

# ROSEMONT

Moving Forward.  
Modern Mining that Works



## ROSEMONT IS CONFIDENT THE APPELLATE COURT WILL REINSTATE THE FOREST SERVICE'S DECISION

During an exhaustive 13-year review, the project was substantially refined based on the findings of the Forest Service's analysis.

In 2018 Rosemont received all necessary permits to construct and operate America's most modern and environmentally sustainable copper mine.

The approval moved Rosemont to the last pre-construction phase: litigation. The thoroughness of the review and permitting process gives Rosemont confidence that if any changes are required, they can be easily remedied.

## FEDERAL LAW EXPLICITLY ALLOWS FOR MINING ACTIVITIES ON OR OFF MINING CLAIMS.

The District Court's determination that all mining activities, including production and tailings facilities, must be conducted on valid mining claims is contrary to a plain language reading of the laws that authorize mining activities on federal lands.



*"All functions, work, and activities in connection with prospecting, exploration, development, mining or processing of mineral resources, . . . (are authorized) regardless of whether said operations take place on or off mining claims."*

- 36 Code of Federal Regulations §§ 228.1, 228.3

## OUR CONFIDENCE IN THE APPEAL IS FOUNDED IN MORE THAN 150 YEARS OF MINING LAW AND PRACTICE

Rosemont expects the appellate court to recognize the value of the federal government's longstanding policy to promote mining on public lands, including within national forests.

## LAWS PUT IN PLACE BY CONGRESS ENCOURAGE MINING ON PUBLIC LANDS

## REQUIRING VALID MINING CLAIMS FOR MINING OPERATIONS HAS NO LEGAL BASIS AND IS IMPRACTICAL

There are currently no laws or regulations requiring the Forest Service to assess whether there are valuable mineral deposits on federal land that is to be used as part of mining operations.

## LEGALITY OF MINING OPERATIONS COULD VARY FROM DAY-TO-DAY

Using the validity of mining claims as a determining factor is unsound, as claim validity is dependent on the value of mineral deposits, which fluctuate based on a number of factors, including commodity prices and production costs. The court's misinterpretation would create a scenario in which the legality of mining operations could vary from day-to-day based upon market forces and other factors that can affect the value of a deposit.