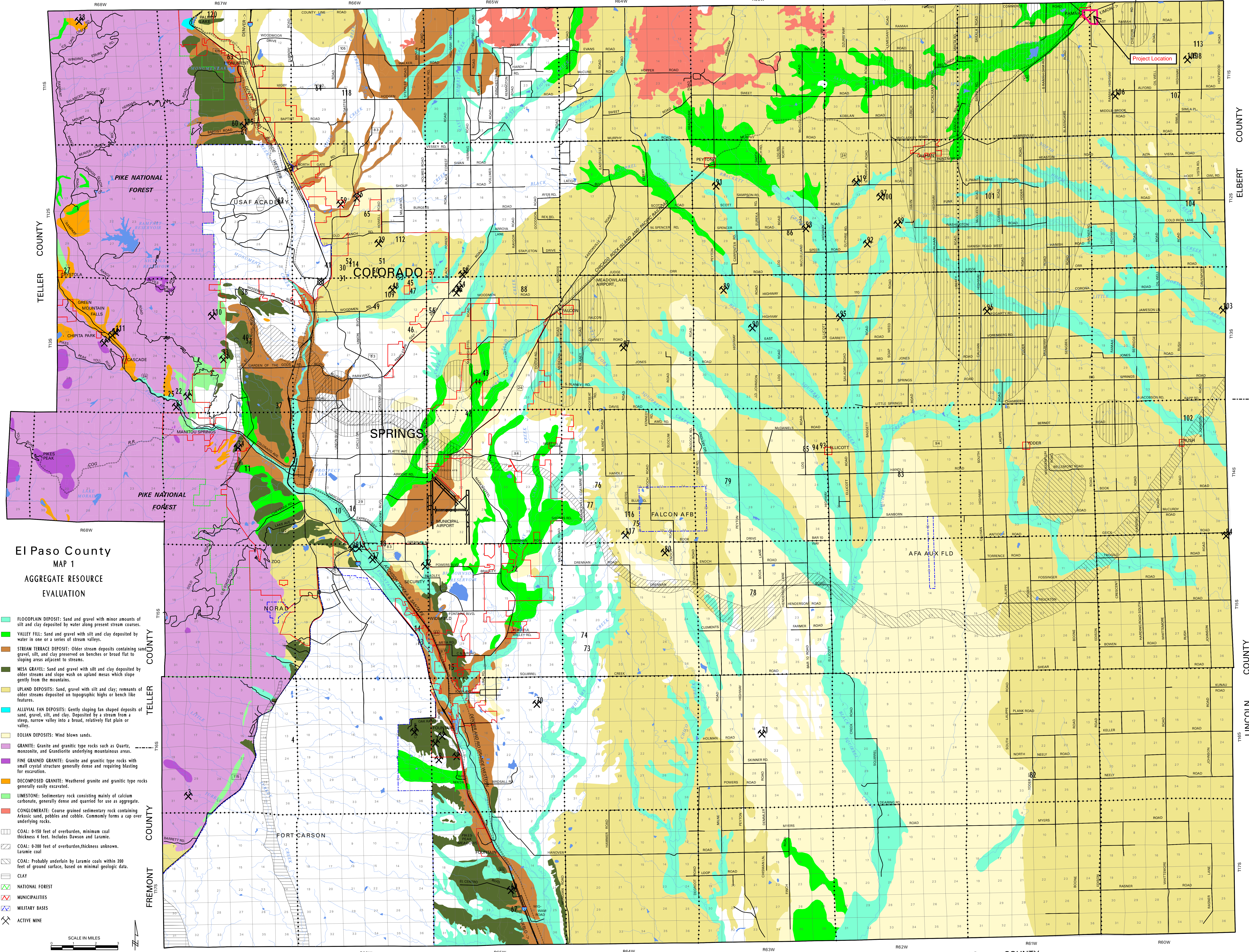


EXHIBIT EE – EL PASO COUNTY MINERAL MASTER PLAN RESOURCE MAP



El Paso County
MAP 1
AGGREGATE RESOURCE
EVALUATION

- FLOODPLAIN DEPOSIT: Sand and gravel with minor amounts of silt and clay deposited by water along present stream courses.
- VALLEY FILL: Sand and gravel with silt and clay deposited by water in one or a series of stream valleys.
- STREAM TERRACE DEPOSIT: Older stream deposits containing sand, gravel, silt, and clay preserved on benches or broad flat to sloping areas adjacent to streams.
- MESA GRAVEL: Sand and gravel with silt and clay deposited by older streams and slope wash on upland mesas which slope gently from the mountains.
- UPLAND DEPOSITS: Sand, gravel with silt and clay; remnants of older streams deposited on topographic highs or bench like features.
- ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS: Gently sloping fan shaped deposits of sand, gravel, silt, and clay. Deposited by a stream from a steep, narrow valley into a broad, relatively flat plain or valley.
- EOLIAN DEPOSITS: Wind blown sands.
- GRANITE: Granite and granitic type rocks such as Quartz, monzonite, and Granodiorite underlying mountainous areas.
- FINE GRAINED GRANITE: Granite and granitic type rocks with small crystal structure generally dense and requiring blasting for excavation.
- DECOMPOSED GRANITE: Weathered granite and granitic type rocks generally easily excavated.
- LIMESTONE: Sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate, generally dense and quarried for use as aggregate.
- CONGLOMERATE: Coarse grained sedimentary rock containing Arkosic sand, pebbles and cobble. Commonly forms a cap over underlying rocks.
- COAL: 0-150 feet of overburden, minimum coal thickness 4 feet. Includes Dawson and Laramie.
- COAL: 0-200 feet of overburden, thickness unknown. Laramie coal.
- COAL: Probably underlain by Laramie coals within 200 feet of ground surface, based on minimal geologic data.
- CLAY
- NATIONAL FOREST
- MUNICIPALITIES
- MILITARY BASES
- ACTIVE MINE

SCALE IN MILES