


A wide-angle photograph of a copper processing site in Florence, Arizona. The foreground is filled with green, scrubby vegetation. In the middle ground, several workers in light-colored uniforms are standing near industrial equipment. The background shows a flat landscape with some buildings and distant mountains under a clear blue sky.

Florence (AZ) Copper Project

*Building a Next Generation
Copper Producer*

A close-up photograph of copper pipes and machinery. The pipes are highly reflective, showing bright highlights and deep shadows. The background is a blurred, sandy or dusty ground.

**Major General
Plan Amendment**

May 12, 2010 (Revised)

**FLORENCE COPPER PROJECT
MAJOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT
MAY 12, 2010 (Revised)**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 APPLICATION / AUTHORIZATION
- 2 PROJECT NARRATIVE
- 3 EXHIBITS
 - A VICINITY MAP
 - B AERIAL MAP
 - C-1 PARCEL MAP 1
 - C-2 PARCEL MAP 2
 - D EXISTING LAND USE MAP
 - E PROPOSED LAND USE MAP
- 4 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN
 - A LIST OF SURROUNDING PROPERTY OWNERS
- 5 PARCEL NUMBERS / LEGAL DESCRIPTION

APPLICATION FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT

PROJECT NAME: Florence Copper Project

APPLICATION TYPE: Major Minor Text (Major)

1. Property Owner: Name: Curis Resources (Arizona) Inc.
Address: Suite 1020-800 W. Pender Street
Vancouver BC V6X 2V6 Canada
Phone: 1-604-684-6365 Fax: 1-604-684-8092
Email: MichaelMcPhie@hdgold.com

2. Applicant/Developer: Name: Pew & Lake, PLC (Applicant)
Address: 1744 S. Val Vista Drive, Suite 217
Mesa, AZ 85204
Phone: 480/461-4670 Fax: 480/461-4676
Email: Sean.Lake@pewandlake.com

3. Address or Location of Property: 14605 E. Hunt Highway

4. Legal Description of Property: If applicable, include Lot(s), Block(s), and Subdivision Name:

See attached

Tax Parcel Numbers: See attached

Gross Acres: 1,182+/-

5. Current Land Use Classification(s): MPC

6. Proposed Land Use Classification(s): E/LI

Michael McPhie April 28, 2010
SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER or REPRESENTATIVE DATE

FOR STAFF USE ONLY:

CASE NO. _____	APPLICATION DATE AND TIME _____
PERMIT NO. _____	FEE \$ _____
PZ HEARING DATES _____	
TC HEARING DATE _____	REVIEWED BY: _____

OWNER'S AUTHORIZATION FORM

This sheet must be completed if the applicant for an Annexation, General Plan Amendment, Planned Unit Development, Zone Change, Conditional Use Permit, Design Review and/or Preliminary/Final Plat, is not the owner of the property.

I/we, the Undersigned, do hereby grant permission to: Pew & Lake, PLC

to act on my/our behalf for the purpose of obtaining one or more of the following: Annexation, General Plan Amendment, Planned Unit Development, Zone Change, Conditional Use Permit, Design Review and/or Preliminary/Final Plat on the following described property:

See attached legal description

Owner(s)

Michael McPhue

Signature

Michael McPhue

Print or Type Name

CEO, Curis Resources (Arizona) Inc.

Address

14605 E. Hunt Highway
Florence, Arizona 85232

Telephone

STATE OF ARIZONA)

County of Maricopa)

ss

On this 28th day of April, 2010, before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Michael McPhue, known to me to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that Michael McPhue executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereto set my hand and official seal.

My commission expires:



Megan K. Casey
Notary Public

**Curis Resources (Arizona) Inc.
General Plan Amendment**

Pew & Lake, PLC ("Applicant"), on behalf of Curis Resources (Arizona) Inc. ("Owner" or "Curis") hereby requests a Major General Plan Amendment to the Town of Florence Land Use Map for approximately 1,182 acres. (See attached Exhibits A and B for location of the subject property). The property parcel maps are included as Exhibits C-1 and C-2.

Specifically, the request is for a Major General Plan Amendment from Master Planned Community (MPC) to Employment/Light Industrial (E/LI).

A map of the proposed change is included with this application for further clarification. (See attached Exhibits D and E).

Curis is a Vancouver, Canada-based mineral exploration and development company associated with Hunter Dickinson Inc. ("HDI"). Curis is focused on acquiring, developing and operating high-quality in-situ copper recovery ("ISCR") properties around the world. Curis' first acquisition in the U.S. is the Florence Copper Project, an advanced-stage ISCR project located in Central Arizona. Subject to regulatory approvals, Curis' shares will be listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") in Canada for public trading in June 2010.

Curis' affiliation with HDI, one of Canada's leading and most progressive mineral development companies, provides it with access to both leading-edge technology and senior personnel with experience in every facet of mineral exploration, development and operations. HDI's global experience includes the Gibraltar copper mine in Canada, the G9 base metal mine in Mexico, alluvial diamond and platinum group metals mines in South Africa, gold development projects in Nevada and South Africa, and a number of other advanced stage development projects.

For the reasons more fully set forth below, the Applicant believes its request is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Town of Florence's General Plan and satisfies the required findings of fact. The General Plan describes E/LI as follows:

Employment/Light Industrial:

The primary purpose of designating land as Employment/Light Industrial ("E/LI") is to provide areas supportive of a variety of employment sectors. These areas are typically more labor-intensive than heavier industrial areas, meaning that the density of employment is higher than areas involving mostly warehouse uses.

Development within this designation may occur as a single use, a subdivision where individual entities own and operate their businesses or as multi-tenant complexes. Design features need to be included to ensure that projects are visually complimentary to adjacent and nearby land uses. Projects should feature articulation and architectural interest on façades visible to the public and use drought-tolerant landscaping. E/LI development projects should be adequately




buffered from residential neighborhoods and have shared roadway access points on arterial roadways.

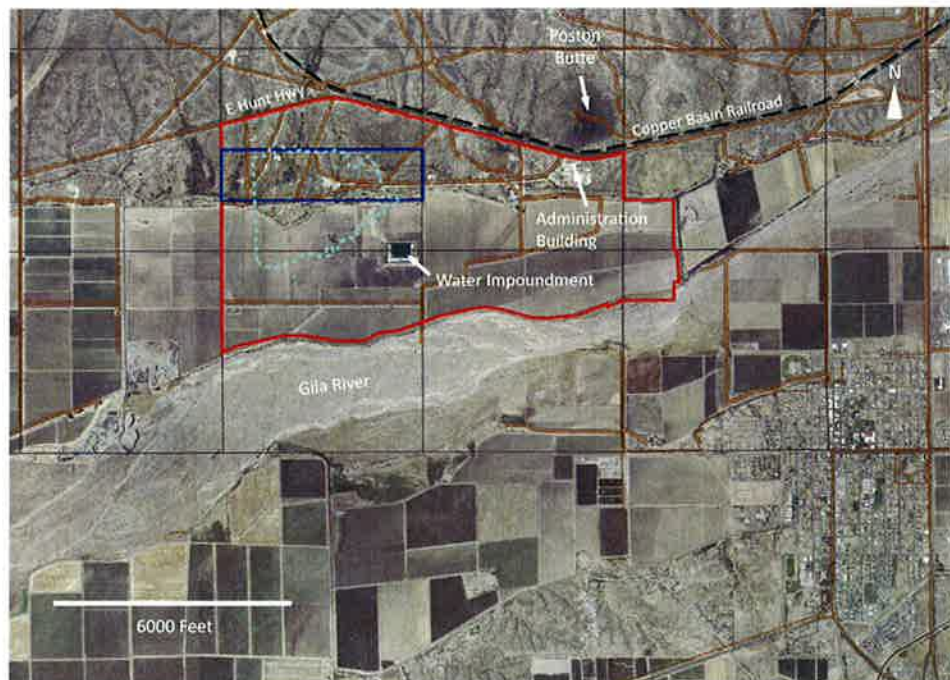
Typical uses include corporate and general offices, light assembly plants, light manufacturing plants, technology campuses, warehouses, distribution centers, sand and gravel operations, rail transport industries and other types of land uses that offer attractive opportunities for employment while being generally compatible with surrounding land uses. Public/governmental facilities and other supportive and ancillary land uses may occur in this land use category.

Locations of the E/LI designation include areas east of SR 79, near the Coolidge Airport, around Town wastewater treatment plants, around the Ironwood Landfill and specified areas near railroads.

Florence Copper Project

In early 2010, Curis completed the acquisition of a 1,342-acre land package in Central Arizona, including 1,182 acres of patented land and 160 acres covered by a state mineral lease. The Florence Copper Project site is located northwest of downtown Florence along the Hunt Highway with the majority of the site annexed into the Town of Florence. Curis intends to approach development of the Florence Copper Project in partnership with the citizens and Town of Florence. This means the Owner will seek to maximize local employment, business opportunities and economic benefits associated with the project, while protecting water resources and other important environmental, cultural and social values.

-  Curis Resources Ltd. Patented Land
-  State Mineral Lease
-  Outline of deposit @0.05% TCu Cut-off at the Depth of 700ft ASL



Curis believes that the Florence property hosts a 429 million ton measured and indicated copper oxide resource at a 0.05% cutoff, grading 0.331% Cu and containing 2.84 billion pounds of copper. Due to the presence of soluble copper oxide mineralization, extensively fractured bedrock and groundwater conditions that allow for both copper recovery and aquifer

protection, the Florence Copper Project site is highly amenable to in-situ copper recovery methods, and has excellent potential to become a world-class ISCR operation. ISCR presents a number of benefits compared to traditional mining practices, including minimal disturbance to the surface and aesthetics of the land, lower operating costs, and a broader range of post-closure land use opportunities.

Curis intends to invest approximately \$45 million in the Florence Copper Project during the next two years, primarily on engineering and environmental studies, permitting activities, a small on-site production test, community outreach and the operation of an on-site office. The production test will be undertaken in 2010 and 2011 to further refine the ISCR process and enhance copper recoveries achieved by a previous owner, BHP Copper, Inc. (“BHP Copper”).

Curis fully intends the Florence Copper Project to be a world-class ISCR operation. In-situ mining technology and practices have been employed throughout North America and around the world for more than 50 years, including at several operations in Arizona. In addition to recovering copper minerals in solution, the project will produce 99.999% pure copper cathode on-site through a solvent extraction/electrowinning (“SX/EW”) process. Commercial production is expected by 2013.

The subject property has been the focus of mineral exploration and development activities dating back to the 1960s, including extensive geological and metallurgical studies undertaken by a previous owner, BHP Copper in the late 1990s. It currently hosts an administrative building, storage buildings, basic infrastructure such as roads and utilities, as well as ISCR production test facilities installed by BHP Copper – including injection, recovery and monitoring wells, solution storage tanks and a water impoundment.



Photos 1 & 2: Administration and storage buildings at the Florence Copper Project site

Advancing the Florence Copper Project to commercial production will include installation of an ISCR well-field, upgrading and expansion of solution storage tanks, construction of additional water impoundments and construction of an SX/EW plant and associated infrastructure. The project will provide for a broad range of post-closure land use opportunities, as there will be no significant surface disturbance associated with copper extraction. Following a several year reclamation and closure period, it is anticipated that the site will be returned to productive use

for residential development, agricultural cultivation, recreational purposes or a combination of land uses.

Project History

Exploration for copper mineralization at Florence began in the 1960s when the land was held by the American Smelting & Refining Company ("ASARCO") and subsequently by Continental Oil Company ("Conoco"). At that time, open-pit mine development was envisioned. The project was acquired by Magma Copper Company in 1992 and subsequently by BHP Copper in 1996.



Photo 3: Solution storage tanks at the Florence Copper Project site

BHP Copper conducted extensive geological and metallurgical studies at Florence, including the installation and operation of 67 injection, production and monitoring wells to conduct an ISCR production test. By 1999, the project was fully permitted for in-situ copper recovery. At that time, the site was still under the jurisdiction of Pinal County.

Following a major decline in world copper prices in 2001, BHP Copper sold the Florence Copper Project lands to a private developer and the site was rolled into the Merrill Ranch master planned community.

Curis completed its acquisition of the Florence Copper Project in February 2010, including 1,182 acres of private land that was formerly part of the Merrill Ranch master planned community. Curis is seeking to develop an ISCR operation at Florence as previously proposed by BHP Copper. More than 10 years of quarterly water quality monitoring data following BHP Copper's ISCR production test in 1998 conclusively demonstrates the reliability and low risk of in-situ copper recovery methods.

Employment & Economic Benefit to the Community

Curis expects to invest approximately \$45 million to advance the Florence Copper Project during the next two years. Near-term investment will include engineering and environmental studies, permitting activities, a small on-site production test, community outreach and operation of an on-site office. These activities will create employment and contract opportunities for a broad range of local businesses, as well as property tax improvement fees.

Based on work completed by BHP Copper in the late 1990s and other similar operations, Curis expects the Florence Copper Project in full operation to support approximately 170 full-time and contract positions for professional, technical, general labor and administrative staff. In addition, there will be a substantial number of construction jobs created in 2011 and 2012 in the run-up to operations.

Mining jobs are among the best paid in the state, averaging \$69,076 per year in 2008 according to a study by the National Mining Association and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In addition,

data from the Arizona Mining Association indicates that each direct job created at Florence has the potential to support more than four indirect/induced jobs in the state. As such, the Florence Copper Project in full production has the potential to create more than 850 jobs in Florence, Pinal County and the State of Arizona.

More specific estimates of direct, indirect and induced employment associated with the Florence Copper Project will be released once a feasibility study is complete.

Based on historical work by BHP Copper and an understanding of how costs have escalated over the past 12 years, Curis' total estimated capital investment to acquire the Florence Copper Project, undertake necessary engineering studies, permitting and construction to put the project into commercial production is in the range of between \$300-400 million. More specific estimates of capital and annual operating expenditures at the Florence Copper Project will be released as this information becomes available.

Studies completed by BHP Copper suggest the Florence Copper Project could produce between 75 and 83 million pounds of copper annually for 15 years. Based on consensus pricing in literature that predicts long-term market prices of \$2.25 per pound of copper, the project has potential to generate significant direct and indirect employment, supply and service contract opportunities, local and state tax revenues, and other spinoff economic activity for years to come.

Curis strictly observes a *Local Hire Policy* to ensure that local residents, businesses and communities benefit from its mineral development activities. Both the company and its contractors and consultants are required to observe the following hiring and procurement principles.

Curis will:

- ensure that local people receive priority consideration for employment, based on qualifications and merit;
- ensure that local companies (contractors, suppliers and consultants) receive priority consideration for contract opportunities, based on qualifications and merit;
- where possible, provide or facilitate access to training to ensure that local residents gain the skills and qualifications necessary for employment;
- where possible, assist local companies to identify future contract opportunities and to build the capacity necessary to benefit from these opportunities.

In Situ Copper Recovery

In-situ means "*in the natural or original position.*" In the case of in-situ copper recovery (ISCR), it refers to a methodology that allows for the recovery of copper minerals present in subsurface bedrock without significant land disturbance. ISCR operations do not require the excavation of massive amounts of rock in open-pit or underground settings, as well as many of the above



Photo 4: An injection well at the Florence Copper Project site

ground activities that are typical of conventional mining operations – such as waste rock stockpiles and tailing disposal sites.

In-situ recovery methods have been employed extensively in the sulfur, potash, mineral salts, copper and uranium industries.

ISCR at Florence

The in-situ copper recovery operation proposed for the Florence Copper Project will consist of a series of injection, recovery and monitoring wells. These wells will penetrate into a soluble copper oxide orebody that lies some 500 feet below surface.

A weak water acid solution is pumped through perforations in the injection wells and into the soluble copper orebody. The solution passes through cracks in the ore and dissolves copper minerals into solution. Recovery wells drilled adjacent to injection wells are used to recover the copper-rich solution and pump it to surface for processing. A ring of four recovery wells surrounds each injection well, creating a controlled hydrologic flow that allows for the full recovery of all solution.

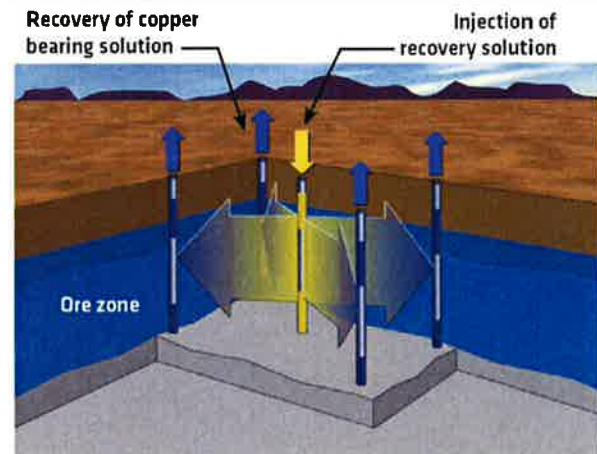
The volume of solution recovered is, on average, 30 per cent greater than the volume of solution injected. This is achieved as groundwater migrates toward the ISCR production area to replace copper-bearing solutions pumped to surface, thereby confining process solutions and avoiding loss to the surrounding environment. As an additional layer of protection, monitoring wells are positioned around the perimeter of the property. Regular water quality testing and reporting is undertaken to ensure that no migration of process solution or other groundwater contamination occurs.

Surface Facilities

Copper-rich solution produced through in-situ recovery at the Florence Copper Project will be processed using standard solution extraction and electrowinning (“SX/EW”) technology. SX/EW plants are modest in scale and can be constructed on-site for local manufacture of a high-quality 99.999% pure copper cathode.

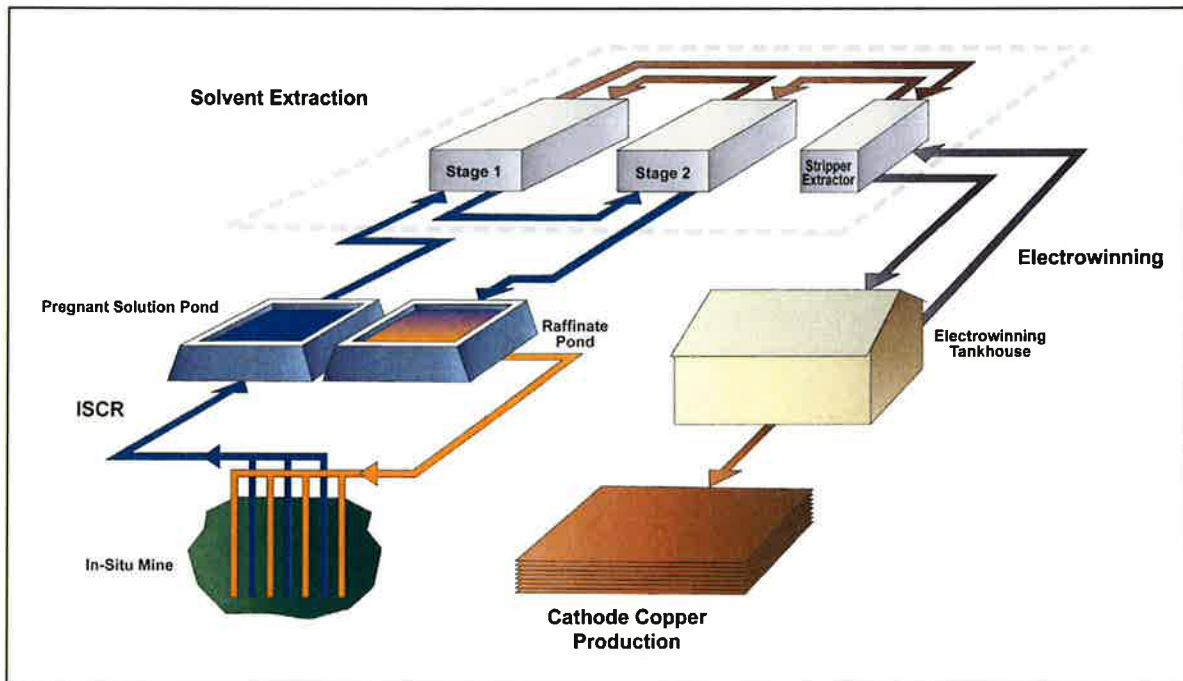
Copper-bearing solution produced by the ISCR process will first be piped to a solvent-extraction (“SX”) plant. The SX plant consists of a series of tanks, pumps and mixers that bring the copper-rich solution into direct contact with an organic solvent with a high affinity for copper. Valuable copper minerals are transferred to the organic solvent through this process.

This copper-rich organic solvent is then brought into direct contact with an electrolyte solution via a similar process, utilizing a second set of tanks, pumps and mixers, producing a high-grade



Schematic 1: In-situ copper recovery process

copper electrolyte. The electrolyte solution is then pumped to an electrowinning (“EW”) tankhouse, where an electric current is introduced, causing the copper minerals to plate out of solution and form 100-lb sheets of 99.999% pure copper cathode. Thereafter, the cathodes are shipped to market for conversion to magnet wire, copper tubing and fittings, brass alloys and myriad other uses.



Schematic 2: The SX/EW Process

Proven Closure Process

Curis intends to conduct a production test at Florence in 2010 and 2011, prior to the completion of a feasibility study and initiation of project construction and operations. This test will be very similar to a production test conducted by BHP Copper in the late 1990s.

BHP Copper tested the ISCR processes described above for a period of 3-4 months. As a result of prevailing economic conditions, in particular low copper prices, the test was suspended before economic viability could be demonstrated. However, the cessation of solution injection and recovery activities



Photo 5: A water impoundment facility operated by BHP Copper at the Florence Copper Project

afforded BHP Copper and subsequent owners an opportunity to demonstrate the effectiveness of the environmental closure process that will be applied at the end of the Florence Copper Project's productive life.

A viable closure plan must be submitted with all mine permit applications in Arizona. The closure plan describes the activities that an operator will undertake at the end of a mine's life to restore the site to a productive and beneficial use. In the case of the Florence Copper Project, the primary closure activity will consist of 'rinsing' the orebody. At closure, groundwater that occurs naturally at the site will be introduced into the injection and recovery wells and the entire deposit flushed of the solutions utilized during ISCR operations.

Solutions recovered during the rinsing process will be treated, then evaporated or released for beneficial use. This process was shown to be extremely effective at the Florence Copper Project, as BHP Copper recovered more than 99% of the solution introduced during the production test. Water samples collected from monitoring wells on the project site during the past 10 years since the initial test have shown no change in water quality, demonstrating that copper can be safely recovered without long-term effects on groundwater.

After closure, all injection, recovery and observation wells and well casings will be plugged and severed below grade, and each well site restored. Monitoring wells will be maintained and observed for 30 years to ensure the environmental integrity of local water resources is maintained. Following closure, the Florence Copper Project site will be returned to productive use for residential development, agricultural cultivation, recreational purposes or a combination of land uses.

ISCR Summary

Although the period of time in which the Florence Copper Project will be in operation is not definitively known at this time, the 15-year operating life projected by BHP Copper can be seen as a useful guide.

What can be seen at the project site today is not dramatically different from what the site will look like during operations. There will be more wells than the 67 previously installed by BHP Copper, and there will be additional buildings and process facilities necessary to produce 99.999% pure copper cathode from the copper-rich solution produced during the ISCR process. The new buildings will be similar to what exists at Florence Copper Project site today, and the process plant will be similar to manufacturing facilities found in other Arizona communities.

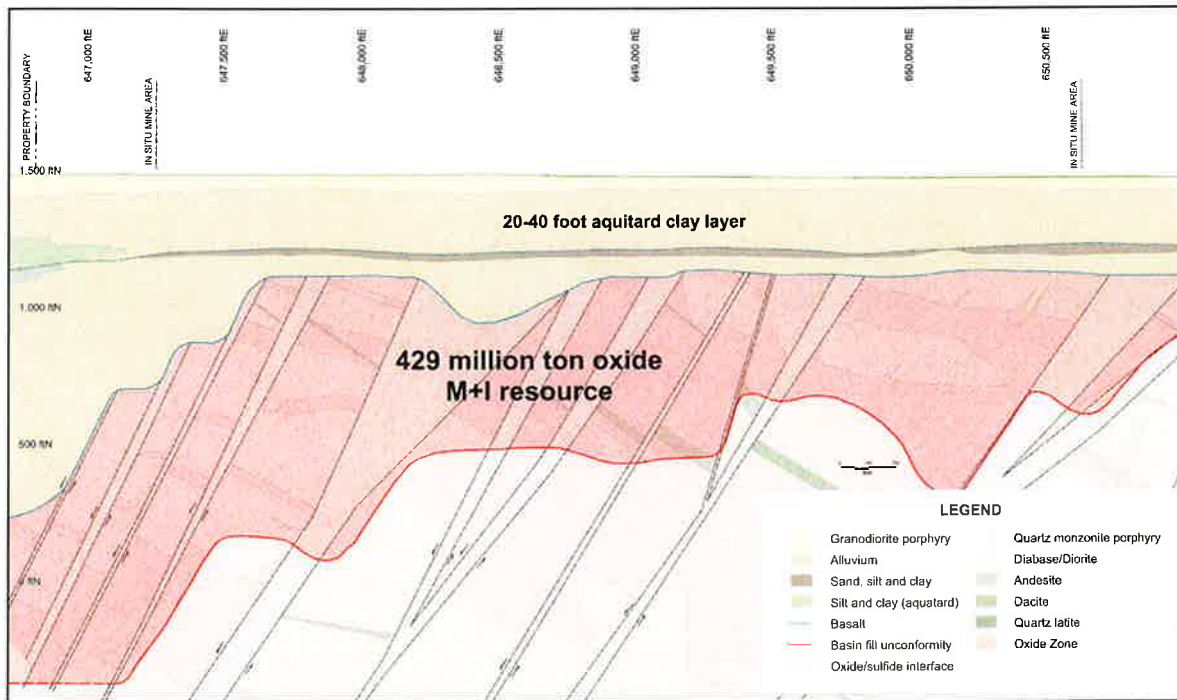
What will not be developed as part of the Florence Copper Project are the waste rock stockpiles, leach heaps and tailings disposal facilities common to other mining operations. It is the absence of these large, permanent landscape features that ultimately makes in-situ copper recovery a temporary use of the land that can facilitate a broad range of productive land uses following closure.

Protecting the Environment

Key issues that must be effectively managed if the Florence Copper Project is to be developed in an environmentally sound and socially responsible manner include: protection of groundwater quality, management of cultural resources and maintenance of air quality. All of these issues are regulated by federal and state agencies, which will review and approve Curis' operating plans and impact mitigation strategies before ISCR operations can begin.

Protecting Groundwater Quality

There are a number of groundwater zones in the Florence Copper Project area. The uppermost aquifers (which exist to a depth of about 300 feet) are currently used for irrigation. Immediately below these aquifers lies a thick layer of fine-textured clay material, which separates them from the copper oxide orebody that Curis intends to develop.



Schematic 3: Groundwater and geological conditions create a natural barrier to the migration of ISCR solution.

Water does not move easily across this clay layer (or aquitard), thus preventing the upward movement of solution during the ISCR process. The rock layer below the copper oxide ore zone also has very low permeability. As a result, groundwater in the copper-bearing oxide zone is isolated from the groundwater both above and below the zone. These conditions create a natural barrier that substantially reduces the ability of solution injected and recovered during ISCR operations to migrate away from the area of production.

As described previously, injection and recovery wells are situated and operated in order to maintain hydrologic control at all times. A ring of four recovery wells surrounds each injection

well. The rate at which solution is pumped to surface via recovery wells is 30% higher than the rate at which it is injected in injection wells. This causes groundwater to migrate toward the production area, and creates a stable and predictable hydrologic flow that allows for the controlled injection and recovery of solution.

Additionally, monitoring wells are installed around the perimeter of the property to ensure that no migration of process solution or other groundwater contamination occurs. Water samples are collected and analyzed in a laboratory on a quarterly basis, while select parameters are tested in the field. The results are compared to existing background concentrations of elements to ensure that there are no changes to water quality surrounding the ISCR operation.

There are currently 31 Point of Compliance (“POC”) wells surrounding the Florence Copper Project site. These wells were installed by BHP Copper as part of permit conditions enforced by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (“ADEQ”) during the ISCR production test undertaken in the late 1990s. Quarterly water quality samples collected at four depths within these wells since 1995 demonstrate no change in water quality. Water quality samples collected quarterly in wells immediately adjacent to the BHP Copper production test site also have found no changes in groundwater quality. These results demonstrate that ISCR production can occur without long-term effects on water quality.

No changes to water quality or water quantity within the Gila River system are expected to occur as a result of the Florence Copper Project. Water quality will be protected by maintaining hydrologic control within the ISCR production area as described above. Water quantity in the Gila River will be unaffected, as the natural groundwater gradient and flow regime at the project site is from the southeast to the northwest – that is, away from the Gila River rather than towards it.

Cultural Resources

The Florence Copper Project property contains cultural resources associated with the Hohokam culture, and has been the subject of considerable archaeological study over the past 20 years. There are a number of cultural resource sites on the property that have been fully identified and documented.

Curis understands and appreciates the importance of these cultural resources. The company has begun the process of working with the Gila River Indian Community, the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office, the Arizona State Museum and the Environmental Protection Agency to renew previous agreements concerning the treatment of archaeological sites and artifacts.

These agreements, which include a Programmatic Agreement, Burial Agreement, Blanket Treatment Plan and Historic Properties Management Plan, outline specific protocols to be followed when cultural resources are discovered at the Florence Copper Project site, and provide for the active involvement of Gila River Indian Community representatives in their recovery and treatment. It is Curis’ intent to renew and reactivate these agreements in partnership with relevant government agencies and cultural resource stakeholders in order to

facilitate project development while ensuring that archaeological artifacts and cultural resources are treated appropriately.

Curis will also continue and expand the extensive cultural resource survey work undertaken by BHP Copper in the 1990s. The company has engaged the services of Western Cultural Resource Management Inc. (WCRM) to assist in the design and implementation of a comprehensive archeological management program. WCRM principal Dr. Tom Lennon oversaw the cultural resource study program at Florence when BHP Copper operated the project. Dr. Lennon is highly knowledgeable about the cultural resources present on the property and the steps that will be necessary to ensure these values are not compromised by proposed development activities.

With respect to the proposed expansion of the Casa Grande National Monument, Curis has recently initiated contact with the Center for Desert Archaeology. Curis is aware of the expansion proposal in a general sense but is not fully informed of the Center's plans and goals. It is Curis' intent to work in an informed and collaborative manner with the Center to support its important work in preserving and interpreting the rich history of the region.

Air Quality

Air quality effects associated with dust and emissions from the Florence Copper Project SX/EW plant are expected to be minimal and well within regulated standards.

The Florence Copper Project currently holds an Air Quality permit issued by Pinal County based on plans presented by BHP Copper. Curis will comply with those permit conditions. Should changes occur, the effects will be fully defined and a new application will be submitted.

Regulatory Framework

The two key permits that Curis must acquire and comply with in order to operate the Florence Copper Project are an Aquifer Protection Permit issued by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") and an Underground Injection Control ("UIC") permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA").

The primary goal of the Aquifer Protection Permit ("APP") is to protect the groundwater of the state. It will prescribe conditions that Curis must comply with concerning construction and operation of the ISCR well-field, water impoundment and plant facilities. All design aspects must meet or exceed ADEQ's published guidelines for Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology ("BADCT").

The APP dictates conditions for drilling and installing injection and recovery wells to ensure that solution does not enter groundwater above or below the copper oxide ore zone. It dictates that ISCR systems always operate with a net inward hydraulic gradient. It requires installation of observation wells around and in close proximity to active production areas. It also requires that a contingency plan be prepared and activated should aberrations in hydrologic flow occur.

The APP permit also dictates conditions for protection from floods and storm events. It requires that well closure and abandonment procedures begin within 90 days of the end of active production. Groundwater monitoring is required for 30 years after copper recovery is complete.

Significant legislative and regulatory provisions governing groundwater compliance monitoring for APPs in Arizona are listed below.

Document Name	Section Number	Section Name
Arizona Revised Statutes	49-221	Water quality standards in general
Arizona Revised Statutes	49-223	Aquifer water quality standards
Arizona Revised Statutes	49-244	Point of compliance
Arizona Administrative Code	R18-9-A205	Individual permit conditions: Alert levels, discharge limitations, and AQLs
Arizona Administrative Code	R18-9-A206	Individual permit conditions: Monitoring requirements
Arizona Administrative Code	R18-9-A207	Individual permit conditions: Reporting requirements
Arizona Administrative Code	R18-9-A204	Individual permit conditions: Contingency plan requirements
Arizona Administrative Code	R18-11-405	Narrative aquifer water quality standards
Arizona Administrative Code	R18-11-406	Numeric aquifer water quality standards: Drinking water protected use

Underground Injection Control (“UIC”) regulations enforced by the EPA in relation to ISCR operations are part of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The regulations are designed to allow the extraction of mineral resources while protecting sources of drinking water. Before the UIC permit can be obtained, an aquifer exemption must be issued from EPA. The exemption is a temporary grant through the life-of-mine and through the 30-year post-closure period.

State Land

The Florence Copper Project property surrounds a 159.74 acre parcel owned by the Arizona State Land Department, which is subject to a mineral lease. The mineral lease allows for use of the property for ISCR production. Curis is not proposing any changes to land use categories of the County or Town as the use of the property as an in-situ copper recovery operation is exempt from regulation pursuant to ARS Section 11-830. (All references to the Florence Copper Project and its operations include this portion of state land surrounded by the Curis property).

Findings of Fact for General Plan Amendment

The following are the Applicant's responses to the General Plan Amendment Application required Narrative Statement/Project Justification.

1. Why is the current land use/circulation classification not suitable?

The current land use plan envisions a long-term use for the property. Curis is proposing to modify the land use plan to allow for the use of the property, on an interim basis, to produce 75-83 million pounds of copper annually for approximately 15 years.

The Florence Copper Project site is ideally suited for in-situ copper recovery (ISCR). Not only is the copper oxide mineral resource soluble and highly fractured, natural conditions (including a 20-40 foot thick clay layer or 'aquitard') will help ensure local water resources are protected. The recovery of soluble copper will not detrimentally affect the surface or subsurface of the property, thereby maintaining a broad range of post-closure land use opportunities. Once the copper resource is depleted, the land can be developed for a residential subdivision consistent with the current Merrill Ranch Land Use Plan.

The proposed amendment to the Town of Florence General Plan will reduce the amount of residential land within the Merrill Ranch MPC and General Plan, and increase the amount of E/LI by a commensurate amount. The original Merrill Ranch Master Plan designated the Florence Copper Project property for industrial uses. The proposed amendment would return the property to a permitted industrial use.

Natural and man-made boundaries currently exist for the proposed amendment, and will make a clear delineation between industrial, commercial and residential uses. The northern boundary of the site is defined by the Copper Basin Railroad and Hunt Highway. The southern boundary is defined by the Gila River. Both the arterial road/railroad corridor and the river channel provide useful barriers/buffers between different land uses. The east boundary of the site is shown on the General Plan as Community Commercial. The west boundary is designated as MPC, however it is separated by 230/500kv high voltage power lines being constructed by the Salt River Project. These power lines will create a substantial barrier between the proposed in-situ copper recovery operation and potential future residential development.

The proposed amendment will create a viable interim land use for the Florence Copper Project property that provides significant benefits to the Town of Florence and its residents, with little surface disturbance or operational impacts. Once recoverable copper mineralization at the site has been exhausted, the land use designation can be returned to a Residential Master Planned Community and farmed or developed, depending upon economic market conditions and local preferences at the time.

While the proposed changes will have a short-term effect on the Merrill Ranch MPC, appropriate buffers such as the Hunt Highway, Copper Basin Railroad, Gila River and Salt River Project transmission infrastructure will create natural transitions to other land uses. The Town of Florence General Plan long-term vision can be realized once in-situ copper recovery operations are complete. In the interim, while economic conditions for

housing development are stagnant, the property can be used to create jobs, investment and economic activity for the benefit of the community and the State of Arizona.

2. Does the proposal conform with land use goals? Will the proposed change in land use or circulation do the following:

- a. Support the goals and policies of the General Plan**
- b. Conform to the proposed range of land uses, densities, and intensity of uses, hierarchy of transportation systems; and,**
- c. Avoid creation of isolated uses that will cause incompatible community form and a burden on services and circulation systems?**

The Florence Copper Project property has been explored as a potential site for mineral development since the 1960s. However, either economic or technological constraints have kept it from ever being fully developed. Neither of those constraints exists today.

The original Merrill Ranch Land Use PUD designated the property for 'industrial' activity. It wasn't until recently that this 'Industrial' Master Planned Community designation was changed to 'Residential' Master Planned Community by the Merrill Ranch developers as a result of prevailing economic conditions. Those economic conditions and associated markets for residential properties have now drastically changed. With the advancement of ISCR technology and positive, long-term market demand for copper commodities, the opportunity to recover the copper mineralization at this location has become economically attractive.

The proposed interim land use for the Florence Copper Project site will support the Goals and Policies of the Florence General Plan. Specifically, the proposed use will advance the goals contained in the Economic Development Element by establishing a new industry that will diversify and expand the Town's employment, economic and tax base.

The Land Use Goals and Guiding Principles supported by the Florence Copper Project are:

"Establish and maintain an orderly pattern of land uses types and intensities to create an economically, culturally and environmentally sustainable community"

"Promote strategic development of vacant, underutilized and infill land, especially along principal transportation and commercial corridors, to improve the Town's economic outlook."

"Create and maintain a broad range of jobs that are accessible to all residents and that provide opportunities for advancement."

"Improve the community's jobs-housing ratio to increase local public and private sector employment opportunities and to provide appropriate employment and housing opportunities."

Based on work completed by previous owner BHP Copper, it is estimated that the Florence Copper Project has the potential to support approximately 170 well paid, full-time direct and contract positions, and hundreds of additional indirect and induced jobs during a period of 15 years. In addition there will be a substantial number of construction jobs created in 2011 and 2012 in preparation for operations. The people and Town of Florence will benefit directly from this employment, as well as from associated business opportunities, tax revenues and spinoff economic activity.

After the copper resource has been depleted, the land can be returned to the existing Merrill Ranch Land Use Plan at the direction of Town Council. This orderly pattern of land use will maximize the economic benefit of the land for the community and the property owner, while achieving Town Council's long-term vision.

"Designate the use of land based upon conditions such as location, adjacent uses, access and natural terrain."

The proposed amendment will allow the land use designation to be consistent with the significant and valuable mineral resources contained on the property. The soluble copper oxide orebody at this location has been known for many years. The advancement of ISCR technology and long-term market demand for copper has now made it possible to recover the copper profitably with minimal disturbance to the land, while facilitating a broad range of post-closure land use opportunities.

"Provide for the everyday needs of Florence residents, workers and visitors by designating land uses that provide for diversity in housing, employment, services and activities."

Based upon the work completed by BHP Copper in the late 1990s, Curis expects the Florence Copper Project in full operation to support approximately 170 full time and contract positions for professional, technical, general labor and administrative staff. Jobs associated with mining are among the best paid in the state, averaging \$69,076 per year in 2008 according to a study by the National Mining Association. In addition, there will be a substantial number of construction jobs created in 2011 and 2012 in preparation for operations.

The proposed amendment to the General Plan will support the Economic Development Goals of the Town of Florence General Plan.

- Goal 1: Develop a sustainable economy in order to maintain a vibrant and healthy community.*
- Goal 2: Establish a strong and stable fiscal base that can support a high level of community amenities through adequate funding and implementation of proactive economic development programs.*
- Goal 3: Create and maintain an economically vibrant and visually attractive Downtown.*
- Goal 5: Expand private sector employment opportunities by strategically preserving land for development of employment centers and*

facilitating the provision of infrastructure to provide sites that are available for immediate development of employment and sales tax generating uses.

[See Employment and Economic Benefits to the Community, Page 4]

The Town of Florence General Plan vision for land use circulation will remain intact, as the proposed change in land use from MPC to E/LI will not affect transportation plans. The use of the property for ISCR production will not generate a significant amount of local traffic during operations, generating the need for the planned circulation road network throughout the site. More detail on local traffic and transportation to be generated by the Florence Copper Project will be provided during the rezoning process.

It is expected that the proposed land use at the Florence Copper Project site will support the circulation element of the General Plan by providing access to industrial areas in a manner that separates truck and rail traffic from residential areas. All truck traffic to the site will utilize state highways and major arterial roadways. Neighborhood and collector streets will not be utilized.

Curis is also evaluating the potential for developing a rail spur to intersect the Copper Basin Railway that runs along the northern boundary of the property. This development would limit truck traffic by utilizing an existing rail system currently used to transport copper concentrates, ore, finished and unfinished copper, sulfuric acid, lumber and military equipment.

When ISCR operations at the Florence Copper Project are complete, the property may be returned to agricultural, residential or other land uses. Long-range development of the site may require a transportation network to be developed consistent with the transportation and circulation elements of the Florence General Plan and the Merrill Ranch MPC. Therefore, no change to the circulation element is proposed as part of this application.

3. What unique physical characteristics of the site present opportunities or constraints for the development under the existing classification?

The property is unique in that it contains a significant known soluble copper oxide orebody suitable for ISCR, as well as geological and groundwater conditions that will allow for both copper recovery and aquifer protection.

Allowing the in-situ recovery of copper as an interim use will have significant benefits to the Town of Florence and surrounding communities by creating a substantial number of direct and indirect jobs and associated economic activity. The proposed ISCR operation will have minimal impacts on the surface or aesthetics of the land during operations or post-closure, and will allow for long-term land use consistent with the current Merrill Ranch Land Use Plan.

4. What is the ability and capacity of the water and sewer system to accommodate development that may occur as a result of the General Plan Amendment without system extensions or improvements?

The Florence Copper Project will not use the Town of Florence's water and sewer system. Extensions and improvements will not be required. All water use and wastewater associated with the project will be regulated by county and state agencies. Curis is currently working with those entities to obtain necessary permits and approvals.

The Merrill Ranch MPC identifies the Florence Copper Project property as a potential site for a waste water treatment plant (WWTP). In the event that other areas of Merrill Ranch are developed prior to the subject site, and a WWTP is warranted, an alternative location will need to be identified to accommodate development.

5. What is the ability of existing police and fire department personnel to provide adequate emergency services according to acceptable response standards set by the community?

The proposed interim use of the property as an ISCR operation will create minimal demand for police and fire department services. The property's long-term land use as a residential master planned community would create significantly more demand for such services.

6. What is the ability of the proposed public and private open space, recreation, schools, and library facilities to meet the projected demand of future development without reducing services below community standards?

The proposed interim use of the property as an ISCR operation is not expected to increase demand for open space, recreation, schools or library facilities. In fact, the development of the Florence Copper Project should generate additional resources for the Town of Florence to provide such amenities and services to its citizens.

7. What is the proposed fiscal impact of future development based on evaluation of projected revenues and the additional cost of providing public facilities and services to accommodate projected increases or decreases in population and development that could occur as a result of the General Plan amendment?

Additional public facilities and services are not expected to be required to accommodate the development of the property as an ISCR operation. Commercial operation of the Florence Copper Project is not expected to demonstrably increase the local population. It will, however, diversify and expand the Town's employment, economic and tax base.

8. How will the proposed amendment affect the ability of the community to sustain the physical and cultural resources, including air quality, water quality, energy, natural and human-made resources necessary to meet the demands of present and future residents?

Air quality will be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect community members for the duration of the ISCR operation, as stipulated by the Air Quality permit issued by Pinal County. Groundwater quality will be protected by multiple layers of environmental safeguards that include physical, hydrological and chemical barriers. Water quality surrounding the project site will remain unchanged both during operations and post-closure.

Cultural and archaeological resources found on the Florence Copper Project site will be treated respectfully, in partnership with relevant government agencies and stakeholder groups. An archaeologist will be on site during all surface disturbance activities to ensure that archaeological protocols and agreements are correctly followed.

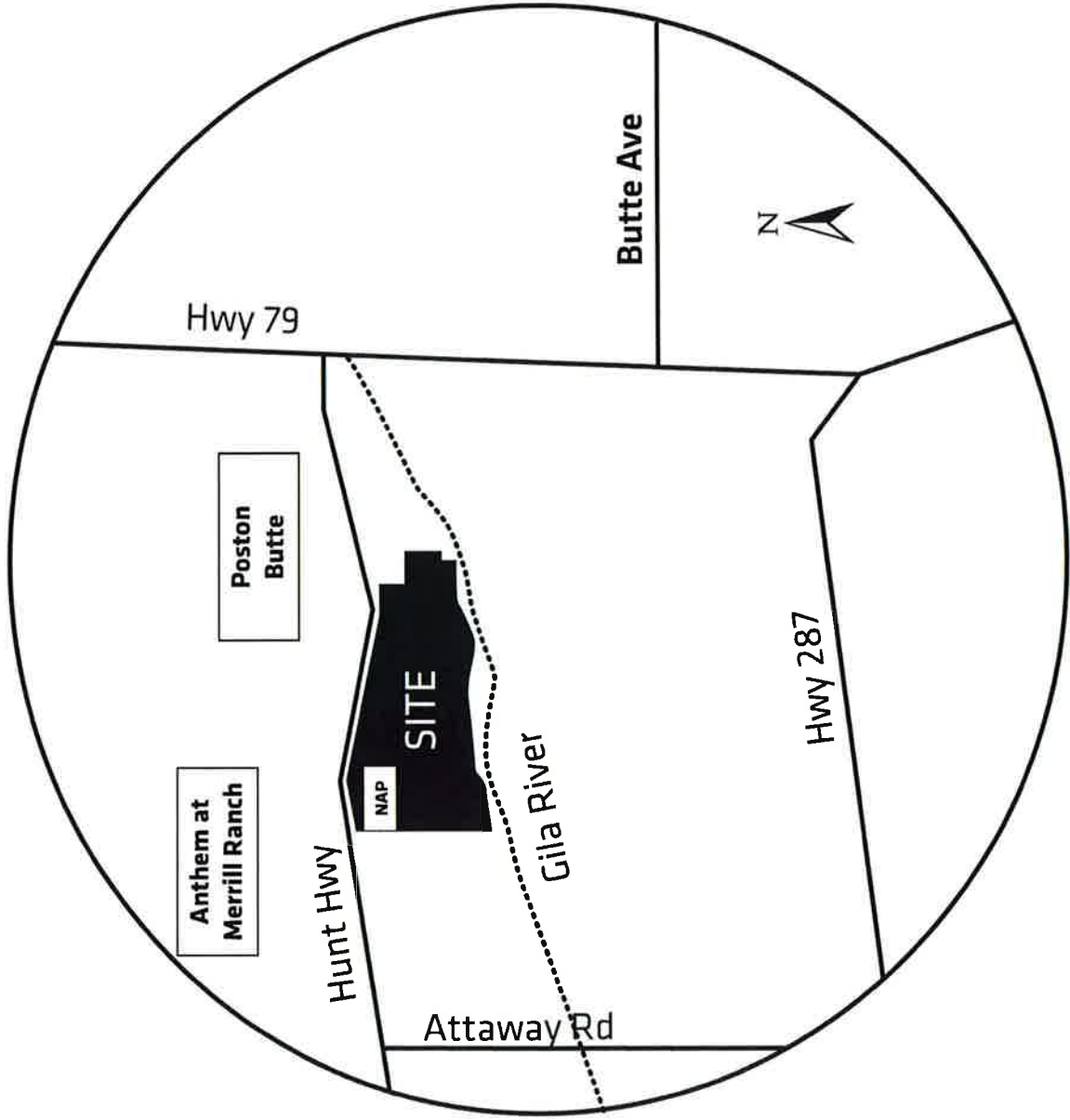
Near-term energy consumption at the Florence Copper Project will be modest. It is estimated that the project in full operation will require approximately 12 to 15 megawatts of power, principally due to operating requirements for the proposed SX/EW plant. Curis will undertake to reduce energy requirements for operations to the degree possible during the detailed engineering phase, though it should be noted that the Florence Copper Project will be among the most energy-efficient copper producers in the world per lb of metal produced.

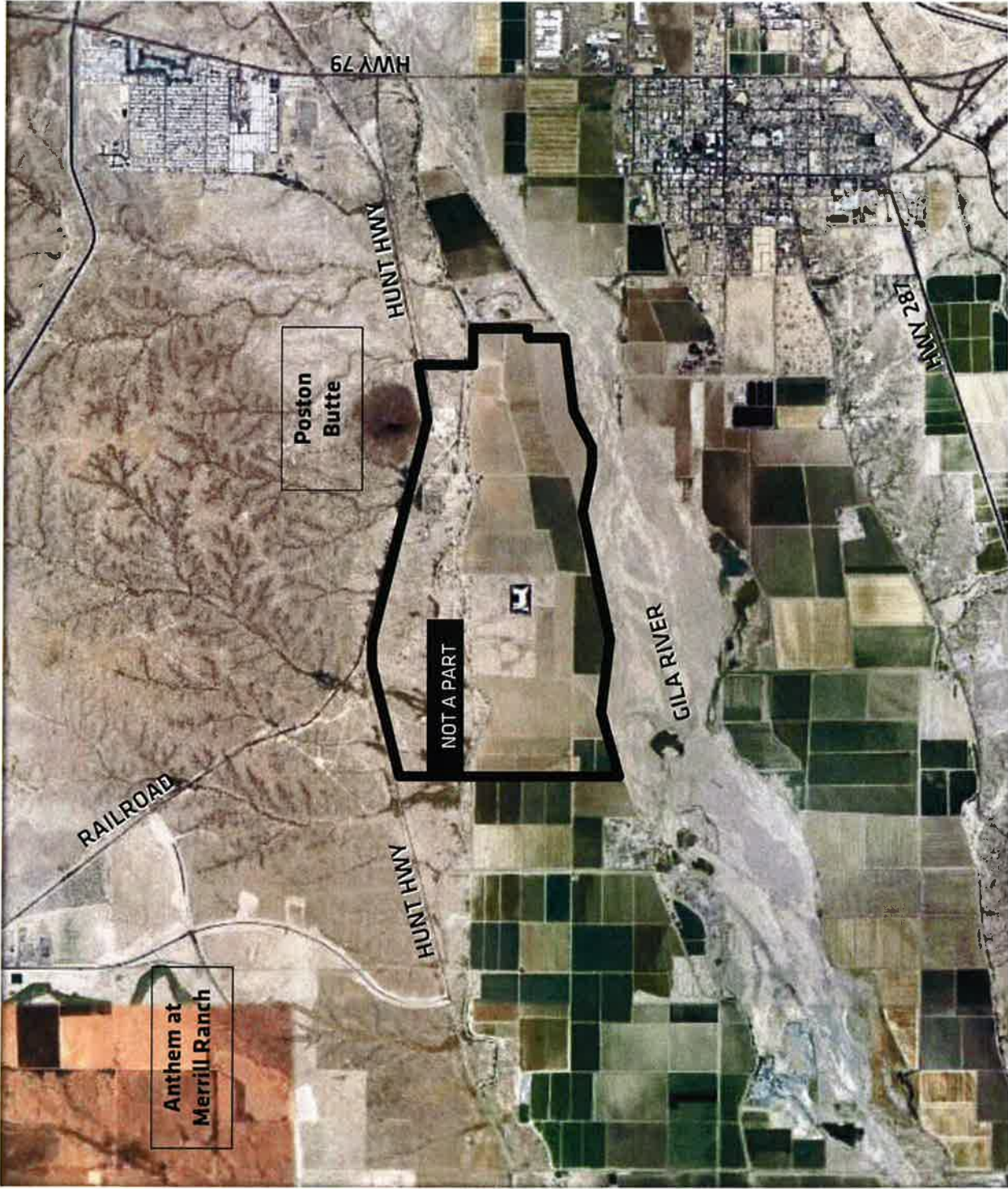
Physical and cultural resources of importance to the community of Florence are managed by experienced professionals within relevant federal and state agencies via a comprehensive permitting and regulatory process. Curis has initiated permitting for the Florence Copper Project with relevant federal and state agencies, and is in the process of demonstrating how the project will meet regulatory requirements and provide adequate protection for a broad range of environmental, cultural and social resources.

9. What changes, if any, in Federal or State laws or policies substantiate the proposed amendment?

The State of Arizona *Jobs Task Force* is an internal working group of the State Executive Branch, chaired by the Governor. While the Department of Commerce leads the initiative, other departments involved include the State Land Department, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Department of Revenue, among others.

The *Jobs Task Force* is currently working to identify challenges to business investment and job creation associated with unnecessary bureaucracy and regulatory red-tape, in order to facilitate greater investment and employment growth in Arizona. Curis believes this policy initiative could serve a supportive role as the Florence Copper Project moves forward.



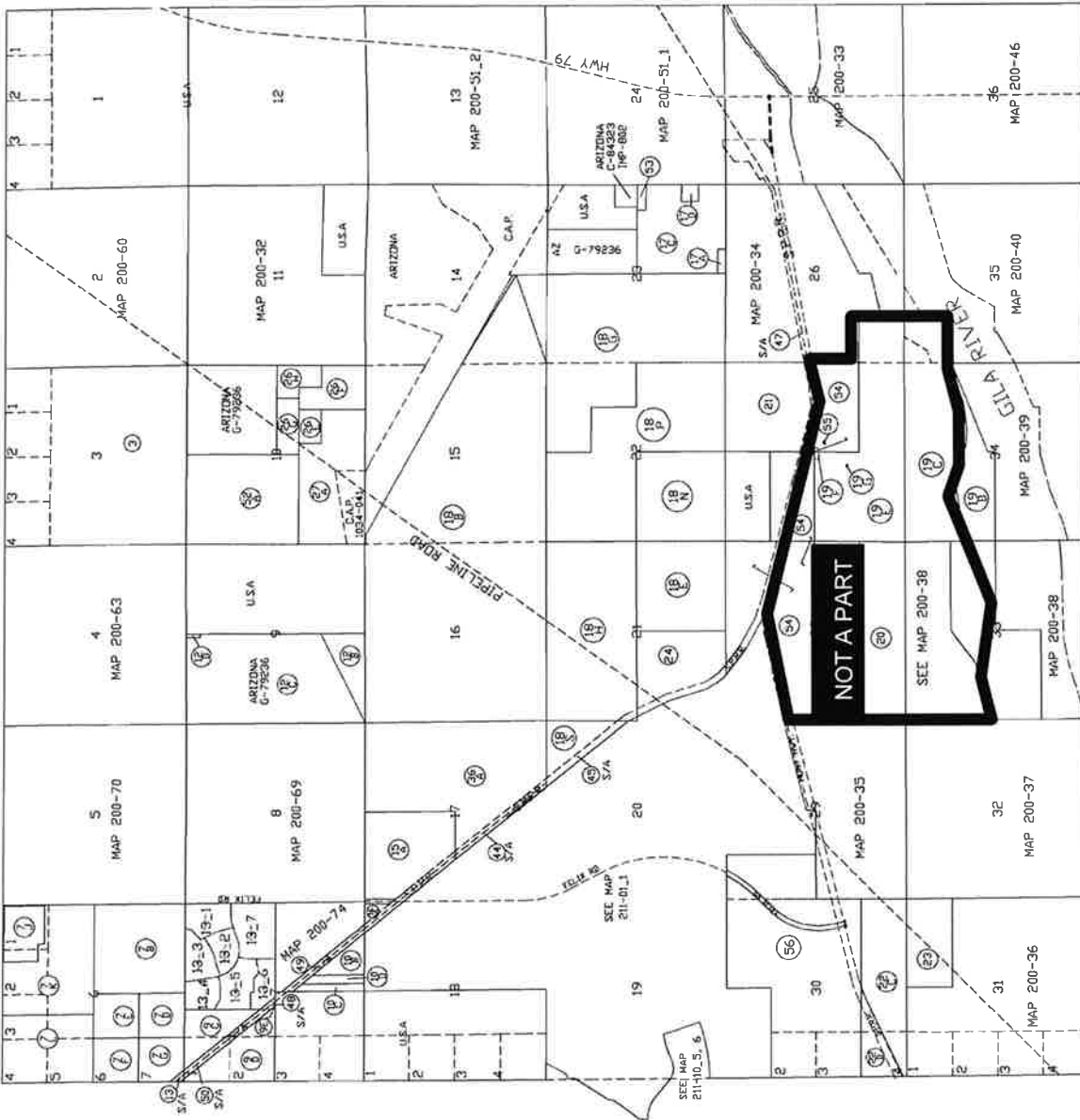


AERIAL MAP

FLORENCE COPPER PROJECT

EXHIBIT B

SEE BOOK 210

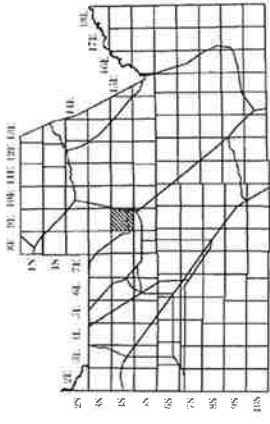


SEE MAP 200-24 1

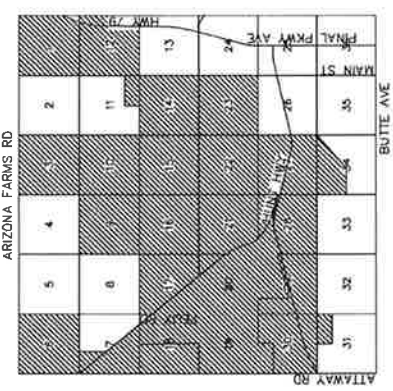
SEE BOOK 201

SEE BOOK 202

LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP



NOT TO SCALE
 5-15-2009
 UPDATED BY: TH

THIS MAP IS FOR VALUATION PURPOSES ONLY
 THIS OFFICE WILL NOT ASSUME LIABILITY FOR
 REPRESENTATION, MEASUREMENTS OR ACREAGE
 SURVEYS & SUBDIVISIONS PLATS ARE ON FILE
 REPRESENTATION, MEASUREMENTS OR ACREAGE

PINAL COUNTY ASSESSORS MAP

SEC. 33 TN.4S RG.9E

SEE MAP 200-31

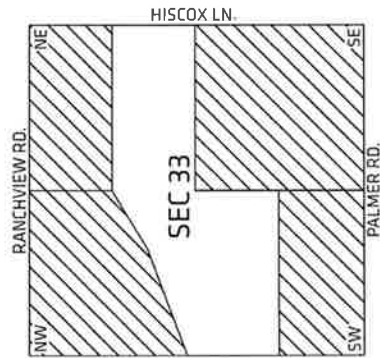
200-38

AREA CODE
0000

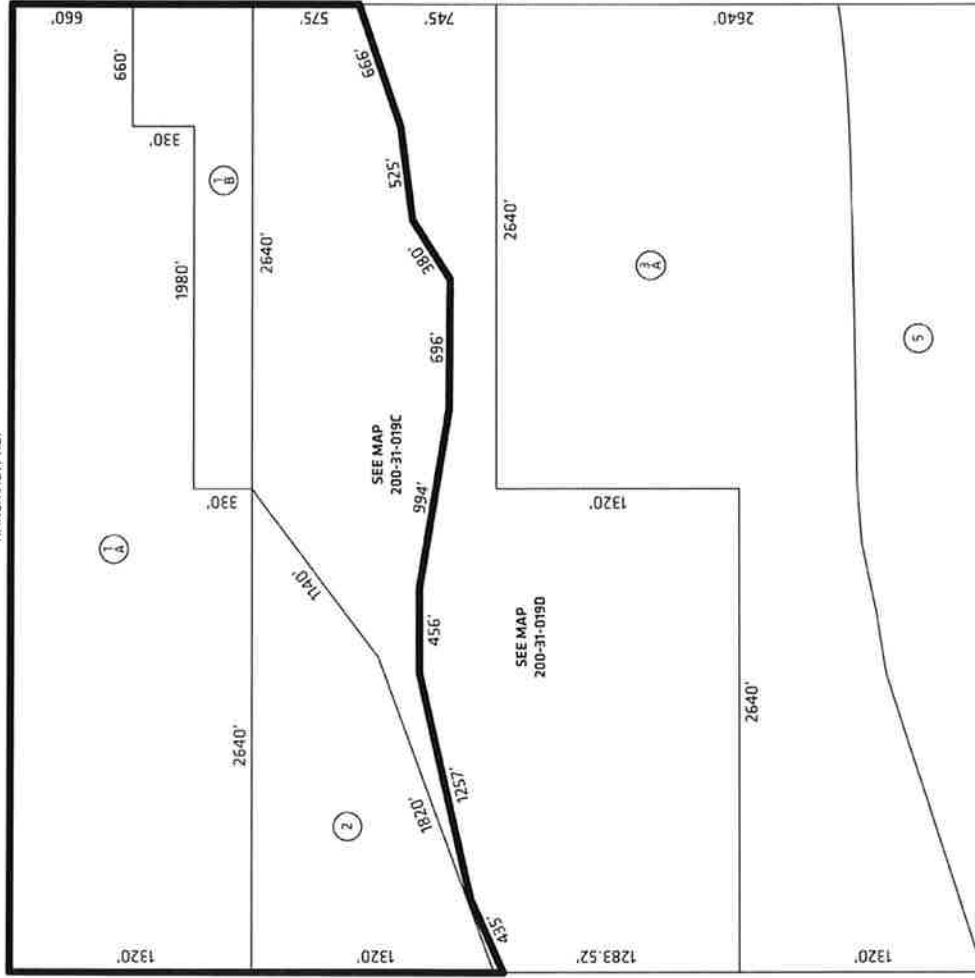
SPECIAL DISTRICTS
00000
00000

THIS MAP IS FOR TAX PURPOSES ONLY.
THIS OFFICE WILL NOT ASSUME LIABILITY FOR
REPRESENTATION, MEASUREMENTS OR ACRESAGE.

VICINITY MAP



SEE MAP 200-37



SEE MAP 200-39

THE ORIGINAL PLAT OF THIS SUBDIVISION IS ON
FILE WITH THE PINAL COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE.
FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION OF PLAT AND CCAR'S
CALL (520) 868-7100.

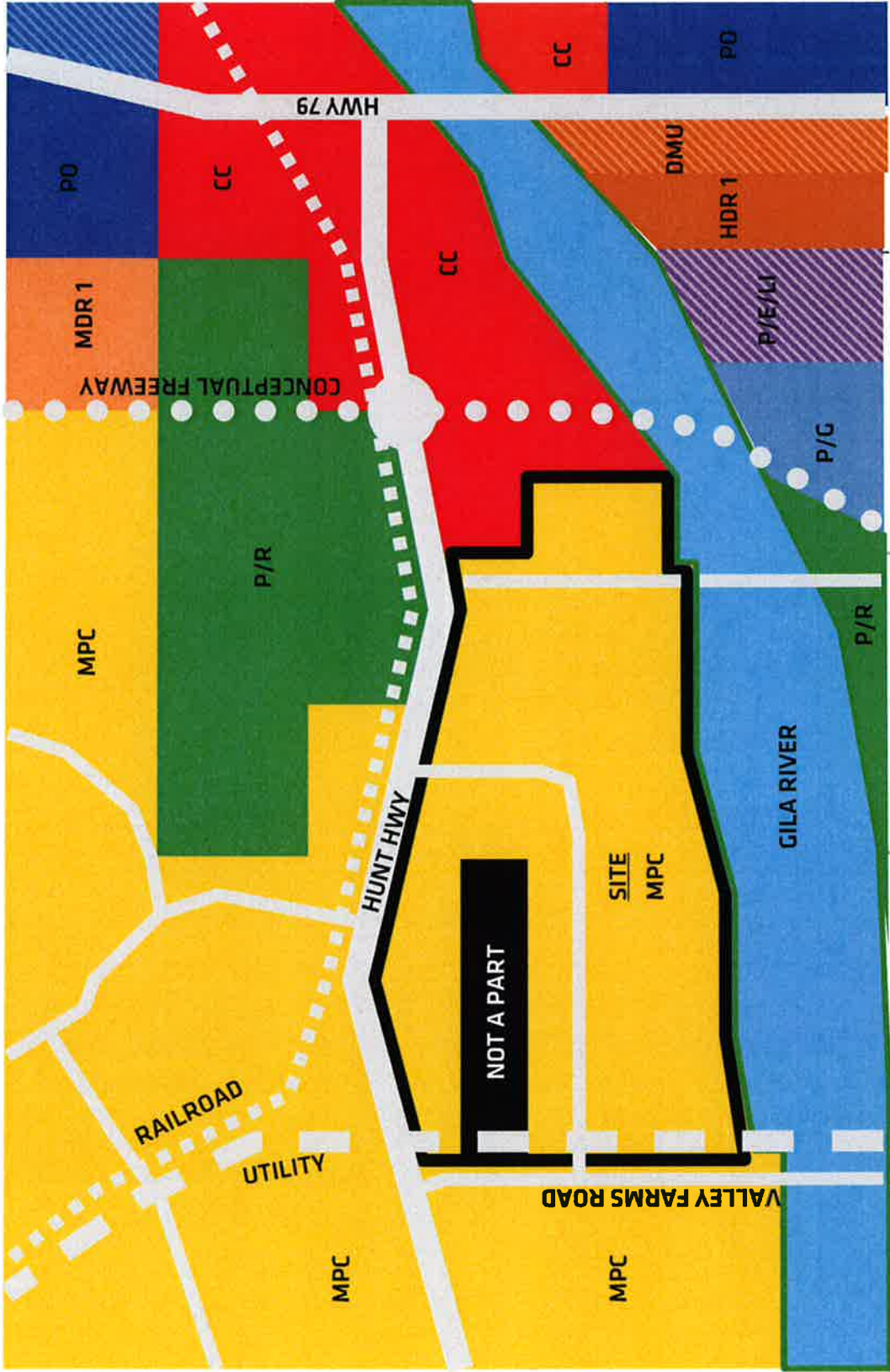
GIS CONVERSION



07-08-2002

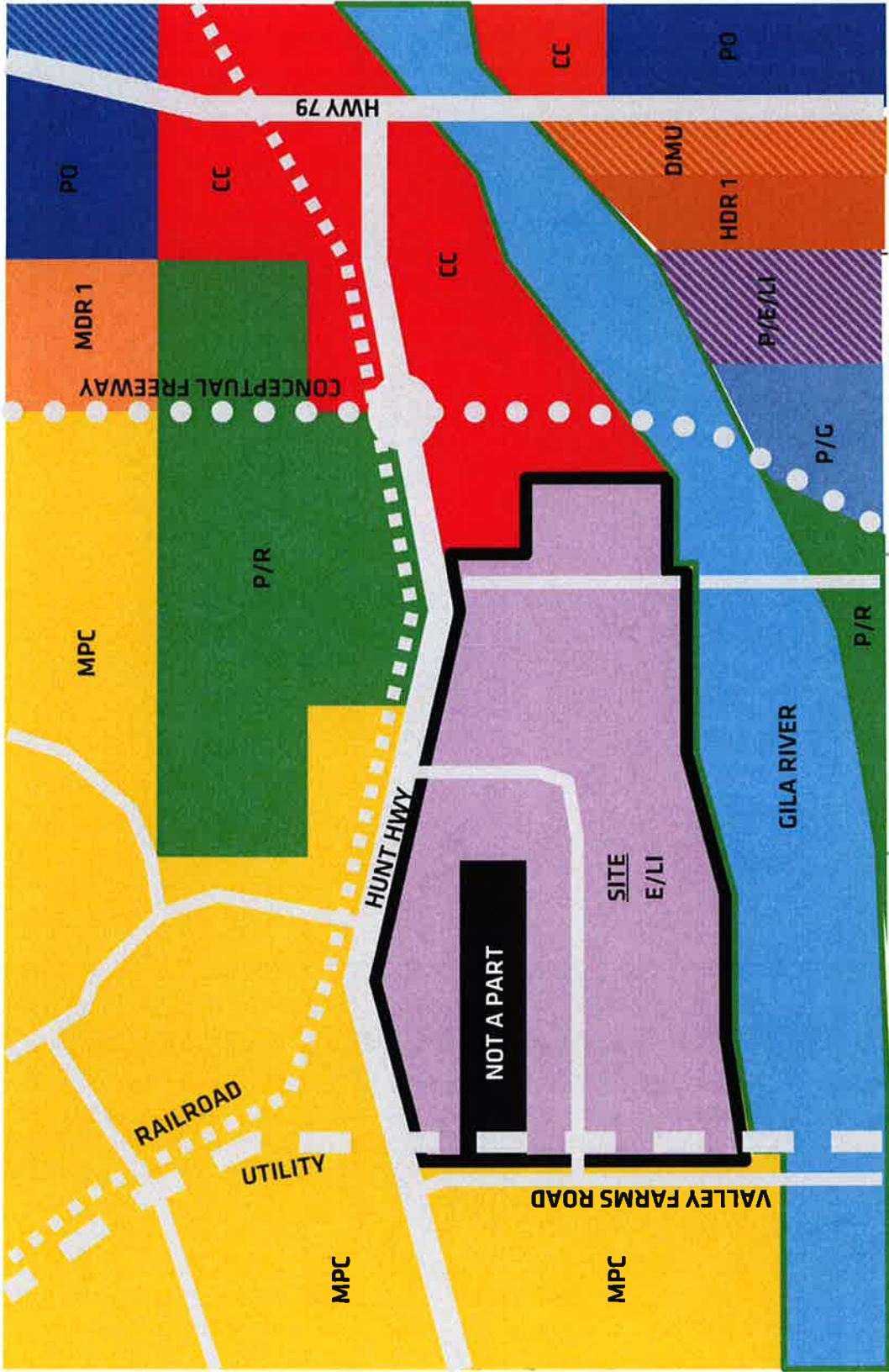
PINAL COUNTY ASSESSORS MAP

SEE BOOK 202



- Master Planned Community (MPC)
- Medium Density Residential 1 (MDR 1)
- High Density Residential 1 (HDR 1)
- Prison / Emp / Light Ind (P/E/LI)
- Parks & Recreation (P/R)
- Community Commercial (CC)
- Public / Government (P/G)
- Employment / Light Industrial (E/LI)
- Professional Office (PO)
- Downtown Mixed Use (DMU)

FLORENCE COPPER PROJECT **PROPOSED LAND USE MAP**



- Master Planned Community (MPC)
- Medium Density Residential 1 (MDR 1)
- High Density Residential 1 (HDR 1)
- Prison / Emp / Light Ind (P/E/LI)
- Parks & Recreation (P/R)
- Community Commercial (CC)
- Public / Government (P/G)
- Downtown Mixed Use (DMU)
- Professional Office (PO)



FLORENCE COPPER PROJECT **PROPOSED LAND USE MAP**

Citizen Participation Plan

Purpose:

The purpose of this Citizen Participation Plan is to provide the Town of Florence Staff with information regarding the plan to inform citizens, property owners and businesses in the vicinity concerning the Applicant's request to the Town of Florence for the following:

1. Major General Plan Amendment for the subject property from Master Planned Community (MPC) to Employment / Light Industrial (E/LI) within the Merrill Ranch Planned Unit Development (PUD).

This information will ensure that those affected by this application will have an adequate opportunity to learn about and comment on the proposed plan addressed in the application.

Contact:

Those coordinating the Citizen Participation activities are listed as follows:

Sean B. Lake
Pew & Lake, PLC
1744 S. Val Vista Drive, Ste. 217
Mesa, Arizona 85204
(480) 461-4670 (office)
(480) 461-4676 (fax)
Sean.Lake@pewandlake.com

Tyler Wright
Pew & Lake, PLC
1744 S. Val Vista Drive, Ste. 217
Mesa, Arizona 85204
(480) 461-4670 (office)
(480) 461-4676 (fax)
Tyler.Wright@pewandlake.com

Actions:

In order to provide effective citizen participation in conjunction with this application, the following actions have been and will be taken to provide opportunities for feedback from surrounding property owners:

1. To date, the Applicant and/or Property Owner has held numerous meetings with interested parties within the Town of Florence, including meetings with Councilmembers, the Chamber of Commerce, the Florence Reminder & Blade Tribune, and Pinal County Board of Supervisors and Staff.
2. A minimum of two neighborhood meetings will be held to meet with property owners, citizens and interested parties to discuss the proposed project. One neighborhood meeting will be held in the Anthem at Merrill

Ranch community and the second neighborhood meeting will be held near the downtown area of Florence. (It is anticipated that these meetings will both be held the week of June 14, 2010). The Town of Florence requires that all property owners within 300'+ of the subject property be notified regarding this neighborhood meeting. A copy of the letters for the neighborhood meetings will be included to the Town of Florence in the future, once a date has been established for the neighborhood meetings. Minutes and sign-in sheets from the neighborhood meetings will also be submitted to the Town of Florence.

3. For the public hearings, all property owners within 300'+ of the subject property, plus any and all neighbors/interested citizens who attend and sign-in at the neighborhood meeting will be notified by letter of the public hearings before the Florence Planning and Zoning Commission and Town Council.
4. Additional neighborhood meetings and/or presentations will be made to groups of citizens and other interested parties as necessary.

Attached Exhibits:

Exhibit A: Property owners within 300'+ of the subject property

Schedule:

Formal Application Submittal – May 3, 2010

1st Neighborhood Meeting (Anthem at Merrill Ranch Area) – Week of June 14, 2010

2nd Neighborhood Meeting (Downtown Florence Area) – Week of June 14, 2010

Submittal of Final Citizen Participation Report – July 2010 (following the neighborhood meetings and other presentations to interested parties)

Planning and Zoning 1st Hearing – August 5, 2010

Planning and Zoning 2nd Hearing – August 19, 2010

Town Council 1st Hearing – September 20, 2010

EXHIBIT "A"

(Property Owners within 300'+ of the Subject Property)

OWNERFIRST	OWNERLAST	MAILADDRES	MAILCITY	MAILSTATE	MAILZIP
Arizona Public Service Co		Po Box 53933	Phoenix	AZ	85072
Bureau of Land Management		1 N Central Ave #800	Phoenix	AZ	85004
Julie	Giles	PO Box 1151	Page	AZ	86040
Merril Ranch Properties LLC		2115 11 Street	Tuscaloosa	AL	35401
Pinal County	Planning Dept	PO Box 2973	Florence	AZ	85132
Pulte Home Corporation		15111 N Pima Rd #100	Scottsdale	AZ	85260
Rankin LLLP		PO Box 725	Florence	AZ	85132
Salt River Project		1521 N Project Drive	Tempe	AZ	85281
State of Arizona	Land Dept	1616 W Adams	Phoenix	AZ	85007
SWVP-GTIS LLC		7505 E 6th Ave #100	Scottsdale	AZ	85251
Town Of Florence		PO Box 2670	Florence	AZ	85132
U1 Resources Inc		1020 800 W Pender St	Vancouver BC V6C 2V6		CANADA
United Metro Materials Inc		1501 Belvedere Rd	West Palm Beach	FL	33406

Pinal County Assessor Parcel Numbers

200-31-019C

200-31-019E

200-31-019F

200-31-019G

200-31-020

200-31-054

200-31-055

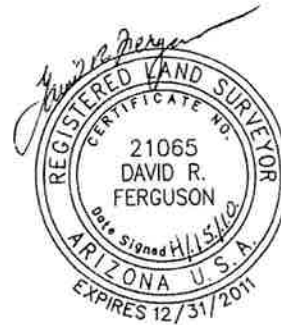
200-38-001A

200-38-001B

200-38-002



Ferguson Land Services, Inc.



March 30, 2010
U-1 Resources
Legal Description
Page 1 of 3

A parcel of land lying within a portion of Sections 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, and 35, all lying within Township 4 South, Range 9 East of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Pinal County, Arizona, more particularly described as follows;

Beginning at the Southwest Corner of said Section 28 (found 3 inch Pinal Co. Hwy Dept aluminum cap), from which the West Quarter Corner of said Section 28 (found GLO brass cap) bears North 00 degrees 13 minutes 57 seconds West (basis of bearing), a distance of 2639.93 feet;

Thence North 00 degrees 13 minutes 57 seconds West, a distance of 2639.93 feet;

Thence North 00 degrees 03 minutes 39 seconds West, a distance of 660.03 feet to the South right of way line of Hunt Highway as depicted on the "Pinal County Highway Department map of Hunt Highway right of way" on file in the Pinal County Engineers office;

Thence, along said South right of way line of Hunt Highway, North 75 degrees 16 minutes 42 seconds East, a distance of 2,543.13 feet;

Thence Easterly, a distance of 956.37 feet along a curve to the right having a radius of 1,859.86 feet and a central angle of 29 degrees 27 minutes 45 seconds;

Thence South 75 degrees 15 minutes 33 seconds East, a distance of 4654.84 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 21 minutes 11 seconds West, a distance of 108.50 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees 58 minutes 55 seconds East, a distance of 413.52 feet;

Thence South 75 degrees 15 minutes 33 seconds East, a distance of 779.36 feet;

Thence Easterly, a distance of 909.52 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 1,959.86 feet and a central angle of 26 degrees 35 minutes 22 seconds;

Thence North 78 degrees 09 minutes 05 seconds East, a distance of 584.13 feet to a point on the East line of the Southeast quarter of said Section 27;

Thence, along the East line of the Southeast quarter of said Section 27, South 00 degrees 26 minutes 02 seconds West, a distance of 1,217.88 feet to the Northwest Corner of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 26;



Ferguson Land Services, Inc.

March 30, 2010

U-1 Resources

Legal Description

Page 2 of 3

Thence, along the North line of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 26, South 89 degrees 47 minutes 22 seconds East, a distance of 1,316.52 feet to the Northeast Corner of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 26;

Thence, along the East line of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 26, South 00 degrees 19 minutes 15 seconds West, a distance of 1,317.15 feet to the Southeast Corner of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 26;

Thence, along the South line of the Southwest quarter of said Section 26, South 89 degrees 50 minutes 21 seconds East, a distance of 81.34 feet;

Thence South 03 degrees 12 minutes 49 seconds East, a distance of 860.43 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees 41 minutes 43 seconds West, a distance of 130.00 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 01 minutes 42 seconds West, a distance of 457.92 feet;

Thence North 89 degrees 55 minutes 08 seconds West, a distance of 1,319.80 feet to the Southwest Corner of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter said Section 35;

Thence South 66 degrees 39 minutes 57 seconds West, a distance of 435.82 feet;

Thence North 00 degrees 03 minutes 28 seconds East, a distance of 106.44 feet;

Thence South 69 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds West, a distance of 194.89 feet;

Thence South 66 degrees 39 minutes 09 seconds West, a distance of 614.90 feet;

Thence South 83 degrees 06 minutes 10 seconds West, a distance of 755.34 feet;

Thence North 88 degrees 48 minutes 11 seconds West, a distance of 465.81 feet;

Thence North 74 degrees 35 minutes 40 seconds West, a distance of 831.74 feet;

Thence North 80 degrees 14 minutes 22 seconds West, a distance of 472.74 feet;

Thence South 80 degrees 02 minutes 09 seconds West, a distance of 725.54 feet;

Thence South 74 degrees 53 minutes 06 seconds West, a distance of 528.29 feet;

Thence South 69 degrees 05 minutes 30 seconds West, a distance of 446.76 feet;



Ferguson Land Services, Inc.

March 30, 2010
U-1 Resources
Legal Description
Page 3 of 3

Thence South 71 degrees 35 minutes 28 seconds West, a distance of 666.29 feet;

Thence South 81 degrees 56 minutes 24 seconds West, a distance of 525.36 feet;

Thence South 58 degrees 32 minutes 15 seconds West, a distance of 379.92 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees 03 minutes 48 seconds West, a distance of 695.68 feet;

Thence North 81 degrees 20 minutes 16 seconds West, a distance of 993.65 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees 09 minutes 33 seconds West, a distance of 456.04 feet;

Thence South 77 degrees 31 minutes 02 seconds West, a distance of 1,257.36 feet;

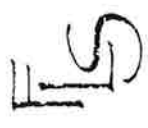
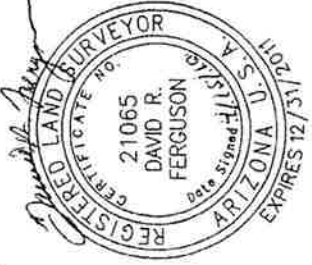
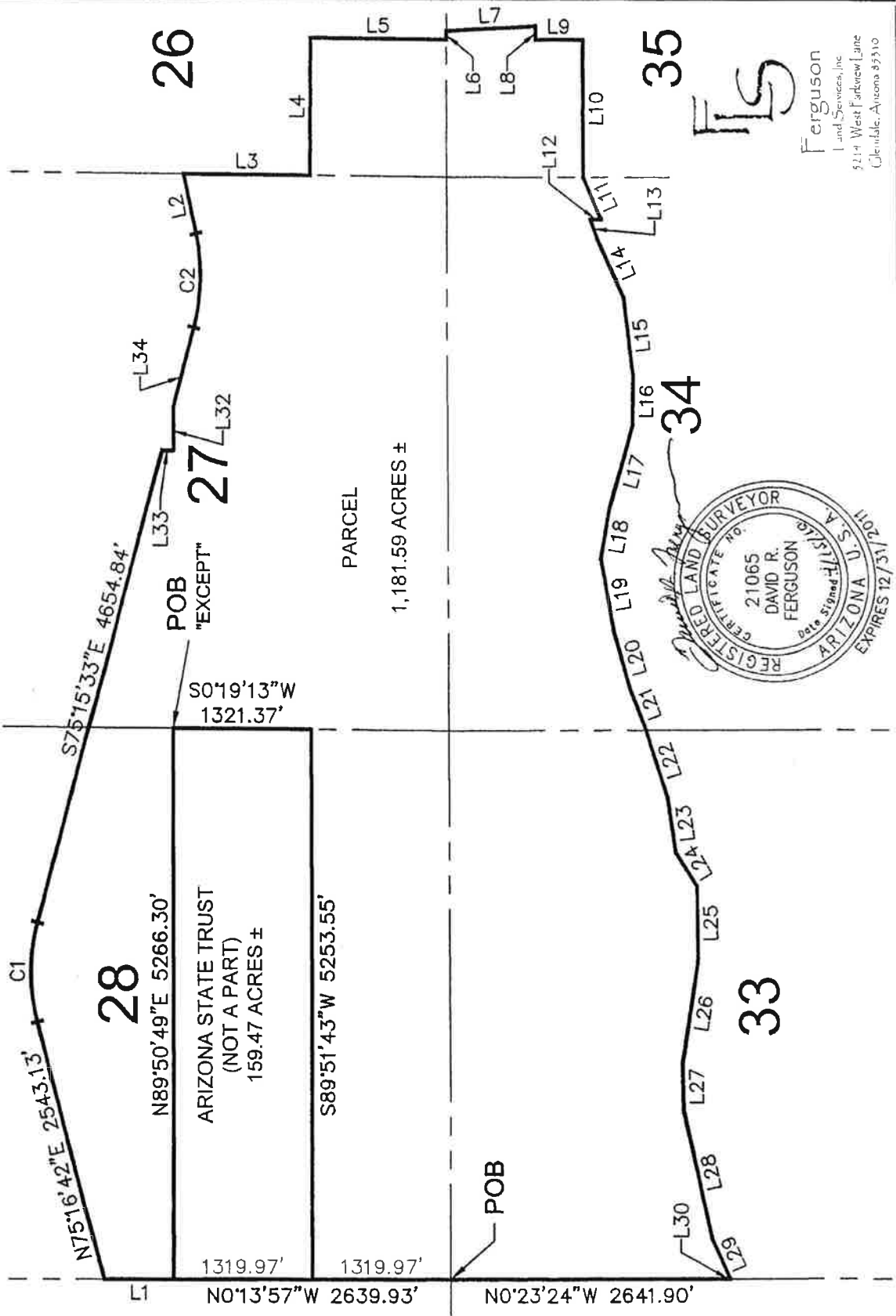
Thence South 66 degrees 05 minutes 15 seconds West, a distance of 422.12 feet;

Thence North 00 degrees 23 minutes 17 seconds West, a distance of 36.55 feet;

Thence North 00 degrees 23 minutes 24 seconds West, a distance of 2641.90 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

EXHIBIT "A"

A PARCEL OF LAND LYING WITHIN THE SEC 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 & 35
TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 9 EAST OF THE GILA AND
SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA



Ferguson
Land Services, Inc.
5214 West Farkow Lane
Glendale, Arizona 85310

EXHIBIT "A"



A PARCEL OF LAND LYING WITHIN THE SEC 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 & 35
TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 9 EAST OF THE GILA AND
SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

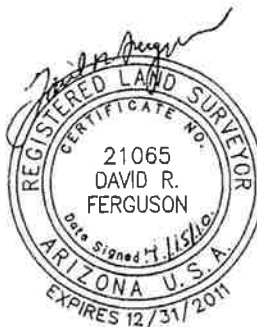
LINE TABLE		
LINE	LENGTH	DIRECTION
L1	660.03'	N0°03'39"W
L2	584.13'	N78°09'05"E
L3	1217.88'	S0°26'02"W
L4	1316.52'	S89°47'22"E
L5	1317.15'	S0°19'15"W
L6	81.34'	S89°50'21"E
L7	860.43'	S3°12'49"E
L8	130.00'	S89°41'43"W
L9	457.92'	S0°01'42"W
L10	1319.80'	N89°55'08"W
L11	435.82'	S66°39'57"W
L12	106.44'	N0°03'28"E
L13	194.89'	S69°29'30"W
L14	614.90'	S66°39'09"W
L15	755.34'	S83°06'10"W
L16	465.81'	N88°48'11"W
L17	831.74'	N74°35'40"W
L18	472.74'	N80°14'22"W
L19	725.54'	S80°02'09"W
L20	528.29'	S74°53'06"W
L21	446.76'	S69°05'30"W
L22	666.29'	S71°35'28"W
L23	525.36'	S81°56'24"W
L24	379.92'	S58°32'15"W
L25	695.68'	S89°03'48"W

LINE TABLE		
LINE	LENGTH	DIRECTION
L26	993.65'	N81°20'16"W
L27	456.04'	S89°09'33"W
L28	1257.36'	S77°31'02"W
L29	422.12'	S66°05'15"W
L30	36.55'	N0°23'17"W
L32	413.52'	S89°58'55"E
L33	108.50'	S0°21'11"W
L34	779.36'	S75°15'33"E

CURVE TABLE				
CURVE	LENGTH	RADIUS	DELTA	TANGENT
C1	956.37'	1859.86'	29°27'45"	489.01'
C2	909.52'	1959.86'	26°35'22"	463.10'

LEGEND

	PARCEL BOUNDARY
	SECTION LINE
GLO	GENERAL LAND OFFICE
LS#	LAND SURVEYORS
	REGISTRATION No.
MOL	MORE OR LESS
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
PCR	PINAL COUNTY RECORDER
POB	POINT OF BEGINNING
SEC#	SECTION No.




Ferguson
 Land Services, Inc.
 521+ West Parkview Lane
 Glendale, Arizona 85310