

EXHIBIT E

Reclamation Plan

The affected land shall be reclaimed to its original land use of wildlife habitat. Due to the severity of slope of the terrain and the hard rock outcropping, it would not be applicable to other productive uses.

General reclamation plans are to backfill the quarried areas with the overburden, level and grade the overburden to a slope of 2 to 1 or less and revegetate with a mixture of: Western Wheatgrass 5.0#/acre, Mountain Mahogany 5.0#/acre, Sage 2.5#/acre, Rabbit Brush 3.5#/acre. The seed will be hand-broadcasted at 16#/acre in the spring. The method of backfilling the quarried area with overburden was chosen as the best means of achieving reclamation of the affected land for two main reasons.

1. The overburden will consist of sufficient quantity of fine material which will allow root growth of grasses and shrubs. The quarried area would otherwise be barren rock with no or little chance for revegetation.
2. The overburden must be removed to obtain the marketable limestone and, therefore, must be disposed of. If not replaced in the excavated areas, it would require the additional disturbances of many acres. The proposed post mining land uses will be very compatible with similar terrain in the vicinity. The steep slopes would not have any productive use other than wildlife habitat. This will also match land use plans and programs which designate the area as Federal Land.

Implementation of this reclamation plan will rehabilitate the land closely to the existing conditions of natural vegetation which consist of: Mountain Mahogany, Sage and Rabbit Brush.

Water, soil and air will not be altered by the mining activity. There is no water present in the proposed mining area. The air quality will not be damaged or permanently altered and the soil will consist mainly of rock outcropping and fragmented when rehabilitated.

EXHIBIT E

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 6

1. Grading shall be done to conform to the surrounding topography which is steep canyon walls and slopes of 1:1 or more. This will also conform to the final land use of wildlife habitat.
 - a. Backfilling of overburden in the mined area will be accomplished with loaders, dozers and trucks. The material will be well shot shaley limestone which will compact well. The limestone overburden is non-toxic and thus leaching of toxic material will not be present.
 - b. Grading will be done on a slope of 1:1 and follow the natural southernly sloping formation as closely as possible. The overburden will consist mainly of broken rock and will, therefore, not be susceptible to erosion or siltation of the affected lands. Areas outside the affected land will not be exposed to slides or other damage. The resulting high walls in the area where sufficient overburden is not available for backfilling will be sloped to 80° and stabilized.
 - c. Backfilling will be carried on continuously as part of the stripping program incorporated into the mining plan. Grading will be accomplished as soon as possible when access across the area is no longer required.
 - d. There will be no acid-forming or toxic-producing materials mined.
 - e. All drill holes will be plugged or covered. Adits and shafts will be sealed upon completion of the underground mining.
 - f. Backfilled and graded areas will have a slope of approximately 1:1 which will conform with the surrounding terrain. Remaining high walls will be sloped to 80° and stabilized. This will also conform to the surrounding terrain of steep, high limestone outcroppings.
 - g. Agricultural use is not practical in this area.
2.
 - a. Disturbance to the prevailing hydraulic balance of the affected land and of the surrounding area is not expected to occur.
 - b. Water will not be impounded.

Says 2:1
1:1 recommended
plus

3. a. Wildlife in the area will not be substantially affected by the mining and reclamation activity. Mining operations have occurred on this site in past years. There are no known species which require special consideration in the area.
- b. The reclamation shall provide wildlife habitat as the shaley limestone overburden in the graded areas and the limestone fines in the remaining area will provide a base for vegetation growth.
- c. Not applicable.
4. a. Topsoil is not present in any appreciable amount. If any amount is encountered in the area to be disturbed, it will be segregated from other spoil and vegetation to preserve it from wind and water erosion.
- b. The limited woody vegetation that is present will be incorporated into the existing topsoil and overburden to insure the existing vegetation is put to a beneficial use, such as mulching.
- NOTED
fields
unless
chopped
down as surface*
c. Topsoil stockpiles are not expected but in the case topsoil is encountered, it shall be stored in places and configurations to minimize erosion and located in Areas A and B where disturbance by ongoing mining operations will be minimized.
- d. Once stockpiled, the topsoil shall be rehandled as little as possible until replacement on the disturbed area.
- Stip cut*
e. Final grading will be done with large dozer equipment that will leave a rough slope which will help to eliminate slippage zones.
- f. Not applicable.
- g. Fertilizer or other soil amendments shall be added if the test plot indicates it will have a substantial lasting benefit on the revegetation.
- h. Vegetative piles shall be incorporated into the overburden as mulching.
5. a. Land shall be revegetated with native species exclusively in at least an equal extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the surrounding area which is scattered to rare.
- b. Not applicable.
- c. Not applicable.

- d. A test plot will be established to determine the greatest probability of success in planting establishment. Attention will be given to biological factors such as proper inoculation of legume seed, appropriate seeding and transplanting practices.
- e. Site preparation shall include ripping, mulching, soil amendments, and fertilizers will be used if the plot indicates substantial benefits can be derived. Irrigation cannot be considered as no water exists in the immediate area.
- f. Prohibited noxious weeds will be controlled by chemical spraying or other approved methods.
- g. Access roads will be constructed through the area to be planted.
- h. Planting will not be implemented until use of the area has ceased.

The land is composed entirely of stone and is substantially very low in plant nutrients. If the test plot proves that plant life cannot be sustained, planting will not be done in accordance with Rule 6, Paragraph 6.5, H. V.

on 10/10/59
7542
5 mbl 25
6000 bwd
reseed