



EXHIBIT X13

Kittitas County CDS

THE RANCH AT ROSLYN RIDGE

LIMITED HISTORY OF MINING OPERATIONS WITHIN THE RANCH PROJECT AREA

The following is a brief history of past mining activity located within the boundaries of The Ranch. There is surprisingly little information available to the general public regarding the location and operations of Patrick's Mine that operated through 1961 and existed within the boundaries of the proposed ranch. In addition, an aerial photograph of the area that was taken in 1954 has been located in the files of Central Washington University and is shown in Exhibit X4. The following is the best information that has been found.

Despite the fact that the legendary coal market in Kittitas County has been left behind for less than 70 years, there seems to be very little information about it that is widely available to the public. This was certainly the case for Patrick's Mine, which was abandoned within the confines of the proposed Ranch. However, local books and interviews have allowed the applicant to catch a glimpse of its history.

Around the turn of the 20th century, Archibald S. Patrick, a former prospector for the Northern Pacific Railway, found and subsequently created a company centered around a new section of land that was found to possess coal. The company, called the Roslyn Cascade Coal Company, was "the most enduring and the most successful" in all of Kittitas County (Coal Towns in the Cascades, 1986) and founded Patrick's Mine. Other coal companies, such as the Roslyn Fuel Company, owned successful mines around the area of Patrick's Mine but paled in comparison to the RCCC.

One of the limited sources about the daily operation is credited to a local miner, Marion Maras, through a series of interviews done by Central Washington University found here (1). Maras was a Roslyn resident all his life and worked in Patrick's Mine in the 1950s mostly installing and operating conveyors and other machinery. He described the layout of the mine as having nine levels with the main slope measuring about a half mile

long. Smaller entries that extended from this led to other parts of the mountain, with some traveling as far as the Teanaway. Rocks were hand drilled with a jackhammer and everything was loaded by hand.

The main export of Patrick's Mine was Central Washington University. "Patrick sold all or most of their coal to Central... when Central quit using coal the [market] went to pot," said Maras. So, when CWU started using other sources of energy, the mine was out of options and, in the winter of 1961, it closed. Unfortunately for local miners, this was the only economic source for the small town at the time and, therefore, many of the workers were out of options. Maras said that no one was notified: "We didn't know [the mine disbanded] until it was closed." Most of the employed men ended up moving out of town, and many moved to Seattle to work for Boeing.

Since then, there have been no more orders. Patrick's Mine has been boarded up and the only reminders are piles of washed rock, which Maras explained to be leftover rock that has been separated from usable coal and subsequently discarded. As people drive by, there is nothing that marks the area as being economically significant or even appealing. While the Kittitas County Historical Society does not recognize this area as being historically significant, Patrick's Mine should not be left as piles of washed rock but should hold a more impressive legacy where residents and guests alike can enjoy an area that is a slice of Kittitas County history. The proposed Ranch at Roslyn Ridge will define and continue to teach this legacy.

(1) <https://media.cwu.edu/media/Marion+Maras+Video+Interview%2C+2002%2C+part+1/1_eklf2x6c>