URANIUM ENERGY CORP

Technical Report for the Slick Rock Project

Uranium/Vanadium Deposit

San Miguel County, Southwest Colorado, USA

NI 43-101 Technical Report

Report Prepared for

Uranium Energy Corp
500 North Shoreline
Suite 800N
Corpus Christi, TX 78401

Report Prepared by:

Bruce Davis, FAusIMM
BD Resource Consulting, Inc.
4235 Cheyenne Drive
Larkspur, CO 80118

Robert Sim P.Geo
SIM Geological Inc.
6810 Cedarbrook Place
Delta, BC V4E 3C5

Effective Date: December 15, 2012
Release Date: February 21, 2013

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

1 SUMMARY

This Technical Report was prepared by BD Resource Consulting Inc. (BDRC) for Uranium Energy Corp (UEC) to provide an initial mineral resource for the Slick Rock uranium/vanadium project. The report was written under the direction of Bruce Davis, FAusIMM, and Robert Sim, P.Geo, both independent “qualified persons” as defined by CIM's *National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101) and as described in Section 28 (Certificates and Signatures).

Property Description and Location

The Slick Rock project is located in San Miguel County, Southwest Colorado, approximately 23.9 miles north of the town of Dove Creek. The general area is east of the Dolores River in the Slick Rock District of the Uravan mineral belt. The approximate geographic centre of the property is 38°2'59.4"N, 108°51'28.5"W.

Ownership

UEC acquired the Slick Rock property by staking and acquiring mineral lode claims from various parties on public lands administered by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The entire claim block of 293 mineral lode claims encompasses an area of approximately 4,858.5 acres or 7.6 mi^2. Certain claims within the block are subject to 1% to 3% royalties of net uranium and vanadium production.

History

Surficial to shallow uranium/vanadium mineralization has been known in the Slick Rock area since the early 1900s (then called the McIntyre district). First mined for radium and minor uranium until 1923, numerous companies sporadically operated small scale mining and processing facilities along the Dolores River. In 1931, a mill was constructed by Shattuck Chemical Co. to process vanadium ore. In 1944, the area was worked by the Union Mines Development Corp. for uranium/vanadium ore. The uranium was used to develop and construct the first atomic bombs. This sparked intensive exploration efforts throughout the Uravan mineral belt.

By December 1955, Union Carbide Nuclear Corp. (UCNC) had drilled out a sufficient resource on the north side of Burro Canyon and began sinking three shafts. In December 1957, the shaft sinking was complete on the Burro #3, #5, and #7 mines to total depths of 408 ft, 414 ft, and 474 ft, respectively. In 1957, initial ore shipments were made to UCNC’s concentrating mill at Slick Rock. The total historical production of the Burro mines was 2,236,723 lbs U_3O_8 (uranium oxide) and 13,941,457 lbs V_2O_5 (vanadium oxide) as summarized in Table 1.1.

TABLE 1.1: PRODUCTION

Production Years	U_3O_8 (lbs)	V_2O_5 (lbs)
1957-1971	1,992,898	12,149,659
1971-1983	243,825	1,791,798
Total	2,236,723	13,941,457

Geological and Mineralization

Uranium/vanadium mineralization is hosted by the Upper Jurassic Morrison Formation and is typical of Colorado Plateau-style uranium/vanadium deposits. Past production came from the upper or third-rim sandstone of the Salt Wash member of the Morrison Formation, also referred to as the "ore-bearing sandstone". This is the target host for uranium/vanadium mineralization within UEC's Slick Rock project area.

Exploration

Typically, Colorado Plateau-style uranium deposits also contain appreciable amounts of vanadium as V_2O_5. Unfortunately, the drill data used to estimate the uranium resources did not always have associated vanadium assays. It was, therefore, impossible to estimate a V_2O_5 grade that corresponded to the uranium resource; however, using vanadium assays from drill holes in the vicinity of the resource area, and results from historic mine production, it was possible to build a conceptual target of potential vanadium tonnage and grade associated with the uranium resources.

Based on the assumption that vanadium is associated with the uranium resources, the author believes that the resource area exhibits the potential to contain between 274,000 tons and 4,192,000 tons of resources with grades between 0.672% V_2O_5 and 1.49% V_2O_5 with total contained V_2O_5 between 9 million pounds and 62 million pounds. It must be stressed that these projections of potential quantity and grade are extremely conceptual in nature; there are insufficient exploration data to define a mineral resource for vanadium, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the ability to estimate vanadium mineral resources.

Sample Database and Validation

UEC has obtained chemical assays and radiometrics from U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's (AEC) exploration program OFR70-348 for vanadium and uranium values, respectively, from holes drilled by the United States Geological Society (USGS) on behalf of the Raw Materials Division of the AEC. Logs for boreholes drilled by U.S. Energy Corporation (USEC) and Energy Fuels Resources Corporation (Energy Fuels) were obtained by claim acquisition, and logs for boreholes drilled by Homeland Uranium Inc. (Homeland Uranium) were available in the public domain.

Mineral Resource Estimate

The resource estimate has been generated using drill hole sample assay results and the interpretation of a geologic model which relates to the spatial distribution of uranium. Interpolation characteristics have been defined based on the geology, drill hole spacing, and geostatistical analysis of the data.

Grade estimates have been made using ordinary kriging into a model with a nominal block size of 50 x 50 x 10 ft (L x W x H). Statistical evaluations result in the segregation of data according to favourable zone domains during grade interpolation. Bulk densities have been assigned to blocks in the model based on historic production data.

The results of the modeling process have been validated using a series of methods; the results indicate that the resource model is an appropriate estimation of global resources based on the underlying database.

The resources have been classified by their proximity to sample locations and are reported, as required by NI 43-101, according to the CIM *Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves*. Based on the current distribution of drilling, resources in the Inferred class occur within the designated favourable areas.

The 2013 Slick Rock mineral resource estimates are summarized in Table 1.2 at a series of cut-off grades for comparison purposes; the table highlights the "base case" cut-off grade of 0.25% eU_3O_8. The base case is derived from operations with similar characteristics, scale, and location.

There are no known factors related to environmental, permitting, legal title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political issues which could materially affect the mineral resource estimates. Inferred mineral resources are inherently uncertain. There is no guarantee that the current Inferred resource estimate or any part thereof will be converted to Measured or Indicated resources by further exploration.

TABLE 1.2: SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Cut-off Grade eU_3O_8%	Tons x 1,000	eU_3O_8 (%)	Contained U_3O_8 (Mlbs)
UNDERGROUND RESOURCES			
INFERRED			
0.10	4,225	0.186	15.7
0.15	2,549	0.228	11.6
0.20	1,646	0.255	8.9
0.25	**775**	**0.296**	**4.6**
0.30	274	0.340	1.9
0.35	71	0.415	0.6
0.40	69	0.417	0.6

Conclusions

Based on the historic drilling recovered by UEC on the Slick Rock uranium/vanadium project, the following conclusions can be made:

- The level of understanding of the geology at Slick Rock is very good: it has been the subject of study since the 1940s and the subject of mine production through the early 1980s. The practices used during the various drilling campaigns appear to have been conducted in a professional manner and have adhered to accepted industry standards. There are no factors evident that would lead one to question the integrity of the database.
- A significant Colorado Plateau-style uranium/vanadium deposit appears to exist in the area of past mine production and the surrounding area.
- Drilling-to-date has outlined an Inferred resource (at a 0.25% eU_3O_8 cut-off) of 775 ktons @ 0.296% eU_3O_8 which contains 4.6 million pounds of uranium oxide.
- There was insufficient vanadium data to estimate the grade of vanadium associated with the uranium resource. Historic production and surrounding drill information suggest that the vanadium exploration targets exhibit the potential to contain between 775,000 tons and 4,192,000 tons of resources at grades between 0.692% V_2O_5 and 1.49% V_2O_5. It must be stressed that these projections of potential quantity and grade are extremely conceptual in nature; there are insufficient exploration data to define a mineral resource for vanadium, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the ability to estimate vanadium mineral resources.

Recommendations

The following actions are recommended for the Slick Rock project (Table 1.3):

- Conduct additional exploration drilling in the northern sections of the Slick Rock property to determine the extent of uranium/vanadium mineralization and attempt to expand the Inferred resource. Budget: US$550,000.
- Conduct additional sampling to increase frequency and distribution of vanadium assay data by resampling historic drill core/cuttings. The goal is to have sufficient sampling to produce resource estimates for vanadium. Budget: US$20,000.
- Confirm results of historic drilling by sampling in areas of the deposit accessible from the underground workings. Budget: US$50,000.
- Conduct delineation drilling: drill a first phase grid pattern, starting with 800 ft centres in areas of greatest mineralization, and test four sub-areas requiring 16

drill holes each (64 total drill holes) to attempt to upgrade some resources to the Indicated category. Budget: US$900,000.

- Begin preliminary metallurgical testing on representative material for heap leach amenability. Budget: US$100,000.
- Upon completion of drilling, update the uranium resource estimate and attempt to establish a vanadium resource estimate. Budget: US$75,000.

TABLE 1.3: EXPLORATION BUDGET

Item	Cost (US$)
Drilling, probing, and support activities	$1,500,000
Metallurgical testing	$100,000
Chemical assay	$20,000
Resource model update and report	$75,000
EXPLORATION TOTAL	$1,695,000

2 INTRODUCTION

Uranium Energy Corp. (UEC) commissioned Bruce Davis, FAusIMM, BD Resource Consulting, Inc., and Robert Sim, P.Geo, SIM Geological Inc., to provide an initial mineral resource for the Slick Rock Colorado Plateau-style uranium/vanadium project (the Slick Rock property). Robert Sim, P. Geo, and Bruce Davis, FAusIMM are both independent "qualified persons", within the meaning of CIM's *National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral* Projects (NI 43-101). They are responsible for the preparation of this Technical Report on the Slick Rock property (the Technical Report) which has been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

Bruce Davis, FAusIMM conducted a site visit on November 29, 2012; he reviewed activities related to the USGS historic drilling, inspected dump material from the Burro mines, reviewed sampling procedures, and visited a series of drill sites on the property.

In preparing this Technical Report, the authors relied on geological reports, maps, and miscellaneous technical papers listed in Section 27 (References). This report is based on drilling and sampling data available as of September 28, 2012. The development of the resource model, including subsequent validation and review, were completed in mid-December 2012 and released in a UEC press release on January 8, 2013.

All measurement units used in this report are imperial units, and currency is expressed in U.S. dollars (US$) unless stated otherwise.

The effective date for the mineral resource estimate is December 15, 2012.

2.1 List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
BDRC	BD Resource Consulting, Inc.
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CIM	Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum
DOE	Department of Energy
Energy Fuels	Energy Fuels Resource Corporation
ft	Foot
Homeland Uranium	Homeland Uranium Inc.
kton	thousand tons
lbs	Pounds
mi	Miles
NI 43-101	National Instrument 43-101
project	Slick Rock project
SGI	SIM Geological Inc.
st	short ton

U_3O_8	uranium oxide
UCNC	Union Carbide Nuclear Corp.
UEC	Uranium Energy Corp.
UGT	uranium grade times thickness
USEC	U.S. Energy Corp.
USGS	United States Geological Society
V_2O_5	vanadium pentoxide

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The report was prepared by Bruce Davis, FAusIMM of BD Resource Consulting Inc. and Robert Sim, P.Geo, of SIM Geological Inc., both independent qualified persons (QP) for the purposes of NI 43-101. The information, conclusions, opinions, and estimates contained herein are based on:

- The qualified person's field observations.
- Data, reports, and other information supplied by UEC.

For the purpose of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 (Property Description and Location, and Ownership) of this report, BDRC has relied on the ownership data (mineral, surface, and access rights) provided by UEC. BDRC has not researched the property title or mineral rights for the Slick Rock project and expresses no legal opinion as to the ownership status of the property.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

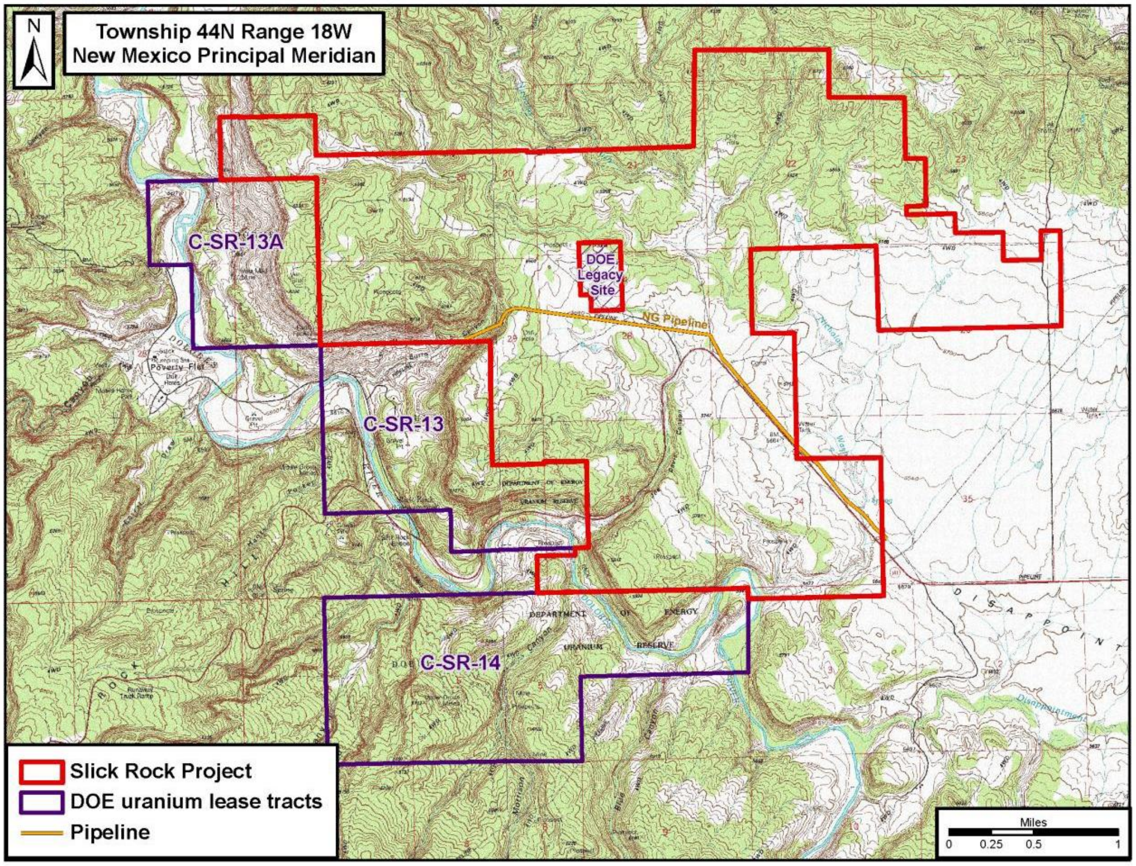
4.1 Property Description and Location

The Slick Rock project is located in San Miguel County, Southwest Colorado, approximately 23.9 miles north of the town of Dove Creek. The general area is east of the Dolores River in the Slick Rock District of the Uravan mineral belt. The Slick Rock project occupies all or parts of Sections 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, and 34 in T44N R18W, NMPM, and parts of Sections 3, 4, and 5 of T43N R18W, NMPM. The approximate geographic centre of the property is 38°2'59.4"N, 108°51'28.5"W. The Slick Rock project is bordered to the west by Department of Energy (DOE) uranium lease tracts C-SR-13 and C-SR-13A; to the southwest by DOE uranium lease tract C-SR-14; and, to the north and northeast by Energy Fuels' recently acquired Sunday-Carnation-Topaz-St. Jude mine complex, formerly operated by Denison Mines Corp.

4.2 Ownership

In December 2010, UEC staked 88 mineral lode claims. An additional 101 mineral lode claims were acquired from individuals for financial considerations and 1% royalty interest. Between December 2011 and January 2012, UEC staked an additional 21 mineral lode claims. An additional 83 mineral lode claims were acquired from Ur-Energy LLC for financial considerations and 3% royalty interest. All claims are contiguous (Figure 4-1). The entire claim block (293 mineral lode claims) encompasses an area of approximately 4,858.5 acres or 7.6 mi^2. All claims are summarized in Appendix A.

FIGURE 4-1: TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WITH CLAIM BLOCK



4.3 Mineral Titles

Unpatented mining claims, lode or placer, are under the authority of the Mining Law of 1872 on federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Under the Mining Law, the locator has the right to explore, develop, and mine on unpatented mining claims without paying production royalties to the federal government. Claim maintenance fees of $140 per claim are due by September 1st of each year. Unpatented federal lode mining claims in Colorado are designated in the field by four corner posts, two end-centre posts, and a location monument. Claim location notices for each unpatented claim are recorded in the county recorder's office of the county in which the claims are located, and then filed with the BLM Colorado State office.

4.4 Surface Rights

All Slick Rock project mining claims are on public lands; the surface and mineral rights are administered by the BLM.

4.5 Mineral Exploration Permitting

Exploration and mining activities for the mining claims of the Slick Rock project are administrated by the BLM Durango field office. Exploration drilling and associated activities require an exploration permit and a reclamation bond that must be posted with the State of Colorado, Department of Natural Resources Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety. At the time of this report, UEC does not possess an exploration permit nor has a reclamation bond been posted.

4.6 Environmental Liabilities

UEC is unaware of any significant environmental liabilities on the property. However, it is important to note that three large waste rock piles remain from historic mining through the Burro #3, #5, and #7 mine shafts. DOE also maintains a legacy site within the property boundary. No exploration, development, or mining may take place within or below the DOE legacy site.

5 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Slick Rock project can be accessed via Colorado State Highway 141 (which bisects the property), County Road CR-T11, and numerous historic drill roads and trails (Figure 5-1). To access the site: from the post office in Dove Creek, Colorado, drive 2.0 miles west-northwest on State Highway 491; turn right (north) onto State Highway 141; continue for 23.7 miles to County Road CR-T11, and then turn left onto the well-maintained gravel road.

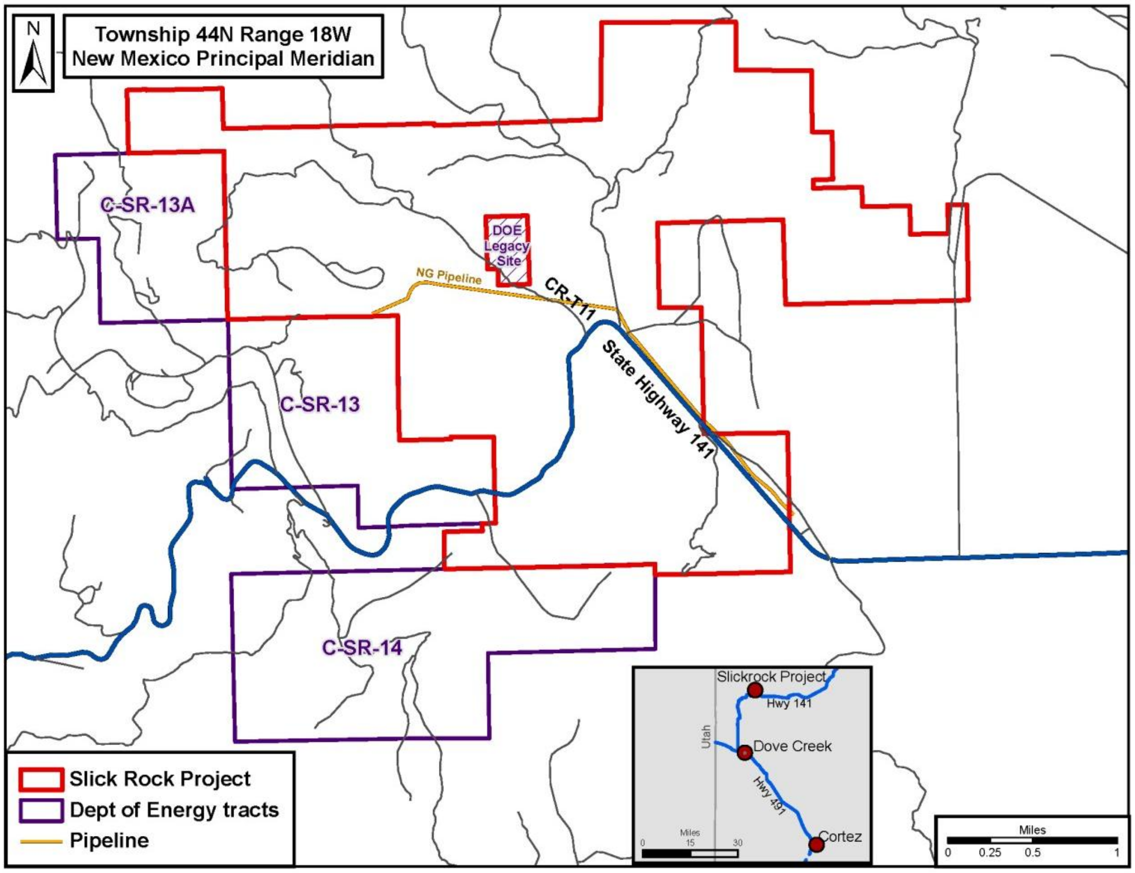
The property is located in the southern end of the Uravan mineral belt of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province. It is located in the southeastern edge of the Paradox fold and fault belt in the proximal Disappointment syncline. Elevations within the project area range from approximately 5,500 ft to 6,250 ft above sea level. The majority of the project area lies within the broad Disappointment Valley floor. It is bounded on the west by the Dolores River and incised to the west and south by Burro Canyon, Joe Davis Canyon, and Nicholas Wash. To the north is a dip-slope of an escarpment formed from erosion of the northern limb of the Disappointment Valley syncline.

The climate is semi-arid and is characterized by mild winters with moderate snowfalls which are seldom heavy enough to cause access problems. The summers are warm with temperatures occasionally reaching 100°F. Annual precipitation for the area averages approximately 12 inches occurring mostly during summer thunderstorms; the remaining precipitation comes from winter snow and spring rain. Climate is only a minimally limiting factor for year-round mining operations. Vegetation in the area is sparse and consists of junipers and pinion pines in rocky soils along with sage and other brush, forbs, grasses, and cacti typical of a semi-arid climate.

Cortez, Colorado (population 8,500) is the nearest major community located approximately 57 miles south-southeast from the project area. It has sufficient services, fuel, accommodations, and supplies to serve as a staging area for any future exploration program. The Energy Fuels mill at Blanding, Utah is approximately 1.3 hours by road, from the property.

Infrastructure on the property includes a head frame, a Vulcan hoist, ore load outs, a 1,200 cfm Ingersoll Rand compressor, three metal buildings, three powder magazines, a 48-inch vent shaft with fan, a 42-inch vent shaft, four additional vents that range from 12 inches to 18 inches, and several thousand feet of 5-inch pneumatic pipe. A natural gas pipeline crosses the property as shown in Figures 4-1 and 5-1. There is a 60-acre DOE legacy site where mill tailings from the former Union Carbide Slick Rock mill are held. There are active power lines running to the DOE legacy site. There are also power lines to the Burro #7 mine shaft and to a radio tower above the Burro mines. It is not known if these lines are still active. Just over one mile to the northeast of the northern property boundary is Energy Fuels' Sunday-Carnation-Topaz-St. Jude mine complex, formerly operated by Denison Mines, which has numerous high voltage power lines.

FIGURE 5-1: ACCESS MAP



6 HISTORY

Surficial to shallow uranium/vanadium mineralization has been known in the Slick Rock area since the early 1900s, known as the McIntyre district. First mined for radium and minor uranium until 1923, numerous companies sporadically operated small scale mining and processing facilities along the Dolores River. In 1931, a mill was constructed by Shattuck Chemical Co. to process vanadium ore. Beginning in 1944, the area was worked by Union Mines Development Corp. for uranium/vanadium ore. The uranium was used to develop and construct the first atomic bombs. This sparked intensive exploration efforts throughout the Uravan mineral belt.

Between November 1948 and March 1956, the USGS drilled 2,641 holes in the Slick Rock district to explore for uranium- and vanadium-bearing deposits. The drilling was part of an exploration program conducted for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (OFR70-348). Fifty-two of these drill holes were located within the boundary of UEC's Slick Rock project area. The first phase of the USGS's exploration was to obtain geological data and delineate areas of favourable ground. This widely-spaced drilling program was done on approximately 1,000 ft centres. The second phase was drilled with more moderate spacing (100-300 ft centres) to discover ore deposits. The third phase was drilled on more closely spaced intervals (50-100 ft centres) to extend and outline any deposits discovered by earlier drilling (Weir, 1952). At this time, private industry was also actively exploring the area. By 1954, an estimated 212,000 ft of drilling was completed district-wide (Shawe, 2011).

By December 1955, Union Carbide Nuclear Corp. (UCNC) had drilled out a sufficient resource on the north side of Burro Canyon and began sinking three shafts. In December 1957, the shaft sinking was complete on the Burro #3, #5, and #7 mines to total depths of 408 ft, 414 ft, and 474 ft, respectively. In 1957, initial ore shipments to UCNC's concentrating mill at Slick Rock were also made. The concentrated ore was processed at the UCNC mill in Rifle, Colorado until the mid-1960s when a vanadium circuit was constructed at the Uravan mill site.

In 1971, the final year that the Atomic Energy Commission reported production figures, the Burro mines had produced 404,804 tons of ore at a grade of 0.25% U_3O_8 yielding 1,992,898 lbs U_3O_8, and 1.5% V_2O_5 yielding 12,149,659 lbs V_2O_5 (Nelson-Moore et al., 1978). According to the Colorado Bureau of Mines' annual reports, the Burro mines produced an additional 243,825 lbs U_3O_8 at an average grade of 0.20% and 1,791,798 lbs V_2O_5 at an average grade of 1.4% up until 1983 when depressed uranium prices forced an end to mining activities. The total production of the Burro mines was 2,236,723 lbs U_3O_8 and 13,941,457 lbs V_2O_5 as summarized in Table 6.1.

TABLE 6.1: TOTAL PRODUCTION

Production Years	U_3O_8 (lbs)	V_2O_5 (lbs)
1957-1971	1,992,898	12,149,659
1971-1983	243,825	1,791,798
Total	2,236,723	13,941,457

The UEC Slick Rock project has received more recent interest by the exploration activities of USEC, Energy Fuels, and Homeland Uranium, as shown in Figure 6-1. In 2006, USEC drilled 17 boreholes. All boreholes were completed to target depth, except borehole SR-1011 which was abandoned.

The results of the drilling are shown in Table 6.2

TABLE 6.2: USEC DRILLING RESULTS

Borehole ID	Grade (%)	Thickness (ft)	Classification	Member/ Formation	Collar Elevation (ft)	Base Elevation (ft)
SR-1001	0.026	2.5	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5875.8	5043.4
SR-1002	0.038	2.5	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5869.3	5012.4
SR-1003			Barren	Salt Wash	5862.3	
SR-1004			Barren	Salt Wash	5868.9	
SR-1005			Anomalous	Salt Wash	5827.5	
SR-1006	0.046	4.5	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5848.6	4857.2
SR-1007	0.091	5	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5834.5	4883.1
SR-1008			Anomalous	Salt Wash	5853.0	
SR-1009			Barren	Salt Wash	5843.7	
SR-1010	0.015	2	Anomalous	Burro Canyon	5836.4	5467.4
SR-1011			Abandoned		5750.3	
SR-1012	0.094	2	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5733.5	4587.5
SR-1013*	0.55	3.5	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5717.7	4571.9
SR-1013*	0.19	5.5	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5707.7	4561.7
SR-1014			Barren	Salt Wash	5725.4	
SR-1015			Barren	Salt Wash	5743.6	
SR-1016	0.058	1.5	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5727.5	4532.6
SR-1017	0.29	4	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5750.5	4566.5

*Two intercepts 10.5 ft apart vertically.

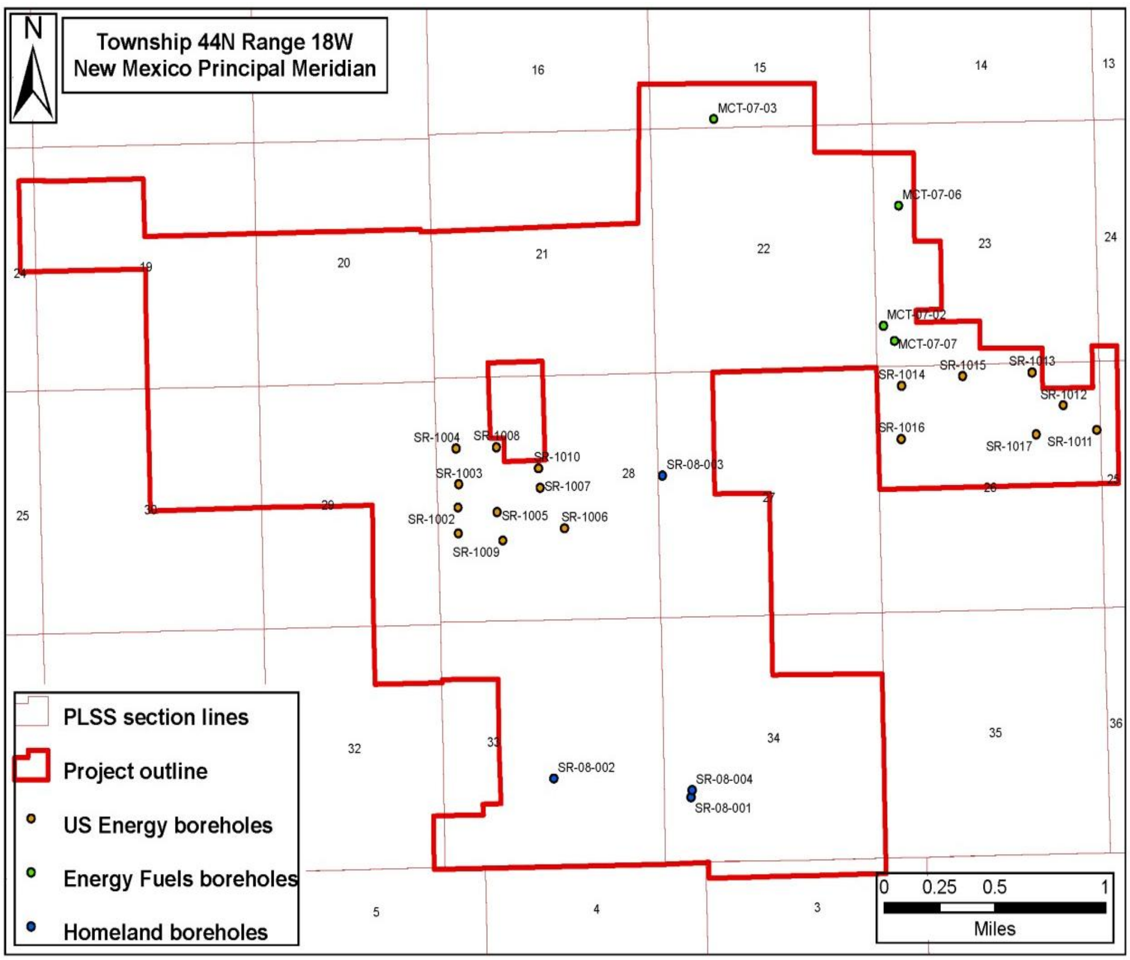
In 2007, Energy Fuels drilled five boreholes on the extreme northern portion of the project. Four of the boreholes were oxidized and barren. The fifth borehole was abandoned due to excessive water encountered in the Burro Canyon Formation and the upper Salt Wash Member of the Morrison Formation (Bill Thompson, Manager, Ur-Energy, LLC).

In 2008, Homeland Uranium drilled four boreholes in an attempt to *twin* the mineralized boreholes drilled by the AEC in the 1950s. All boreholes were completed to target depth and the results are shown in Table 6.3.

TABLE 6.3: HOMELAND URANIUM BOREHOLES

Borehole ID	Grade (%)	Thickness (ft)	Classification	Member/ Formation	Collar Elevation (ft)	Base Elevation (ft)
SR-08-001	0.764	1	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5725.1	4800
SR-08-002	0.046	3.8	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5846.5	4950
SR-08-003	0.120	2	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5761.2	4675
SR-08-004	0.033	1	Mineralized	Salt Wash	5748.0	4775

FIGURE 6-1: 2006-2008 BOREHOLE MAP



*All boreholes and drill sites from the 2006-2008 drilling have been reclaimed.

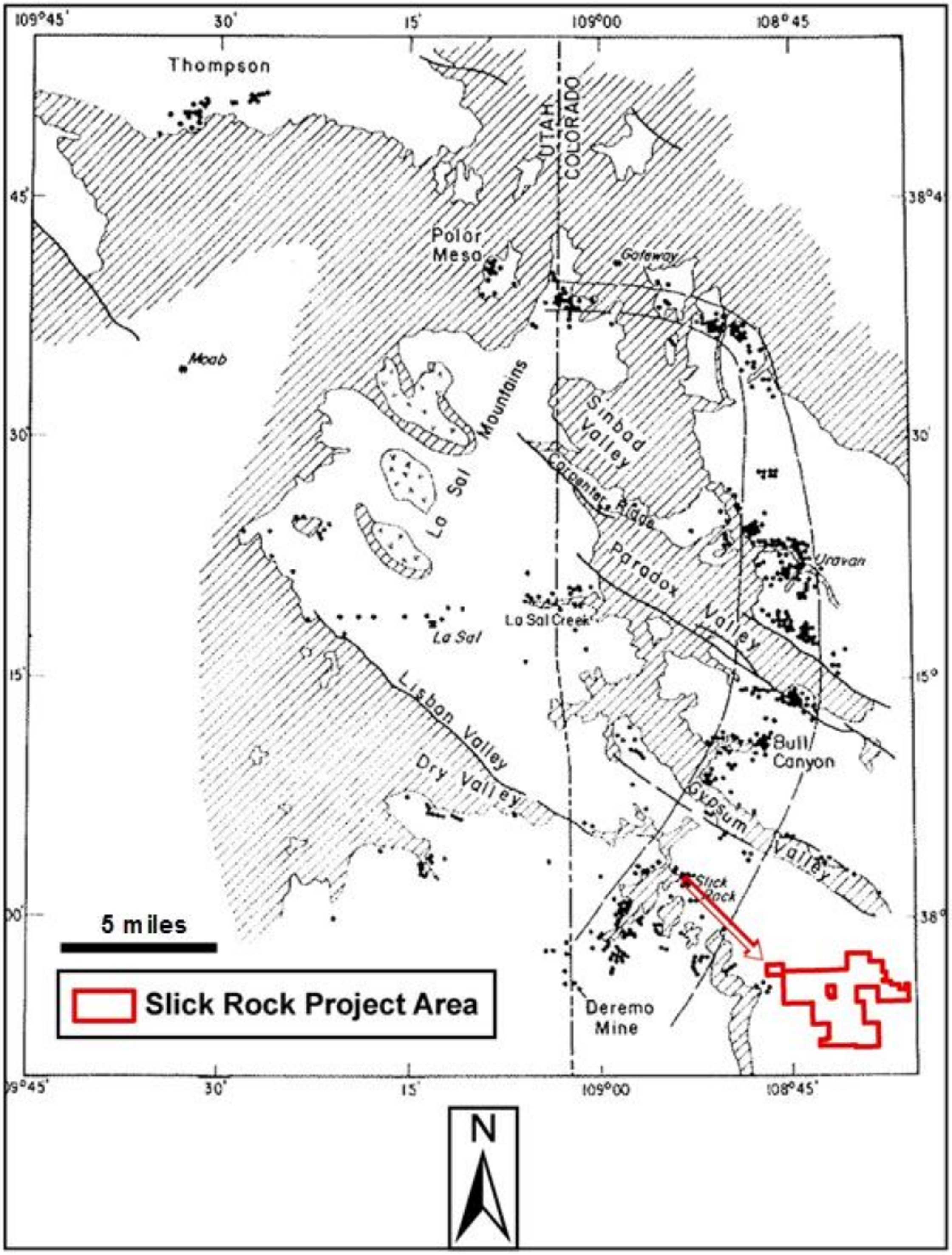
7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional Geology

The Slick Rock project is in the Canyon Lands Section, east and east-central part, of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province. The Colorado Plateau is a block of crust that has been tectonically stable since early Paleozoic time. Its stable shelf depositional environment has allowed thick accumulations of clastic, carbonate, and evaporitic sediments. Beginning approximately 6 million years ago, the entire Colorado Plateau was subject to epeirogenic uplift of 4,000-6,000 ft. This geologically rapid uplift caused the existing rivers and streams to aggressively downcut resulting in the canyon lands topography of today (Hunt, 1956).

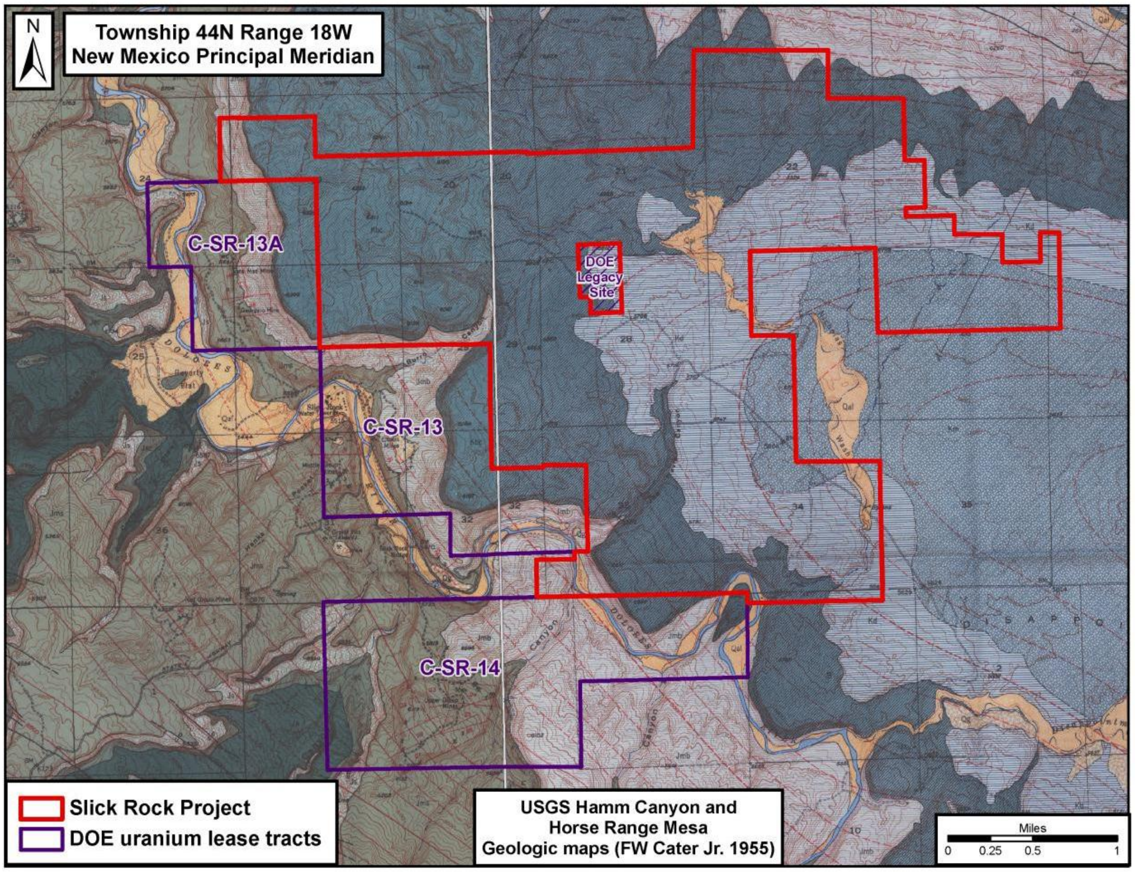
Sedimentary strata within the Colorado Plateau host numerous uranium/vanadium deposits. The majority of the deposits are hosted by the Pennsylvanian Hermosa Formation, the Permian Cutler Formation, the Triassic Chinle Formation, and the Jurassic Morrison Formation (Table 7.1). The overwhelming majority of the uranium production was from the Morrison Formation, specifically the Salt Wash Member. In the Salt Wash Member, deposits are concentrated along a thin, one to several mile-wide arcuate belt that extends from the Gateway district through the Uravan district and south to the Slick Rock district. This concentration of deposits (Figure 7-1) was termed the Uravan mineral belt (Fischer and Hilpert, 1952). This crescent-shaped area in the Jurassic Morrison formation has closely-spaced, larger-sized, and higher grade uranium deposits than the adjoining areas. UEC’s Slick Rock project is within this Uravan mineral belt's southern end.

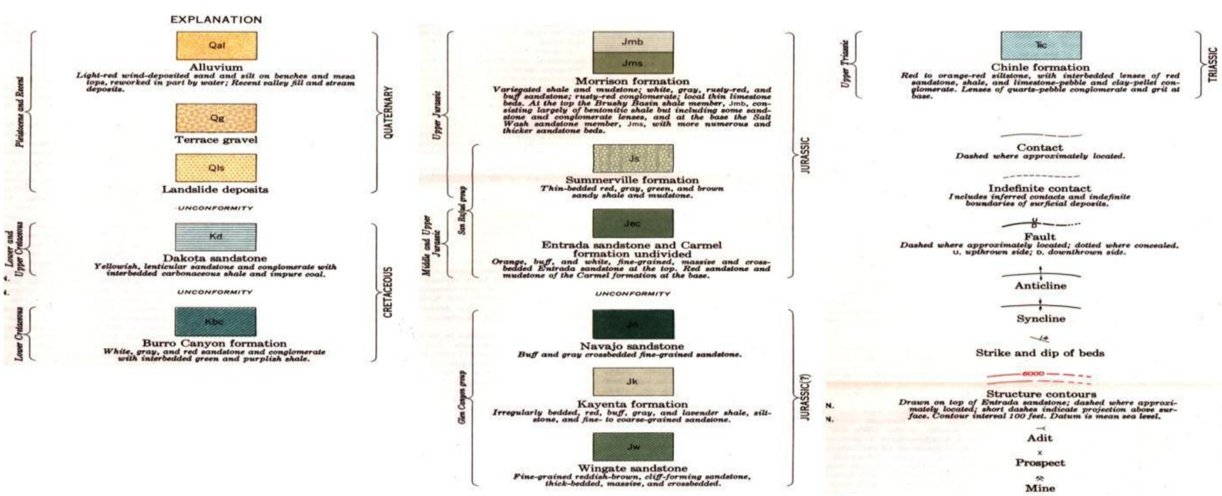
FIGURE 7-1: URAVAN MINERAL BELT (CHENOWETH, 1981)



The Slick Rock district lies in the Paradox Basin at the southern edge of the salt anticline region also called the Paradox fold and fault belt (Kelley, 1958). The district, which covers approximately 570 mi^2 of the Colorado Plateau, is underlain by about 13,000 ft of sedimentary strata which lies on metamorphic and igneous rocks of a Precambrian basement. The sedimentary formations (Figure 7-2) range in age from Cambrian to Late Cretaceous (Shawe, 1970).

FIGURE 7-2: GEOLOGIC MAP OF SLICK ROCK PROJECT AREA

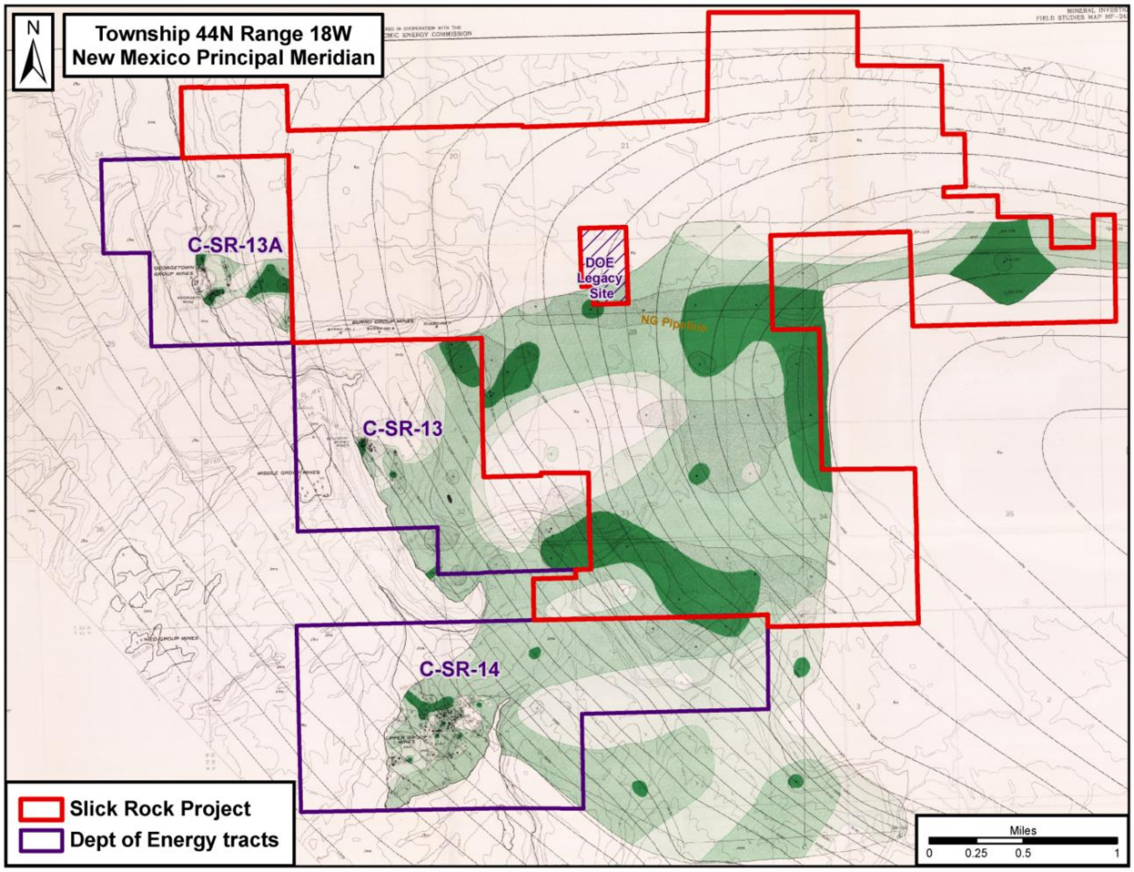




The Jurassic Morrison Formation is the host of uranium/vanadium deposits in the Slick Rock district. It is widely recognized as an aggrading, terrigeneous clastic, fan-shaped fluvial sequence of sediments. While the precise location of the sediment source is unknown due to agents of erosion, most authors agree that the sediment source area for the fan is the modern-day south central Utah and north-central Arizona area (Page et al., 1956). As expected, the proximal fan is dominated by a high percentage of coarse clastics in braided stream sediments. The energy of the depositional environment decreases distally, as does the grain size of the sediments. The Slick Rock district occupies the medial fan facies. From the apex of the fan, the stream flow was in a northern, northeastern, and eastern direction. In the Slick Rock district, the direction of stream flow was generally to the northeast though local paleotopography controlled the flow direction.

The salt anticlines were the positive topographic highs during Jurassic time that diverted Morrison distributary systems to courses along their flanks. This allowed for thick accumulations of high sandstone/mudstone ratio sediments in valleys that flanked the elongated salt domes of Jurassic time (Figure 7-3). High sandstone/mudstone ratios increase permeability (i.e., the ability of sediments to transmit fluids) and porosity (i.e., available void space). Such conditions are favourable for increased fluid flow and may largely control ore formation, as discussed in Section 7.3 (Mineralization). The thick accumulation of sediments in major channels occurred along the southern margin of the Gypsum Valley anticline, in the Slick Rock district, and across UEC's project area (Tyler and Ethridge, 1983).

FIGURE 7-3: URANIUM FAVOURABILITY MAP (ROGERS AND SHAWE, 1962)



Major folds in the Slick Rock district are broad and open, trend about north 55 degrees west, and are parallel to the collapsed Gypsum Valley salt anticline which bounds the northeast edge of the district. The Dolores anticline (Figure 7-4) lies about ten miles southwest of the Gypsum Valley anticline and the Disappointment syncline lies between the two anticlines.

FIGURE 7-4: REGIONAL ANTICLINES AND SYNCLINES (WILLIAMS, 1964)

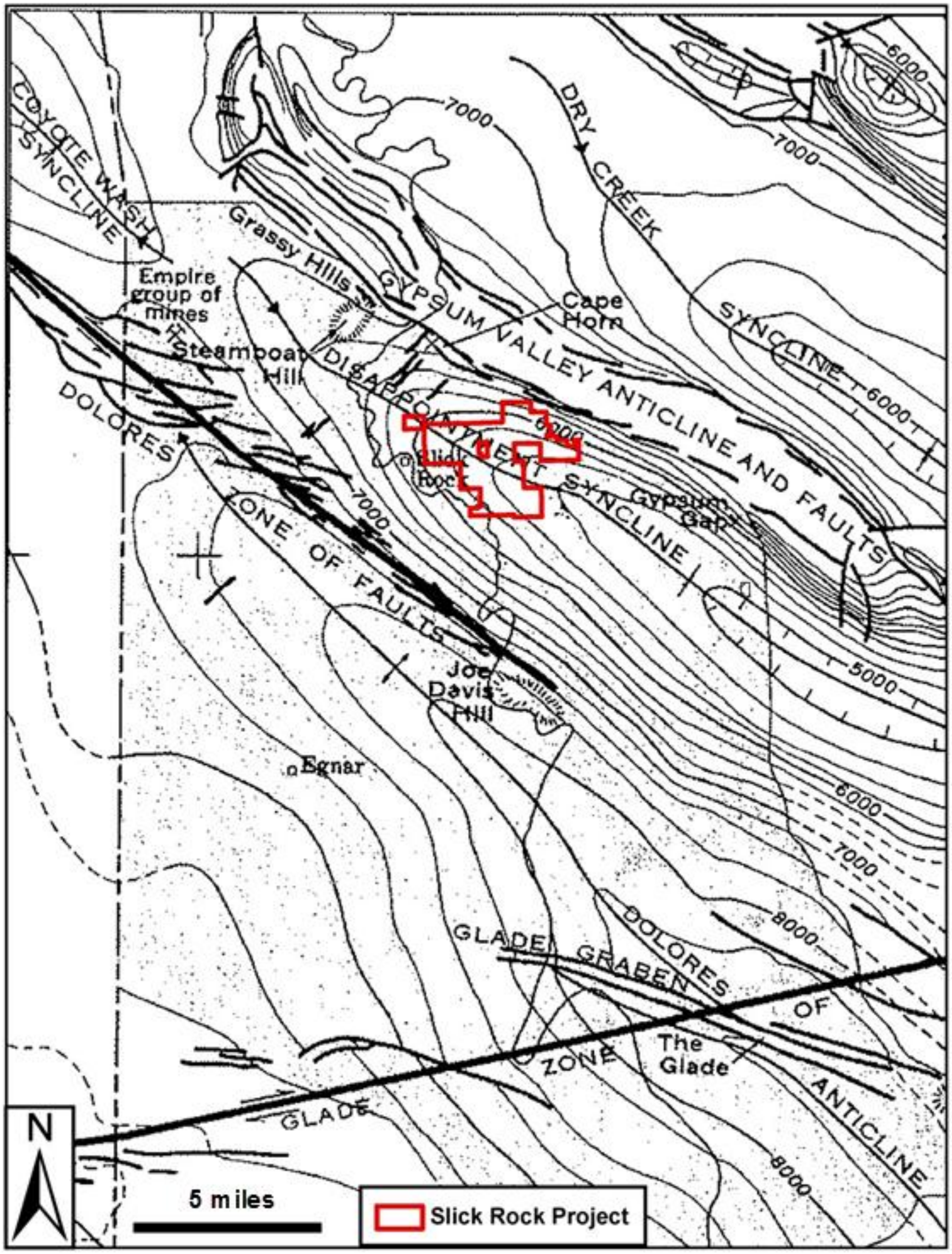


TABLE 7.1: STRATIGRAPHY OF SLICK ROCK DISTRICT AND VICINITY (SHAWE, 1970)

STRUCTURE OF SLICK ROCK DISTRICT AND VICINITY C3

TABLE 1.—*Summary of consolidated sedimentary rocks in the Slick Rock district*

Age	Formation and member	Thickness (feet)	Description
Late Cretaceous	Mancos Shale	1, 600–2, 300	Dark-gray carbonaceous, calcareous shale.
	Dakota Sandstone	120–180	Light-buff sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone, dark-gray carbonaceous shale, and coal.
Early Cretaceous	Burro Canyon Formation	40–400	Light-gray to light-buff sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone; greenish-gray and gray shale, siltstone, limestone, and chert.
Late Jurassic	Morrison Formation, Brushy Basin Member	300–700	Reddish-brown and greenish-gray mudstone, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate.
	Morrison Formation, Salt Wash Member	275–400	Light-reddish-brown, light-buff, and light-gray sandstone and reddish-brown mudstone.
	Junction Creek Sandstone	20–150	Light-buff sandstone.
	Summerville Formation	80–160	Reddish-brown siltstone and sandstone.
	Entrada Sandstone, Slick Rock Member	70–120	Light-buff to light-reddish-brown sandstone.
	Entrada Sandstone, Dewey Bridge Member	20–35	Reddish-brown silty sandstone.
Jurassic and Triassic(?)	Navajo Sandstone	0–420	Light-buff and light-reddish-brown sandstone.
Late Triassic(?)	Kayenta Formation	160–200	Purplish-gray to purplish-red siltstone, sandstone, shale, mudstone, and congolmerate.
Late Triassic	Wingate Sandstone	200–400	Light-buff and light-reddish-brown sandstone.
	Chinle Formation, Church Rock Member	340–500	Reddish-brown, purplish-brown, and orangish-brown sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone; dark-greenish-gray conglomerate.
	Chinle Formation, Petrified Forest(?) Member	0–100	Greenish-gray mudstone, siltstone, shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.
	Chinle Formation, Moss Back Member.	20–75	Light-greenish-gray and gray sandstone and conglomerate; minor greenish-gray and reddish-brown mudstone, siltstone, and shale.
Middle(?) and Early Triassic	Moenkopi Formation	0–200	Light-reddish-brown siltstone and sandy siltstone.
Early Permian	Cutler Formation	1, 500–3, 000	Reddish-brown, orangish-brown, and light-buff sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and shale.
Late and Middle Pennsylvanian	Rico Formation	130–240	Transitional between Cutler and Hermosa Formations.
Middle Pennsylvanian	Hermosa Formation, upper limestone member	1, 000–1, 800	Light- to dark-gray limestone; gray, greenish-gray, and reddish-gray shale and sandstone.
	Hermosa Formation, Paradox Member	3, 250–4, 850	Upper and lower units gray dolomite, limestone, and dark-gray shale interbedded with evaporites; middle unit halite and minor gypsum, anyhdrite, dolomite, limestone, and black shale.
	Hermosa Formation, lower limestone member	100–150	Medium-gray limestone, dark-gray shale.
Early Pennsylvanian and Mississippian	Molas Formation	100	Reddish-brown, dark-gray, and greenish-gray shale and silty shale and gray limestone.
Mississippian	Leadville Limestone	240	Medium-gray limestone and dolomite.
Devonian	Name not assigned	250–550	Gray sandy dolomite and limestone and grayish-green and reddish sandy shale.
Cambrian	Name not assigned	500–700	Light-gray to pinkish conglomeratic sandstone, sandstone, siltstone, shale, and dolomite.
Precambrian	Name not assigned	--------------	Granitic to amphibolitic gneisses and schists, and granite.

7.2 Property Geology

Uranium/vanadium mineralization is hosted by the Upper Jurassic Morrison Formation. Within the project area, the Morrison is divided into two Members: the upper Brushy Basin Member and the lower Salt Wash Member. The Salt Wash Member is composed of fluvial sandstone and mudstone, averaging about 350 ft thick, and is further divided into three parts: the top and bottom units, that are composed of fairly continuous layers of sandstone interbedded with thin layers of mudstone, and a middle unit that is primarily mudstone, but contains scattered discontinuous lenses of sandstone (Rogers and Shawe, 1962 MF-241). Past production from the property was from the upper or third-rim sandstone of the Salt Wash member of the Morrison Formation, also referred to as the "ore-bearing sandstone". This is the target host for uranium/vanadium mineralization within UEC's Slick Rock project area.

The Slick Rock district lays in an area where only the Salt Wash and Brushy Basin Members of the Morrison Formation are present, where the Morrison Formation attains its maximum thickness and where stream-type deposits (lenticular cross-bedded sandstones) have their greatest aggregate thickness and maximum lateral continuity (Shawe, 2011). Sedimentary rocks that outcrop in the Slick Rock district range from the Permian Cutler Formation up to the late Cretaceous Mancos Formation with a maximum thickness of approximately 4,700 ft (Shawe, 2011).

The Slick Rock project is located in the proximal Disappointment Valley syncline. The syncline lies between the collapsed Gypsum Valley anticline to the northeast and the Dolores anticline to the southwest. It plunges gently to the southeast.

As discussed in Section 6 (History), the USGS, on behalf of the Raw Materials Division of the Atomic Energy Commission, conducted extensive exploration throughout the Uravan mineral belt. As early as 1952, the USGS had determined that the following four geologic characteristics were indicative of favourable grounds for a uranium deposit.

- Most ore deposits are in or near thicker, central parts of sandstone lenses, and, in general, the thickness of the sandstone decreases moving away from the ore deposits. Sandstone less than 40 ft thick is generally not favourable for large ore bodies.
- Sandstone in the vicinity of the ore deposit is coloured light brown, but an increasing proportion of sandstone, moving away from the ore deposit, has a reddish colour which is indicative of unfavourable ground.
- The mudstone in the ore-bearing sandstone near and immediately below the deposit changes from a red to gray colour. The amount of altered mudstone decreases further outward from the ore deposit.
- Sandstone in the immediate vicinity of ore deposit contains more carbonized plant fossils than similar beds further away from the ore deposit; this suggests that an ore deposit is localized in the vicinity of abundant carbonaceous material (Weir, 1952).

Results from USGS's 1948-1956 drilling indicate that within UEC's Slick Rock project area the Salt Wash is greater than 40 ft thick, contains abundant carbonaceous material, is tan to gray in colour, and is in contact with a reduced mudstone over a significant portion of the project area (Figure 7-3).

7.3 Mineralization

The uranium- and vanadium-bearing minerals occur as fine-grained coatings in detrital grains; they fill pore spaces between the sand grains and replace carbonaceous material and some detrital grains (Weeks et al., 1956).

The primary uranium minerals are uraninite (UO_2) with minor amounts of coffinite ($USiO_4OH$). Montroseite (VOOH) is the primary vanadium mineral, along with vanadium clays and hydromica. Metal sulfides occur in trace amounts. Mineralization occurs within tabular to lenticular bodies that are peneconcordant within sedimentary bedding. Mineralization may also cut across sedimentary bedding to form highly irregular shapes, as further discussed in Section 8 (Deposits Types). The mineralized bodies have an average thickness range of 2-4 ft and range in size from a few feet wide to several hundred feet wide. The length can also vary from a few feet to several hundred feet. Secondary minerals: calcium uranyl vanadate (Tyuyamunite) ($Ca(UO_2)_2(VO_4)_2$ 5-8(H_2O)) and potassium uranyl vanadate (Carnotite) ($K(UO_2)_2(VO_4)_2$ 1-3(H_2O)) occur in shallow oxidized areas and on outcrop. Figure 7-5 shows a typical specimen of oxidized uranium/vanadium minerals collected underground in the vicinity of the Burro #3 shaft and the scintillometer.

FIGURE 7-5: SAMPLE AND SCINTILLOMETER

8 DEPOSIT TYPES

There has been much discussion and debate regarding ore forming mechanisms, but there is good agreement on several contributing factors:

- The Brushy Basin and Salt Wash members contain significant concentrations of detrital volcanic debris which is strongly suspected as a source of uranium/vanadium.
- Compaction and de-watering during burial of these sediments allowed for the transport mechanism along preferential pathways dictated by permeability and porosity within transmissive sand units of the Morrison Formation.
- The uranium/vanadium in solution within a transmissive sand unit encountered a reduced environment locally caused by abundant plant remains and evidenced by reduced green mudstone found within the Salt Wash sandstones. This environment favoured precipitation of uranium along a solution interface between the uranium in an oxidized alkaline solution and a strongly reduced acidic environment.

The physical expressions of the deposits formed at the solution interface have a variety of shapes and volumes. In the following, Shawe (2011) provides an excellent summary of the deposit morphology in the Slick Rock district:

> *Two general forms of ore bodies are common in the Morrison Formation in the district, one tabular and the other so-called "roll". Some deposits consists mainly of tabular ore bodies and others are dominantly of roll bodies, although both types display elements of the other, and in many places tabular bodies are continuous with roll bodies. Some deposits have both types significantly developed. The two types were deposited by the same general process and at the same time; differences in their forms were dictated by local differences in the lithology of the host sandstone units that controlled fluid movement (Shawe, 2011, p. 19).*

In the Slick Rock district, uranium/vanadium deposits of the Morrison are mainly tabular to lenticular and elongate parallel to sedimentary trends. Tabular trends are localized in massive sandstones where clay and mudstone are interstitial, in scattered and streaked gall and pebble accumulations, and are found in discontinuous lenses (Figure 8-1b). Conversely, roll deposits are narrow, elongate, and curve sharply across bedding and appear to be confined to sandstone where clay and mudstone are well indurated within interconnected layers (Figure 8-1a). Mineralization in either case, tabular or roll deposits, averages about 0.25% U_3O_8 and 1.5% V_20_5 within the impregnated sandstone. The mineralized bodies have an average thickness of 2 ft to 4 ft and range in size from a few feet wide to several hundred feet wide (Fischer and Hilbert, 1952). These deposits can contain a few tons of ore to several thousand tons in the larger ore bodies.

Details of the forms of roll ore bodies related to lithologic differences and mineral distribution within rolls (calcium-carbonate, titanium oxides, barite, and iron oxides) provide strong evidence of deposition of the bodies at an interface between two chemically differing solutions (one that is oxidized and one that is reduced). The interface interpretation was first proposed by Fischer, (1942). Continuity of the roll ore bodies with tabular bodies indicate that the tabular bodies also formed at a solution interface. It is important to note that the term "roll" was coined by local miners to describe the geometry of ore bodies that cut across sedimentary bedding and does not imply similarity to the geochemical process involved in forming the "roll-front" deposits of Wyoming and South Texas uranium provinces, as illustrated in Figures 8-1a and 8-1b, (Shawe, 2011)

FIGURE 8-1A: URANIUM/VANADIUM DEPOSITS OF THE SLICK ROCK DISTRICT, COLORADO PERSPECTIVE GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION OF ROLL ORE BODIES (SHAWE, 2011, PAPER 576-F)

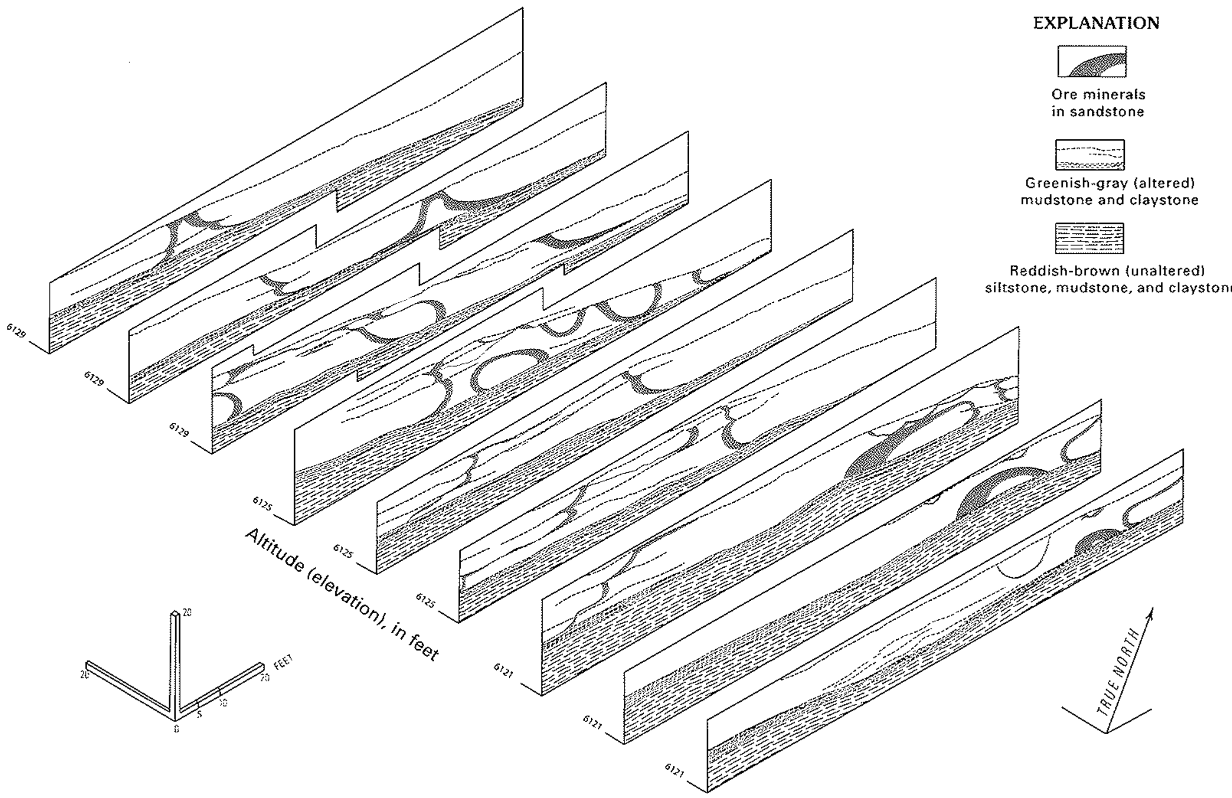
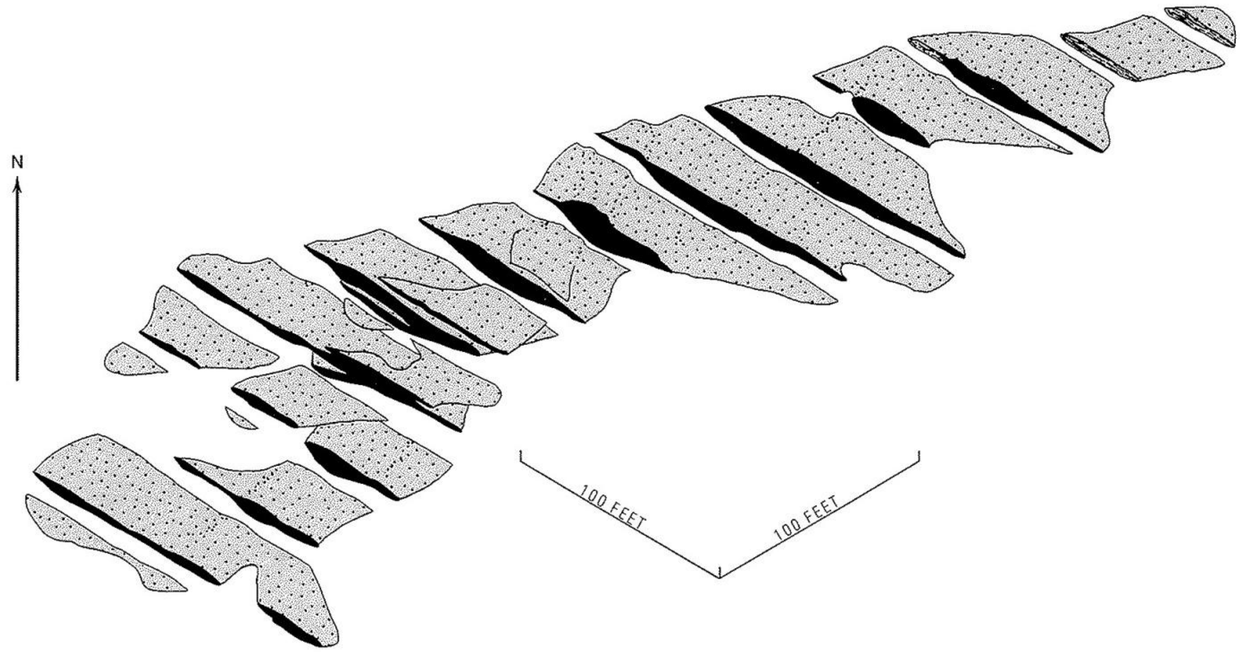


FIGURE 8-1B: URANIUM/VANADIUM DEPOSITS OF THE SLICK ROCK DISTRICT, COLORADO PERSPECTIVE GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION OF TABULAR ORE BODIES (SHAWE, 2011, PAPER 576-F)



9 EXPLORATION

In March 2012, UEC conducted a field trip to examine the condition of the underground workings which were accessed from the Burro adit on DOC lease tract C-SR-13. In June 2012, UEC spent two weeks in the field doing borehole rectification work. USGS, Union Carbide, U.S. DOE, Energy Fuels, and Homeland Uranium boreholes were mapped in with a Trimble GeoXH differential GPS.

UEC has not conducted any exploration drilling as of the effective date of this report.

9.1 Significant Results and Interpretation of Exploration Information

Typically, Colorado Plateau-style uranium deposits also contain appreciable amounts of vanadium as V_2O_5. Unfortunately, the drill data used for estimating the uranium resources did not always have associated vanadium assays. As a result, there is insufficient data available to support the estimation of vanadium resources; however, using vanadium assays in drill holes in the vicinity of the resource area, and results from historic mine production, it was possible to build a conceptual target of potential vanadium tonnage and grade associated with the uranium resources.

Based on the assumption that vanadium will be associated with the uranium resources, the author believes that the resource area exhibits the potential to contain between 274,000 tons and 4,192,000 tons of resources with grades between 0.672% V_2O_5 and 1.49% V_2O_5 with total contained V_2O_5 between 9 million pounds and 62 million pounds. It must be stressed that these projections of potential quantity and grade are extremely conceptual in nature; there are insufficient exploration data to define a mineral resource for vanadium, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the ability to estimate vanadium mineral resources.

10 DRILLING

UEC has not conducted any exploration drilling on the Slick Rock project. See Section 6 (History) for details on historic drilling.

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES, AND SECURITY

UEC has not conducted a sampling program on the Slick Rock project. The only chemical assay values were generated by the AEC laboratories. Later operators (USEC, UCNC, Homeland Uranium, and Energy Fuels) relied on radiometric values and did not perform chemical assays.

11.1 Sample Preparation

Samples were prepared by the USGS on behalf of the Raw Materials Division of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). USGS geologists conducted diamond drilling and radiometrically logged the holes, described the lithology, and scanned the cores for radiometric anomalies using a Geiger counter. Within UEC's Slick Rock project area, 51 of the 52 core samples were retrieved with greater than an 80% recovery rate. Only borehole DV-88 was less than 80% at a 65% recovery rate (OFR70-348).

11.2 Analyses and Security

Sample intervals with radiometric anomalies greater than 0.045% eU_3O_8 were shipped to the AEC labs in Washington, D.C., Denver, CO., or Grand Junction, CO. for chemical determination of uranium and vanadium content. The precise chain of custody of these samples is unknown. The AEC laboratories determined uranium values using fluorimetric, colorimetric, volumetric, polargraphic, coulometric, radioactivation, X-ray spectrometric, and nuclear photographic plate techniques. The choice of method is determined by many factors such as the concentration of uranium in the sample, its chemical complexity, the accuracy sought, the speed required, and the availability of the instrumentation (Grimaldi, 1955).

AEC laboratories determined vanadium content via wet chemical digestion and volumetric determination by using a prescribed method developed by Claude W. Sill, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Salt Lake City, Utah and compiled and edited by R. W. Langridge in AEC publication, *RMO-3001*.

The certifications held by the AEC laboratories are unknown.

11.3 Conclusions

The samples were collected and processed according to strict protocols developed by the AEC and other U.S. government agencies. The results are consistent with later industry analyses. BDRC believes the determinations of grade are sufficiently accurate and precise to support the estimation of mineral resources.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

UEC validated historic drill sites by locating and measuring drill hole locations in the project area using a Trimble GeoXH mapping-grade GPS unit. The drill hole database was updated with measured geo-spatial coordinates from the field work where physical locations of all drill holes were verified and validated.

UEC has not conducted any drilling activities at the Slick Rock project to verify data generated by the USGS or subsequent operators. UEC has obtained chemical assays and radiometrics from U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's exploration program OFR70-348 for vanadium and uranium values, respectively, from those holes drilled by the USGS on behalf of the Raw Materials Division of the AEC. Logs for boreholes drilled by USEC and Energy Fuels were obtained by claim acquisition, and logs for boreholes drilled by Homeland Uranium were available in the public domain.

Of the 284 holes in the database used for resource estimation, 207 were drilled by Union Carbide, 52 by the USGS, 17 by USEC and 4 each by Energy Fuels and Homeland Uranium. All boreholes had consistent elevation for the base of mineralization. Although the uranium grade and thickness of mineralized intervals varied from borehole to borehole, the variation was consistent with the style of mineralization and the changes seen in historic mining.

Given the consistency of the results from government and private industry drilling, the ability to recover historic information in original form, the ability to locate the drill collars in the field, and the agreement of drill results with nearby mine production, BDRC believes the sample data are sufficiently accurate and precise to generate a mineral resource estimate.

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

UEC has not conducted any metallurgical tests for mineral processing. Production from this property was processed with acceptable recovery rates by conventional milling methods by UCNC for nearly 26 years. Uranium recovery rates at the processing mill in Uravan, Colorado were estimated to be 97-98%, and vanadium recovery rates from the Rifle, Colorado processing mill were estimated to be 85% (Curt Sealy, formerly with UCNC and currently with UEC, VP Strategic Development).

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

14.1 Introduction

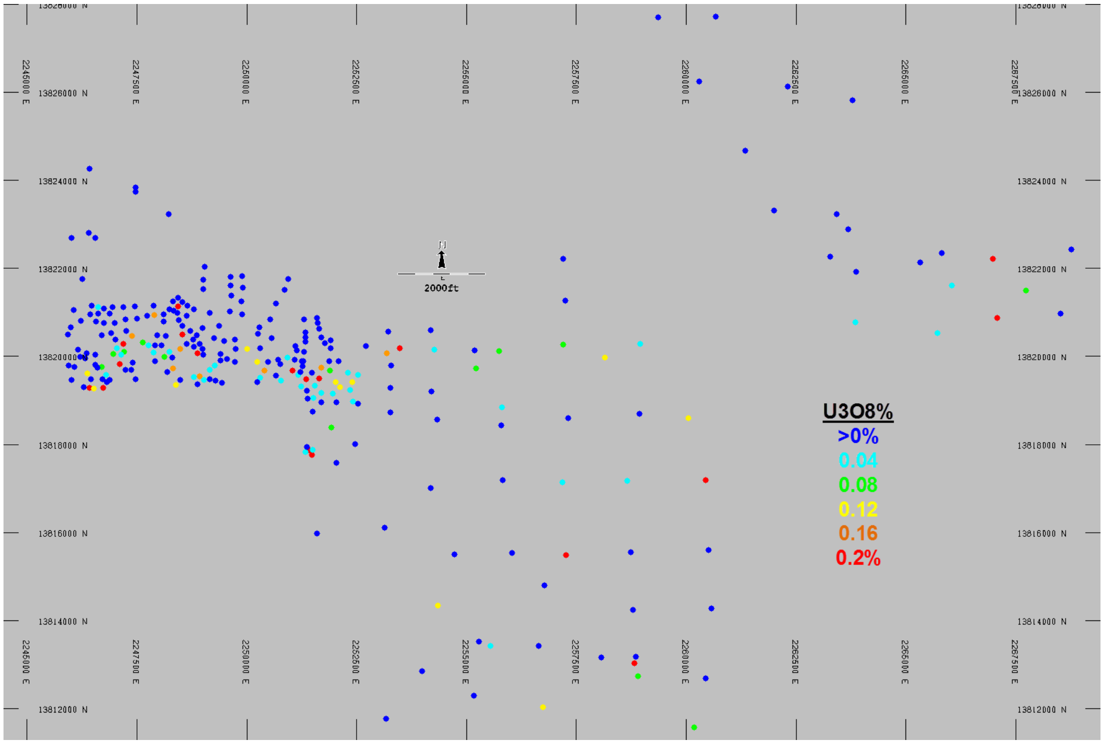
The mineral resource estimate was prepared by UEC under the direction of Rick Edge, Senior Geologist, UEC. Robert Sim, P.Geo, and Bruce Davis, FAusIMM, verified the estimate using an independent method. Both Robert Sim and Bruce Davis are independent Qualified Persons within the meaning of NI 43-101 for the purposes of mineral resource estimates contained in this report. Verification estimates are made from a 3-dimensional block model based on geostatistical applications using commercial mine planning software (MineSight® v7.0-6). The project limits are in imperial units using a nominal block size of 50 x 50 x 10 ft (L x W x H). Although a 3-dimensional block model was used, only one level of model was used to store estimates for thickness and grade times thickness throughout the lateral extents of the deposit area. Therefore, although a 3-dimensional block model was used in the generation of the model, the verification model is considered to be closer to a 2-dimensional approach. All drill holes are vertically oriented with variably spaced holes throughout the deposit: 100 ft to 200 ft spaced holes in the main deposit area with holes widening out to approximately 1,500 ft spacing in the flanks of the deposit.

The resource estimate was generated using drill hole sample results and the interpretation of a geologic model that relates to the spatial distribution of U_3O_8. Interpolation characteristics were defined based on the geology, drill hole spacing and geostatistical analysis of the data. The resources were classified according to their proximity to the sample locations and are reported, as required by NI 43-101, according to the CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (CIM, 2010).

14.2 Geologic Model, Domains and Coding

Uranium mineralization occurs within a sub-horizontal sand horizon. Mineralization within the sand occurs as pods with intervening areas of lower-grade to essentially barren material. Figure 14-1 shows a plan view of the distribution of U_3O_8 grades in the drill holes.

FIGURE 14-1: PLAN VIEW SHOWING BURRO MINE DRILL HOLES



14.3 **Available Data**

Sample data has been extracted from an Excel® file (*All_boreholes.xls*) provided by UEC. This file contains sample data from a total of 391 vertical drill holes including collar locations. Of these, 284 are most pertinent to the resource estimate and have U_3O_8 grades and thicknesses derived from Gamma logging. V_2O_5 grades are present in 19 drill holes. There is insufficient data available to support estimation of vanadium resources.

Table 14.1 lists the basic statistical summary of the Gamma sample data.

TABLE 14.1: BASIC SUMMARY OF RAW SAMPLE DATA

Data type	# Samples	Total Length of Samples (ft)	Minimum	Maximum	Mean(1)	Standard Deviation
Thickness (ft)	284	309.3	0.0	9.3	1.1	1.8
G x T (%-ft)	284	309.3	0.0	2.97	0.119	0.340
U_3O_8%	284	309.3	0	0.914	0.052	0.124
V_2O_5%	19	58.3	0.140	2.450	0.885	0.670

(1) Arithmetic averages.

14.4 Compositing

The original drill hole samples are composited to the thickness of the mineralized intervals in the domain. In some instances, multiple intervals are present. In these cases, the two (and rarely three or four) intervals have been accumulated into a single composite at the drill hole location.

Drill holes that extend past the expected elevation of the mineralized horizon, but do not have measured U_3O_8 values, are assigned zero grade and thickness values for resource estimation purposes.

14.5 Bulk Density Data

The historic density expressed as a tonnage factor from mine records is 15 ft^3/st.

14.6 Evaluation of Outlier Grades

There were no adjustments made during the development of the resource model to account for potentially anomalous samples.

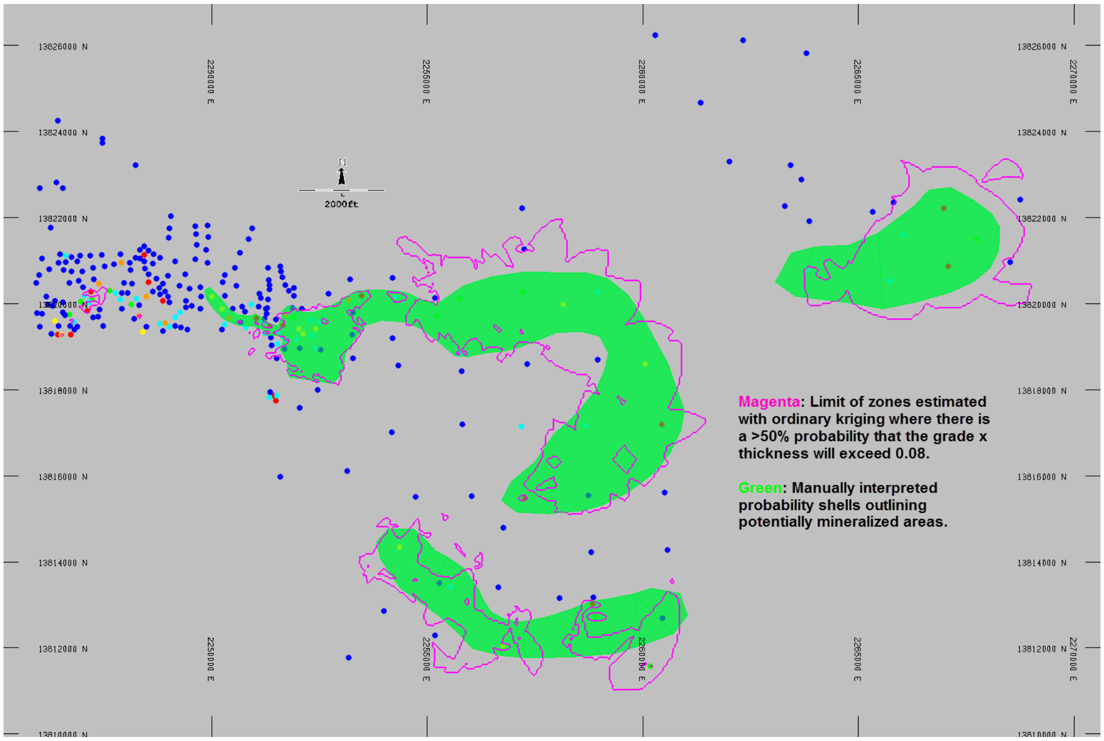
14.7 Development of Probability Shells

Indicators were defined for gamma data where uranium Grade times Thickness (UGT) values less than 0.08 are assigned indicator values of zero, and values greater than 0.08 are assigned indicator values of one. Indicator variograms were generated from these data, and ordinary kriging was used to estimate probability values into the block model. Probability shells were generated where the domain shows a greater than 50% probability that UGT will exceed 0.08.

The probability shell was then used as a guide during the manual generation of zones representing the extents of areas that are likely mineralized from those that are not. The domains were manually generated due to the relatively wide-spaced drilling over parts of the deposit area. The wide-spaced drilling often produced probability shells with extents that were considered too optimistic for a deposit of this type and at this stage of exploration evaluation. Figure 14-2 is a plan view showing the limits of both the indicator probabilities and the manually generated probability shells.

The manually generated probability shells were used to code composited sample data so they could be segregated from the surrounding samples during block interpolations.

FIGURE 14-2: PLAN VIEW SHOWING LIMITS OF INTERPOLATED AND MANUALLY INTERPRETED PROBABILITY SHELLS



14.8 Variography

The degree of spatial variability in a mineral deposit depends on both the distance and direction between points of comparison. Typically, the variability between samples is proportionate to the distance between samples. If the degree of variability is related to the direction of comparison, then the deposit is said to exhibit anisotropic tendencies which can be summarized with the search ellipse. The semi-variogram is a common function used to measure the spatial variability within a deposit.

The components of the variogram include the nugget, the sill and the range. Often samples compared over very short distances (including samples from the same location) show some degree of variability. As a result, the curve of the variogram often begins at some point on the y-axis above the origin; this point is called the *nugget*. The nugget is a measure of not only the natural variability of the data over very short distances, but also a measure of the variability which can be introduced due to errors during sample collection, preparation, and assaying.

The amount of variability between samples typically increases as the distance between the samples increases. Eventually, the degree of variability between samples reaches a constant or maximum value; this is called the *sill*, and the distance between samples at which this occurs is called the *range*.

The spatial evaluation of the data was conducted using a correlogram instead of the traditional variogram. The correlogram is normalized to the variance of the data and is less sensitive to outlier values; this generally gives cleaner results.

Variograms were generated using the commercial software package Sage 2001© (developed by Isaacs & Co.). Due to the amount of available data, sample variograms in the two principal planar directions were generated from the composited data set. Variograms have been produced for the distributions of thickness and UGT. The results are summarized in Table 14.2.

TABLE 14.2: U_3O_8 VARIOGRAM PARAMETERS

				1st Structure			2nd Structure		
Zone/Data type	**Nugget**	**Sill 1**	**Sill 2**	**Range (m)**	**Azimuth**	**Dip**	**Range (m)**	**Azimuth**	**Dip**
Thickness	0.370	0.241	0.388	248	9	0	1,270	114	0
	Spherical			128	99	0	860	24	0
				20	0	90	20	0	90
Grade x Thickness	0.574	0.393	0.033	123	305	0	175	90	0
	Spherical			85	35	0	163	0	0
				20	0	90	20	0	90

Note: Correlograms conducted on UGT composite data.

14.9 Model Setup and Limits

A block model was initialized in MineSight® and the dimensions are defined in Table 14.3. The selection of a nominal block size measuring 50 x 50 x 10 ft is considered appropriate with respect to the current drill hole spacing. Note that this is essentially a 2-dimensional block model with the thickness of the zone estimated into blocks with X-Y dimensions of 50 x 50 ft.

TABLE 14.3: BLOCK MODEL LIMITS

Direction	Minimum (ft)	Maximum (ft)	Block Size (ft)	Number of Blocks
East	2,245,200	2,269,300	50	482
North	13,811,000	13,828,700	50	354
Elevation	0	10	10	1

Note: Block model is not rotated.

14.10 Interpolation Parameters

The estimates in model blocks for thickness and UGT were made using ordinary kriging. The composites selected for estimating a block were collected using a maximum search range of 2,000 ft. Block estimates were made using the four closest composite samples.

Only samples that occurred inside the probability shell domains were used to estimate inside the domain.

The values for thickness and UGT were estimated directly by ordinary kriging. The U_3O_8 grade was calculated by dividing estimated UGT by estimated thickness. .

14.11 Validation

The results of the modeling process were validated through several methods including a thorough visual review of the model grades in relation to the underlying drill hole sample grades, comparisons with other estimation methods, and grade distribution comparisons using swath plots.

Visual Inspection

A detailed visual inspection of the block model was conducted to ensure the desired results following interpolation. This included confirmation of the proper coding of blocks within the domains. The distribution of block values was also compared relative to the drill hole samples to ensure the proper representation in the model.

In general, all models show the desired degree of correlation with the underlying sample data. An example of the distribution of thickness values and U_3O_8 block grades in one piece of the model is shown in Figures 14-3 and 14-4.

FIGURE 14-3: PLAN VIEW SHOWING THICKNESS IN DRILL HOLES AND ESTIMATED IN MODEL BLOCKS

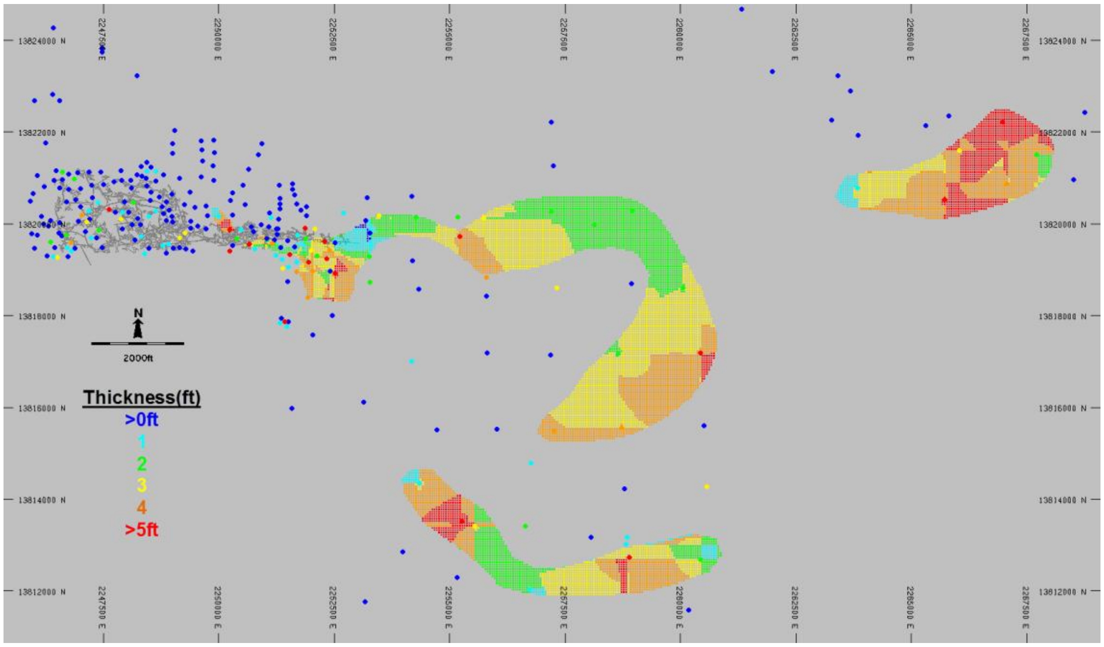
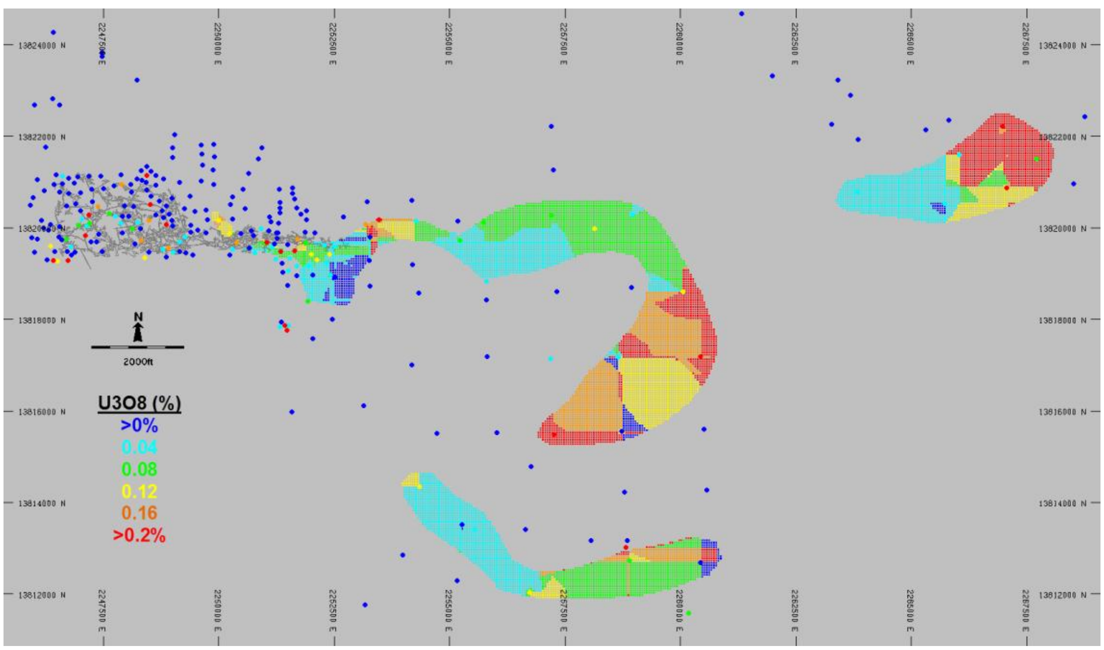


FIGURE 14-4: PLAN VIEW SHOWING U_3O_8 GRADES IN DRILL HOLES AND ESTIMATED IN MODEL BLOCKS



Comparison of Interpolation Methods

For comparison purposes, additional models for thickness and U_3O_8 were generated using both the inverse distance weighted (IDW) and nearest neighbour (NN) interpolation methods. The results of these models are compared to the OK models at various cut-off grades in the grade/tonnage graphs. Overall, there is an acceptable degree of correlation between these models. Reproduction of the model using different methods tends to increase the level of confidence in the overall resource.

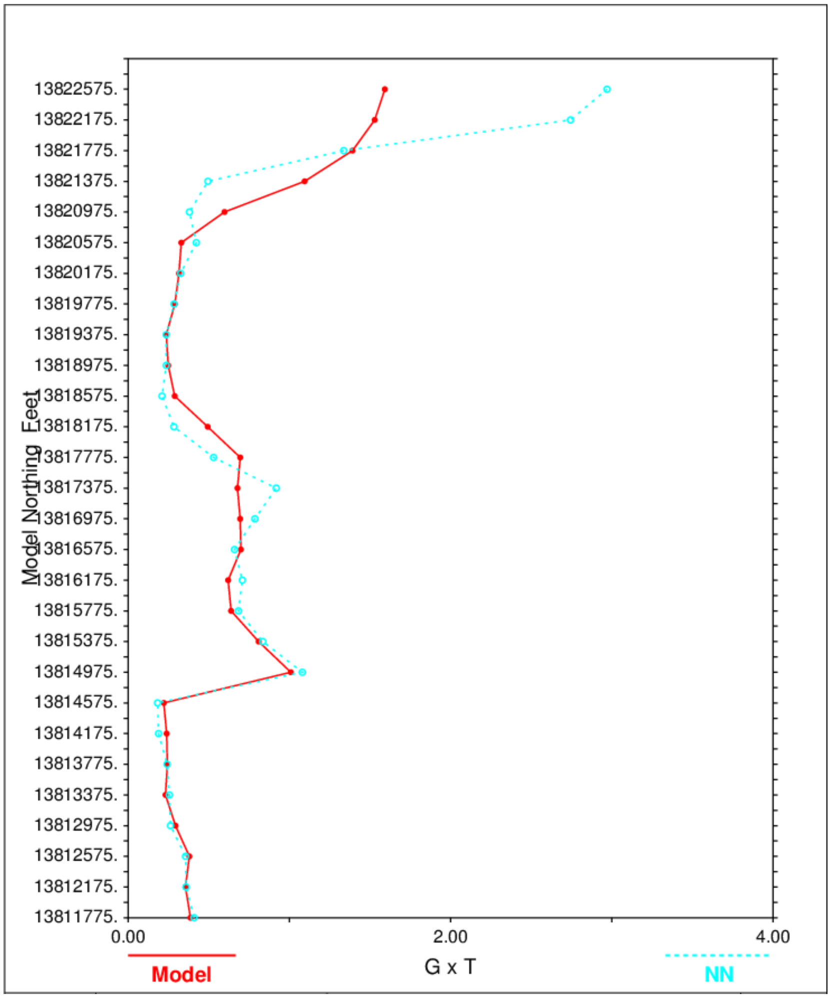
Swath Plots (Drift Analysis)

A swath plot is a graphical display of the grade distribution derived from a series of bands, or swaths, generated in several directions through the deposit. Grade variations from the OK model are compared using the swath plot to the distribution derived from the declustered (NN) grade model.

On a local scale, the NN model does not provide reliable estimations of grade, but, on a much larger scale, it represents an unbiased estimation of the grade distribution based on the underlying data. Therefore, if the OK model is unbiased, the grade trends may show local fluctuations on a swath plot, but the overall trend should be similar to the NN distribution of grade.

Swath plots were generated in north-south and east-west directions comparing the OK and NN distributions of thickness, UGT and U_3O_8 in the deposit. Overall, there is good correspondence between the models through most of the deposit area. An example showing west-east swaths from the UGT model is shown in Figure 14-5.

FIGURE 14-5: SWATH PLOT GRADE TIMES THICKNESS



14.12 Resource Classification

Mineral resources for the Slick Rock project were classified according to the *Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves* (CIM, 2010). The classification parameters are defined relative to the distance between sample data and are intended to encompass zones of reasonably continuous mineralization.

UGT variograms and indicator variograms were reviewed, together with evidence gained from the visual interpretation of the drilling results, to understand the classification criteria for the mineral resources at Slick Rock.

At this stage, more substantial work needs to occur on the historic data to gain the level of confidence required to classify resources in the Indicated category. Inferred resources include blocks within the interpreted areas of influence (i.e., within the limits of the interpreted probability shell).

14.13 Mineral Resources

When stating mineral resources, the requirements of NI 43-101 state that resources must exhibit reasonable prospects for economic extraction. A potential extraction option for this deposit is underground mining similar to historic production methods. As a result, all blocks that meet the classification criteria described here are included in the resource estimate.

There are no known factors related to environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political issues which could materially affect the mineral resource. Inferred mineral resources are inherently uncertain. There is no guarantee that the current Inferred resource estimate or any part thereof will be converted to Measured or Indicated resources by further exploration.

TABLE 14.4: SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Cut-off Grade eU_3O_8%	Tons x 1,000	eU_3O_8 (%)	Contained U_3O_8 (Mlbs)
UNDERGROUND RESOURCES			
INFERRED			
0.10	4,225	0.186	15.7
0.15	2,549	0.228	11.6
0.20	1,646	0.255	8.9
0.25	**775**	**0.296**	**4.6**
0.30	274	0.340	1.9
0.35	71	0.415	0.6
0.40	69	0.417	0.6

15 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

UEC has not commissioned a mineral reserve estimate. This section is not applicable.

16 MINING METHODS

This section is not applicable.

17 RECOVERY METHODS

This section is not applicable.

18 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

This section is not applicable.

19 MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

This section is not applicable.

20 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING, AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

UEC is unaware of any environmental, permitting, or social/community conditions that would prevent development or would create a liability on the Slick Rock property. All boreholes and drill sites from 2006-2008 drilling operations have been reclaimed.

UEC is aware that no exploration, development, or mining may take place within or below the U.S. DOE Legacy Site.

21 CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

This section is not applicable.

22 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This section is not applicable.

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

This section is not applicable.

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

This section is not applicable.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the historic and recent drilling recovered by UEC on the Slick Rock uranium/vanadium project, the following conclusions can be made:

- The level of understanding of the geology at Slick Rock is very good: it has been the subject of study since the 1940s and the subject of mine production through the 1980s. The practices used during the various drilling campaigns appear to have been conducted in a professional manner and have adhered to accepted industry standards. There are no factors evident that would lead one to question the integrity of the database.
- A significant Colorado Plateau-style uranium/vanadium deposit appears to exist in the area of past mine production and the surrounding area.
- Drilling-to-date has outlined an Inferred resource (at a 0.25% eU_3O_8 cut-off) of 775 ktons @ 0.296% eU_3O_8 which contains 4.6 million pounds of uranium oxide.
- There was insufficient vanadium data available to support the estimation of a vanadium mineral resource. Historic production and surrounding drill information suggest that the vanadium exploration targets exhibit the potential to contain between 775,000 tons and 4,192,000 tons of resources at grades between 0.692% V_2O_5 and 1.49% V_2O_5. It must be stressed that these projections of potential quantity and grade are extremely conceptual in nature; there are insufficient exploration data to define a mineral resource for vanadium, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the ability to estimate vanadium mineral resources.

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following actions are recommended for the Slick Rock project (Table 26.1):

- Conduct additional exploration drilling in the northern sections of the Slick Rock property to determine the extent of uranium/vanadium mineralization and attempt to expand the Inferred resource. Budget: US$550,000.
- Conduct additional sampling to increase frequency and distribution of vanadium assay data by resampling historic drill core/cuttings. The goal is to have sufficient sampling to produce resource estimates for vanadium. Budget: US$20,000.
- Confirm results of historic drilling by sampling in areas of the deposit accessible from the underground workings. Budget: US$50,000.
- Conduct delineation drilling: drill a first phase grid pattern, starting with 800 ft centres in areas of greatest mineralization, and test four sub-areas requiring 16 drill holes each (64 total drill holes) to attempt to upgrade some resources to the Indicated category. Budget: US$900,000.
- Begin preliminary metallurgical testing on representative material for heap leach amenability. Budget US$100,000.
- Upon completion of drilling, update the uranium resource estimate and attempt to establish a vanadium resource estimate. Budget: US$75,000.

These drilling and assay recommendations will further confirm historic results and upgrade the classification of resources in some areas.

TABLE 26.1: EXPLORATION BUDGET

Item	Cost (US$)
Drilling, probing, and support activities	$1,500,000
Metallurgical testing	$100,000
Chemical assay	$20,000
Resource model update and report	$75,000
EXPLORATION TOTAL	$1,695,000

27 REFERENCES

Cater, Jr., FW, 1955. USGS Hamm Canyon and Horse Range Mesa Geologic Maps.

Chenoweth, William L., 1981. "The Uranium-Vanadium Deposits of the Uravan Mineral Belt and Adjacent Areas, Colorado and Utah," in New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook, 32nd Field Conference, Western Slope Colorado, p. 165-170.

CIM. (November 2010). CIM Definition Standards - For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. Retrieved from http://web.cim.org/UserFiles/File/CIM_DEFINITION_STANDARDS_Nov_2010.pdf.

Fischer, R. P., 1942. "Vanadium Deposits of Colorado and Utah, a Preliminary Report," in U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 936-P.

Fischer, R. P., Hilpert, L. S., 1952. "Contributions to the Geology of Uranium: U.S. Geology of the Uravan Mineral Belt," in USGS Bulletin 988-A.

Hunt, Charles B., 1956. "Cenozoic Geology of the Colorado Plateau," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 279.

Kelley, J.C., 1958. "Tectonics of the Region of the Paradox Basin", in Intermountain Association of Petroleum Geologists Guidebook 9th Annual Field Conference, Uinta Basin, 1958: p. 31-38.

Langridge, R.W., (1957). Grand Junction Operations office Analytical laboratory handbook of Analytical Methods. United States Atomic Energy Commission, RMO-3001.

Nelson-Moore L., James, Collins B., Donna, Hornbaker A.L., 1978. "Radioactive mineral Occurrences of Colorado," in Colorado Geological Survey/Department of Natural Resources, Bulletin 40.

Open-file Report 70-348, 1970. United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey.

Page, Lincoln R., Stocking, Hobart E., & Smith, Harriet B. (1956). Contributions to the Geology of Uranium and Thorium by the United States Geological Survey and Atomic Energy Commission for the United Nations International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, Switzerland 1955. (U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 300).

Rogers, William B., & Shawe, Daniel R., (1962). Exploration For Uranium-Vanadium Deposits by U.S. Geological Survey 1948-56 in Western Disappointment Valley Area, Slick Rock District, San Miguel County, Colorado (East Half). (Mineral Investigations Field Studies Map MF-241), U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Shawe, Daniel R., 1956. "Significance of Roll Ore Bodies in Genesis of Uranium-Vanadium Deposits on the Colorado Plateau," in Page, L. R., Stocking, H.E., and Smith, H.B., compilers, Contributions to the Geology of Uranium and Thorium by the United States

Geological Survey and Atomic Energy Commission for the United Nations International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, Switzerland, 1955: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 300, p. 239-241 (Shawe) and p. 605-606 (Grimaldi).

Shawe, Daniel R., Simmons, George C., 1968. "Stratigraphy of Slick Rock District and Vicinity San Miguel and Dolores Counties, Colorado," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 576-A.

Shawe, Daniel R., 1968. "Petrology of Sedimentary Rocks in the Slick Rock District, San Miguel and Dolores Counties, Colorado," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 576-B.

Shawe, Daniel R., 1970. "Structure of the Slick Rock District and Vicinity, San Miguel and Dolores Counties, Colorado," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 576-C.

Shawe, Daniel R., 1976. "Sedimentary Rock Alteration in the Slick Rock District, San Miguel and Dolores Counties, Colorado," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 576-D.

Shawe, Daniel R., 1976. "Geologic History of the Slick Rock District and Vicinity, San Miguel and Dolores Counties, Colorado," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 576-E.

Shawe, Daniel R., 2011. "Uranium-Vanadium Deposits of the Slick Rock District, Colorado," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 576-F.

Tyler, Noel, & Ethridge, Frank G., (1983). Depositional Setting of the Salt Wash Member of the Morrison Formation, Southwest Colorado. Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol. 53, No. 1, P. 0067-0082.

Weeks, D., Alice, 1956. "Mineralogy and Oxidation of the Colorado Plateau Uranium Ores," U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 300.

Weir, Doris Blackman, 1952. "Geologic Guides to Prospecting for Carnotite Deposits on Colorado Plateau," in U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 988-B, p. 15-27.

Williams, P. L., compiler, 1964. Geology, Structure, and Uranium Deposits of the Moab Quadrangle, Colorado and Utah: U. S. Geol. Survey Misc. Geol. Inv. Map I-360, 2 sheets, scale 1:250,000.

28 CERTIFICATES AND SIGNATURES

Bruce Davis, FAusIMM, BD Resource Consulting, Inc.

I, Bruce Davis, FAusIMM, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consultant of BD Resource Consulting, Inc., located at 4253 Cheyenne Drive, Larkspur, CO, U.S.A., 80118, incorporated January 18, 2008.

2. I graduated with a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Statistics with an emphasis in Geostatistics from the University of Wyoming in 1978.

3. I am a fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Registration Number 2111185.

4. I have practiced my profession continuously for 33 years and have been involved in geostatistical studies, mineral resource and reserve estimations, and feasibility studies on numerous uranium deposits in Canada and the United States.

5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6. I am responsible for the Technical Report titled “Technical Report for the Slick Rock Project, Uranium/Vanadium Deposit, San Miguel County, Southwest Colorado, USA," dated February 21, 2013, with an effective date of December 15, 2012 (the “Technical Report”). I personally visited the site on November 29, 2012.

7. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

8. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

9. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to make the Technical Report not misleading.

11. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated this 21st day of February, 2013.

“original signed and sealed”

Bruce M. Davis, FAusIMM

Robert Sim, P.Geo, SIM Geological Inc.

I, Robert Sim, P.Geo, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consultant of:

   SIM Geological Inc.
   6810 Cedarbrook Place
   Delta, British Columbia, Canada V4E 3C5

2. I graduated from Lakehead University with an Honours Bachelor of Science (Geology) in 1984.
3. I am a member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, License Number 24076.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously for 28 years and have been involved in mineral exploration, mine site geology and operations, mineral resource and reserve estimations, and feasibility studies on numerous uranium deposits in Canada and the United States.
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I am responsible for the preparation of Section 14 of the report titled *Technical Report for the Slick Rock Project, Uranium/Vanadium Deposit, San Miguel County, Southwest Colorado, USA*, dated February 21, 2013, with an effective date of December 15, 2012 (the "Technical Report").
7. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
8. I am independent of Uranium Energy Corp. applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
9. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
10. As of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
11. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated this 21st day of February, 2013.

"original signed and sealed"

Robert Sim, P.Geo

APPENDIX A
SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

Claim Name	BLM #	County	County Ref #	Township	Range	Section	Location Date	Project	State
MCT 1	CMC282313	San Miguel	420564	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 2	CMC282314	San Miguel	420565	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 3	CMC282315	San Miguel	420566	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 4	CMC282316	San Miguel	420567	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 5	CMC282317	San Miguel	420568	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 6	CMC282318	San Miguel	420569	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 7	CMC282319	San Miguel	420570	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 8	CMC282320	San Miguel	420571	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 9	CMC282321	San Miguel	420572	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 10	CMC282322	San Miguel	420573	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 11	CMC282323	San Miguel	420574	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 12	CMC282324	San Miguel	420575	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 13	CMC282325	San Miguel	420576	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 14	CMC282326	San Miguel	420577	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 15	CMC282327	San Miguel	420578	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 16	CMC282328	San Miguel	420579	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 17	CMC282329	San Miguel	420580	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 18	CMC282330	San Miguel	420581	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 19	CMC282331	San Miguel	420582	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 20	CMC282332	San Miguel	420583	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 21	CMC282333	San Miguel	420584	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 22	CMC282334	San Miguel	420585	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 23	CMC282335	San Miguel	420586	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 24	CMC282336	San Miguel	420587	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 25	CMC282337	San Miguel	420588	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 26	CMC282338	San Miguel	420589	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 27	CMC282339	San Miguel	420590	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 28	CMC282340	San Miguel	420591	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 29	CMC282341	San Miguel	420592	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 30	CMC282342	San Miguel	420593	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 31	CMC282343	San Miguel	420594	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 32	CMC282344	San Miguel	420595	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 33	CMC282345	San Miguel	420562	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 34	CMC282346	San Miguel	420563	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 35	CMC256458	San Miguel	380536	T44N	R18W	22, 23	2005-11-03	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 36	CMC256459	San Miguel	380537	T44N	R18W	22, 23	2005-11-03	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 37	CMC256460	San Miguel	380538	T44N	R18W	23	2005-11-03	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 38	CMC255837	San Miguel	379995	T44N	R18W	23	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 39	CMC255838	San Miguel	379996	T44N	R18W	23	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 40	CMC255839	San Miguel	379997	T44N	R18W	22, 23	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 41	CMC255840	San Miguel	379998	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO

MCT 42	CMC255841	San Miguel	379999	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 43	CMC255842	San Miguel	380000	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 44	CMC255843	San Miguel	380001	T44N	R18W	15, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 45	CMC255844	San Miguel	380002	T44N	R18W	15, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 46	CMC255845	San Miguel	380003	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 47	CMC255846	San Miguel	380004	T44N	R18W	15, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 48	CMC255847	San Miguel	380005	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 49	CMC255848	San Miguel	380006	T44N	R18W	15, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 50	CMC255849	San Miguel	380007	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 51	CMC255850	San Miguel	380008	T44N	R18W	15, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 52	CMC255851	San Miguel	380009	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 53	CMC255852	San Miguel	380010	T44N	R18W	15, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 54	CMC255853	San Miguel	380011	T44N	R18W	22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 55	CMC255854	San Miguel	380012	T44N	R18W	15, 16, 21, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
MCT 56	CMC255855	San Miguel	380013	T44N	R18W	21, 22	2005-09-22	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 1	CMC282347	San Miguel	420541	T44N	R18W	22, 23, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 2	CMC282348	San Miguel	420542	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 3	CMC282349	San Miguel	420543	T44N	R18W	23, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 4	CMC282350	San Miguel	420544	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 5	CMC282351	San Miguel	420545	T44N	R18W	23, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 6	CMC282352	San Miguel	420546	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 7	CMC282353	San Miguel	420547	T44N	R18W	23, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 8	CMC282354	San Miguel	420548	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 9	CMC282355	San Miguel	420549	T44N	R18W	23, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 10	CMC282356	San Miguel	420550	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 11	CMC282357	San Miguel	420551	T44N	R18W	23, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 12	CMC282358	San Miguel	420552	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 13	CMC282359	San Miguel	420553	T44N	R18W	23, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 14	CMC282360	San Miguel	420554	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 15	CMC282361	San Miguel	420555	T44N	R18W	25, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 16	CMC282362	San Miguel	420556	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 17	CMC282363	San Miguel	420557	T44N	R18W	23	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 18	CMC282364	San Miguel	420558	T44N	R18W	26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 19	CMC282365	San Miguel	420559	T44N	R18W	23, 24, 25, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 20	CMC282366	San Miguel	420560	T44N	R18W	25, 26	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 21	CMC282367	San Miguel	420561	T44N	R18W	23	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 63	CMC282368	San Miguel	420596	T44N	R18W	29	2011-09-05	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 64	CMC282369	San Miguel	420597	T44N	R18W	29	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 65	CMC282370	San Miguel	420598	T44N	R18W	29, 32	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 66	CMC282371	San Miguel	420599	T44N	R18W	29, 32	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 67	CMC282372	San Miguel	420600	T44N	R18W	32	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO
TAN 68	CMC282373	San Miguel	420601	T44N	R18W	32	2011-09-01	Slick Rock	CO

SR 1	CMC278999	San Miguel	415604	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 2	CMC279000	San Miguel	415605	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 3	CMC279001	San Miguel	415606	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 4	CMC279002	San Miguel	415607	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 5	CMC279003	San Miguel	415608	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 6	CMC279004	San Miguel	415609	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 7	CMC279005	San Miguel	415610	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 8	CMC279006	San Miguel	415611	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 9	CMC279007	San Miguel	415612	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 10	CMC279008	San Miguel	415613	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 11	CMC279009	San Miguel	415614	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 12	CMC279010	San Miguel	415615	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 13	CMC279011	San Miguel	415616	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 14	CMC279012	San Miguel	415617	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 15	CMC279013	San Miguel	415618	T43N/44N	R18W	3/34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 16	CMC279014	San Miguel	415619	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 17	CMC279015	San Miguel	415620	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 18	CMC279016	San Miguel	415621	T43N/44N	R18W	33, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 19	CMC279017	San Miguel	415622	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 20	CMC279018	San Miguel	415623	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 21	CMC279019	San Miguel	415624	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 22	CMC279020	San Miguel	415625	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 23	CMC279021	San Miguel	415626	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 24	CMC279022	San Miguel	415627	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 25	CMC279023	San Miguel	415628	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 26	CMC279024	San Miguel	415629	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 27	CMC279025	San Miguel	415630	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 28	CMC279026	San Miguel	415631	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 29	CMC279027	San Miguel	415632	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 30	CMC279028	San Miguel	415633	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 31	CMC279029	San Miguel	415634	T43N/44N	R18W	4/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 32	CMC279030	San Miguel	415635	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 33	CMC279031	San Miguel	415636	T43N/44N	R18W	5/33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 34	CMC279032	San Miguel	415637	T43N/44N	R18W	5/32, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 35	CMC279033	San Miguel	415638	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 36	CMC279034	San Miguel	415639	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 37	CMC279035	San Miguel	415640	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 38	CMC279036	San Miguel	415641	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 39	CMC279037	San Miguel	415642	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 40	CMC279038	San Miguel	415643	T44N	R18W	27, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 41	CMC279039	San Miguel	415644	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 42	CMC279040	San Miguel	415645	T44N	R18W	27, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 43	CMC279041	San Miguel	415646	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO

SR 44	CMC279042	San Miguel	415647	T44N	R18W	27, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 45	CMC279043	San Miguel	415648	T44N	R18W	34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 46	CMC279044	San Miguel	415649	T44N	R18W	27, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 47	CMC279045	San Miguel	415650	T44N	R18W	33, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 48	CMC279046	San Miguel	415651	T44N	R18W	27, 28, 33, 34	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 49	CMC279047	San Miguel	415652	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 50	CMC279048	San Miguel	415653	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 51	CMC279049	San Miguel	415654	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 52	CMC279050	San Miguel	415655	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 53	CMC279051	San Miguel	415656	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 54	CMC279052	San Miguel	415657	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 55	CMC279053	San Miguel	415658	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 56	CMC279054	San Miguel	415659	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 57	CMC279055	San Miguel	415660	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 58	CMC279056	San Miguel	415661	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 59	CMC279057	San Miguel	415662	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 60	CMC279058	San Miguel	415663	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 61	CMC279059	San Miguel	415664	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 62	CMC279060	San Miguel	415665	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 63	CMC279061	San Miguel	415666	T44N	R18W	33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 64	CMC279062	San Miguel	415667	T44N	R18W	32, 33	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 65	CMC279063	San Miguel	415668	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 66	CMC279064	San Miguel	415669	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 67	CMC279065	San Miguel	415670	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 68	CMC279066	San Miguel	415671	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 69	CMC279067	San Miguel	415672	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 70	CMC279068	San Miguel	415673	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 71	CMC279069	San Miguel	415674	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 72	CMC279070	San Miguel	415675	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 73	CMC279071	San Miguel	415676	T44N	R18W	27, 28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 74	CMC279072	San Miguel	415677	T44N	R18W	27, 28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 75	CMC279073	San Miguel	415678	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 76	CMC279074	San Miguel	415679	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 77	CMC279075	San Miguel	415680	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 78	CMC279076	San Miguel	415681	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 79	CMC279077	San Miguel	415682	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 80	CMC279078	San Miguel	415683	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 81	CMC279079	San Miguel	415684	T44N	R18W	27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 82	CMC279080	San Miguel	415685	T44N	R18W	27, 28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 83	CMC279081	San Miguel	415686	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 84	CMC279082	San Miguel	415687	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 85	CMC279083	San Miguel	415688	T44N	R18W	28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 86	CMC279084	San Miguel	415689	T44N	R18W	21, 22, 27, 28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO

SR 87	CMC279085	San Miguel	415690	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 88	CMC279086	San Miguel	415691	T44N	R18W	21, 27	2010-12-23	Slick Rock	CO
SR 89	CMC283041	San Miguel	422087	T44N	R18W/19 W	19/24	2011-12-29	Slick Rock	CO
SR 90	CMC283042	San Miguel	422088	T44N	R18W/19 W	19/24	2011-12-29	Slick Rock	CO
SR 91	CMC283043	San Miguel	422089	T44N	R18W	19	2011-12-30	Slick Rock	CO
SR 92	CMC283044	San Miguel	422090	T44N	R18W	19	2011-12-30	Slick Rock	CO
SR 93	CMC283045	San Miguel	422091	T44N	R18W	19, 30	2011-12-30	Slick Rock	CO
SR 94	CMC283046	San Miguel	422092	T44N	R18W	30	2012-01-05	Slick Rock	CO
SR 95	CMC283047	San Miguel	422093	T44N	R18W	30	2012-01-05	Slick Rock	CO
SR 96	CMC283048	San Miguel	422094	T44N	R18W	29	2012-01-06	Slick Rock	CO
SR 97	CMC283049	San Miguel	422095	T44N	R18W	29	2012-01-06	Slick Rock	CO
SR 98	CMC283050	San Miguel	422096	T44N	R18W	32	2012-01-06	Slick Rock	CO
SR 99	CMC283051	San Miguel	422097	T44N	R18W	20, 21	2012-01-06	Slick Rock	CO
SR 100	CMC283052	San Miguel	422098	T44N	R18W	21	2012-01-06	Slick Rock	CO
SR 101	CMC283053	San Miguel	422099	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2012-01-06	Slick Rock	CO
SR 102	CMC283054	San Miguel	422100	T44N	R18W	28	2012-01-06	Slick Rock	CO
SR 103	CMC283055	San Miguel	422101	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2012-01-07	Slick Rock	CO
SR 104	CMC283056	San Miguel	422102	T44N	R18W	21, 22, 27, 28	2012-01-07	Slick Rock	CO
SR 105	CMC283057	San Miguel	422103	T44N	R18W	22, 27	2012-01-07	Slick Rock	CO
SR 106	CMC283058	San Miguel	422104	T44N	R18W	22, 27	2012-01-07	Slick Rock	CO
SR 107	CMC283059	San Miguel	422105	T44N	R18W	22, 27	2012-01-07	Slick Rock	CO
SR 108	CMC283060	San Miguel	422106	T44N	R18W	22	2012-01-07	Slick Rock	CO
SR 109	CMC283061	San Miguel	422107	T44N	R18W	22	2012-01-07	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 1	CMC253058	San Miguel	371304	T44N	R18W	30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 2	CMC253059	San Miguel	371305	T44N	R18W	30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 3	CMC253060	San Miguel	371306	T44N	R18W	30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 4	CMC253061	San Miguel	371307	T44N	R18W	30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 5	CMC253062	San Miguel	371308	T44N	R18W	29, 30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 6	CMC253063	San Miguel	371309	T44N	R18W	29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 7	CMC253064	San Miguel	371310	T44N	R18W	29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 8	CMC253065	San Miguel	371311	T44N	R18W	29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 9	CMC253066	San Miguel	371312	T44N	R18W	29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 10	CMC253067	San Miguel	371313	T44N	R18W	29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 11	CMC253068	San Miguel	371314	T44N	R18W	29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 12	CMC253069	San Miguel	371315	T44N	R18W	28, 29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 13	CMC253070	San Miguel	371316	T44N	R18W	28, 29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 14	CMC253071	San Miguel	371317	T44N	R18W	19, 30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 15	CMC253072	San Miguel	371318	T44N	R18W	19, 30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 16	CMC253073	San Miguel	371319	T44N	R18W	19, 30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 17	CMC253074	San Miguel	371320	T44N	R18W	19, 30	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 18	CMC253075	San Miguel	371321	T44N	R18W	19, 20	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 19	CMC253076	San Miguel	371322	T44N	R18W	28, 29	2004-12-16	Slick Rock	CO

Burro 19A	CMC253077	San Miguel	371790	T44N	R18W	19	2005-01-04	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 20	CMC253078	San Miguel	371789	T44N	R18W	19	2005-01-04	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 21	CMC253079	San Miguel	371788	T44N	R18W	19	2005-01-04	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 22	CMC253080	San Miguel	371787	T44N	R18W	19	2005-01-04	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 23	CMC253081	San Miguel	371791	T44N	R18W	19, 20	2005-01-04	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 24	CMC254570	San Miguel	373707	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 25	CMC254571	San Miguel	373708	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 26	CMC254572	San Miguel	373709	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 27	CMC254573	San Miguel	373710	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 28	CMC254574	San Miguel	373711	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 29	CMC254575	San Miguel	373712	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 30	CMC254576	San Miguel	373713	T44N	R18W	20, 21, 28, 29	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 31	CMC254577	San Miguel	373714	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2005-03-23	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 32	CMC254578	San Miguel	373715	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 33	CMC254579	San Miguel	373716	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 34	CMC254580	San Miguel	373717	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 35	CMC254581	San Miguel	373718	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 36	CMC254582	San Miguel	373719	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 37	CMC254583	San Miguel	373720	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 38	CMC254584	San Miguel	373721	T44N	R18W	20, 21	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 39	CMC254585	San Miguel	373722	T44N	R18W	21	2005-03-24	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 40	CMC254586	San Miguel	373723	T44N	R18W	28, 29	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 41	CMC254587	San Miguel	373724	T44N	R18W	28, 29	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 42	CMC254588	San Miguel	373725	T44N	R18W	28, 29	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 43	CMC254593	San Miguel	373726	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 44	CMC254594	San Miguel	373727	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 45	CMC254595	San Miguel	373728	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 46	CMC254596	San Miguel	373729	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 47	CMC254597	San Miguel	373730	T44N	R18W	19, 20	2005-03-25	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 48	CMC254598	San Miguel	373731	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 49	CMC254599	San Miguel	373732	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 50	CMC254600	San Miguel	373733	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 51	CMC254601	San Miguel	373734	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 52	CMC254602	San Miguel	373735	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 53	CMC254603	San Miguel	373736	T44N	R18W	20	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 54	CMC254604	San Miguel	373737	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 55	CMC254605	San Miguel	373738	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 56	CMC254606	San Miguel	373739	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-27	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 57	CMC254607	San Miguel	373740	T44N	R18W	19	2005-03-26	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 58	CMC254550	San Miguel	373741	T44N	R18W	28, 29	2005-03-28	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 59	CMC254551	San Miguel	373742	T44N	R18W	28, 33	2005-03-28	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 60	CMC254552	San Miguel	373743	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-28	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 61	CMC254553	San Miguel	373744	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-28	Slick Rock	CO

Burro 62	CMC254554	San Miguel	373745	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-29	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 63	CMC254555	San Miguel	373746	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-29	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 64	CMC254556	San Miguel	373747	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-29	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 65	CMC254557	San Miguel	373748	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-29	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 66	CMC254558	San Miguel	373749	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-29	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 67	CMC254559	San Miguel	373750	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-29	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 68	CMC254560	San Miguel	373751	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-30	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 69	CMC254561	San Miguel	373752	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-30	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 70	CMC254562	San Miguel	373753	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-30	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 71	CMC254563	San Miguel	373754	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-30	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 72	CMC254564	San Miguel	373755	T44N	R18W	28	2005-03-31	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 73	CMC254565	San Miguel	373756	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2005-03-31	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 76	CMC254568	San Miguel	373759	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2005-04-01	Slick Rock	CO
Burro 77	CMC254569	San Miguel	373760	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2005-04-01	Slick Rock	CO
BC 1	CMC264679	San Miguel	391965	T44N	R18W	28	2007-03-04	Slick Rock	CO
BC 2	CMC264680	San Miguel	391966	T44N	R18W	28	2007-03-04	Slick Rock	CO
BC 3	CMC264681	San Miguel	391967	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 4	CMC264682	San Miguel	391968	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 5	CMC264683	San Miguel	391969	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 6	CMC264684	San Miguel	391970	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 7	CMC264685	San Miguel	391971	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 8	CMC264686	San Miguel	391972	T44N	R18W	20, 29	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 9	CMC264687	San Miguel	391973	T44N	R18W	20, 21, 28, 29	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 10	CMC264688	San Miguel	391974	T44N	R18W	21, 28	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 11	CMC264689	San Miguel	391975	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 12	CMC264690	San Miguel	391976	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 13	CMC264691	San Miguel	391977	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 14	CMC264692	San Miguel	391978	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 15	CMC264693	San Miguel	391979	T44N	R18W	19, 20	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 16	CMC264694	San Miguel	391980	T44N	R18W	20	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 17	CMC264695	San Miguel	391981	T44N	R18W	20	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 18	CMC264696	San Miguel	391982	T44N	R18W	20	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 19	CMC264697	San Miguel	391983	T44N	R18W	20	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 20	CMC264698	San Miguel	391984	T44N	R18W	20	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 21	CMC264699	San Miguel	391985	T44N	R18W	20	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 22	CMC264700	San Miguel	391986	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 23	CMC264701	San Miguel	391987	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 24	CMC264702	San Miguel	391988	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO
BC 25	CMC264703	San Miguel	391989	T44N	R18W	19	2007-03-03	Slick Rock	CO