

## Other views

# Zephyr exec talks company's background, business focus

For those who don't already know Zephyr, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce us with some background information and business focus. Zephyr has been actively exploring in Fremont County since 2013; its predecessor companies and U.S. Borax Ltd. since 1979.

During this extended period, some 41 years, considerable exploration for gold and most recently, silver, has been undertaken all in consultation and full compliance with the Rules and Regulations as set out by the governing bodies.

The company has placed with Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety (DRMS) \$107,290, a sum determined solely by DRMS, to ensure all required reclamation will be completed. The Rules and Regulations for conducting mineral exploration are very rigorous and robust, and compliance is carefully monitored and enforced by the Federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM), CO Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (DRMS) and Colorado State Land Board (CSLB). Zephyr is in full compliance with all relevant Rules and Regulations and is committed to operating thus in all future exploration activities.

Since 1979 (the earliest work was done in 1898), very extensive geological, geophysical and geochemical studies, and core drilling have been completed and have generated a body of knowledge that forms the foundation of Zephyr's current efforts. Core drilling on the Company's holdings since 1979, including Zephyr's, total some 100,000 feet (approximately 19 miles of drill core) in 82 drill holes.

The majority of this drill core is professionally stored in our core library facility in Cañon City, where it can be readily accessed for re-examination as new information is generated and geological understanding is updated. This lengthy, expensive and highly scientific approach to modern exploration enables Zephyr to better define the specific

areas within Zephyr's holdings that hold the highest potential for discovery success. It also identifies specific areas that have little or no potential for economic quantities of gold or silver and will never be mined.

Zephyr currently owns 12 patented mining claims (see [www.zephyrminerals.com](http://www.zephyrminerals.com) for details), which include surface and mineral rights, controls 140 unpatented mining claims and one state lease. Whereas the most eastern edge of Zephyr's holdings is within 0.5 miles of Dawson Ranch (DR), the gold resource is approximately one mile west of DR and lies behind a prominent ridgeline making the area of interest not visible to even those on the west side of DR.

Furthermore, the top of the gold deposit is approximately 350 feet below the surface and dips 60-70 degrees SW, thus moving farther away with depth. To get an idea of how deep this is, picture yourself standing at the top of a 35 story building and looking down. Should this deposit be developed, it would be a 35-story elevator ride down just to get to the top of the deposit. Clearly, a potential underground mine starting at this depth bears no resemblance to the open-pit mine Zephyr's detractors wish listeners to believe.

If through extensive exploration efforts a metal deposit is determined to be economically feasible to mine, Zephyr will file an application for a mining permit, at which time the regulatory process provides for community input to identify potential negative impacts and assess how these will be addressed.

However, even at this juncture while still in the exploratory stage, Zephyr can firmly state that there will be no open-pit mine nor will Dawson Mountain or any other mountain on our property holdings "be destroyed."

*Will Felderhof is the executive chairman and director for Zephyr Minerals.*