

From: rhawes@blm.gov
To: scave@blm.gov; fsilvers@blm.gov; Rem Hawes; bbutton@blm.gov; mpilis@blm.gov
Cc: dmorrell@blm.gov
Subject: Kirkland Mining Co., Skull Valley pozzolan mine mtg.
Start: Thursday, December 1, 2016 2:30:00 PM
End: Thursday, December 1, 2016 3:30:00 PM
Location: BLM-AZ PDO Main Conference Room A, BLM-AZ PDO Main Conference Room B

Please join me for this meeting, Areta Zouvas with Kirkland Mining Company (KMC) will likely have attending from their team: Fred Brost, and Cobey Hampton. Regarding their EA contractor, they are in the process of confirming who from EPG can attend. Steve from Ninyo and Moore will attend. They are inviting their Professor Narayanan Niethalath from ASU to the meeting. Professor Niethalath has worked with the material for two years and can bring light on the subject of toxicity.

BACKGROUND:

BLM case: AZA-36808.

KMC is conducting mineral exploration in Sec28 of T13N, R4W, G&SRM, an area where mining activity has occurred since the late 1800s, though not for the past 20 years. Current mining activities are located near the town of Skull Valley in Yavapai County.

Since the first contacts from KMC in early 2015, multiple meetings and teleconferences have been held between KMC, their contractors, and BLM Hassayampa Field Office personnel. The initial proposal centered on developing the claims for zeolites (as absorbents) which are in the tuff. Following material and chemical analysis for which KMC paid, the target use was changed to pozzolan (concrete additive).

When residents of Skull Valley became aware of the proposal, controversy began to grow. Local residents established a web site and held community meetings opposing the proposed activity. Among the concerns raised was the possibility of the occurrence of the mineral erionite, which is a carcinogenic zeolite (similar to asbestos) that has been identified as occurring at another location in the area.

KMC withdrew their 3600 mineral materials sale application and submitted a 3809 Notice on September 11, 2015, to conduct exploration activities in the stockpile area of previous mining disturbance. They proposed doing exploration drilling and removing up to 1,000 tons bulk sample, as allowed in the regulations, to provide to potential vendors for their physical and marketability testing. The results of these tests would then be provided to the BLM for analysis in our determination as to the locatability of the material. KMC began exploration in the spring of 2016.

View your event at <https://www.google.com/calendar/event?>

action=VIEW&eid=NzAybzdhMnFmM2M4MHNrdDRzOW1iaWtwZWsgc2NhdnVAYmxtLmdvdg&tok=MTQjcmlhd2VzQGJsbS5nb3YwOWRiMTYzMjcwZjYwMWI4YWw0YzU4NTNlMmJmYjRjMDJlMjY0ODAs&ctz=America/Denver&hl=en.