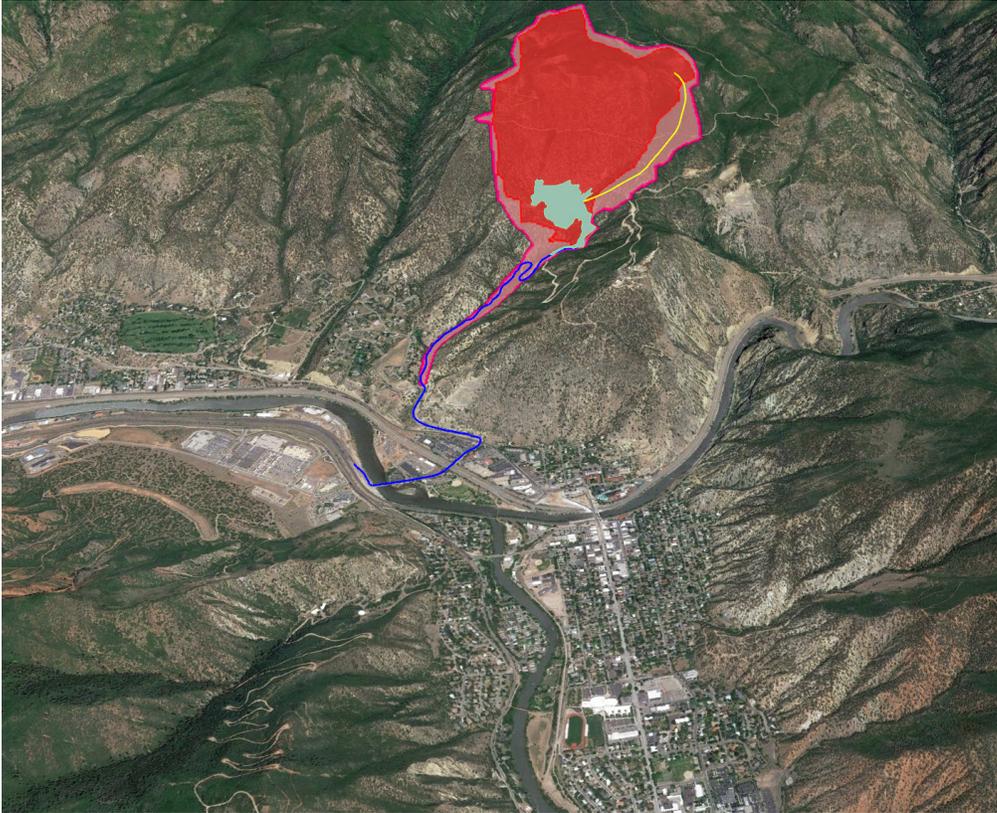


RMR's strip mine plan for Glenwood Springs

Bad for our community, our environment and our economy



RMR's proposed 321-acre strip mine area shown in red, inside the 447-acre permit area shown in pink. The existing RMR quarry area of 15.7 acres is in light gray. The conveyor line is shown in yellow. The haul route is shown in blue, extending from the proposed mine to Highway 6 and Devereux Road connecting to a rail load-out.

What is Rocky Mountain Resources proposing?

- Expansion of the current 15.7-acre quarry to a highly visible strip mine of 321 acres, within a total permit area of 447 acres.
- Blasting and crushing 5 million tons of rock per year over the next 20-plus years.
- Operations seven days a week, year-round.
- Development of a new haul route along Transfer Trail, from the mine to Highway 6.
- Hauling truckloads of rock on Highway 6 and Devereux Road to a rail load-out facility near the Colorado River, 450 round trips per day.
- Filling 50,000 railroad freight cars per year, or 137 per day, near the center of Glenwood.
- Moving aggregate 200-plus miles east by rail to RMR's Rocky Mountain Rail Park, near DIA, for the Front Range construction market.

What are the impacts?

- A strip mine scar running 1,800 vertical feet down the mountainside, visible from most of Glenwood.

- Constant truck traffic between the mine and rail yard, one truck in each direction every 90 seconds, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.
- Noise from rock blasting, crushing, loading and hauling.
- Dust, air pollution and carbon emissions.
- Use of water to control dust at the mine.
- Potential risk of polluted storm runoff or debris flows from the exposed mine area.
- Destruction of habitat for wildlife, including deer, bighorn sheep, bear, mountain lion, bald eagles, hawks, songbirds and bats.

What are the consequences?

- Long-term daily impacts to quality of life for residents and visitors.
- Acute impacts to vital tourist attractions: Glenwood Caverns Adventure Park, Iron Mountain Hot Springs and Glenwood Hot Springs Lodge & Pool.
- Disruptions to boating, fishing, activities at Two Rivers Park, and recreation on Transfer Trl.

- Severe impacts to the community, including dangerous truck traffic, dust, noise, light pollution, health risks and unsightly visuals.
- Congestion and road damage from heavy truck traffic on Highway 6, Devereux Road and Devereux Bridge.
- Potential decline in property values, tax revenues and community vitality.

What is the process?

- Permits for the project must be approved by federal, state and local governments. If all permits are approved, strip mine operations would start about 18 months later.
- The lead permitting agency is the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), since the proposed strip mine is on public land managed by BLM.

What is the BLM permit review process?

Step 1. RMR submits a project proposal to BLM.

Step 2. BLM determines completeness of the proposal within 30 days, or asks for revisions.

Step 3. Once the proposal is complete, BLM decides which level of project analysis to use.

Option 1: Environmental Assessment: includes a public comment period and typically yields a permit decision within six months.

Option 2: Environmental Impact Statement: involves a public scoping period, a draft EIS document, a public comment period, and a final EIS document with a permit decision.

Note: The process can yield any of three outcomes: permit denial, permit approval, or permit approval with conditions governing project operations.

What has happened so far?

(as of April 9, 2019)

- RMR submitted its first proposal on Nov. 21, 2018. BLM deemed it incomplete on Dec. 21, 2018.
- RMR submitted partial revisions on March 7, 2019; BLM again deemed that document incomplete.
- RMR submitted a new proposal on March 22. BLM is expected to issue a response determining completeness of the proposal by April 22.

About Rocky Mountain Resource Holdings

Rocky Mountain Resource Holdings (RMR), an LLC, focuses on purchasing and profiting from ventures in agribusiness, oil and gas, industrial processing and mining.

RMR's subsidiary, RMR Aggregates Inc., is the current operator of the Mid-Continent Limestone Quarry. It is the entity seeking governmental permits to expand quarry operations.

The quarry was first approved in 1982 at 15.7 acres for Mid-Continent Resources to extract limestone rock dust, a safety measure for its coal mines. CalX Minerals acquired the quarry in 2009, expanding its permit to 100,000 tons per year, 20 truckloads per day, and on-site rock crushing.

RMR Aggregates Inc. acquired the quarry in 2016. RMR is producing gravel and aggregate for construction, and smaller amounts of limestone dust for industrial uses.

Chad Brownstein is the CEO of RMR. Robert Wagner is vice president of mining operations and the local representative for RMR Aggregates. The firm is headquartered in Beverly Hills, Calif., with a satellite office in Denver.

More info at rmrholdings.com

About Glenwood Springs Citizens' Alliance

GSCA is a nonpartisan group of Glenwood Springs residents and businesses working to ensure that Glenwood Springs is a desirable place to live and visit, now and in the future.

We believe the expansion of the Mid-Continent limestone quarry proposed by RMR Aggregates Inc. poses the risk of devastating impacts to the economy of Glenwood Springs and to the surrounding environment.

Our team is:

- Providing multi-disciplinary scientific analyses of the RMR proposal.
- Educating residents and businesses about the strip mine proposal and its impacts.
- Leading community-based efforts to oppose RMR permit applications.

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