



Romarco Minerals, Inc.

A Canadian company

 An exploration and development stage gold company

Trades on the Toronto Stock
exchange (TSX: R)

 All executive management for Romarco and Haile reside in SC

Haile Gold Mine, Inc.

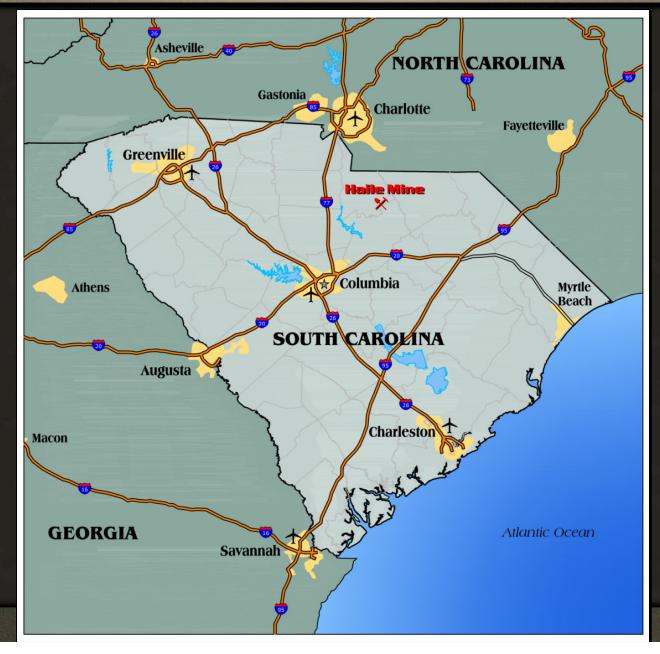


 A wholly owned subsidiary of Romarco Minerals, Inc.

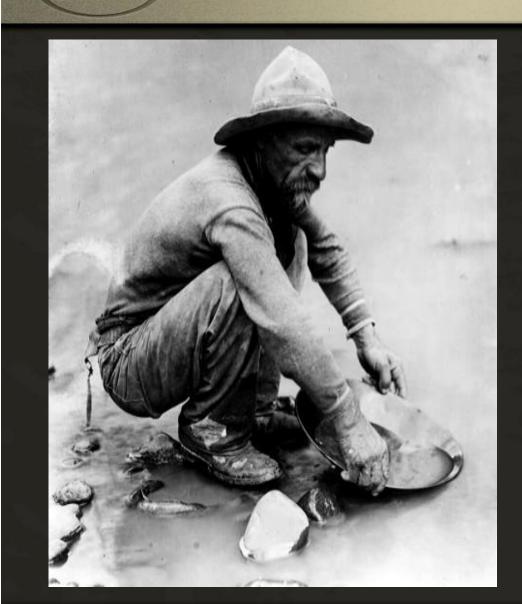
 Currently in post closure monitoring

- Actively exploring
- Pursuing permitting.

What we want to do is mine gold



HG



Haile Gold Mine History

 First discovery by Colonel Benjamin Haile

 Beginning with placer mining "panning" in 1827

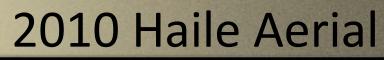
 Mining continued with trenching, underground and open pit methods through the early 1990's

Haile Gold Mine 1827 - current

DR. CARL ADOLPH THIES SR.



- HGM mined on and off for nearly 200 years
- Dr. Adolf Thies introduced the barrel chlorination process to Haile in 1887
- Previous mining operations at Haile used mercury, chlorination and open-air cyanide heap leaching into the early 90's





HGA

Haile's Approach to permitting

- Understand agency concerns
- Provide sound designs and studies for permitting

Assure all agencies have information needed

 Series of technical briefings with agencies (Federal and State) & contractor on issues of interest

 Work together on subjects for future technical briefings

- 2007 (October)
 - Romarco acquires the site and starts exploration program
 - Meet with DHEC
- 2008
 - Continued to meet with DHEC
 - Initiated baseline programs
- 2009
 - Met with the Corps of Engineers in Charleston
 - Project was assigned to Conway Office

• 2010

- Filed application with DHEC Mining
- Filed (first) application with Corps of Engineers/DHEC 401

- Conduct meetings and host site tours
 - SC DHEC
 - Corps of Engineers
 - State Historic Preservation Office
 - Catawba Indian Nation
 - Department of Natural Resources
 - US Fish and Wildlife
 - National Marine Fisheries
 - Town of Kershaw
 - Lancaster County
 - Environmental Community
 - Public
 - Town Hall meetings

- Town of Kershaw and Lancaster County
 - Zoning
 - Road closures
 - Building Permits
 - SARA reporting
 - Blasting
 - Noise Ordinance

- SC Department of Health and Environmental Control
 - Bureau of Land and Water Management
 - Mining Permit
 - Bureau of Water
 - 401 Water Quality Certification
 - 402 NPDES discharge permit
 - Stormwater permit for construction activity
 - Stormwater permit for industrial activity
 - Dam Safety
 - Bureau of Air Quality
 - Air Permit
 - Demolition Permits

- US Army Corps of Engineers
 - Cooperating Agencies
 - EPA
 - DHEC
 - Catawba Indian Nation
 - Timeline
 - Application date January 2011
 - EIS Decision July 2011
 - Third Party Contractor selected September 2011
 - Public Notice September 2011
 - Scoping Meeting October 2011
 - Draft EIS Preparation ongoing

- Environmental Community and the Public
 - Numerous meetings and site tours
 - Three Town Hall meetings with the local community



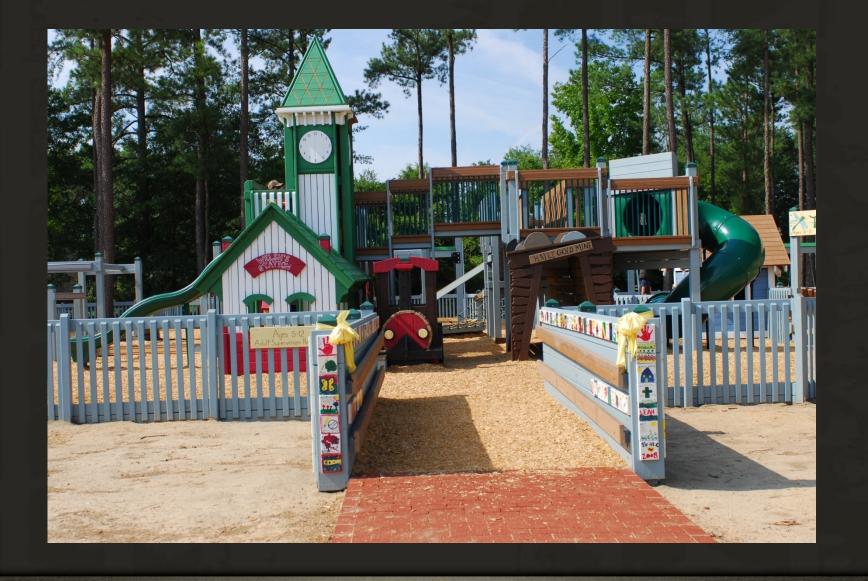






HGM's direct spend within the communot including labor, is approximately \$400,000/Mo. \$1,000,000/Mo. State-wide including labor.

Indirect spend (Contractors) is approxil 570,000/Mo. Not including labor. HGM remains commited to hire from the local communities.



- The earlier an EIS is determined to be required for the project the better for industry.
- Permitting overlaps between State and Federal should be avoided. Industry needs a clear understanding who has authority over a given issue.
- Where the Federal program has only implied or no authority over a given issue, that issue should defer to the State regulatory programs with explicit authority over that issue.

- State regulatory programs familiar with mining should want to AND should be included in the EIS process as a cooperating agency:
 - Enables State and Federal programs to coordinate regulatory coverage to eliminate unnecessary permitting overlaps.
 - Increases the likelihood of proper communication between regulatory programs and the public. Public will have a better understanding which program has authority of a given issue.
 - Increases the public's confidence in the regulatory process if they understand the State and Federal are working together in the EIS process.