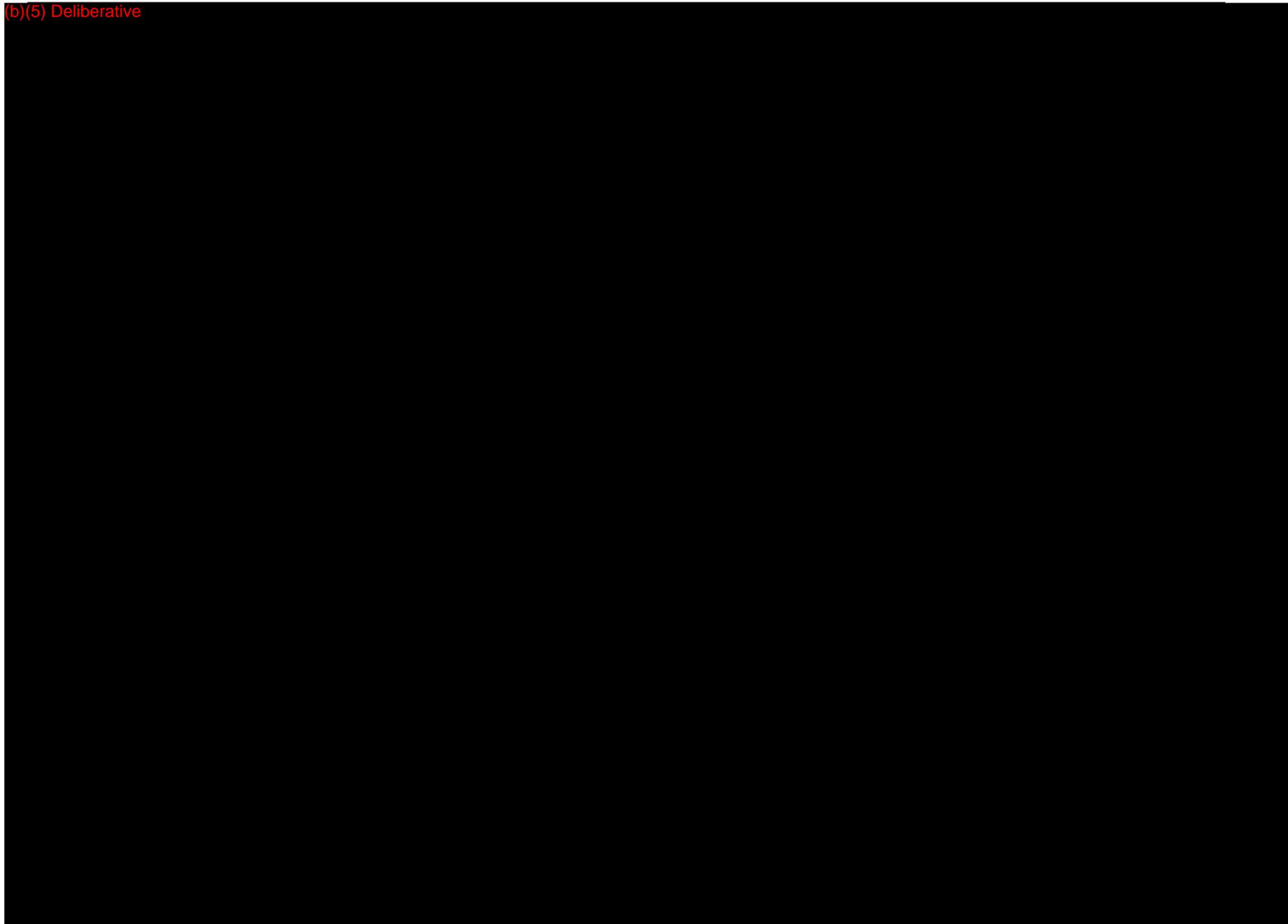
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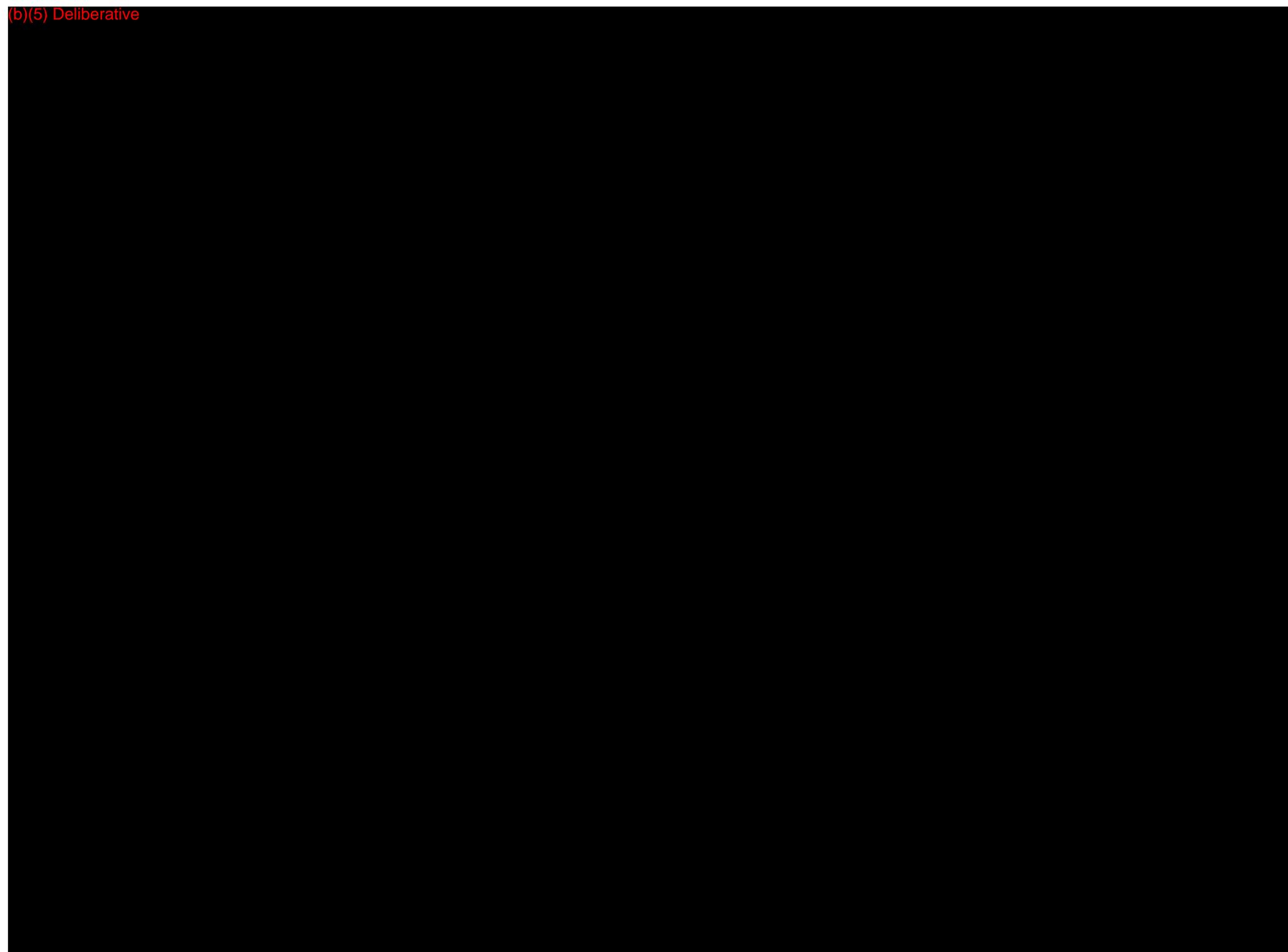
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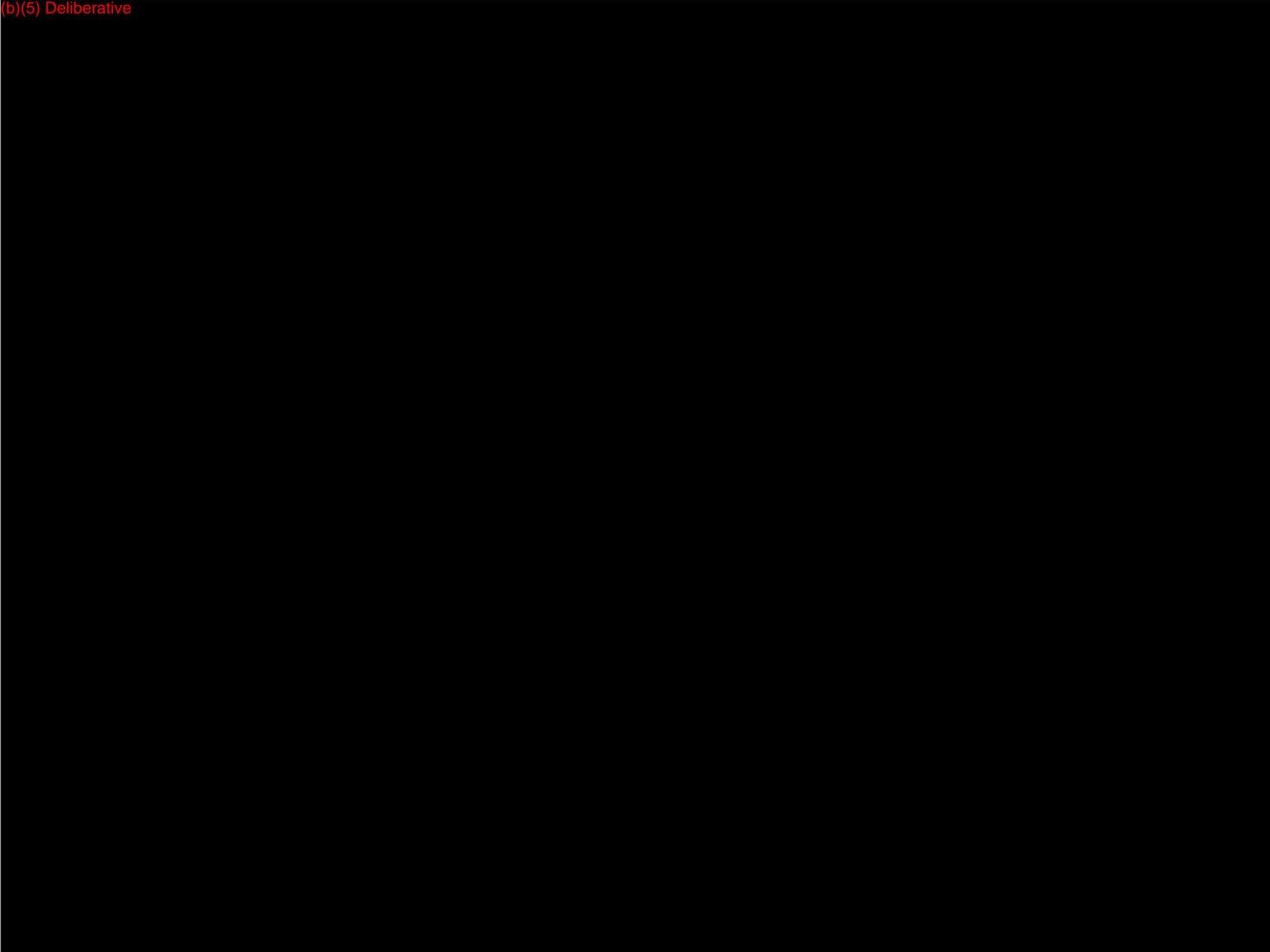
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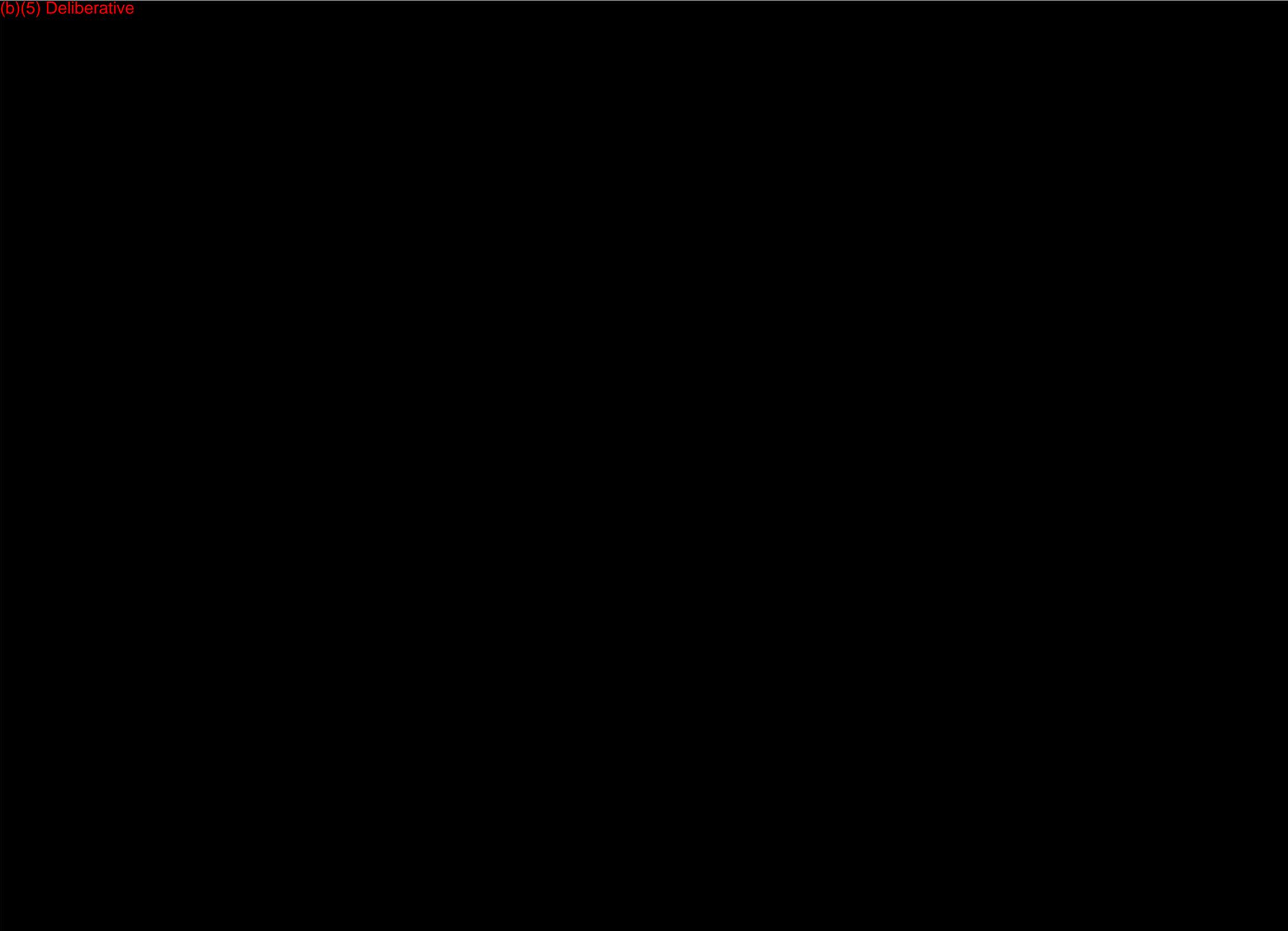
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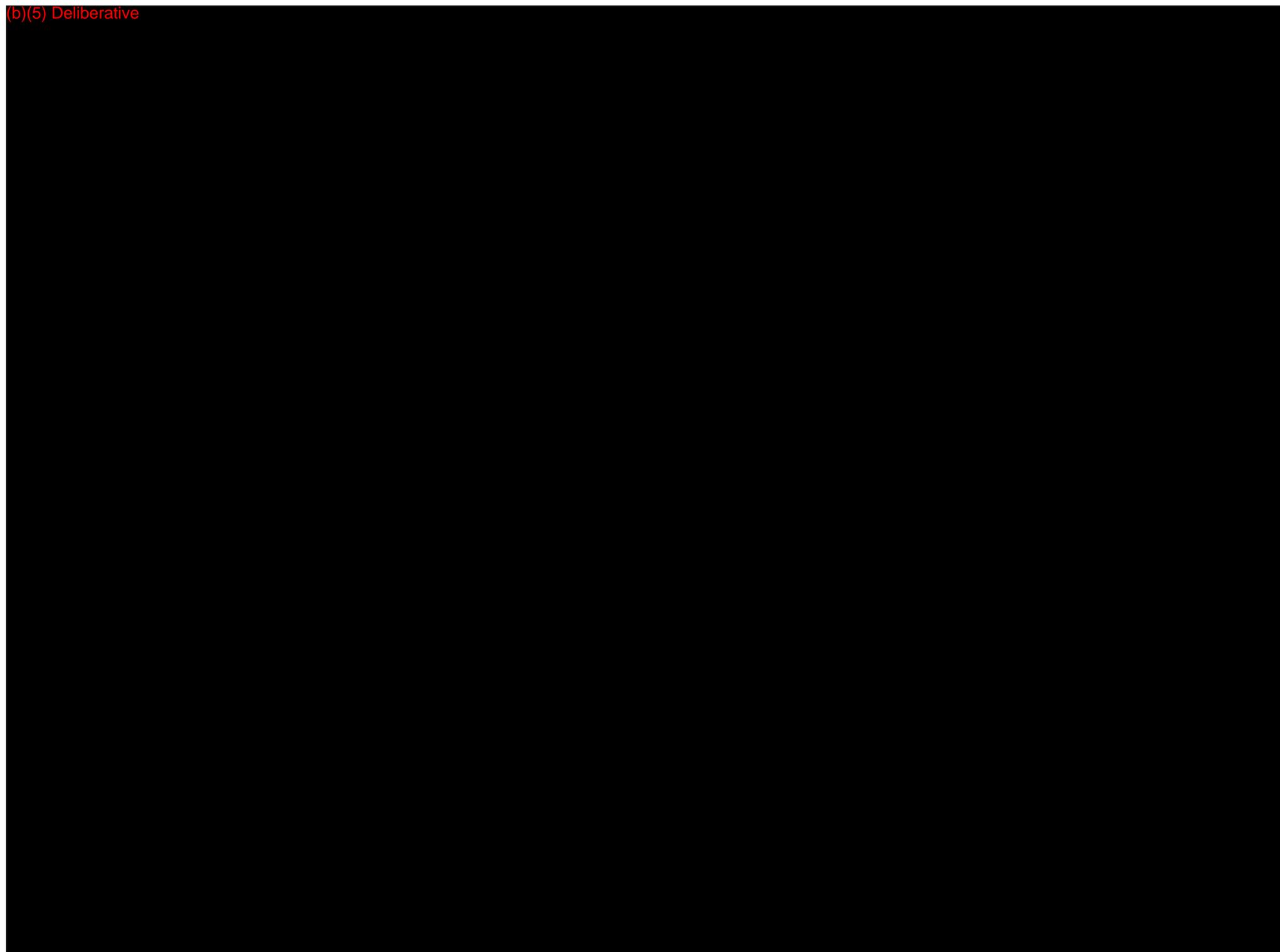
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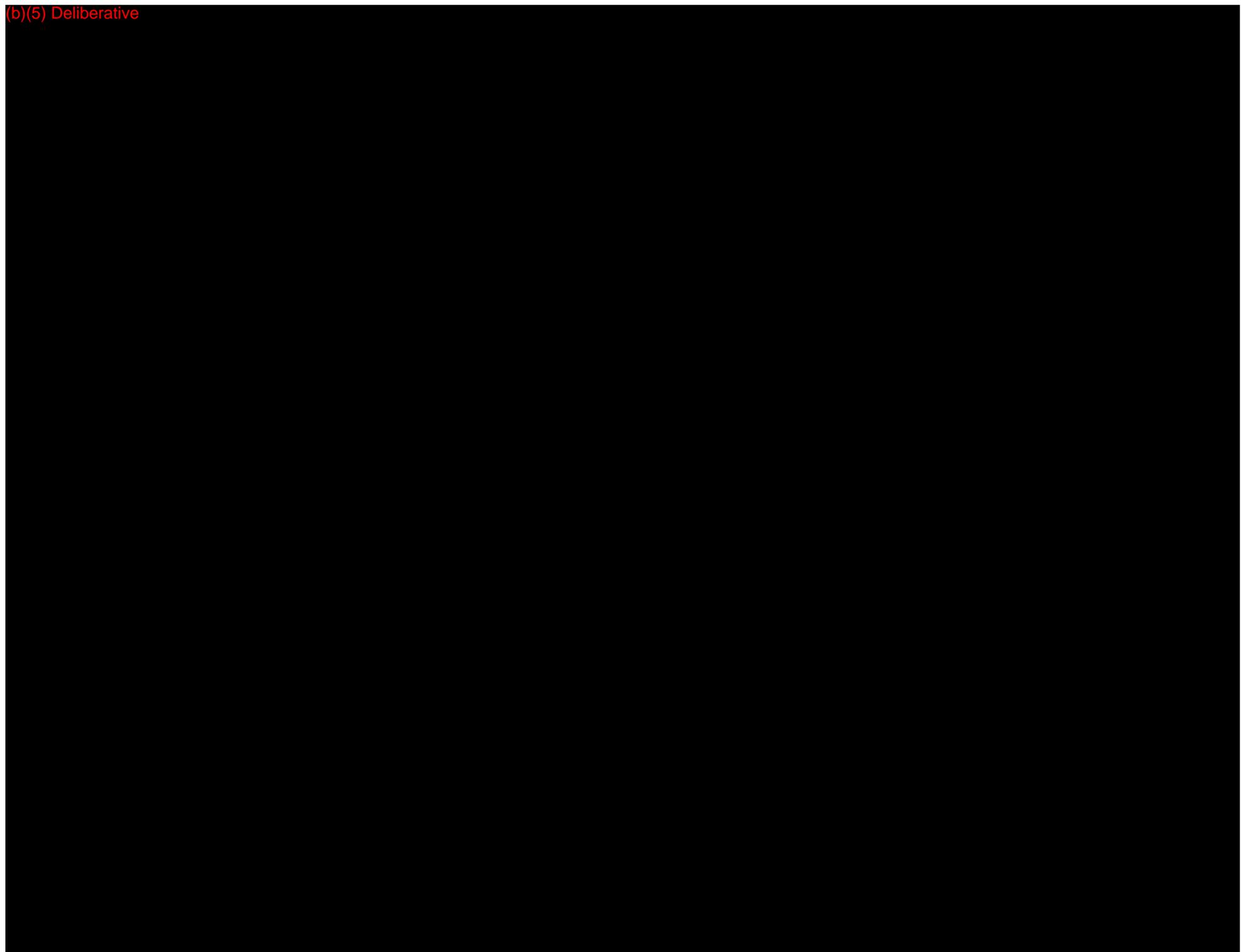
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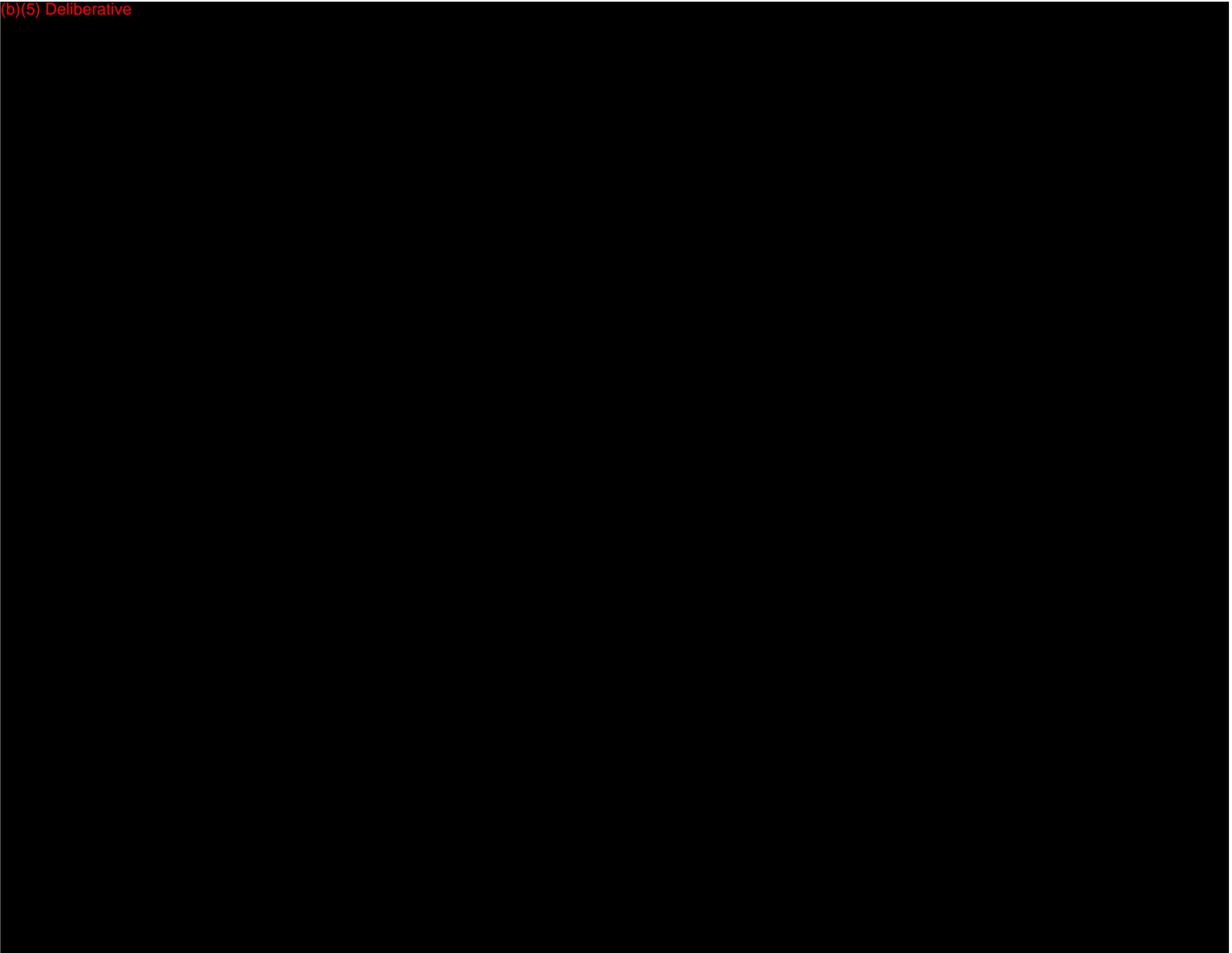
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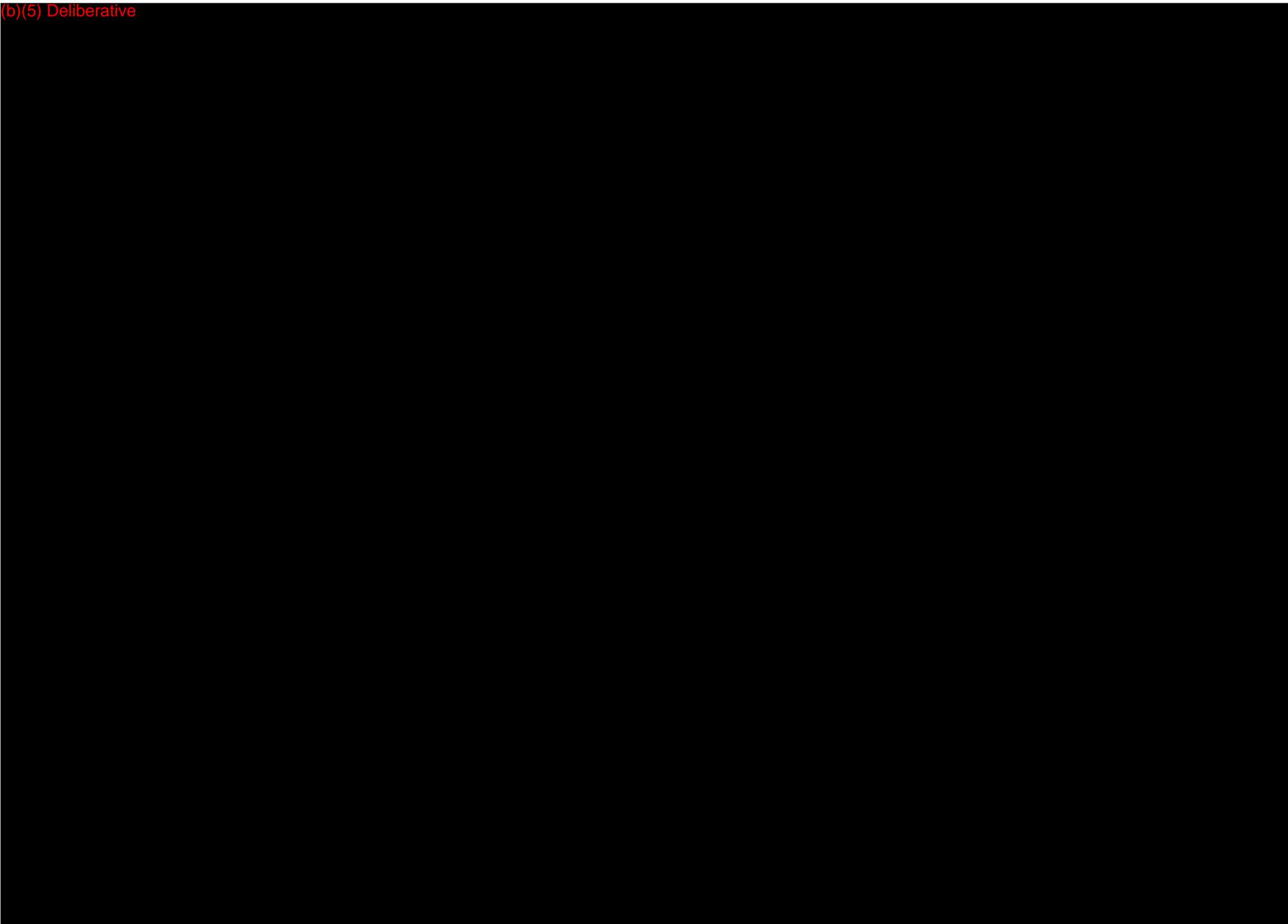
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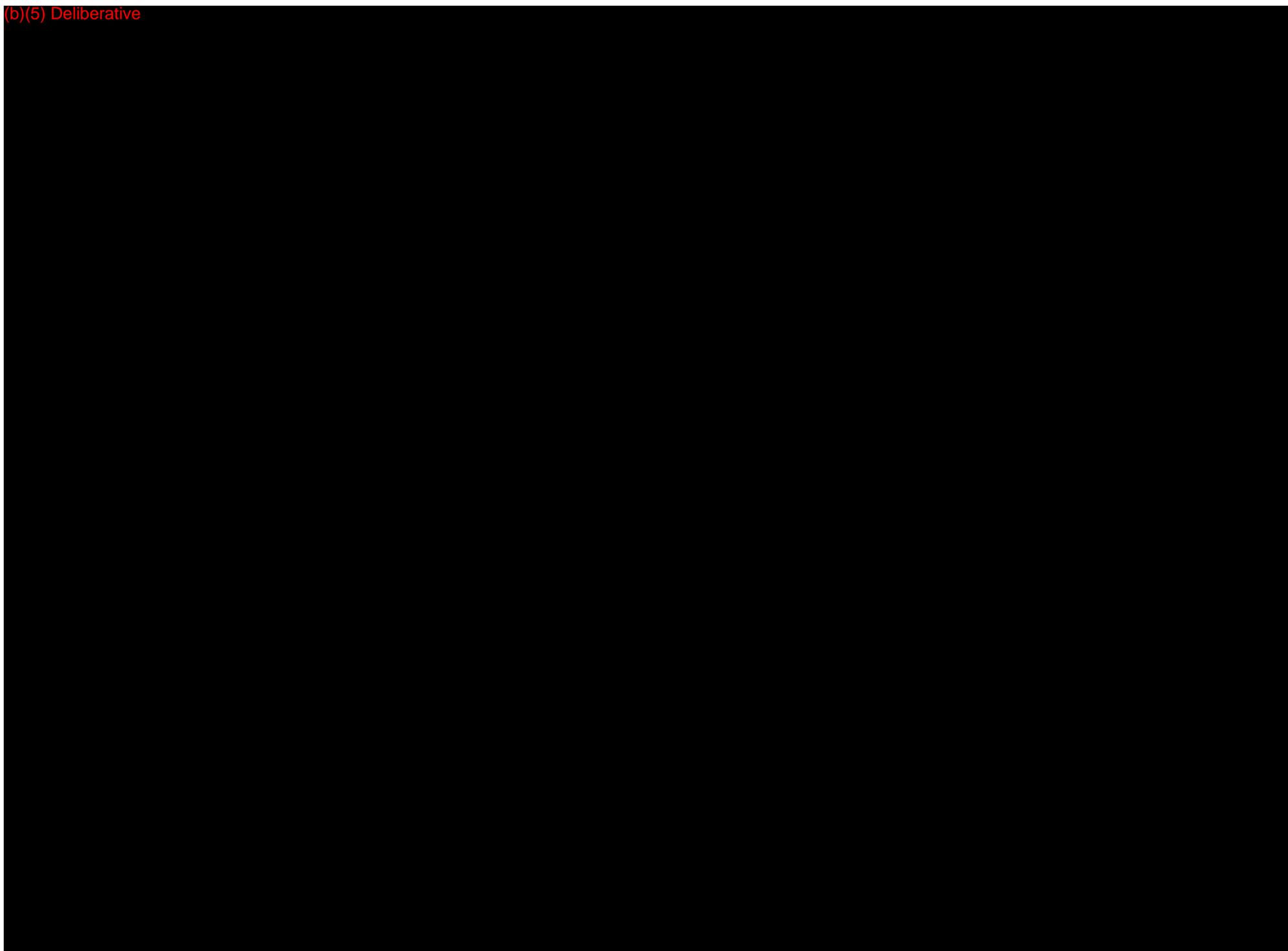
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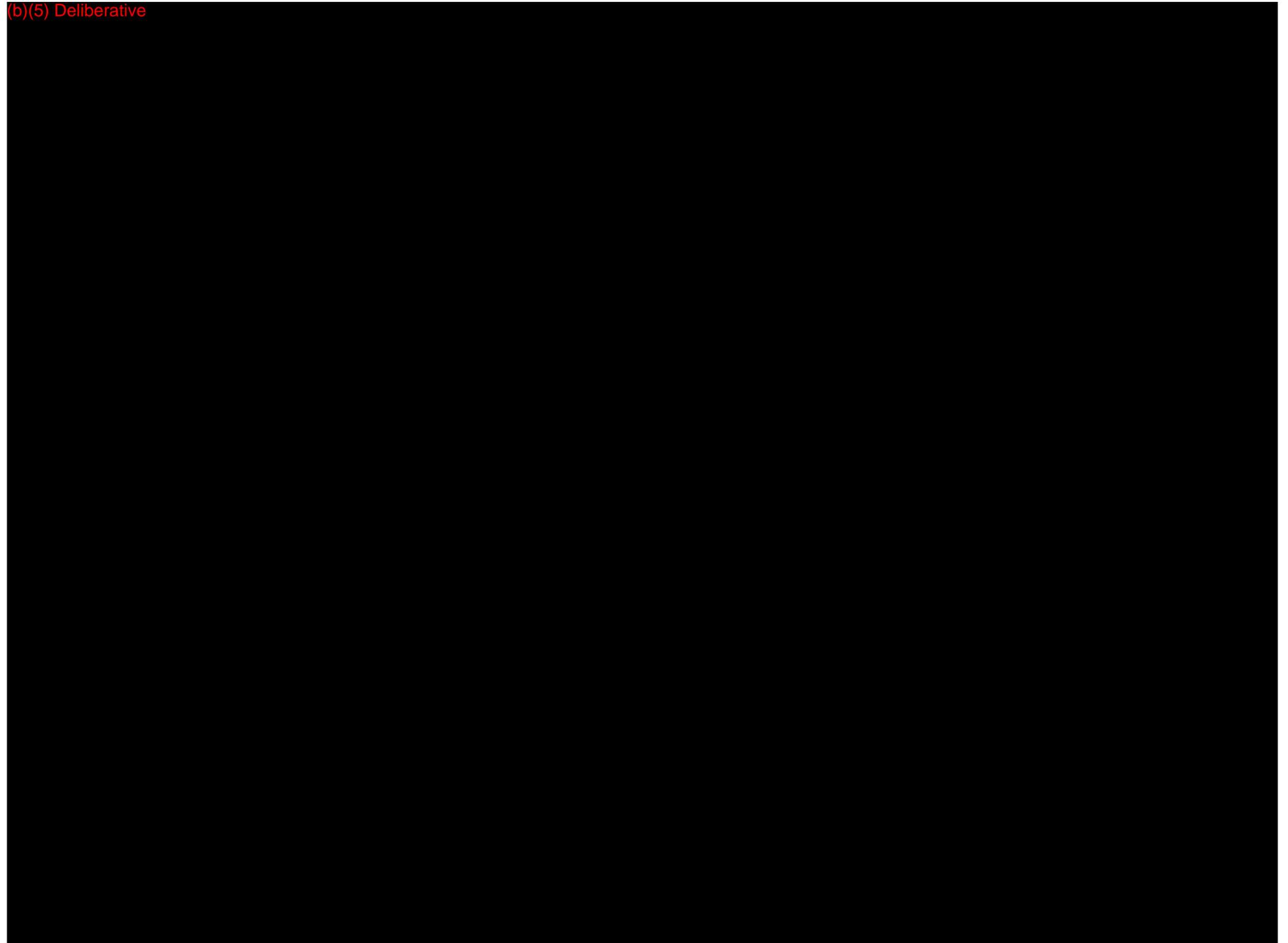


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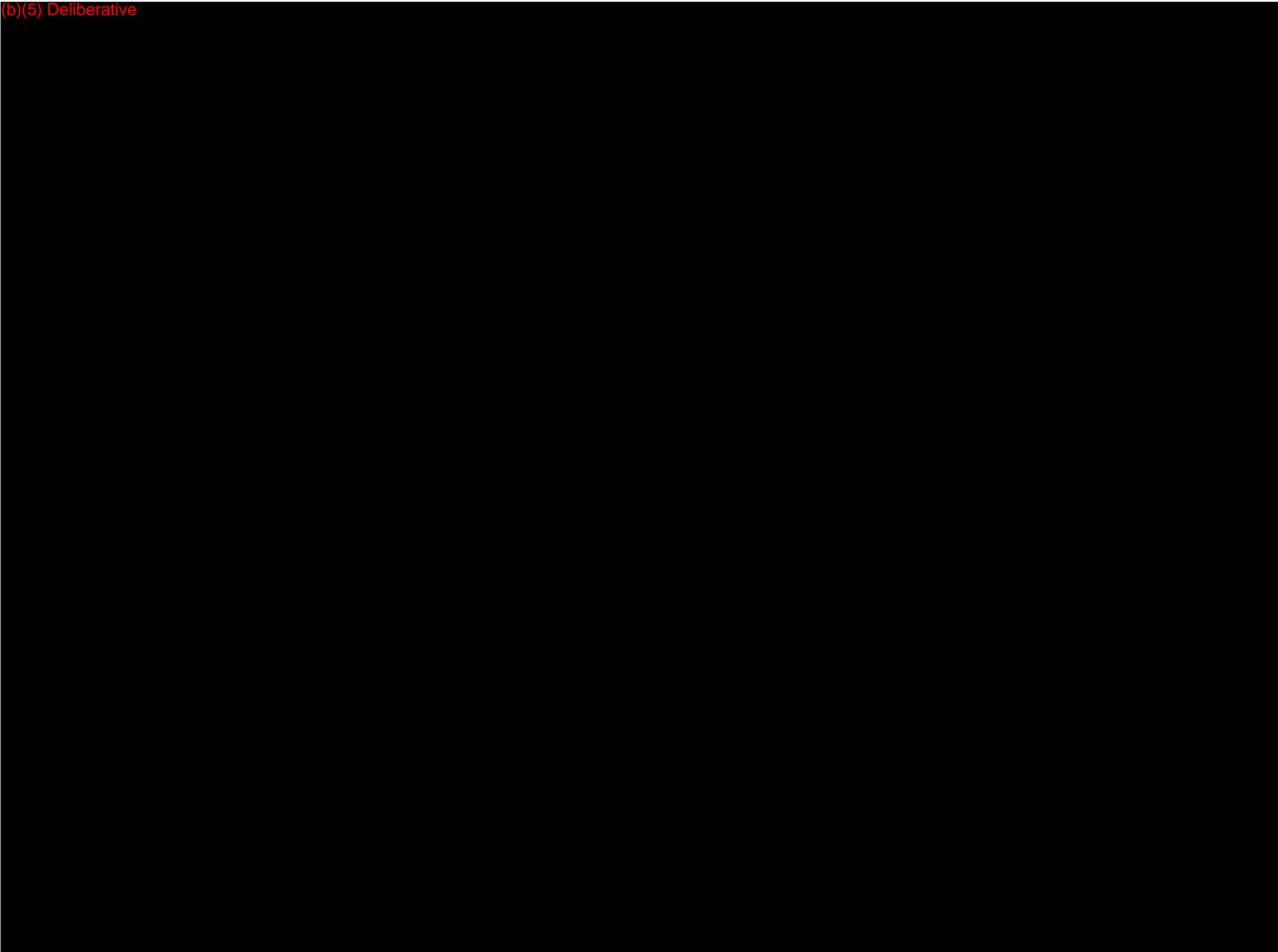


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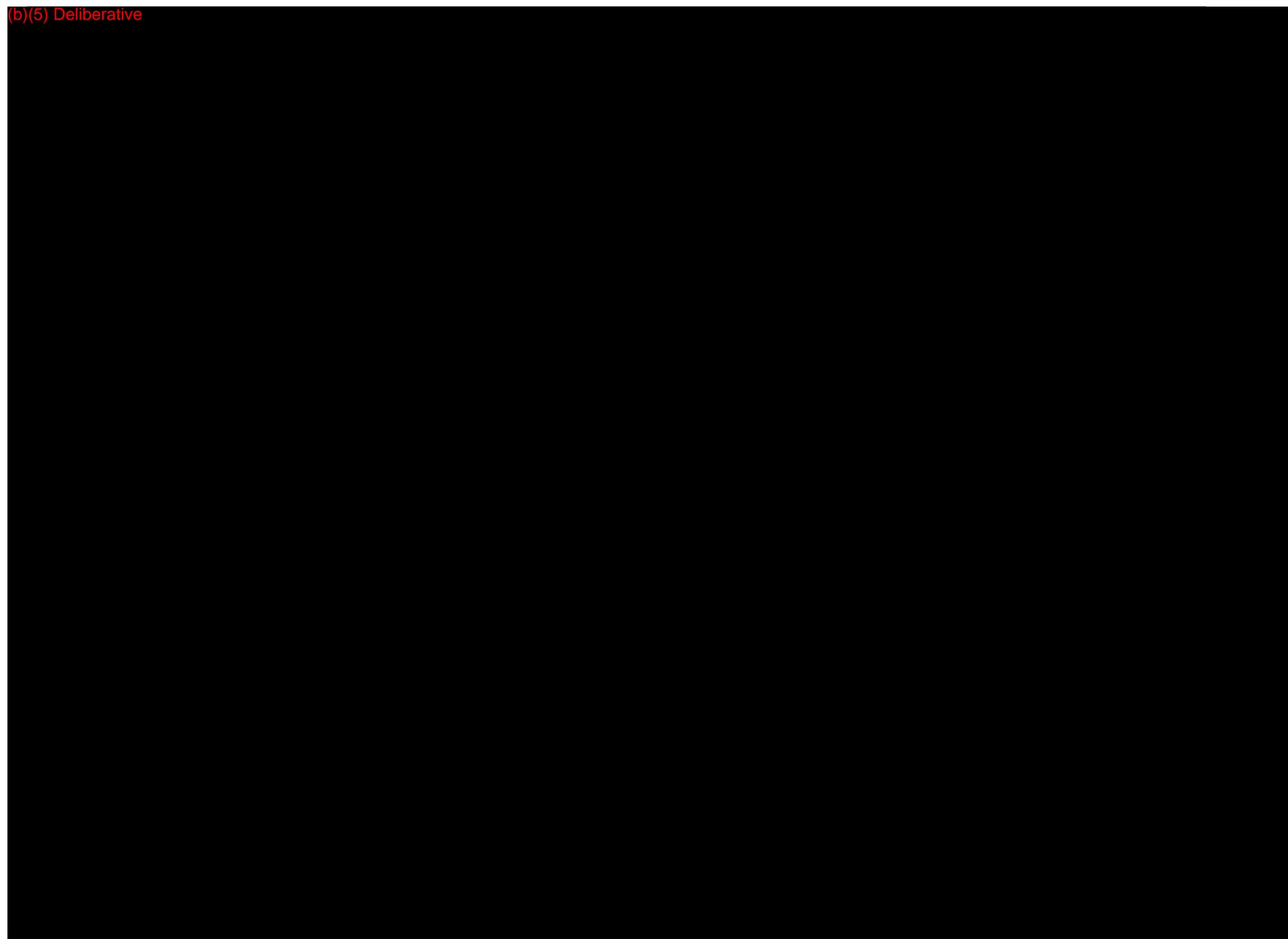




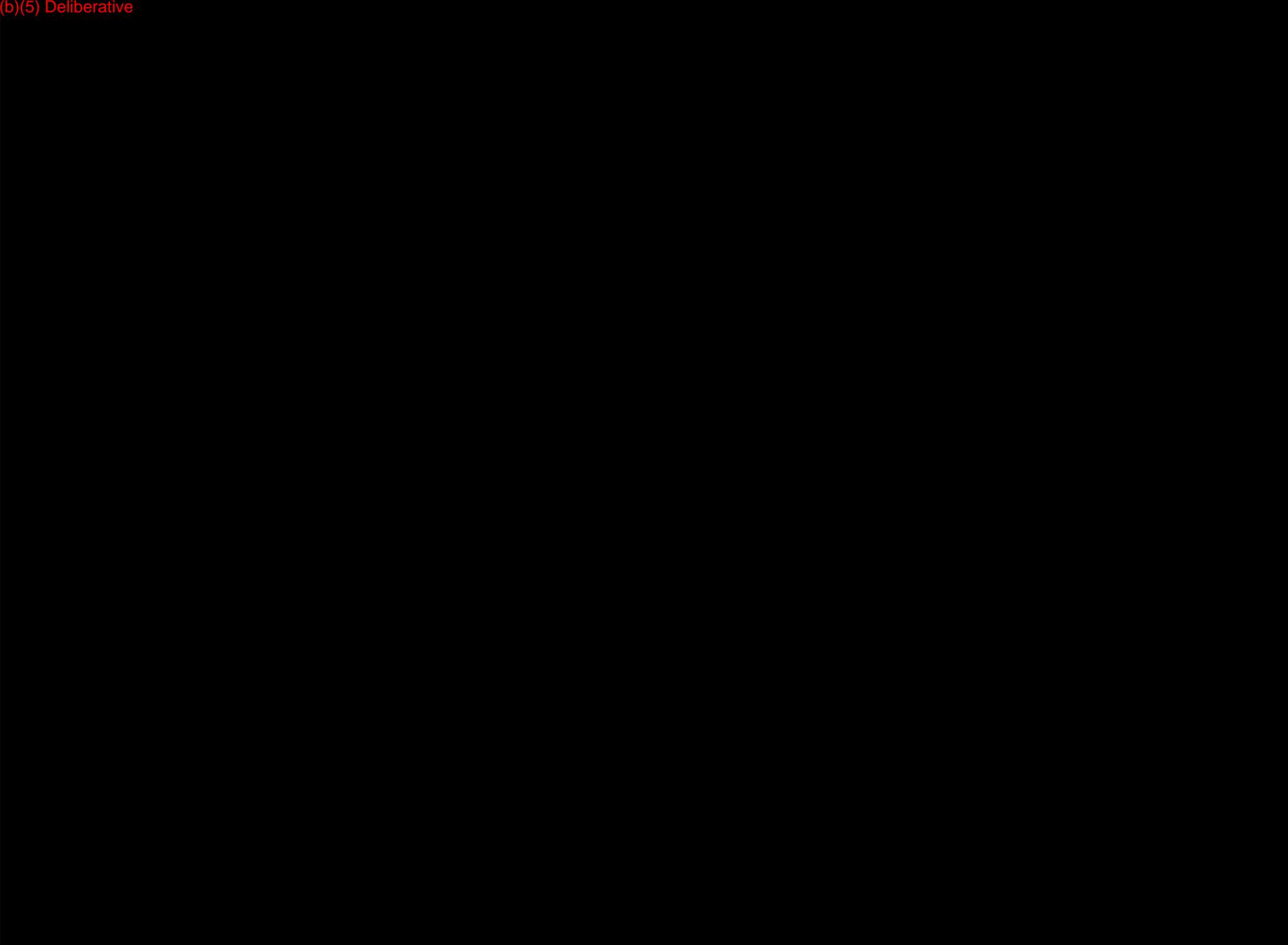
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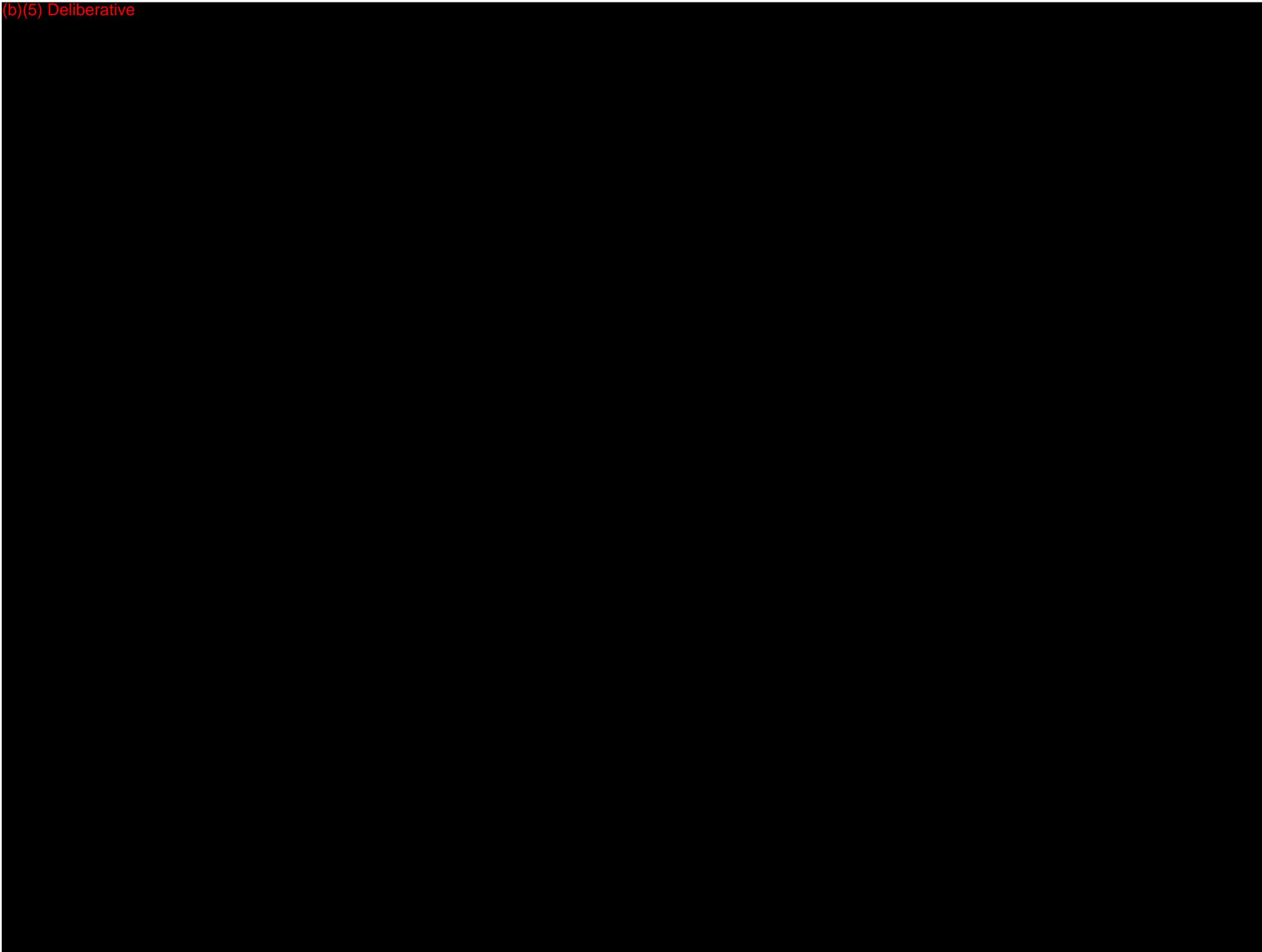
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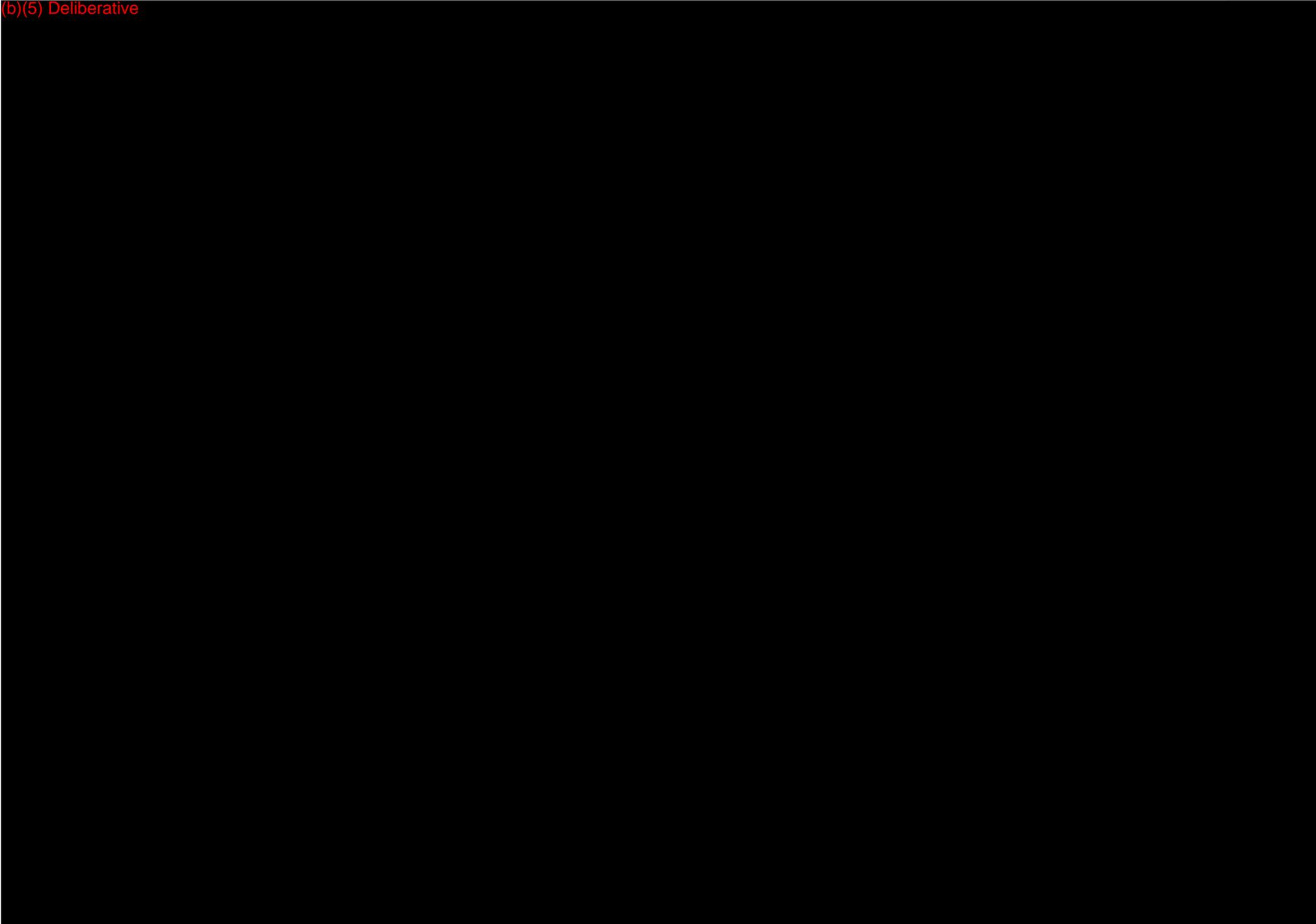
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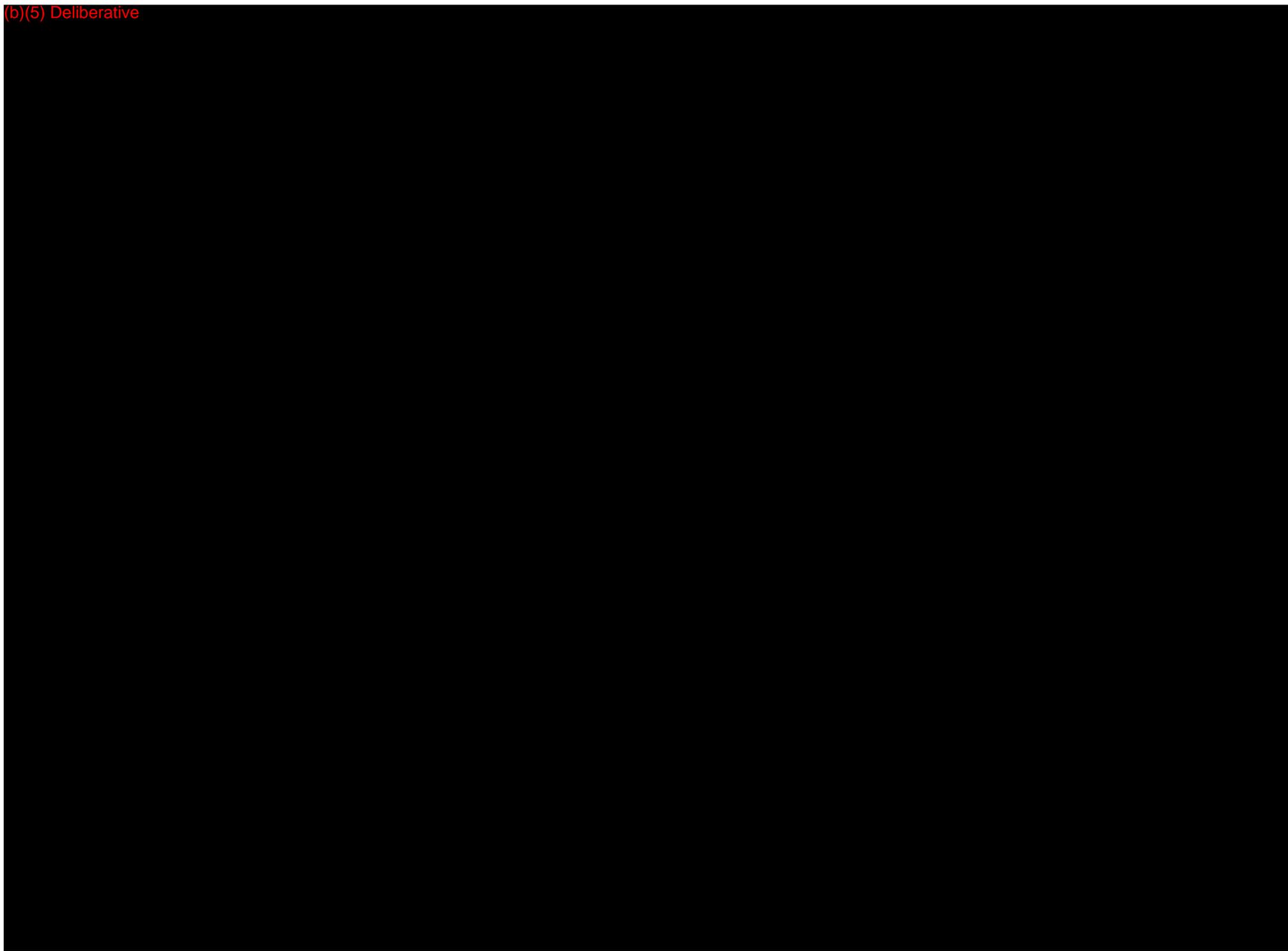
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