August 9, 2019

Mr. Eric Scott Division of Reclamation, Mines, and Safety 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215 Denver, Colorado 80203

RE: Adequacy Review 1 for 112 Construction Materials Reclamation Amendment 1 to the Permit, Bernhardt Gravel Mine, Permit M-2002-120; Response

Dear Mr. Scott:

This letter is being generated to satisfy the preliminary review dated June 4, 2019 for the Bernhardt Gravel Mine. The italicized items are the current comment and the bold text are the responses:

APPLICATION FORM:

Item 12: Primary Future (Post-mining) Land Use – Based on the submitted reclamation plan it appears that mined cells 2-5 will be reclaimed as lined water storage reservoirs. DRMS believes that it would be more appropriate to select Developed Water Resource as the post mining land use at this time. Please revise as necessary or identify the reasons for the currently selected post mining land use of pastureland.

That is correct but this just describes the amended parcel. The application has been updated to state that the entire site will be upland and reclaimed as water storage.

6.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF EXHIBITS

6.2.1 General Requirements

(1) This Rule provides for the guidelines for, and information requirements of, each Exhibit required to be submitted with the permit application, as specified according to Section 6.1.

(2) Maps and Exhibits Maps, except the index map, must conform to the following criteria:

(a) show name of Applicant; The applicant is shown.

(b) must be prepared and signed by a registered land surveyor, professional engineer, or other qualified person; The maps are signed by a qualified representative.

(c) give date prepared; - The date prepared are shown on the maps.

(d) identify and outline the area which corresponds with the application; The permit boundary and amended area are clearly shown.

(e) with the exception of the map of the affected lands required in Section 34-32.5-112(2)(d), C.R.S. 1984, as amended, shall be prepared at a scale that is appropriate to clearly show all elements that are required to be delineated by the Act and these Rules. The acceptable range of map scales shall not be larger than 1 inch = 50 feet nor smaller than 1 inch = 660 feet. Also, that a map scale, appropriate legend, map title, date and a north arrow shall be included. The scales are within the appropriate range.

Please revise reclamation plan map so that scale and north arrow are not obscured. This has been updated.

<u>EXHIBIT A - Legal Description (Rule 6.4.1)</u>: The legal description must identify all affected land and be wholly adequate for field location of the property. It can be in the form of metes and bounds survey or a description by reference to township, range and section to at least the nearest quarter/quarter section. Where applicable, the street address or lot numbers may be used. The legal description has been updated and attached to this response.

Page 2 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

Please revise legal description to include all permitted area – not just the amended parcel. Please also verify if the parcel owned by the Town of Milliken on the west side of the permit area is actually intended to be included in the permit area. If it is actually to be included in the permit, then right of entry must be obtained and they must be listed in the surface and mineral owner exhibits as appropriate. If the Town of Milliken parcel is not included in the permit area, the total permitted acreage as well as the permit boundary shown on all maps will need to be corrected.

After doing some research it seems the Town parcel was included in the original permit boundary.

<u>EXHIBIT C - Pre-mining and Mining Plan Map(s) of Affected Lands (Rule 6.4.3)</u>: One or more maps may be necessary to legibly portray the following information:

(a) all immediately adjacent surface owners of record;

Property owner to the immediate SW of the permit (Vigil, Genevieve) has not been included. Also the property owner listed to the north of the permit area does not match the information on the Weld County Assessor's map, and a strip of property on the east side of the permit is not properly identified – Please update/revise as needed.

See updated map(s) including all the property owners.

As a general note, due to the density of information (structures/utilities/property owners/existing mine features/pre-mining contours/floodplain info, etc.), the provided maps are very difficult to read. DRMS asks that you separate some of these required items onto separate figures, or at least use color coded features to increase map legibility.

(b) the name and location of all creeks, roads, buildings, oil and gas wells and lines, and power and communication lines on the area of affected land and within two hundred (200) feet of all boundaries of such area.

This information is included on all maps.

It appears that at least some gas/oil features have been removed/relocated (patina gas well in cell #3?) Please update maps as needed to accurately reflect current conditions. Also please show the locations of all mine features such the processing plant, product stockpiles, conveyor, etc.

(c) the existing topography of the area with contour lines of sufficient detail to portray the direction and rate of slope of the affected land; See updated maps.

(d) the total area to be involved in the operation, including the area to be mined and the area of affected lands (see definition of "Affected Land"); This is shown on the updated maps.

Additional information will need to be provided as to how the amended area will be mined, if it will be mined such as proposed extents of excavation, etc. The amended area will not be mined and will only serve as an area for the conveyor to cross.

(e) the type of present vegetation covering the affected lands; and The vegetation is upland grasses and disturbed ground.

(f) in conjunction with Exhibit G -Water Information, Subsection 6.4.7, if required by the Office, further water resources information will be presented on a map in this section. All current water resources information is shown on the amps.

(g) Show the owner's name, type of structures, and location of all permanent or man-made structures contained on the area of affected land and within two hundred (200) feet of the affected land. All known structure within 200' are shown on the maps.

Page 3 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

Please revise as needed.

(h) In conjunction with Exhibit I - Soils Information, Subsection 6.4.9, soils information may be presented on a map in this section; The soils information is included on the maps.

(i) Aerial photos, if available, may be included in this section. See updated maps.

<u>EXHIBIT D - Mining Plan (Rule 6.4.4)</u>: The mining plan shall supply the following information, correlated with the affected lands, map(s) and timetables:

(a) description of the method(s) of mining to be employed in each stage of the operation as related to any surface disturbance on affected lands; Mine at a three Horizontal to 1 Vertical (3H:1V). Reclaim as water storage.

(b) earthmoving; All earth moving is done via scraper, excavator and haul truck. Or by a loader directly loading a conveyor belt.

(c) all water diversions and impoundments; and Currently Pond 2 is an approved water storage vessel. (d) the size of area(s) to be worked at any one time.

You may want to revise this section - based on the current conditions more than 10-20 acres will be disturbed across this site. The disturbed area is:

- Pond 1: 27.76 acres, approximately 11 acres of this Pond is silt storage and fresh water pond.
- Pond 2: 25.8 acres, approximately 50-percent is water storage. Central Colorado Water Conservancy District owns the approved storage pond and stores their water rights in that pond.
- Pond 3: 3 acres of perimeter seeding and above water line seeding, otherwise this pond is nearing completion of reclamation below high water line. CCWCD installed a spillway in the northwest corner of the pond earlier in the year.
- Pond 4: 12.5 acres, which is overestimated as the slopes are reclaimed on the south side at 3:H1V.
- Typically during active mining the miner does not like to "open up" more than 10 to 20 acres at a time.

(e) An approximate timetable to describe the mining operation. The timetable is for the purpose of establishing the relationship between mining and reclamation during the different phases of a mining operation. You will not be required to meet specific dates for initiation, or completion of mining in a phase as may be identified in the timetable. This does not exempt you from complying with the performance standards of Section 3.1. Such timetable should include:

(i) an estimate of the periods of time which will be required for the various stages or phases of the operation; Pond 4 has approximately 400,000 tons of aggregate remaining and Pond 5 has approximately 1-million tons remaining. The miner is currently mining at 500,000 tons per year. So there is approximately 3 years of mining remaining onsite. Since the miner excavates the slope sat 3H to 1V the reclamation slopes are close to complete. Including an additional year to revegetate and finish grade the slopes, this would result in a completion around 2024.

(ii) a description of the size and location of each area to be worked during each phase; and As stated above, typical 10 to 20 acres will be worked at one time. The reclamation is ongoing (iii) outlining the sequence in which each stage or phase of the operation will be carried out. (Timetables need not be separate and distinct from the mining plan, but may be incorporated therein.) – The next year or so the miner will continue to mine Pond 4, then move into Pond 5 around 2021.

(f) A map (in Exhibit C - Pre-Mining and Mining Plan Maps(s) of Affected Lands, Subsection 6.4.3) may be used along with a narrative to present the following information:

Page 4 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

(i) nature, depth and thickness of the ore body or deposit to be mined and the thickness and type of overburden to be removed (may be marked "CONFIDENTIAL," as per Paragraph 1.3(3)); and The material is sand and gravel and is approximately fifteen to twenty feet deep. The overburden is five feet deep and is sandy clay material.

(ii) nature of the stratum immediately beneath the material to be mined in sedimentary deposits. NA

(g) Identify the primary and secondary commodities to be mined/extracted and describe the intended use; and The primary commodity is washed sand and gravel for use in building material and concrete. (h) name and describe the intended use of all expected incidental products to be mined/extracted by the proposed operation. The intended use of the washed sand and gravel is for building materials and concrete production. The rock is crushed to ¾ size and shipped to local batch plants owned by the operator. The overburden is used as topsoil in reclamation projects.

Cell 2 is stated as being "mined out" in the text and on the provided map, but the existing configuration does not match the reclamation plan map. Please revise mine plan/reclamation plan to show additional mining and/or the proposed final configuration of Cell 2 when mining is complete (open water vs. upland). See updated map, but the amended area will be upland and the original permit boundary will be reclaimed water storage.

There is a phase "5A" shown on the mining plan map, but it is not addressed in the mining plan – please revise as necessary. This phase is also present on the reclamation plan map. Phase 5A is the same as Phase 5.

Additional information will need to be provided as to how the amended area will be mined, if it will be mined (proposed extents/depths/method etc.) The amended area will not be mined and will only be used as a location for the conveyor to cross.

Please acknowledge the existing stipulation for this permit regarding mining within 200' of the riverbank. (attached) The miner acknowledges the existing stipulation.

An updated mining plan has been include in this response, many of the comment responses are similar to the text above.

EXHIBIT E - Reclamation Plan (Rule 6.4.5):

(1) In preparing the Reclamation Plan, you should be specific in terms of addressing such items as final grading (including drainage), seeding, fertilizing, revegetation (trees, shrubs, etc.), and topsoiling. You are encouraged to allow flexibility in your plans by committing to ranges of numbers (e.g., 6"-12" of topsoil) rather than specific figures.

(2) The Reclamation Plan shall include provisions for, or satisfactory explanation of, all general requirements for the type of reclamation proposed to be implemented by you. Reclamation shall be required on all the affected land. The Reclamation Plans shall include: The reclamation plans had been updated.

(a) A description of the type(s) of reclamation you propose to achieve in the reclamation of the affected land, why each was chosen, the amount of acreage accorded to each, and a general discussion of methods of reclamation as related to the mechanics of earthmoving; The reclamation plans had been updated.
(b) A comparison of the proposed post-mining land use to other land uses in the vicinity and to adopted state and local land use plans and programs. In those instances where the post-mining land use is for industrial, residential, or commercial purposes and such use is not reasonably assured, a plan for revegetation shall be submitted. Appropriate evidence supporting such reasonable assurance shall be submitted; The immediate surrounding area contains a wastewater treatment plant to the south and east. A large powerline easement to the east, a concrete plant to the southeast and an industrial site to the east of the concrete plant. Further east are feed lots and a significant amount of agricultural

Page 5 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

activity with heavy machinery running six to eight months out of the year. The mine has been active since 2004 and was annexed into the Town of Milliken around the same time. The reclaimed use will be water storage and upland grasses. This is well within Weld County's zoning and Milliken's zoning and reclaimed water storage along the river is an appropriate use for the Site. (c) A description of how the Reclamation Plan will be implemented to meet each applicable requirement of Section 3.1; To date about 40% of the reclamation plan is complete. The site has been maintained, weeds have been sprayed and vegetative berms have been developed. The slurry walls have all been constructed, any flooding damage was repaired. Concerning the slurry walls; Pond 2 has been tested and is complete. Pond 3 has been tested and is complete. Pond 4 has been tested and is provisionally approved. Pond 5 is being tested and will be completed mid-summer 2019. (d) Where applicable, plans for topsoil segregation, preservation, and replacement; for stabilization, compaction, and grading of spoil; and for revegetation. The revegetation plan shall contain a list of the preferred species of grass, legumes, forbs, shrubs or trees to be planted, the method and rates of seeding and planting, the estimated availability of viable seeds in sufficient quantities of the species proposed to be used, and the proposed time of seeding and planting; The seeding and rates are shown on the plans. (e) A plan or schedule indicating how and when reclamation will be implemented. Such plan or schedule shall not be tied to any specific date but shall be tied to implementation or completion of different stages of the mining operation as described in Subparagraph 6.4.4(1)(e). The plan or schedule shall include:

(i) An estimate of the periods of time which will be required for the various stages or phases of reclamation; The reclamation is ongoing. To date: Pond 1 will be backfilled and remains open water for silt storage and fresh water. Pond 2 has been reclaimed approximately 70%, Pond 3 is approximately 80% reclaimed. Pond 4 is being mined and will be complete in the next year. Pond 5 has been disturbed slightly to begin the slurry wall leak test but will be backfilled and left unmined until Pond 4 is complete.

(ii) A description of the size and location of each area to be reclaimed during each phase; and Typically the mining is 3H to 1V and the pond/mining area is reclaimed as the miner continues. Fine grading and revegetation are also ongoing. Pond 2 has been a water storage area for some years and Pond 3 is in final reclamation. Pond 4 should be complete in a year and reclamation will continue shortly thereafter. Pond 5 will be mined after Pond 4 and is completed in a year. Reclamation takes approximately one year.

(iii) An outline of the sequence in which each stage or phase of reclamation will be carried out. (The schedule need not be separate and distinct from the Reclamation Plan, but may be incorporated therein.)

(f) A description of each of the following:

(i) Final grading - specify maximum anticipated slope gradient or expected ranges thereof; The range of slopes across the site will be 0.2% to 2% which is very close to the native/historic grade and 3H to 1V side slopes/excavation slopes for the reclaimed water storage reservoirs.

(ii) Seeding - specify types, mixtures, quantities, and expected time(s) of seeding and planting; See seed mixture on the updated maps.

(iii) Fertilization - if applicable, specify types, mixtures, quantities and time of application; There will be no fertilization.

(iv) Revegetation - specify types of trees, shrubs, etc., quantities, size and location; and **There will be no trees planted.**

(v) Topsoiling - specify anticipated minimum depth or range of depths for those areas where topsoil will be replaced. Typically six-inches of topsoil is placed prior to seeding/revegetation.

Item (a) states that "the mined area will be reclaimed to existing grade, but that does not seem to match the plan for the majority of the site at this time. Please revise or clarify and provide additional detail as needed.

Page 6 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

This was specific to the amended area. The amended area will not be mined and will only be used as a location for the conveyor to cross. The remainder of the site will be mined as discussed in this response and shown on the plans/maps.

Cell 2 is stated as being "mined out" in the text and on the provided map, but the existing configuration does not match the reclamation plan map. Please revise reclamation plan and map to show the proposed final configuration of Cell 2 when mining is complete (open water vs. upland). Cell 2 is reclaimed water storage and the areas shown on the reclamation plan show the area that will remain upland.

Cells 3,4 and 5 are located within the 100 year floodplain as well as the Weld County proposed floodway for the Big Thompson River. Permittee will need to provide design and construction of flood-control structures (armored spillway/inlet-outlet structures, etc.) for these cells to protect the long-term integrity of the slurry wall liners and prevent excessive erosion of the pit walls due to flood events. Cost for the design and installation of these features should be included in Exhibit L.

There is a phase "5A" shown on the reclamation plan map, but it is not addressed in the reclamation plan – please revise as necessary. **5a is incorrect and should all be referred to as 5**.

Additional information will need to be provided as to how the amended area will be reclaimed, if it will be mined (proposed extents/depths/method etc.)

The amended area will not be mined and will only be used as a location for the conveyor to cross. The remainder of the site will be mined as discussed in this response and shown on the plans/maps. An updated reclamation plan has been included in this response.

<u>EXHIBIT F - Reclamation Plan Map (Rule 6.4.6)</u>: The map(s) of the proposed affected land, by all phases of the total scope of the mining operation, shall indicate the following:

(a) The expected physical appearance of the area of the affected land, correlated to the proposed mining and reclamation timetables. The map must show proposed topography of the area with contour lines of sufficient detail to portray the direction and rate of slope of all reclaimed lands; and - See attached maps.
(b) Portrayal of the proposed final land use for each portion of the affected lands. See the updated maps.

Please revise reclamation plan map for readability as previously described in the comments for Rule 6.2 and Exhibit C. Define area "5A" or remove from map.

See updated maps.

Reclamation map should show contours of proposed final reclamation topography, not pre-mining topography.

See updated maps.

Please revise reclamation plan map to show structures remaining within the permit area when mining and reclamation is complete. Features not remaining within the permitted area when reclamation is complete (topsoil stockpiles, conveyors, relocated utilities, etc.) should be removed from the map.

See updated maps.

Reclamation plan map should show areas of proposed upland reclamation, shoreline area, final shoreline/open water configuration, undisturbed areas, locations of existing and proposed slurry walls, and locations of flood control inlet/outlet structures.

Page 7 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

See updated maps.

EXHIBIT G - Water Information (Rule 6.4.7):

(1) If the operation is not expected to directly affect surface or groundwater systems, a statement of that expectation shall be submitted. This response serves as the statement to that the mining and reclamation are not expected to directly affect the surface or groundwater systems. The operation has been slurry lined for approximately 15 years and has not affected the hydrologic cycle as there have been no filed complaints to the DRMS or the division of Water Resources or have there been discussion from surrounding property owners in-regards to wells or surface water. Slurry lining began in approximately 2004 with no reported impacts to surrounding wells or mounding reported from property owners with basements. Three of the four completed slurry walls have been tested and passed final or provisional leak testing. This is real time data, there has been no change in surrounding open water levels, such as Pond 2 or the Town Milliken's Waste Water Treatment Plant. The approved SWSP has been attached to this response under Exhibit G, along with the slurry wall leak tests.

(2) If the operation is expected to directly affect surface or groundwater systems, you shall:

(a) Locate on the map (in Exhibit C) tributary water courses, wells, springs, stock water ponds, reservoirs, and ditches on the affected land and on adjacent lands where such structures may be affected by the proposed mining operations; All the water features are shown.
(b) Identify all known aquifers; and The area is within the South Platte Alluvial Aquifer.
(c) Submit a brief statement or plan showing how water from dewatering operations or from runoff from disturbed areas, piled material and operating surfaces will be managed to protect against pollution of either surface or groundwater (and, where applicable, control pollution in a manner that is consistent with water quality discharge permits), both during and after the operation. All dewatering water is pumped from a sump to a settling pond and then to the river. The water is sampled quarterly per the CDPHE COG501549 Permit.

(3) You must provide an estimate of the project water requirements including flow rates and annual volumes for the development, mining and reclamation phases of the project. The miner has continuously been up to date with the State Engineers Substitute Water Supply Plan requirements. The miner uses 1,000 gallons per day for dust suppression and 1,000 gallons per minute to wash gravel. The gravel wash water is recycled in a fresh water pond.

(4) You must indicate the projected amount from each of the sources of water to supply the project water requirements for the mining operation and reclamation. The miner uses approximately 0.1 ac-ft of water for dust suppression and a acre-feet of water for washing aggregate.

(5) You must affirmatively state that the Operator/Applicant has acquired (or has applied for) a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the Water Quality Control Division at the Colorado Department of Health, if necessary. The miner has obtained a CDPHE COG501549 discharge permit, attached to this response.

Due to the density of information currently on the Mining Plan map, it may improve map clarity to summarize the features listed in 2(a) on a separate map for this exhibit. The maps have been updated.

In the approved permitting documents, Hall Irwin committed to installing nine groundwater monitoring wells and conducting monthly water level data monitoring for this site. Was this commitment ever satisfied, and if so, please provide well locations for any monitoring wells on site, corresponding well construction logs, and summarize any existing water level data for the site. There are 4 monitoring wells onsite (permits attached and locations show on the maps). The miner has checked the wells periodically during years of monitoring throughout the various leak tests for Pond 3, 4 and 5. The fresh water pond in the northwest part of the site has remained as is since 2004 with very little change in water surface elevation. During the Pond 3 leak test in 2015 an exposed drain to the south of the Pond 3 was used to compare the water level inside the Pond 3 and outside to show the slurry wall was not leaking Page 8 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

water faster than the state's leakage criteria. Subsequently Pond 4 and Pond 5 have been leak tested and the exterior water levels measured in the monitoring wells have been 6-feet to 12 feet below ground surface which is within the original water level depths measured approximately 17 years ago as compared to the initial drilling performed for the slurry wall investigation, attached to this response.

EXHIBIT H - Wildlife Information (Rule 6.4.8):

(1) In developing the wildlife information, you may wish to contact the local wildlife conservation officer. You must include in this Exhibit, a description of the game and non-game resources on and in the vicinity of the application area, including:

(a) a description of the significant wildlife resources on the affected land;

(b) seasonal use of the area;

(c) the presence and estimated population of threatened or endangered species from either federal or state lists; and

(d) a description of the general effect during and after the proposed operation on the existing wildlife of the area, including but not limited to temporary and permanent loss of food and habitat, interference with migratory routes, and the general effect on the wildlife from increased human activity, including noise.

DRMS has recently received a notice of concurrence stamped and dated by US Fish and Wildlife Service that disqualifies the permit area from further concerns regarding Preble's Jumping Mouse habitat. This notice has been added to the DRMS electronic site file.

This has been updated and Exhibit H is attached to this response.

<u>EXHIBIT L - Reclamation Costs (Rule 6.4.12)</u>: All information necessary to calculate the costs of reclamation must be submitted and broken down into the various major phases of reclamation. You must provide sufficient information to calculate the cost of reclamation that would be incurred by the state.

This has been updated, and Exhibit L has been attached to this response.

Reclamation costs provided will be reviewed by DRMS when all adequacy issues have been addressed. This Exhibit should be updated as needed to reflect changes made during the adequacy review process.

This has been updated.

<u>EXHIBIT M - Other Permits and Licenses (Rule 6.4.13)</u>: A statement identifying which of the following permits, licenses and approvals the Operator/Applicant holds or will be seeking in order to conduct the proposed mining and reclamation operations: effluent discharge permits, air quality emissions permits, radioactive source material licenses, the State Historic Preservation Office clearance, disposal of dredge and fill material (404) permits, permit to construct a dam, well permits, highway access permits, U.S. Forest Service permits, Bureau of Land Management permits, county zoning and land use permits, and city zoning and land use permits.

All permits have been acquired.

Please list the current permits that have been obtained for the site, as well as those that are still be required for the operation.

Permits:

- DRMS Permit
- State Engineer SWSP Permits
- CDPHE Permits

Page 9 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

<u>EXHIBIT N - Source of Legal Right to Enter (Rule 6.4.14)</u>: You must provide the source of your legal right to enter and initiate a mining operation on the affected land.

If the Town of Milliken parcel on the west side of the permit is to be included, the Permittee will need to obtain legal right to enter for this area.

Source of legal right to enter has been submitted to Milliken and Bestway is awaiting comments from Milliken. The Milliken property on the west side of the permit has been in the permit boundary since the original permit was acquired and there have been no problems with entry onto that area or has that area seen any activity in quite some time.

<u>EXHIBIT O - Owner(s) of Record of Affected Land (Surface Area) and Owners of Substance to be Mined</u> (Rule 6.4.15): Please submit a complete list of all owners or show the owners on your map in Exhibit C.

If the Town of Milliken parcel on the west side of the permit is to be included, the Permittee will need include information from the Town of Milliken in this exhibit.

A list of all owners has been included on Map 2a.

<u>EXHIBIT S - Permanent Man-Made Structures (Rule 6.4.19)</u>: Please note that roadways and above-ground or underground utilities (if present) within 200 feet of the proposed affected area are considered permanent man-made structures. In accordance with Rule 6.4.19, when mining operations will adversely affect the stability of any significant, valuable and permanent man-made structure located within 200 feet of the affected area, the applicant may either:

(a) Provide a notarized agreement between the applicant and the person(s) having an interest in the structure, that the applicant is to provide compensation for any damage to the structure; or

(b) Where such an agreement cannot be reached, the applicant shall provide an appropriate engineering evaluation that demonstrates that such structure shall not be damaged by activities occurring at the mining operation. See response below.

Please provide evidence (certified letter to structure owners) that a notarized agreement between the structure owners and the applicant was pursued. See response below.

If an agreement is unable to be reached a geotechnical assessment may be provided to demonstrate that the structures shall not be damaged. See response below.

You must provide information sufficient to demonstrate that the stability of any structures located within two hundred (200) feet of the operation or affected land will not be adversely affected. See response below.

There are no records in the original permit application, or any subsequent revision, that structure damage agreements were provided to any structure owners within 200' of the mine site. In a letter to the site file dated March 6, 2003, the Division approved a 55 foot setback from all structures unless a written agreement had been obtained from the structure owner and subsequently reviewed and approved by the Division. No structure agreements were provided to the Division to date. See response below.

The Division notes that at this time it appears that mining has taken place well within the approved 55' of the overhead power line that runs through the Cell 2 area. Therefore, the permittee will be required to either immediately obtain an executed damage waiver agreement from the owner of the overhead lines, or backfill the excavation to a minimum distance of 55' from the overhead lines. Permittee should review the setback distance from other structures within and adjacent to the permit to ensure they are in compliance with the 55' required setback. See response below.

Page 10 Mr. Eric Scott August 9, 2019

Please acknowledge that no excavation will be permitted closer than 55' from any structure until either a new geotechnical stability review is provided to the Division to modify the existing requirement, or an executed damage waiver agreement has been obtained from the structure owner and submitted to the Division.

All structure agreements were mailed out. Also an updated slope stability analysis was performed and is attached to this review.

Additional Information: You will also need to provide the Division with proof of notice publication as well as proof of notice to surrounding property owners within 200' of the permit. Any letters from other commenting agencies/entities received by the Division to date have been included with this correspondence for you to review.

All notices and mail return receipts are provided in this review. If they were not available by the time this review response was submitted they will be copied to the DRMS via email once they are received by Civil Resources.

All updates are on file with the Weld County Clerk. See attached confirmation.

This concludes the Division's preliminary adequacy review of this application. This letter shall not be construed to mean that there are no other technical deficiencies in your application. Other issues may arise as additional information is supplied. Please remember that the decision date for this amendment application is August 5, 2019. As previously mentioned, if you are unable to provide satisfactory responses to any inadequacies prior to this date, it will be your responsibility to request an extension of time to allow for continued review of this application. If there are still unresolved issues when the decision date arrives and no extension has been requested, the application will be denied. If you have any questions, please contact me at (303) 866-3567 x8140.

CIVIL RESOURCES, LLC

Andy Rodriguez, P.E

10.02

Bestway Concrete

mark

Mark Johnson, Manager

Encl: Maps Application Legal Description Exhibit D, E, & G, H, L, O, R & S 200' Neighbor Return Receipts Structure Agreement Mailings

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UPDATED PLANS



BERNHARDT GRAVEL MINE AM01 WELD COUNTY, COLORADO





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CERTIFICATION: IHEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS FOR THE DRMS PERMIT FOR THE --- WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR THE OWNERS THEREOF.

| | BY: |
|---------------------------|-----|
| ANDREW R. RODRIGUEZ, P.E. | afr |

DATE: 04/26/19

BESTWAY CONCRETE, INC. DOES HEREBY ACCEPT AND APPROVE THESE PLANS FOR THE DRMS PERMIT.

| BY: |
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AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE BESTWAY CONCRETE, INC.

DATE: 04/26/29

PREPARED FOR:

BESTWAY CONCRETE, INC.

301 Centennial Dr, Milliken, CO 80543 970 587 7277

PREPARED BY:

323 5th STREET P.O. BOX 680 FREDERICK, CO 80530 303 833 1416

Know where below. Call before you dig

SHEE

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 REVISIONS
 DATE:

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| SHEET: 2 | DESIGNED BY: XXX DRATE: XXX X: 26ALE: AS NOTED CHECKED BY: XXX DIS NO:: VINUE DIS | REVISIONS I I NOR DATE I I NOREVEN 1 NOREVEN 1/15/19 1/15/19 | CONVEYOR AMENDMENT TO M2002-120 | BESTWAY CONCRETE, INC. 301 CENTENNIAL DR. MILLIKEN, CO 80543 970.587.7277 CONTACT: MARK JOHNSON | CIVIL RESOURCES, LLC 3.3.5th STREET P.O. BOX 6800 FREDERICK, CO 80530 303.833.1416 WWW.CIVILRESOURCES.COM |



STATE OF COLORADO

DIVISION OF RECLAMATION, MINING AND SAFETY Department of Natural Resources

1313 Sherman St., Room 215 Denver, Colorado 80203 Phone: (303) 866-3567 FAX: (303) 832-8106



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS REGULAR (112) OPERATION RECLAMATION PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

| CHECK ON | <u>E:</u> | There | is a Fil | e Numb | per Already Assigned to this Operation |
|----------|---------------------|------------|----------|-----------|---|
| | Permit # | <u>M</u> - | | | (Please reference the file number currently assigned to this operation) |
| |] | New App | lication | (Rule) | 1.4.5) Amendment Application (Rule 1.10) |
| | | Conversi | on App | olication | n (Rule 1.11) |
| Perm | _{it #} M-2 | 2002-12 | 20 | <u> </u> | (provide for Amendments and Conversions of existing permits) |

The application for a Construction Materials Regular 112 Operation Reclamation Permit contains three major parts: (1) the application form; (2) Exhibits A-S, Addendum 1, any sections of Exhibit 6.5 (Geotechnical Stability Exhibit; and (3) the application fee. When you submit your application, be sure to include one (1) <u>complete signed and notarized **ORIGINAL**</u> and one (1) copy of the completed application form, two (2) copies of Exhibits A-S, Addendum 1, appropriate sections of 6.5 (Geotechnical Stability Exhibit; and a check for the application fee described under Section (4) below. Exhibits should <u>**NOT**</u> be bound or in a 3-ring binder; maps should be folded to $8 1/2" \times 11"$ or $8 1/2" \times 14"$ size. To expedite processing, please provide the information in the format and order described in this form.

GENERAL OPERATION INFORMATION

Type or print clearly, in the space provided, <u>ALL</u> information requested below.

| 1. | <u>App</u> | plicant/operator or company name (name to be used on permit): | |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1.1 | Type of organization (corporation, partnership, etc.): | |
| 2. | <u>Ope</u> | eration name (pit, mine or site name): | |
| 3. | Perr | mitted acreage (new or existing site): | permitted acres |
| | 3.1 | Change in acreage (+) | acres |
| | 3.2 | Total acreage in Permit area | acres |
| 4. | Fees 4.1 4.2 4.4 4.5 | New Application New Quarry Application Amendment Fee | \$2,696.00application fee\$3,342.00quarry application\$2,229.00amendment fee\$2,696.00conversion fee |
| 5. | Prin | mary commoditie(s) to be mined: | |
| | 5.1 | Incidental commoditie(s) to be mined: 1. <u>- lbs/Tons/yr</u> 2. | / lbs/Tons/yr |
| | | 3. / <u>lbs/Tons/yr</u> 4. / <u>lbs/Tons/yr</u> 5. | / lbs/Tons/yr |
| | 5.2 | Anticipated end use of primary commoditie(s) to be mined: | |
| | 5.3 | Anticipated end use of incidental commoditie(s) to be mined: | |

| 6. | Name of owner of subsurface rights of affected land: If 2 or more owners, "refer to Exhibit O". |
|-----|---|
| 7. | Name of owner of surface of affected land: |
| _ | |
| 8. | Type of mining operation: Surface Underground |
| 9. | Location Information : The <u>center</u> of the area where the majority of mining will occur: |
| | COUNTY: |
| | PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN (check one):6th (Colorado)10th (New Mexico)Ute |
| | SECTION (write number): S |
| | TOWNSHIP (write number and check direction): T North South |
| | RANGE (write number and check direction): R East West |
| | QUARTER SECTION (check one): NE NW SE SW |
| | QUARTER/QUARTER SECTION (check one): NE NE SE SW |
| | GENERAL DESCRIPTION: (the number of miles and direction from the nearest town and the approximate elevation): |
| | |
| | |
| 10. | Primary Mine Entrance Location (report in either Latitude/Longitude OR UTM): |
| | Latitude/Longitude: |
| | Example: (N) $39^{\circ} 44' 12.98''$ (W) $104^{\circ} 59' 3.87''$ |
| | Latitude (N): deg min sec (2 decimal places) |
| | Longitude (W): deg min sec (2 decimal places) |
| | OR |

| Example: | 201336.3 E | NAD27 | Zone 13 | |
|----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|------|
| | 4398351.2 N | | | |
| | | | | |
| UTM Dati | um (specify NA | AD27, NA | AD83 or WGS 84) | Zone |

Easting _____

Universal Tranverse Mercator (UTM)

Example: (N) 39.73691°

OR

(W) -104.98449°

Latitude (N) ______. (5 decimal places) Longitude(W) ______. (5 decimal places)

11. Correspondence Information:

<u>APPLICANT/OPERATOR</u> (name, address, and phone of name to be used on permit)

| Contact's Name: | | Title: |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Company Name: | | |
| Street/P.O. Box: | | P.O. Box: |
| City: | | |
| State: | | Zip Code: |
| Telephone Number: | () | * |
| Fax Number: | | |
| PERMITTING CONTACT | | |
| Contact's Name: | | Title: |
| Company Name: | | |
| Street/P.O. Box: | | P.O. Box: |
| City: | | |
| State: | | Zip Code: |
| Telephone Number: | () | |
| Fax Number: | () | |
| INSPECTION CONTACT | | |
| Contact's Name: | | Title: |
| Company Name: | | |
| Street/P.O. Box: | | P.O. Box: |
| City: | | |
| State: | | Zip Code: |
| Telephone Number: | (<u>)</u> | |
| Fax Number: | | |
| CC: STATE OR FEDERAL | | |
| Agency: | | |
| Street: | | |
| City: | | |
| State: | | Zip Code: |
| Telephone Number: | (<u>)</u> | |
| CC: STATE OR FEDERAL | L LANDOWNER (if any) | |
| Agency: | | |
| Street: | | |
| City: | | |
| State: | | Zip Code: |
| Telephone Number: | (<u>)</u> | |

| 12. | Primary future (Post-mining) land use (check one): | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Cropland(CR) Pastureland(PL) General Agriculture(GA) | | | | |
| | Rangeland(RL) Forestry(FR) Wildlife Habitat(WL) | | | | |
| | Residential(RS) Recreation(RC) Industrial/Commercial(IC) | | | | |
| | Developed Water Resources(WR) Solid Waste Disposal(WD) | | | | |
| 13. | Primary present land use (check one): | | | | |
| | Cropland(CR) Pastureland(PL) General Agriculture(GA) | | | | |
| | Rangeland(RL) Forestry(FR) Wildlife Habitat(WL) | | | | |
| | Residential(RS) Recreation(RC) Industrial/Commercial(IC) | | | | |
| | Developed Water Resources(WR) | | | | |
| 14. | Method of Mining: Briefly explain mining method (e.g. truck/shovel): | | | | |
| 15. | On Site Processing: Crushing/Screening | | | | |
| | 13.1 Briefly explain mining method (e.g. truck/shovel): | | | | |
| | List any designated chemicals or acid-producing materials to be used or stored within permit area: | | | | |
| 16. | Description of Amendment or Conversion: | | | | |

If you are amending or converting an existing operation, provide a brief narrative describing the proposed change(s).

Maps and Exhibits:

Two (2) complete, unbound application packages must be submitted. One complete application package consists of a signed application form and the set of maps and exhibits referenced below as Exhibits A-S, Addendum 1, and the Geotechnical Stability Exhibit. Each exhibit within the application must be presented as a separate section. Begin each exhibit on a new page. Pages should be numbered consecutively for ease of reference. If separate documents are used as appendices, please reference these by name in the exhibit.

With each of the two (2) signed application forms, you must submit a corresponding set of the maps and exhibits as described in the following references to Rule 6.4, 6.5, and 1.6.2(1)(b):

| EXHIBIT A | Legal Description |
|------------------|--|
| EXHIBIT B | Index Map |
| EXHIBIT C | Pre-Mining and Mining Plan Map(s) of Affected Lands |
| EXHIBIT D | Mining Plan |
| EXHIBIT E | Reclamation Plan |
| EXHIBIT F | Reclamation Plan Map |
| EXHIBIT G | Water Information |
| EXHIBIT H | Wildlife Information |
| EXHIBIT I | Soils Information |
| EXHIBIT J | Vegetation Information |
| EXHIBIT K | Climate Information |
| EXHIBIT L | Reclamation Costs |
| EXHIBIT M | Other Permits and Licenses |
| EXHIBIT N | Source of Legal Right-To-Enter |
| EXHIBIT O | Owners of Record of Affected Land (Surface Area) and Owners of Substance to be Mined |
| EXHIBIT P | Municipalities Within Two Miles |
| EXHIBIT Q | Proof of Mailing of Notices to County Commissioners and Conservation District |
| EXHIBIT R | Proof of Filing with County Clerk or Recorder |
| EXHIBIT S | Permanent Man-Made Structures |
| Rule 1.6.2(1)(b) | ADDENDUM 1 - Notice Requirements (sample enclosed) |
| Rule 6.5 | Geotechnical Stability Exhibit (any required sections) |
| | |

The instructions for preparing Exhibits A-S, Addendum 1, and Geotechnical Stability Exhibit are specified under Rule 6.4 and 6.5 and Rule 1.6.2(1)(b) of the Rules and Regulations. If you have any questions on preparing the Exhibits or content of the information required, or would like to schedule a pre-application meeting you may contact the Office at 303-866-3567.

Responsibilities as a Permittee:

Upon application approval and permit issuance, this application becomes a legally binding document. Therefore, there are a number of important requirements which you, as a permittee, should fully understand. These requirements are listed below. Please read and initial each requirement, in the space provided, to acknowledge that you understand your obligations. If you do not understand these obligations then please contact this Office for a full explanation.

wh

1. Your obligation to reclaim the site is not limited to the amount of the financial warranty. You assume legal liability for all reasonable expenses which the Board or the Office may incur to reclaim the affected lands associated with your mining operation in the event your permit is revoked and financial warranty is forfeited;

and

2. The Board may suspend or revoke this permit, or assess a civil penalty, upon a finding that the permittee violated the terms or conditions of this permit, the Act, the Mineral Rules and Regulations, or that information contained in the application or your permit misrepresent important material facts;

3. If your mining and reclamation operations affect areas beyond the boundaries of an approved permit boundary, substantial civil penalties, to you as permittee can result;

4. Any modification to the approved mining and reclamation plan from those described in your approved application requires you to submit a permit modification and obtain approval from the Board or Office;

5. It is your responsibility to notify the Office of any changes in your address or phone number;

6. Upon permit issuance and prior to beginning on-site mining activity, you must post a sign at the entrance of the mine site, which shall be clearly visible from the access road, with the following information (Rule 3.1.12):

- a. the name of the operator;
- b. a statement that a reclamation permit for the operation has been issued by the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board; and,
- c. the permit number.

7. The boundaries of the permit boundary area must be marked by monuments or other markers that are clearly visible and adequate to delineate such boundaries prior to site disturbance.

8. It is a provision of this permit that the operations will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions listed in your application, as well as with the provisions of the Act and the Construction Material Rules and Regulations in effect at the time the permit is issued.

9. Annually, on the anniversary date of permit issuance, you must submit an annual fee as specified by Statute, and an annual report which includes a map describing the acreage affected and the acreage reclaimed to date (if there are changes from the previous year), any monitoring required by the Reclamation Plan to be submitted annually on the anniversary date of the permit approval. Annual fees are for the previous year a permit is held. For example, a permit with the anniversary date of July 1, 1995, the annual fee is for the period of July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995. Failure to submit your annual fee and report by the permit anniversary date may result in a civil penalty, revocation of your permit, and forfeiture of your financial warranty. It is your responsibility, as the permittee, to continue to pay your annual fee to the Office until the Board releases you from your total reclamation responsibility.

10. <u>For joint venture/partnership operators</u>: the signing representative is authorized to sign this document and a power of attorney (provided by the partner(s)) authorizing the signature of the representative is attached to this application.

Certification:

2

As an authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the operation described has met the minimum requirements of the following terms and conditions:

1. To the best of my knowledge, all significant, valuable and permanent man-made structure(s) in existence at the time this application is filed, and located within 200 feet of the proposed affected area have been identified in this application (Section 34-32.5-115(4)(e), C.R.S.).

2. No mining operation will be located on lands where such operations are prohibited by law (Section 34-32.5-115(4)(f), C.R.S.;

3. As the applicant/operator, I do not have any extraction/exploration operations in the State of Colorado currently in violation of the provisions of the Colorado Land Reclamation Act for the Extraction of Construction Materials (Section 34-32.5-120, C.R.S.) as determined through a Board finding.

4. I understand that statements in the application are being made under penalty of perjury and that false statements made herein are punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to Section 18-8-503, C.R.S.

This form has been approved by the Mined Land Reclamation Board pursuant to section 34-32.5-112,C.R.S., of the Colorado Land Reclamation Act for the Extraction of Construction Materials. Any alteration or modification of this form shall result in voiding any permit issued on the altered or modified form and subject the operator to cease and desist orders and civil penalties for operating without a permit pursuant to section 34-32.5-123, C.R.S.

1

| Signed and dated this day of | <u>, 2014</u> . |
|---|--|
| Applicant/Operator or Company Name | If Corporation Attest (Seal) |
| Signed: Mark John | Signed: |
| | Corporate Secretary or Equivalent |
| Title: | Town/City/County Clerk |
| State of <u>Colorado</u>) County of <u>Weld</u>)ss. | |
| The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this s+ | day of of BESTWAY Concrete |
| JAIMIE MICHAEL ADDY NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 20184029403 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JUL 19, 2022 | Notary Public My Commission expires: <u>July 19, 2022</u> |

SIGNATURES MUST BE IN BLUE INK

You must post sufficient Notices at the location of the proposed mine site to clearly identify the site as the location of a

EXHIBIT A – LEGAL DESCRIPTION – ADQ 1

This information provided in this Exhibit is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in Section 6.4.1 of the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board Construction Material Rules and Regulations:

LAND PARCEL DESCRIPTION

ORGINAL PERMIT BOUNDARY:

NORTHWEST 1/4, SOUTHWEST 1/4, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST OF 6TH P.M., SOUTHEAST 1/4, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., SOUTH ½ OF THE SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH ,RANGE 67WEST OF 6TH P.M. (BERNHARDT ANNEX)

AMENDED PARCEL:

TRACT 2, OF PARCEL 2, BIG THOMPSON ANNEXATION TO THE TOWN OF MILLIKEN, LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., COUNTY OF WELD, STATE OF COLORADO. CONTIAINED WITHIN THE FENCE ON THE SOUTH SIDE, EXCLUDED ANY DEBRIS PILES.

SAID DESCRIBED PARCEL 1 CONTAINS 5.6 ACRES, MORE OR LESS (±).

This information provided in this Exhibit is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in Section 6.4.4 of the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board Construction Material Rules and Regulations:

(a) Description of the method(s) of mining to be employed in each stage of the operation as related to any surface disturbance on affected lands;

The proposed permit area includes a significant deposit of sand and gravel located in the alluvium of the Big Thompson River in Weld County. The site is located southwest of the Big Thompson River, north of WCR 48 and west of WCR 25. It encompasses 6.0 acres +/-.

Existing Conditions and Site Preparation:

Existing Conditions

The current Bernhardt Gravel Mine is actively being mined. The proposed amended property is a fallow piece of ground bounded on the north, east and west by the Bernhardt mine.

Site Preparation

Initial disturbance of the property will include: clearing the site of existing structures (with exception of the structures to remain), and stripping the topsoil and overburden. The parcel is too small to mine to bedrock.

Mining:

<u>Cell 1</u> – mined out, silt storage and fresh water pond

Cell 2 – mined out – slurry wall approved and water currently stored

Cell 3 – mined out – slurry wall approved

<u>Cell 4</u>- partially mined – slurry wall provisionally approved

<u>Cell 5</u> – minimum disturbance for provisional slurry wall test

<u>Amended Area</u> – minimum disturbance with conveyor going through – future silt storage if this area is partially mined out after conveyor is moved

The operator will develop and comply with a Stormwater Management Plan and Spill, Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan. The operator will notify the Division of Mine Safety and Reclamation in the event of a reportable spill.

Processing:

All material mined under this proposed application will be transported by conveyor or haul truck to the processing area.

Import Material:

Bestway Concrete & Aggregates may import material from and export material to other sites. The applicant is aware that in accordance with Rule 3.1.5(9) of the Construction Material Rules and Regulations, if any offsite material is used as backfill, a notarized

letter will be submitted to the Division indicating the materials are inert. The applicant will supply such a letter to the Division if, at the time of Reclamation, the applicant intends to use off-site material as backfill.

(b) Earthmoving;

Topsoil and overburden will be stripped with scrapers or bulldozers and stockpiled in segregated piles at the edge of the active mine. Excavators, front-end loaders, and bulldozers will be used to excavate the material. Conveyor belts or haul trucks will be utilized to transport the raw material from the active mine phase to the processing area. The amended parcel will not be mined.

(c) All water diversions and impoundments; and

The perimeter of the mined area will be dewatered by digging a trench to bedrock. The water will be pumped into a settling pond and discharged in accordance with a CDPS permit. Wash water for the processing area will be recycled through a series of small ponds within the processing area. The water required to operate the facility will likely be provided by the existing water rights associated with the property. No ditches will be disturbed without prior authorization of the appropriate ditch company.

(d) The size of area(s) to be worked at any one time.

Typically 10 to 20 acres areas are disturbed during mining.

(e) An approximate timetable to describe the mining operation. The timetable is for the purpose of establishing the relationship between mining and reclamation during the different phases of a mining operation.

The Operator anticipates that mining will commence as soon as all permits are in place. The Operator anticipates extracting approximately 500,000 tons of aggregate per year, however, production rate may vary based on market demands.

Timetable for Mining and Reclamation

There is approximately 5 years of mining reserves remaining at the mine.

Pond 4 has approximately 400,000 tons of aggregate remaining and Pond 5 has approximately 1-million tons remaining. The miner is currently mining at 500,000 tons per year. So there is approximately 3 years of mining remaining onsite. Since the miner excavates the slope sat 3H to 1V the reclamation slopes are close to complete. Including an additional year to revegetate and finish grade the slopes, this would result in a completion around 2024.

Reclamation will begin immediately after mining is complete. When possible, concurrent reclamation practices will be used to minimize site disturbance and to limit material handling to the greatest extent possible. Please refer to the Mining Plan Map in Exhibit C for phase areas to be mined, locations and areas.

(f) Use Mining Plan Map in conjunction with narrative to present:

(i.) Nature, depth and thickness of the deposit and thickness and type of overburden to be removed

Exploratory borings were performed by Bestway Concrete. The bedrock depths in the proposed mine areas ranged from approximately 15 feet to 19 feet below the ground surface.

(ii.) Nature of the stratum immediately beneath the material to be mined in sedimentary deposits

The site is located approximately 15 miles east of the foothills of the Colorado Front Range on the western flank of the Denver Structural Basin. The basin is a downwarp of sedimentary strata that tends north-northwest, parallel to the mountain front. In the project area, the sedimentary bed dips gently eastward toward the axis of the basin east of the site. Based on regional geologic mapping (Colton, 1978), the near surface bedrock in the project area is the Paleocene and Upper Cretaceous Denver and Arapahoe Formations. The bedrock is overlain by upper Pleistocene and Holocene (Quarternary age) gravel deposits and eolian (wind blown) overburden soils. The gravel deposits exist primarily within the Broadway Alluvium deposit. The bedrock unit consists mainly of claystone and may contain lenses of siltstone and sandstone.

(g) Identify the primary and secondary commodities to be mined/extracted and describe the intended use.

The primary commodities are sand, gravel and fill; intended for construction materials.

(h) Name and describe the intended use of all expected incidental products to be mined/extracted by the proposed operation.

There are no expected incidental products to be mined.

(i) Specify if explosives will be used in conjunction with the mining (or reclamation)

No explosive material will be used on-site.

This information provided in this Exhibit is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in Section 6.4.5 of the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board Construction Material Rules and Regulations: The proposed mining and reclamation plan focuses on minimizing the ecological impacts of mining, minimizing the length of time of impact, and maximizing long-term benefits.

The mine is currently:

<u>Cell 1</u> – mined out, silt storage and fresh water pond – not reclaimed.

<u>Cell 2</u> – mined out – slurry wall approved and water currently stored – partially reclaimed

<u>Cell 3</u> – mined out – slurry wall approved – actively being reclaimed, finalizing slopes, cleaning the bottom, shoreline reclamation and perimeter seeding remain.

<u>Cell 4</u>- partially mined – slurry wall provisionally approved, actively being mined. <u>Cell 5</u> – minimum disturbance for provisional slurry wall test.

<u>Amended Area</u> – minimum disturbance with conveyor going through. Area will not be mined.

(a) A description of the type(s) of reclamation the Operator proposes to achieve in the reclamation of the affected land, why each was chosen, the amount of acreage accorded to each, and a general discussion of methods of reclamation as related to the mechanics of earthmoving;

The mined area will be reclaimed to existing grade around the buffer areas or perimeter of the Ponds. Each pond except for Pond 1 will be reclaimed water storage with an approved slurry wall. The amended area will not be mined and the minimal disturbed area where the conveyor passed through will be reclaimed as upland. The area will be fine graded back to existing grades, which is 0.5% towards the northwest/Big Thompson River.

- Pond 1: 27.76 acres, approximately 11 acres of this Pond is silt storage and fresh water pond.
- Pond 2: 25.8 acres, approximately 50-percent is water storage. Central Colorado Water Conservancy District owns the approved storage pond and stores their water rights in that pond.
- Pond 3: 3 acres of perimeter seeding and above water line seeding, otherwise this pond is nearing completion of reclamation below high water line. CCWCD installed a spillway in the northwest corner of the pond earlier in the year.
- Pond 4: 12.5 acres, which is overestimated as the slopes are reclaimed on the south side at 3:H1V.
- Typically during active mining the miner does anticipate like to "open up" more than 10 to 20 acres at a time.

Refer to Exhibit F for the acreages and additional details, including grades and pond configurations.

Earthmoving

The topsoil will be replaced by a scraper and generally graded with a blade or dozer. All grading will be done in a manner that controls erosion and siltation of the affected lands, to protect areas outside the affected land from slides and other damage. In addition, all backfilling and grading will be completed as soon as feasible after the mining process. All disturbed areas will be regraded and smoothed to a finished grade that is suitable for revegetation or the final land use.

As noted previously, the area will be reclaimed as mining commences. Finish grading, topsoil placement and seeding will occur once the resource is completely removed. A typical cross-section of the shoreline is included on the Reclamation Plan Map.

(b) A comparison of the proposed post-mining land use to other land uses in the vicinity and to adopted state and local land use plans and programs. Once returned to existing (pre-mined) grade, the site can return to being farmed. The water storage reservoirs will be compatible with the other land uses in the vicinity, which includes farmland, industrial land, and rural residential.

(c) A description of how the Reclamation Plan will be implemented to meet each applicable requirement of Section 3.1.

The Operator will carry reclamation to completion with reasonable diligence. Reclamation will be completed within one to two years from completion of mining, but not more than five years from the date the Operator informs the Board or Office that such phase has commenced.

The reclamation is ongoing.

To date: Pond 1 will be backfilled and remains open water for silt storage and fresh water. Pond 2 has been reclaimed approximately 70%, Pond 3 is approximately 80% reclaimed. Pond 4 is being mined and will be complete in the next year. Pond 5 has been disturbed slightly to begin the slurry wall leak test but will be backfilled and left unmined until Pond 4 is complete.

Typically the mining is 3H to 1V and the pond/mining area is reclaimed as the miner continues. Fine grading and revegetation are also ongoing. Pond 2 has been a water storage area for some years and Pond 3 is in final reclamation. Pond 4 should be complete in a year and reclamation will continue shortly thereafter. Pond 5 will be mined after Pond 4 and is completed in a year. Reclamation takes approximately one year.

The range of slopes across the site will be 0.2% to 2% which is very close to the native/historic grade and 3H to 1V side slopes/excavation slopes for the reclaimed water storage reservoirs.

Section 3.1.5 Reclamation Measures Material Handling. Grading will be performed to help control erosion and siltation of the affected lands through phased mining, implementing good operation techniques to handle material as little as possible, and vegetation of stockpiles remaining in place for more than one growing season. Although the use of erosion protection devices is not anticipated, if deemed necessary by the

operator at the time of excavation, silt fence and haybale dams will be installed to prevent erosion. Backfilling and grading will be completed as soon as feasible after the mining process is complete.

Maximum slopes and slope combinations will be compatible with the configuration of surrounding conditions and selected land use. Mining will occur at a slope that is stable. The site will be reclaimed to grades consistent with pre-mining elevations.

The operator will backfill using fill material generated on-site, or imported inert fill generated outside the permit area. If any inert off-site material is used as backfill, a notarized letter will be submitted to the Division as required by Section 3.1.5(9) of the MLRB Construction Material Rules and Regulations.

It is not anticipated that mining will uncover any refuse or acid-forming or toxic producing materials, however if any such materials are encountered the operator will take precaution to handle the materials in a manner that will control unsightliness and protect the drainage system.

Drill or auger holes that are part of the mining operation shall be plugged with noncombustible material, which shall prevent harmful or polluting drainage. Any test pits, soils boring holes, or monitoring wells not located within the mine excavation limits will be plugged as soon as it can be confirmed that they are no longer needed for the operation.

Mined material to be disposed of within the affected area will be handled in such a manner so as to prevent any unauthorized release of pollutants to the surface drainage system. No unauthorized release of pollutants to groundwater shall occur from any materials mined, handled or disposed of within the permit area.

Section 3.1.6 Water-General Requirements: The Operator will comply with applicable Colorado water laws governing injury to existing water rights and with applicable state and federal water quality and dredge and fill laws and regulations.

The operator will develop and comply with a stormwater management plan and will use best management practices (BMPs) to ensure groundwater and surface water are protected to the greatest possible extent. BMPs include schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution in runoff from the site.

Section 3.1.7 Groundwater - Specific Requirements: The Operator will comply with the applicable standards and conditions for classified and unclassified groundwater.

Section 3.1.8 Wildlife: The mining and reclamation plans have been designed to account for the safety and protection of wildlife on the mine site. The Operator will use concurrent reclamation methods to minimize the impact on wildlife. The proposed reclamation plan may improve wildlife habitat. The proposed seed mix and plantings will create improved cover, foraging, roosting, and nesting areas for wildlife. The water area within the reservoir will serve as habitat for waterfowl and other bird species and the fringes of the reservoir

will be used by mammal, bird, reptile and amphibian species. Control and/or removal of noxious and weedy species during the project and the replacement of desirable graminoid, forb, shrub and tree species during reclamation will result in enhancement of wildlife habitat on the project site.

Section 3.1.9 Topsoiling: Topsoil shall be removed and segregated from other spoil. Topsoil stockpiles shall be stored in places and configurations to minimize erosion and located in areas where disturbance by ongoing mining operations will be minimized. Once stockpiled, topsoil shall be rehandled as little as possible. Stockpiles that will remain in place for more than one growing season will receive vegetative cover, as outlined on the Reclamation Plan Map, as soon as possible to minimize erosion.

Section 3.1.10 Revegetation: In those areas where revegetation is part of the reclamation plan, the land shall be revegetated in a manner that establishes a diverse, effective, and long-lasting vegetative cover that is capable of self-regeneration without continued dependence on irrigation or fertilizer and is at least equal in extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the surrounding area. The proposed seed-mix and plantings for reclamation are outlined on the Reclamation Plan included in Exhibit F of this application.

Section 3.1.11 Buildings and Structures: Please refer to the enclosed Reclamation Plan included in Exhibit F.

Section 3.1.12 Signs and Markers: The Operator will post appropriate signage at the entrance to the mine site. The permit area will be marked by existing fencing, or proximity to existing County roads.

(d) Plans for topsoil segregation, preservation and replacement; for stabilization, compaction and grading of spoil; and for revegetation.

Topsoil will be removed and segregated from other spoil. Topsoil not needed for reclamation may be sold or removed from the site. For reclamation, topsoil will be replaced by a scraper and generally graded with a blade. Grading shall be done in a manner that controls erosion and siltation of the affected land and protects areas outside the affected land from slides and other damage. In addition, backfilling and grading shall be completed as soon as feasible after the mining process.

Final grading will create a final topography that is appropriate for the final land use. For example, grades on the site will be returned to existing (pre-mining) grade. Topsoil will be uniformly placed and spread on areas disturbed by the mining. The minimum thickness shall be 6 inches above the surrounding finished grade, consistent with existing topsoil depths on-site. The topsoil shall be keyed to the underlying and surrounding material by the use of harrows, rollers or other equipment suitable for the purpose.

In those areas where revegetation is part of the reclamation plan, the Operator will revegetate the land in such a manner so as to establish a diverse, effective, and long-lasting vegetative cover that is capable of self-regeneration without continued dependence on irrigation or fertilizer and is at least equal in extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the surrounding area. Seed will be drilled and mulched.

The revegetation seeding and plant list on the Reclamation Plan Map contains the preferred species of grasses, shrubs and trees to be planted.

Seeding will take place once final grading and replacement of topsoil have been completed. Timing of seeding will be consistent with standard horticultural practice for dryland applications - generally between late September and the middle of April to ensure there is adequate moisture for germination.

(e) A plan or schedule indicating how and when reclamation will be implemented. Include:

- *i.* An estimate of the periods of time which will be required for the various stages or phases of reclamation. Please refer to the Timetable for Mining and Reclamation in Section (e) of Exhibit D.
- *ii.* A description of the size and location of each area to be reclaimed during each phase.

Please refer to the Reclamation Plan Map (Exhibit F).

iii. Outlining the sequence in which each stage or phase of reclamation will be carried out.

Please refer to the Timetable for Mining and Reclamation in Section (e) of Exhibit D.

- (f) A description of:
 - *i. Final grading maximum anticipated slope gradient or expected ranges thereof;* The finished slopes of the reservoir will be 3 horizontal to 1 vertical. Any area reclaimed to native grade will match natural topography.

(a) The expected physical appearance of the area of the affected land, correlated to the proposed mining and reclamation timetables. The map must show proposed topography of the area with contour lines of sufficient detail to portray the direction and rate of slope of all reclaimed lands; and - See attached maps.

(b) Portrayal of the proposed final land use for each portion of the affected lands. See the updated maps.

ii. Seeding – types, mixtures, quantities and time of application;

Please refer to the Reclamation Plan Map for the list of plant materials and seeds to be utilized. The operator will seed during the appropriate season to ensure adequate moisture for germination and implement weed controls to allow the grasses to successfully establish. Additional plantings may be installed once the reservoirs are full of water and the grasses are established.

iii. Fertilization –types, mixtures, quantities, and time of application; The type and application rate of fertilizer shall be determined based on a soil test at the time of final reclamation.

- *iv. Revegetation types of trees, shrubs, etc.; and* Please refer to the Reclamation and Landscape Plan Maps for the types, quantities and location of trees and shrubs to be planted.
- V. Topsoiling specify anticipated minimum depth or range of depths for those areas where topsoil will be replaced.
 Topsoil will be uniformly placed and spread on all areas disturbed by the mining above the anticipated high water line. The minimum thickness shall be 6 inches above the surrounding finished grade.

WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Bestway Concrete & Aggregates has a full-time weed manager on staff. This person is responsible for monitoring and controlling noxious weeds as they appear. Bestway Concrete typically prefers to control weeds mechanically, by mowing and/or discing. If necessary, weeds will be killed with a contact herbicide. Bestway Concrete has all of the necessary equipment in house to perform these tasks.
6.4.8 Exhibit H - Wildlife Information

Wildlife Assessment

Site Description: 2002

Savage and Savage initially conducted a wildlife assessment for the Hall-Irwin Bernhardt resource site project on July 14, 2002. The Bernhardt resource site is comprised of approximately 250 acres in the S¹/₂ of Section 1 in Township 4 North, Range 67 West of the 6th Prime Meridian in Milliken, Weld County, Colorado. The property is bounded on the north by the Big Thompson River and an agricultural field and field lot, the east by Weld County Road 25, south by Weld County Road 48, and west by Weld County Road 23 (see wildlife habitat map in original permit document). The property was accessed from Weld County Roads 23, 25, and 48.

Weather during our site investigation was hot, dry, and clear with a high temperature in the mid-90's (°F). The topography of the site is dominated by the primary and secondary alluvial terraces of the Big Thompson River. Discontinuous sandstone outcrops form bluffs (up to 25 feet) along the north bank of the Big Thompson River adjacent to the property. The elevation of the study area averages 4730 feet and slopes gently to the north toward the Big Thompson River. The soils that dominate the site are formed from alluvium and consist of loams and clays underlain by sandy clay. The significant hydrologic feature on the site is the Big Thompson River. An unnamed irrigation ditch enters the site along the west edge of the property, traverses the center of the property, and flows into the Big Thompson River north of the Milliken Water Treatment Plant. Another swale/ditch complex originates northeast of the feedlot along Weld County Road 48 and flows northeast across Weld County Road 23 terminating at the Big Thompson River.

An open canopy of plains cottonwoods (*Populus deltoides*) dominates the riparian corridor immediately adjacent to the Big Thompson River. This open riparian corridor is dominated by mature cottonwoods with an open graminoid and forb understory. Other scattered trees along the riparian corridor include Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) and peach-leaf willow (*Salix amygdaloides*). Dominant understory graminoid species consist of western wheatgrass (*Agropyron smithii*), inland saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), fescue (*Festuca sp.*), and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*). Several weedy species also dominated the understory including musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), and tansy mustard (*Descurainia pinnata*).

Agricultural areas dominate the remainder of the project site, with individual fields within the northwest, southwest, southeast and northeast quadrants of the project site. At the time of our investigation, the agricultural areas were planted to corn.

A central area through the project site has been reserved as pasture for livestock. These areas are dominated by a herbaceous graminoid community, comprised largely of inland

saltgrass and ruderal weed species. Scattered individual plains cottonwood trees are located along the boundaries of the pasture area.

Significant Wildlife Resources: 2002

Tables 1, 2, and 3 list wildlife species that potentially occur on-site according to the Colorado Distribution Latilong Studies (CDOW, 1981, 1990, 1998). The latilong studies address mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

During our site investigation we encountered a number of avian species within the Big Thompson River riparian corridor. Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), red-shafted flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), red-headed woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*), western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), red-tail hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and a great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*) were all seen flying or soaring over the riparian corridor or upland fields. A blue jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*) was chasing a merlin (*Falco columbarius*) near the swale/ditch complex that traverses the southeast corner of the site. An American robin (*Turdus migratorius*) was seen perched in a willow tree. Cliff swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) and house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) were seen occupying jug-shaped mud nests along a sandstone bluff face north of the Big Thompson River.

Several black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) colonies were identified adjacent to the unnamed ditch that traverses the center of the property. Coyote (*Canis latrans*) scat was identified near one of the prairie dog colonies. An American badger (*Taxidea taxus*) burrow was identified near a prairie dog colony north of the water treatment plant. A muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*) was observed in the Big Thompson River.

Seasonal Use: 2002

With the exception of bats, the mammals species encountered during the site inspection or that potentially occur on-site are expected to be year-round residents or users of the site. The carnivore and ungulate species are not restricted to this site and tend to have relatively large home ranges (up to several square miles). The majority of rodent and insectivore species can be expected to reside on-site throughout the year, though many may hibernate during the cold months. Avian species may be year-round, temporary migrants, or summer residents of the site. Year-round residents would include the waterfowl, raptors, gallinaceous birds, pigeons, owls, and woodpeckers. The majority of the shorebirds and passerines would use the site during the spring, summer, and fall for feeding or resting during migration. Amphibian and reptile species of the site are yearround residents.

Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat: 2002

Potential habitat for any identified species of special concern was evaluated. In particular, potential habitat for the Preble's meadow jumping mouse (Zapus hudsonius

preblei), Ute ladies'-tresses orchid (*Spiranthes diluvialis*), and bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was evaluated based on results of a database search of the general area by the Colorado Natural Heritage Program.

Potential habitat exists for the Preble's meadow jumping mouse within the cottonwood riparian corridor along the banks of the Big Thompson River. As potential habitat exists on the site, a trapping survey for the mouse would normally be required. Savage and Savage trapped a Preble's meadow jumping mouse approximately one-quarter mile west of the Bernhardt resource site along the Big Thompson River this year (2002). Given the proximity of the Bernhardt resource site to the site where the mouse was trapped, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has indicated that a trapping survey is not necessary for the Bernhardt resource site. They consider the Bernhardt resource site to be within the dispersion corridor and range of this mouse population. Therefore, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will require a mouse mitigation plan be prepared and submitted for the Bernhardt resource site.

Potential habitat for the Ute ladies'-tresses orchid is present along the Big Thompson River primary alluvial floodplain that includes riverbanks and oxbows south of the river. Habitat is also present within other depressions and swales on the site. A pedestrian survey for the orchid was conducted August 2, 2002 during the normal blooming period. No orchids were encountered within the project site. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with the results of the survey.

No eagles or nests were observed during our investigation of the site. Based on our onsite investigation, the cottonwood trees throughout the riparian corridor are mature and some are senescent. It has been our observation that the majority of riparian corridors along the Front Range of Colorado consist primarily of mature cottonwood trees with little or no recruitment. This being the case, there will come a time when the mature cottonwood trees are gone and the overstory structure of the riparian corridor will be lost. Reclamation within the permit area and cottonwood riparian corridor could, in the long term, be of great benefit in maintaining the riparian corridor. Planting cottonwoods of varying ages throughout the riparian corridor as part of the reclamation would provide replacement trees for the mature cottonwoods, and enhance the overall existing riparian corridor habitat.

Project Effects to Wildlife: 2002

According to the proposed mineral extraction plan for the Bernhardt resource a large portion of the riparian corridor that includes the majority of the mature cottonwood trees and understory adjacent to the river will be undisturbed. Noise and air emissions during mining will cause a temporary disturbance to wildlife. Species such as raccoons, coyotes, beaver, deer, and raptors will continue to use the riparian corridor during mining operations and the site itself when operations are not active. Bird species will use the periphery of the site and the site itself opportunistically, if prey or food species are present. The proposed project will extract material and leave cells within the site. Permanent reclamation of the site will entail grading, respreading topsoil, and seeding and planting perennial species that will support wildlife. The mining and reclamation will create a more diverse habitat than is currently present. Areas of open water will sustain additional species of reptiles and amphibians as well as shorebirds and waterfowl. The addition of the water will create fringe environments favorable to predatory mammals and raptors, as well as food and water sources for herbivores. With the planting of additional cottonwood trees and shrubs, additional strata and vegetation layers will be added to the site, creating improved cover, foraging, roosting, and nesting areas for wildlife.

Development of an acceptable Preble's meadow jumping mouse mitigation plan in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will entail additional measures designed to enhance and protect the critical habitat of the mouse within the site as well as wildlife in general. Past mitigation plans have addressed maintenance and enhancement of riparian corridors, pest and weed control, grazing by livestock, and planting and seeding of native grasses, forbs, shrubs, and trees to facilitate renewed vigor in the riparian corridor as well as ecotonal fringe areas between the riparian corridor and more mesic upland vegetation communities and wildlife habitats.

Wildlife Assessment Update: 2019

Significant Wildlife Resources: 2019

Tables 1, 2, and 3 list wildlife species that potentially occur on-site according to the Colorado Distribution Latilong Studies (CDOW, 1981, 1990, 1998). The latilong studies address mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

Seasonal Use: 2019

With the exception of bats, the mammals species encountered during the site inspection or that potentially occur on-site are expected to be year-round residents or users of the site. The carnivore and ungulate species are not restricted to this site and tend to have relatively large home ranges (up to several square miles). The majority of rodent and insectivore species can be expected to reside on-site throughout the year, though many may hibernate during the cold months. Avian species may be year-round, temporary migrants, or summer residents of the site. Year-round residents would include the waterfowl, raptors, gallinaceous birds, pigeons, owls, and woodpeckers. The majority of the shorebirds and passerines would use the site during the spring, summer, and fall for feeding or resting during migration. Amphibian and reptile species of the site are yearround residents.

The conclusions regarding seasonal use identified in 2002 above, remain a valid assessment in 2019.

Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat: 2019

Potential habitat for any identified species of special concern was evaluated in 2002. In particular, potential habitat for the Preble's meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*), Ute ladies'-tresses orchid (*Spiranthes diluvialis*), and bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was evaluated based on results of a database search of the general area by the Colorado Natural Heritage Program.

Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse

In 2006, prior to project initiation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service clearance was obtained for the Preble's meadow jumping mouse, with the agency concluding that there would be no adverse effect to the mouse. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service further determined no mitigation plan for the mouse was required for this project.

At the request of DRMS, Savage and Savage contacted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the spring of 2019 for a reverification and concurrence that the project would not adversely affect the Preble's meadow jumping mouse. In an e-mail dated April 11, 2019, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that they had "No Concerns" with disqualifying the site from potential adverse effects to the Preble's meadow jumping mouse.

Ute Ladies Tresses Orchid

Savage and Savage conducted a survey in potential habitat for the Ute Ladies Tresses Orchid in 2002 prior to project initiation. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (letter dated September 12, 2002, included in original 2002 DRMS application) agreed with the conclusions of the survey and stated, "the Service concurs with the determination that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect the continued existence of the orchid."

No additional surveys or determinations are required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for this project site as the project was implemented in a timely manner.

Bald Eagle

For this 2019 update, the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission web map (https://cogccmap.state.co.us/cogcc_gis_online/) of significant wildlife feature locations was consulted. Four regional bald eagle feature locations were identified; two bald eagle nests with accompanying restricted surface occupancy (RSO) and sensitive wildlife habitat (SWH) areas, and two bald eagle roosts and the accompanying SWH areas. The bald eagle nests are located 1.5 miles east and 2.25 miles west-northwest of the closest boundary of the project site, respectively. The bald eagle roosts are located 1.5 miles southeast and 2.25 miles west-northwest of the project site, respectively. All of these features are located outside of any potential impact area from the operation.

Project Effects to Wildlife: 2019

The mineral extraction plan for the Bernhardt resource project left a large portion of the riparian corridor that includes the majority of the mature cottonwood trees and understory adjacent to the river undisturbed. Noise and air emissions during mining will cause a temporary disturbance to wildlife. Species such as raccoons, coyotes, beaver, deer, and raptors will continue to use the riparian corridor during mining operations and the site itself when operations are not active. Bird species will use the periphery of the site and the site itself opportunistically, if prey or food species are present.

The proposed project will extract material and leave cells within the site. Permanent reclamation of the site will entail grading, respreading topsoil, and seeding and planting perennial species that will support wildlife. The mining and reclamation will create a more diverse habitat than is currently present. Areas of open water will sustain additional species of reptiles and amphibians as well as shorebirds and waterfowl. The addition of the water will create fringe environments favorable to predatory mammals and raptors, as well as food and water sources for herbivores. With the planting of additional cottonwood trees and shrubs, additional strata and vegetation layers will be added to the site, creating improved cover, foraging, roosting, and nesting areas for wildlife.

Based on comparisons of aerial imagery from 2002 and 2017 (latest available), the project disturbance has been as specified in the 2002 description of project effects to wildlife. Mineral extraction has been predominantly in the former agricultural fields within the northwest, southwest and southeast quadrants of the project site. A small area within the north central area of the project site was developed as an extraction cell with subsequent removal of scattered cottonwood trees within the boundary of the cell.

The significant wildlife habitat, located along the fringes of the Big Thompson River, remains largely the same in 2019 as it was in 2002, during initial wildlife investigations. The reclamation conducted to date has created open water areas within several cells, with subsequent development of fringe environments and food and water sources for wildlife.

Literature Cited

- Colorado Division of Wildlife. 1981 Ed. Colorado Reptile and Amphibian Distribution Latilong Study.
- Colorado Division of Wildlife and The Denver Museum of Natural History. 1990 Ed. Colorado Mammal Distribution Latilong Study.
- Colorado Division of Wildlife in cooperation with the Colorado Field Ornithologists. 1998 Ed. Colorado Bird Distribution Latilong Study.
- Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. 2019. Web Map. (https://cogccmap.state.co.us/cogcc_gis_online/)

| Table 1. | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| | Mammal Species Potentially | y | | |
| Inhabiting the Bernhardt Site | | | | |
| Classification/Common Name | Scientific Name | Preferred Habitat | | |
| | | | | |
| Marsupials | | | | |
| Virginia Opossum | Didelphis virginiana | RpL, Ag, Cr | | |
| Carnivores | | | | |
| Coyote | Canis latrans | All types | | |
| Swift Fox | Vulpes velox | SgP, Ag | | |
| Red Fox | Vulpes vulpes | Ag | | |
| Raccoon | Procyon lotor | RpL, Ag | | |
| Long-tailed Weasel | Mustela nigripes | All types except Ri | | |
| Mink | Mustela vison | RpL | | |
| Badger | Taxidea taxus | SgP | | |
| Striped Skunk | Mephitis mephitis | All types except Ri | | |
| | · · · | | | |
| Ungulates | - | | | |
| Mule Deer | Odocoileus hemionus | RpL, Ag | | |
| White-tailed Deer | Odocoileus virginianus | RpL, Cr, Ag | | |
| Antelope | Antilocapra americana | SgP | | |
| . | | | | |
| Lagomorphs Desert Cottontail | Subilgous audubonii | SaD Dal | | |
| | Sylvilagus audubonii | SgP, RpL | | |
| Eastern Cottontail Black-tailed Jack Rabbit | Sylvilagus floridanus | RpL | | |
| White-tailed Jackrabbit | Lepus californicus Lepus townsendii | SgP SgP | | |
| white-tailed Jackrabbit | Lepus townsenati | Sgr | | |
| Rodents | | | | |
| Wyoming Ground Squirrel | Spermophilus elegans | Ag | | |
| Spotted Ground Squirrel | Spermophilus spilosoma | SgP | | |
| Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel | Spermophilus tridecemlineatus | SgP | | |
| Black-tailed Prairie Dog | Cynomys ludovicianus | SgP, Ag | | |
| Fox Squirrel | Sciurus niger | RpL | | |
| Northern Pocket Gopher | Thomomys talpoides | SgP, Ag | | |
| Plains Pocket Gopher | Geomys bursarius | Ag | | |
| Olive-backed Pocket Mouse | Perognathus fasciatus | SgP | | |
| Plains Pocket Mouse | Perognathus flavescens | SgP | | |
| Silky Pocket Mouse | Perognathus flavus | SgP | | |
| Hispid Pocket Mouse | Chaetodipus hispidus | SgP, RpL | | |
| Ord's Kangaroo Rat | Dipodomys ordii | SgP, RpL | | |
| Beaver | Castor canadensis | Ri, RpL | | |
| Western Harvest Mouse | Reithrodontomys megalotis | SgP, RpL, Ag | | |
| Plains Harvest Mouse | Reithrodontomys montanus | SgP | | |
| Deer Mouse | Peromyscus maniculatus | All types | | |
| Northern Grasshopper Mouse | Onychomys leucogaster | SgP, Cr | | |
| Prairie Vole | Microtus ochrogaster | SgP, RpL, Ag | | |
| Meadow Vole | Microtus pennsylvanicus | RpL | | |
| Muskrat | Ondatra zibethicus | Ri | | |

| Classification/Common Name | Scientific Name | Preferred Habitat |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Rodents | | |
| Norway Rat | Rattus norvegicus | RpL, Cr |
| House Mouse | Mus musculus | RpL, Cr |
| Porcupine | Erethizon dorsatum | SgP, Ag, RpL |
| Insectivores | | |
| Least Shrew | Cryptotis parva | RpL, roadsides |
| Bats | | |
| Western Small-footed Myotis | Myotis ciliolabrum | SgP |
| Red Bat | Lasiurus borealis | RpL |
| Hoary Bat | Lasurius cinereus | RpL |
| Silver-haired Bat | Lasionycteris noctivagans | RpL |
| Big Brown Bat | Eptesicus fuscus | RpL |
| Habitat Types | | |
| SgP Shortgrass-Prairie | | |
| RpL Riparian Lowland | | |
| W/OG Wet open ground | | |
| Ri Open Water-Streams an | d Rivers | |
| Ag Agriculture | | |
| Cr Croplands | | |

| Table 2. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Br | eeding Bird Species Poter | ntially | | | |
| Inhabiting the Bernhardt Site | | | | | |
| Classification/Common Name | Scientific Name | Preferred Habitat | | | |
| Pelicans and Allies | | | | | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | Phalacrocorax auritus | Ri, RpL | | | |
| Herons | Thatacrocorda durinas | | | | |
| Great Blue Heron | Ardea herodias | RpL | | | |
| Great Egret | Casmerodius albus | RpL | | | |
| Snowy Egret | Egretta thula | RpL | | | |
| Cattle Egret | Bubulcus ibis | RpL | | | |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | Nycticoras nycticorax | RpL | | | |
| Waterfowl | Nycheorus nycheorux | KpL | | | |
| Canada Goose | Branta canadensis | RpL | | | |
| Wood Duck | Aix sponsa | Ri, RpL | | | |
| Mallard | Anas platyrhynchos | Cr | | | |
| Cinnamon Teal | Anas cyanoptera | W/OG | | | |
| Hooded Merganser | Lophodytes cucullatus | | | | |
| Common Merganser | | RpL RpI | | | |
| Vultures and Raptors | Mergus merganser | RpL | | | |
| | Cathartes aura | Dal | | | |
| Turkey Vulture | Pandion haliaetus | RpL Ri | | | |
| Osprey Bald Eagle | | Ri | | | |
| Northern Harrier | Haliaeetus leucocephalus | Cr | | | |
| | Circus cyaneus | | | | |
| Cooper's Hawk | Accipiter cooperii | RpL | | | |
| Swainson's Hawk | Buteo swainsoni | Ag, RpL | | | |
| Red-tailed Hawk | Buteo jamaicensis | Ag | | | |
| Ferruginous Hawk | Buteo regalis | Ag | | | |
| Golden Eagle | Aquila chrysaetos | Ag | | | |
| American Kestrel | Falco sparverius | Ag, RpL | | | |
| Gallinaeous Birds | | | | | |
| Ring-necked Pheasent | Phasianus colchinus | Ag, RpL, Cr | | | |
| Wild Turkey | Meleagris gallopavo | Ag | | | |
| Northern Bobwhite | Colinus virginianus | Ag, RpL | | | |
| Shorebirds | | ~ . | | | |
| Killdeer | Charadrius vociferous | Cr, Ag | | | |
| Mountain Plover | Charadrius montanus | SgP | | | |
| Upland Sandpiper | Bartramia longicauda | SgP | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | Numenius americanus | SgP, Cr | | | |
| Shorebirds | | | | | |
| Common Snipe | Gallinago gallinago | W/OG | | | |
| Wilson's Phalarope | Phalaropus tricolor | W/OG, Cr | | | |
| Pigeons and Doves | | | | | |
| Rock Dove | Columba livia | Ag | | | |
| Mourning Dove | Zenaida macroura | Ag, Cr, RpL | | | |
| Cuckoos | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed Cuckoo | Coccyzus americanus | RpL | | | |

| Classification/Common Name | Scientific Name | Preferred Habitat |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Owls | | |
| Common Barn-Owl | Tyto alba | Ag, RpL |
| Eastern Screech-Owl | Otus asio | RpL, Ag |
| Great Horned Owl | Bubo virginianus | Ag |
| Burrowing Owl | Athene cunicularia | rodent burrows |
| Long-eared Owl | Asio otus | RpL |
| Short-eared Owl | Asio flammeus | Ag |
| Hummingbirds | | |
| Black-chinned Hummingbird | Archilochus alexandri | RpL |
| Kingfishers | | |
| Belted Kingfisher | Ceryle alcyon | RpL, Ri |
| Woodpeckers | | |
| Lewis' Woodpecker | Melanerpes lewis | RpL, Ag |
| Red-headed Woodpecker | Melanerpes erythrocephalus | Ag, RpL |
| Passerines | | |
| Western Wood-Pewee | Contopus sordidulus | RpL |
| Say's Phoebe | Sayornis saya | Ag |
| Cassin's Kingbird | Tyrannus vociferans | Ag, RpL |
| Western Kingbird | Tyrannus verticalis | Ag, RpL |
| Eastern Kingbird | Tyrannus tyrannus | Ag, RpL |
| Tree Swallow | Tachycineta bicolor | RpL |
| Northern Rough-winged Swallow | 2 | Ag |
| Bank Swallow | Riparia riparia | Ag |
| Cliff Swallow | Hirundo pyrrhonota | Ag |
| Barn Swallow | Hirundo rustica | Ag |
| Blue Jay | Cyanocitta cristate | RpL, Ag |
| Black-billed Magpie | Pica pica | Ag |
| American Crow | Corvus brachyrynchos | Ag, RpL |
| Chihuahuan Raven | Corvus cryptoleucus | SgP |
| Black-capped Chickadee | Parus altricapillus | RpL, Ag |
| Eastern Bluebird | Sialia sialis | RpL, rig RpL |
| American Robin | Turdus migratorius | Ag |
| Gray Catbird | Dumetella carolinensis | RpL |
| Northern Mockingbird | Mimus polyglottos | Ag, RpL |
| Brown Thrasher | Toxostoma rufum | RpL, Ag |
| Cedar Waxwing | Bombycilla cedorum | Ag |
| Loggerhead Shrike | Lanius ludovicianus | RpL, SgP |
| European Starling | Sturnus vulgaris | Ag, RpL |
| Red-eyed Vireo | Vireo olivaceus | RpL |
| Yellow Warbler | Dendroica petechia | RpL, Ag |
| Blue Grosbeak | Guiraca caerulea | RpL, Ag RpL |
| Lazuli Bunting | Passerina amoena | RpL RpL |
| Indigo Bunting | | |
| | Passerina cyanea | RpL SaP |
| Cassin's Sparrow | Aimophila cassinii | SgP PpI |
| Lark Sparrow | Chondestes grammacus | RpL |
| McCrown's Longspur | Calcarius mccownii | SgP |
| Chestnut-collared Longspur Bobolink | Calcarius ornatus Dolichonyx oryzivorus | SgP Cr, hayfields |
| | LINDONNY OFVITUORUS | |

| Classification/Common Name | Scientific Name | Preferred Habitat |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Passerines | | |
| Western Meadowlark | Sturnella neglecta | Cr |
| Brewer's Blackbird | Euphagus cyanocephalus | Ag |
| Common Grackle | Quiscalus quiscula | Ag |
| Brown-headed Cowbird | Molothrus ater | Ag |
| Orchard Oriole | Icterus spurius | RpL, Ag |
| Northern Oriole | Icterus galbula | RpL, Ag |
| American Goldfinch | Carduelis tristis | Ag |
| House Sparrow | Passer domesticus | Ag |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Habitat Types | | |
| SgP Shortgrass-Prairie | | |
| RpL Riparian Lowland | | |
| W/OG Wet open ground | | |
| Ri Open Water-Streams an | d Rivers | |
| Ag Agriculture | | |
| Cr Croplands | | |

| Table 3. | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Rept | ile and Amphibian Species Poter | ntially | |
| | Inhabiting the Bernhardt Site | | |
| Classification/Common Name | Scientific Name | Preferred Habitat | |
| Amphibians | | | |
| Salamanders | | | |
| Tiger Salamander | Ambystoma tigrinum | all types | |
| Toads and Frogs | | | |
| Great Plains Toad | Bufo Cognatus | SgP, RpL, Ag | |
| Woodhouse's Toad | Bufo woodhousei woodhousei | SgP, RpL, Ag | |
| Blanchard's Cricket Frog | Acris crepitans blanchardi | RpL | |
| Boreal Chorus Frog | Pseudacris triseriata maculata | RpL, Ag | |
| Bull Frog | Rana catesbiana | RpL | |
| Northern Leopard Frog | Rana pipiens | RpL | |
| Plains Spadefoot | Scaphiopus bombifrons | SgP | |
| Turtles | | | |
| Common Snapping Turtle | Chelydra serpentina serpentina | RpL, OW-St/Ri | |
| Western Painted Turtle | Chrysemys picta belli | RpL, OW-St/Ri | |
| Ornate Box Turtle | Terrapene ornata ornata | SgP, RpL | |
| Western Spiny Softshell | Trionys spiniferus hartwegi | RpL, OW-St/Ri | |
| Reptiles | | | |
| Lizards | | | |
| Northern Earless Lizard | Holbrookia maculata maculata | SgP, Ag | |
| Short-horned Lizard | Phrynosoma douglassi | SgP | |
| Red-lipped Prairie Lizard | Sceloporus undulatus erythrocheilus | | |
| Northern Prairie Lizard | Sceloporus undulatus garmani | SgP | |
| Prairie-lined Racerunner | Cnemidophorus sexlineatus viridis | SgP, RpL | |
| Skinks | Chemidophorus sextineatus virtais | Sgr, KpL | |
| Northern Many-lined Skink | Eumeces multivirgatus multivirgatus | SgP, Ag | |
| Snakes | Eumeces multivirgalus multivirgalus | Sgr, Ag | |
| Eastern Yellowbelly Racer | Coluber constrictor flaviventris | SaD Dal Aa | |
| Plains Hognose Snake | Heterodon nasicus nasicus | SgP, RpL, Ag | |
| Milk Snake | Lampropeltis triangulum | SgP, RpL, Ag | |
| | | SgP, RpL, Ag | |
| Northern Water Snake | Nerodia sipedon sipedon | RpL, OW-St/Ri | |
| Bullsnake | Pituophis melanoleucus sayi | SgP, RpL, Ag | |
| Wandering Garter Snake | Thamnophis elegans vagrans | RpL | |
| Western Plains Garter Snake | Thamnophis radix haydeni | RpL, SgP | |
| Red-sided Garter Snake | Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis | RpL | |
| Prairie Rattlesnake | Crotalus viridis viridis | SgP | |
| | | | |
| Habitat Types | | | |
| SgP Shortgrass-Prain | ie | | |
| RpL Riparian Lowlan | d | | |
| W/OG Wet open ground | d | | |
| OW-St/Ri Open Water-Stre | eams and Rivers | | |
| Ag Agriculture | | | |
| Cr Croplands | | | |

The information provided in this Exhibit is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in Section 6.4.12 of the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board Construction Material Rules and Regulations:

The site would be 100% mined and 100% reclaimed. Mining will be complete for this site with mining occurring with the final slope (1H:1V). The mined volume would be replaced with inert fill. This site will require final grading, topsoil placement, seed and mulch.

Please refer to the attached table for estimates of quantities and associated costs.

| | Quantity | Units | Uni | t Costs | | Cost |
|---|-------------|----------|-----------|---------------|--|--|
| A. Phase 1 - 100% mined (settling pond) | | | | | | |
| 1 Backfill Settling Pond (5 acres/10 feet deep) | 81,000 | СҮ | \$ | 3.00 | \$ | 243,000.00 |
| | | | - | Subtotal | \$ | 243,000.00 |
| B. Processing area. Processing equipment is portable and would be | | | | | | |
| 1. Mayo correctiles into cottiles pand | 1 000 | | ¢ | 0.75 | ¢ | 750.00 |
| Move serge piles into settling pond Remove concrete pad for wash plant | 1,000 1E | CY CY | \$ \$ | 0.75 65.00 | \$ ¢ | 750.00 975.00 |
| Remove concrete pad for wash plant Demolish and remove shop | 15 1 | LS | | 00.00 | ¢ 2 | 2,000.00 |
| 4 Remove concrete footings for office | 8 | CY | ⇒ ∠ \$ | 65.00 | ф Ф | 2,000.00 |
| 5 Remove concrete base for scale | 10 | CY | \$ | 65.00 | φ \$ | 650.00 |
| 6 Scarify ground | 10 | Acres | \$ | 150.00 | ¢ \$ | 1,650.00 |
| 7 Spread 12" topsoil | 17,743 | CY | \$ | 0.75 | \$ | 13,307.25 |
| 8 Seed and Mulch | 11 | Acres | \$ | 900.00 | \$ | 9,900.00 |
| 9 Remove Conveyor Belt & Reclaim | 1 | LS | \$ 15 | 5,000.00 | \$ | 15,000.00 |
| | | | <u> </u> | Subtotal | \$ | 44,752.25 |
| C. Settling Pond and Perimeter Seeding, including Amended Area & sh | orline | | T | | | · · · · · · |
| 1 Seed (all perimeters including 30 foot buffer and amended area) | 37.00 | Acres | \$ | 900.00 | \$ | 33,300.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| D. Slurry Wall @ 100% Installation Cost (\$5 per SF) per DMG Bonding | | | | | | |
| Requirement. Assume 5086 LF * 40 average depth (including 3' key | | | | | | |
| into bedrock) | | | | | | |
| Cell 5 Only (Cell 2, 3 & 4 are all approved slurry walls) | 203,440 | SF | \$ | 4.70 | \$ | 956,168.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| E. Rundown Spillway | 3,586 | TONS | \$ | 65.00 | \$ | 233,090.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Disturbance Costs | | | | | \$ | 1,510,310.25 |
| Contractor Mobilization (8%) | | | | | \$ | 120,824.82 |
| Overhead (18.5%) | | | | | \$ | 279,407.40 |
| Administration (5%) | | | | | \$ | 95,527.12 |
| Total Disturbance Costs | | | | | | |
| | | | | | \$ | 1,510,310.25 |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | \$ | 1,510,310.25 |
| Overhead & Profit | | | | | | |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate | | | | | \$ | 30,508.27 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate | | | | | | 30,508.27 15,858.26 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate | | | | _ | \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate | | | | | \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate | | | | Subtotol | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate | | | | Subtotal | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 260,706.86 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contract Amount (direct + O & P) | | | | Subtotal | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contract Amount (direct + O & P) Legal, Engineering & Project Management | | | | Subtotal | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 260,706.86 1,771,017.11 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contract Amount (direct + O & P) Legal, Engineering & Project Management Financial warranty processing (legal/related costs) (\$500) | | | | Subtotal | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 260,706.86 1,771,017.11 500.00 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contract Amount (direct + O & P) Legal, Engineering & Project Management Financial warranty processing (legal/related costs) (\$500) Engineering Work and/or contract/bid preparation (4.25%) | ate | | | Subtotal | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 260,706.86 1,771,017.11 500.00 75,268.23 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contract Amount (direct + O & P) Legal, Engineering & Project Management Financial warranty processing (legal/related costs) (\$500) Engineering Work and/or contract/bid preparation (4.25%) Reclamation management and/or administration (5%) - Based on DRMS estim | ate | | | Subtotal | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 260,706.86 1,771,017.11 500.00 75,268.23 88,550.86 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contract Amount (direct + O & P) Legal, Engineering & Project Management Financial warranty processing (legal/related costs) (\$500) Engineering Work and/or contract/bid preparation (4.25%) | ate | | | | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 260,706.86 1,771,017.11 500.00 75,268.23 88,550.86 45,309.31 |
| Overhead & Profit Performance Bond (2.02%) - Based on DRMS estimate Performance Bond (3.07%) - Based on DRMS estimate Job Superintendent (240 hours @ \$75/hr) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Mob and DeMob (3%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contractor Overhead and Profit (10%) - Based on DRMS estimate Contract Amount (direct + O & P) Legal, Engineering & Project Management Financial warranty processing (legal/related costs) (\$500) Engineering Work and/or contract/bid preparation (4.25%) Reclamation management and/or administration (5%) - Based on DRMS estimate | ate | | | Subtotal | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | 30,508.27 15,858.26 18,000.00 45,309.31 151,031.03 260,706.86 1,771,017.11 500.00 75,268.23 88,550.86 |

EXHIBIT O – OWNERS OF RECORD OF AFFECTED LAND (SURFACE AREA) AND OWNERS OF SUBSTANCE TO BE MINED

The information provided in this Exhibit is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in Section 6.4.15 of the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board Construction Material Rules and regulations:

Owners of Surface Area and Owners of Substance to be mined

The property and the substance to be mined are owned by Bernhardt Farm, LLC

The following are Mineral Owners:

Bernhardt Farms, LLC



Domestic Return Receipt



PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

August 5, 2019

VIA: Certified Mail

RE: Structure Owner Agreements

Dear Structure Owner/Representative:

Bestway Concrete and Aggregates is in the process of mining the Bernhardt Gravel Mine (DRMS, M2002-120). Bestway placed a conveyor on a six acre parcel of property that was owned by the land lord (Bernhardt Farms LLC) but not contained in the mine boundary. As a result of the area being outside the original mine boundary the miner is required to amend the piece of property into the mine boundary. See Figure 1 showing the boundary and the amended 6 –acre parcel.

As a result of this amendment and per the Colorado State Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (DRMS) Bestway Concrete and Aggregate is required to issue structure agreements to all structure owners within two-hundred feet of the mine boundary. It should be understood that there will be no mining in the amended area and the largest remaining area to be mined is in the northeast part of the site and is called out as Pond 5. The stability analysis has been updated to consider how the miner has mined the slopes and the minimum setbacks.

Please read the information attached and sign and return the agreement using the self-addressed stamped envelope. If you have any questions or require more information please contact Andy Rodriguez at 303 833 1416x202 or Mark Johnson at 970 587 7277.

Sincerely,

CIVIL RESOURCES, LLC

Andy Rodriguez, P.E. Civil Engineer

attachments: Stability Report Update DRMS Figures Structure Agreement

J:\Bestway-213\Winsdor\LA POUDRE AMENDMENT\Notices\structure agreements\structure owner letter.doc

June 17, 2019

Mr. Mark Johnson, Compliance Manager Burnco Colorado, LLC 301 Centennial Drive Milliken, Colorado 80543

Re: Stability Analysis, Pond 2, Bernhardt Mine

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This letter has been prepared to address the Mined Land Reclamation Board (MLRB) Construction Materials Rule 6, Section 4, Subsection 19, Exhibit S - Permanent Man-Made Structures (6.4.19, Exhibit S) for the Bernhardt Gravel Mine located north of Weld County Road 48 and east of Weld County Road 23 in Weld County, Colorado. This letter describes the project and slope stability analyses utilized to evaluate the minimum distance between the edge of mining and adjacent structures.

The site is located in part of the south half of Section 1, Township 4 North, Range 67 West of the 6th Principal Meridian in Wels County, Colorado. The mine consists of five (5) cells. Cells 1, 2, and 3 have been previously mined. Cell 4 is currently being mined. Cell 5 has yet to be mined. Cells 2, 3, 4, and 5 are lined with slurry walls and will be reclaimed as below grade, lined reservoirs. The mine is shown on Figure 1.

PREVIOUS STABILITY ANALYSES

Previous stability analyses performed by Tetra Tech were documented in a letter report dated November 19, 2002. Subsequent stability analyses were performed by DRMS staff and the mine permit was issued with the understanding that a setback of 55 feet would provide adequate stability for neighboring structures. The previous Tetra Tech analyses assumed mining would be at a slope of 0.5:1 (horizontal to vertical, h:v). The DRMS analyses assumed mining at vertical slopes. The mine operator mines with perimeter mine slopes of 3:1 (h:v).

STRUCTURE ENCROACHMENT

The original mine plans called for a power line located on the interior of Cell 2 to be removed. Thus the original mine plan did not provide a set back from the power line. The power line was never removed and the mine operator mined to within approximately 23 feet power line. Civil Resources performed new stability analyses (discussed herein) with the 3:1 perimeter mine slope used by the operator. The analyses indicate the power line is stable.

<u>GEOLOGY</u>

The site is located in the alluvial valley of the Big Thompson River approximately four (4) miles upstream of its confluence with the South Platte River. Geologic mapping by Colton (1978) indicates most of the mine will in the Post Piney Creek and Piney Creek Alluviums. A small part of Cell 4 may be in the Broadway Alluvium. The mapping indicates the near surface bedrock underlying the alluvium is either the Fox Hills Sandstone and/or claystones and sandstones of the Upper Transition Member of the Pierre Shale. Outcrops of the Fox Hills Sandstone form bluffs on the north side of the alluvial valley.

Data from drilling performed at the time of the original permit indicates the general subsurface profile consists of approximately two (2) to ten (10) feet of overburden sandy clay to clayey sand overlying approximately eight (8) to 35 feet of sand and gravel with local clayey and silty sand lenses on top of claystone and sandstone bedrock. The alluvial deposit is thickest in Cell two (2) and thinnest in the north parts of cells 1 and 5.

From a geotechnical standpoint, the sand and gravel will form most of the mine slope. These soils are generally strong and stable particularly when dewatered.

Mr. Mark Johnson June 17, 2019 Page 2

STABILITY ANALYSES

Recently, Division of Reclamation and Mining Safety (DRMS) staff drafted a policy regarding stability analyses of neighboring structures. The draft summarizes adequate factors of safety (FOS) for non-critical and critical structures. The power line is considered to be a critical structure. Discussions the author of the memo, Mr. Tim Cazier, indicate the FOS will be adopted by the MLRB. The FOS are for both static and seismic (from an earthquake) stability analyses. For generalized strength assumptions and critical structures, an FOS of 1.5 is considered sufficient for static conditions and an FOS of 1.3 is considered suitable for seismic conditions.

The stability of the power line in Cell 2 was evaluated at one section considered the most critical due to its height and the presence of thicker, weaker, overburden. The section modeled was 10 feet of overburden sandy clay overlying 32 feet of sand and gravel, on top of weathered sandy claystone and unweathered sandy claystone bedrock. Because Cell 2 is already mined and reclaimed as a reservoir with 3:1 (h:v) slopes, we modeled both full and empty reservoir conditions.

The computer program XSTABL was used for the analysis. The method for selecting the critical failure surface for each analyzed loading condition is the following. The Modified Bishop's Method of Analysis is used to find the critical failure surface by randomly searching with 20 termination points and 20 initiation points (400 failure circles) with 7 foot line segments over a broad range of the slope surface and at the power line. Both static stability under anticipated conditions and seismic stability under peak ground acceleration loads were performed. Seismic loading was obtained from the U.S.G.S. Unified Hazard Tool. Review of the Hazard Tool indicated a maximum horizontal acceleration of 0.085g with a return period of 2,475 years for the site.

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

The material index and engineering strengths assumed in this slope stability report are discussed below.

Overburden

The strength properties for the insitu sandy clay overburden were based on our engineering judgment; the following parameters have been used to model the overburden.

| Dry Unit Weight (pcf) | Moist Unit Weight (pcf) | Saturated Unit Weight (pcf) | Cohesion C' psf | Friction Angle Φ'^{o} |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 103 | 114 | 126 | 50 | 28 |

Alluvial Sand and Gravel

The sand and gravel is generally a fine to coarse-grained sand locally grading to sandy gravel and is the thickest unit in the mine highwall. The alluvial sand and gravel was modeled as follows:

| Dry Unit Weight (pcf) | Moist Unit Weight (pcf) | Saturated Unit Weight (pcf) | Cohesion C' psf | Friction Angle Φ'° |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 119 | 130 | 137 | 0 | 35 |

Mr. Mark Johnson June 17, 2019 Page 3

Bedrock

Bedrock below the alluvium is sandy claystone, siltstone, and sandstone that is commonly interbedded and weathered in the top foot. Sandstone and siltstone are typically stronger than claystone. Claystone is generally a weak bedrock. Because of the common sandstone and siltstones and the interbedded nature of the bedrock, we modeled the bedrock as sandy claystone. For the sandy claystone bedrock both weathered and unweathered strength conditions were considered. Based on the borings at the site, the weathered bedrock was modeled with less cohesion and a slightly lower friction angle.

| Dry Unit Weight (pcf) | Moist Unit Weight (pcf) | Saturated Unit Weight (pcf) | Cohesion C' psf | Friction Angle Φ'^o |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 116 | Unweathered = 124 Weathered = 120 | Unweathered = 134 Weathered = 130 | Unweathered = 100 Weathered = 50 | Unweathered = 29 Weathered = 26 |

STABILITY ANALYSES RESULTS

The factor of safety shown below is the minimum factor of safety of the conditions listed above.

| | | TADLE 1 - J | | RESULIS AND . | JEIDAGRJ | |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Condition | Location | Critical | Structure | Static Factor | Seismic Factor of | DRMS Draft FOS |
| | | Structure | Setback From | of Safety at | Safety at | Requirement |
| | | | Mine Limit (ft) | Structure | Structure (0.085g | Static/Seismic |
| | | | | | horizontal) | |
| 1 | Center of Cell 2 | Overhead | 23 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.5/1.3 |
| 1 | Full Reservoir | Powerline | 25 | Ζ.4 | 1.0 | 1.3/1.3 |
| | Center of Cell 2 | Overhead | | | 1 4 | |
| 2 | Empty | Power Line | 23 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.5/1.3 |
| | Reservoir | | | | | |

TABLE 1 - SLOPE STABILITY RESULTS AND SETBACKS

CONCLUSIONS

The power line at Cell 2 is stable based on the most current DRMS requirements because the operator mines at a 3:1 (h:v) slope.

In addition, Civil resources reviewed the mine plan and found that no structures encroach within 55 feet of the planned mine limits and will be stable based on previous analyses and the conditions under the current permit.

Mr. Mark Johnson June 17, 2019 Page 4

LIMITATIONS

Our review is based on regional geologic mapping, present mining plans, and in part borehole data by Tetra Tech. Civil Resources is not responsible for work by others. Stability analyses were performed using typical strength parameters for the various strata in the critical section discussed above. Should the mining plans change or subsurface conditions vary from those portrayed in this letter, we should be contacted in order to re-evaluate the potential affects on permanent man-made structures. Stability analyses were run at the structure in question and were not run on failure surfaces closer to the highwall. Note also that surcharge loads due to temporary material stockpiles and overburden/topsoil berms were not considered in the analysis.

Please call with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Civil Resources, LLC

Day Linda

Gary Linden, P.G. Senior Engineering Geologist

| Attachments: | Figure – Bernhardt Mine Plan |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| | XSTABL Model Outputs |

REFERENCES

Colton, R.B., 1978, "Geologic Map of the Boulder-Fort Collins-Greeley Area, Colorado", U.S.G.S. Map I-855-G.

Tetra Ech, 2002, "Stability Analysis, Bernhardt Mine", 2

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BERNHARDT GRAVEL MINE AM01 WELD COUNTY, COLORADO





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SET #_

CERTIFICATION: IHEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS FOR THE DRMS PERMIT FOR THE --- WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION FOR THE OWNERS THEREOF.

| | BY: |
|---------------------------|-----|
| ANDREW R. RODRIGUEZ, P.E. | afr |

DATE: 04/26/19

BESTWAY CONCRETE, INC. DOES HEREBY ACCEPT AND APPROVE THESE PLANS FOR THE DRMS PERMIT.

| BY: |
|--------|
| 14.605 |
| E top |
| 5 |

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE BESTWAY CONCRETE, INC.

DATE: 04/26/29

PREPARED FOR:

BESTWAY CONCRETE, INC.

301 Centennial Dr, Milliken, CO 80543 970 587 7277

PREPARED BY:

323 5th STREET P.O. BOX 680 FREDERICK, CO 80530 303 833 1416

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XSTABL File: PLHIGHQU 6-17-19 9:28

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Problem Description : Bernhardt Power Line Seismic 42 ft

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

4 SURFACE boundary segments

| Segment | x-left | y-left | x-right | y-right | Soil Unit |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|
| No. | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | Below Segment |
| 1 | .0 | 40.0 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 176.0 | 72.0 | |
| 3 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 1 |
| 4 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 290.0 | 82.0 | 1 |

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

| Segment No. | x-left (ft) | y-left (ft) | x-right (ft) | y-right (ft) | Soil Unit Below Segment |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 290.0 | 72.0 | 2 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 290.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 3 | .0 | 38.0 | 290.0 | 38.0 | 4 |

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

4 Soil unit(s) specified

| Soil Unit No. | Unit Moist (pcf) | 5 | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | | Pore Pr Parameter Ru | essure Constant (psf) | Water Surface No. |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 114.0 | 126.0 | 50.0 | 28.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 2 | 130.0 | 137.0 | .0 | 35.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 3 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 50.0 | 26.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 4 | 124.0 | 134.0 | 100.0 | 29.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |

6/17/2019

A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient of .085 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient of .000 has been assigned

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 45.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 226.0 ftand x = 236.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 20.0 ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees

Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

* * * * * SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD * * * * *

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 25 coordinate points

| Point | x-surf | y-surf |
|-------|--------|--------|
| No. | (ft) | (ft) |
| 1 | 76 94 | 40.00 |
| 1 | 76.84 | 40.00 |
| 2 | 83.80 | 39.26 |
| 3 | 90.79 | 38.76 |
| 4 | 97.78 | 38.50 |
| 5 | 104.78 | 38.47 |
| 6 | 111.78 | 38.68 |
| 7 | 118.76 | 39.12 |
| 8 | 125.73 | 39.80 |
| 9 | 132.67 | 40.72 |
| 10 | 139.57 | 41.87 |
| 11 | 146.44 | 43.25 |
| 12 | 153.25 | 44.86 |
| 13 | 160.00 | 46.71 |
| 14 | 166.69 | 48.78 |
| 15 | 173.30 | 51.07 |
| 16 | 179.83 | 53.59 |
| 17 | 186.28 | 56.32 |
| 18 | 192.62 | 59.28 |
| 19 | 198.87 | 62.44 |
| 20 | 205.00 | 65.82 |
| 21 | 211.02 | 69.39 |
| 22 | 216.91 | 73.18 |
| 23 | 222.67 | 77.15 |
| 24 | 228.29 | 81.32 |
| 25 | 229.14 | 82.00 |
| | | 02.00 |
| | | |
| | | |

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.518 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces Problem Description : Bernhardt Power Line Seismic 42 ft

| | FOS (BISHOP) | Circle x-coord (ft) | y-coord | | x-coord | Terminal x-coord (ft) | |
|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2. 3. | 1.518 1.521 1.525 1.528 | 102.11 101.97 111.95 97.15 | 245.58 244.61 218.44 263.26 | 207.12 205.81 179.97 224.78 | 76.84 79.74 82.63 71.05 | 228.09 229.26 | 1.975E+07 1.908E+07 1.804E+07 2.117E+07 |

6/17/2019

| 5. | 1.533 | 90.64 | 276.10 | 238.15 | 59.47 | 228.58 | 2.192E+07 |
|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|
| б. | 1.533 | 88.93 | 284.58 | 246.02 | 62.37 | 228.53 | 2.158E+07 |
| 7. | 1.534 | 88.50 | 274.78 | 236.94 | 56.58 | 226.21 | 2.106E+07 |
| 8. | 1.535 | 81.82 | 300.18 | 261.70 | 53.68 | 226.31 | 2.132E+07 |
| 9. | 1.544 | 96.07 | 269.88 | 231.94 | 65.26 | 232.04 | 2.306E+07 |
| 10. | 1.547 | 120.48 | 195.58 | 157.66 | 85.53 | 229.78 | 1.696E+07 |

* * * END OF FILE * * *
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Problem Description : Bernhardt Power Line Static 42 ft

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

4 SURFACE boundary segments

| Segment | x-left | y-left | x-right | y-right | Soil Unit |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|
| No. | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | Below Segment |
| 1 | .0 | 40.0 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 176.0 | 72.0 | |
| 3 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 1 |
| 4 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 290.0 | 82.0 | 1 |

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

| Segment No. | x-left (ft) | y-left (ft) | x-right (ft) | y-right (ft) | Soil Unit Below Segment |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 290.0 | 72.0 | 2 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 290.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 3 | .0 | 38.0 | 290.0 | 38.0 | 4 |

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

4 Soil unit(s) specified

| Soil Unit No. | Unit Moist (pcf) | 5 | Cohesion Intercept (psf) | | Pore Pr Parameter Ru | essure Constant (psf) | Water Surface No. |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 114.0 | 126.0 | 50.0 | 28.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 2 | 130.0 | 137.0 | .0 | 35.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 3 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 50.0 | 26.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 4 | 124.0 | 134.0 | 100.0 | 29.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |

6/17/2019

1 Water surface(s) have been specified Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf) Water Surface No. 1 specified by 3 coordinate points PHREATIC SURFACE, Point x-water y-water No. (ft) (ft) .00 82.00 210.00 82.00 290.00 77.00 1 2

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 45.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

226.0 ft Each surface terminates between x = and $x = 236.0 \, \text{ft}$

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 20.0 ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

_____ ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

3

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

| Lower | angular | limit | := | -45.0 | degrees |
|-------|---------|-------|----|-------|---------|
| Upper | angular | limit | := | -5.0 | degrees |

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

* * * * * SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD * * * * *

| The most cr | itical | circular | failure | surface |
|-------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|
| is specifie | d by 29 | 5 coordina | ate point | ts |

| Point | x-surf | y-surf |
|-------|--------|--------|
| No. | (ft) | (ft) |
| | | |
| 1 | 76.84 | 40.00 |
| 2 | 83.80 | 39.26 |
| 3 | 90.79 | 38.76 |
| 4 | 97.78 | 38.50 |
| 5 | 104.78 | 38.47 |
| б | 111.78 | 38.68 |
| 7 | 118.76 | 39.12 |
| 8 | 125.73 | 39.80 |
| 9 | 132.67 | 40.72 |
| 10 | 139.57 | 41.87 |
| 11 | 146.44 | 43.25 |
| 12 | 153.25 | 44.86 |
| 13 | 160.00 | 46.71 |
| 14 | 166.69 | 48.78 |
| 15 | 173.30 | 51.07 |
| 16 | 179.83 | 53.59 |
| 17 | 186.28 | 56.32 |
| 18 | 192.62 | 59.28 |
| 19 | 198.87 | 62.44 |
| 20 | 205.00 | 65.82 |
| 21 | 211.02 | 69.39 |
| 22 | 216.91 | 73.18 |
| 23 | 222.67 | 77.15 |
| 24 | 228.29 | 81.32 |
| 25 | 229.14 | 82.00 |
| | | |

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.422 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : Bernhardt Power Line Static 42 ft

| | FOS (BISHOP) | Circle x-coord (ft) | Center y-coord (ft) | Radius (ft) | Initial x-coord (ft) | Terminal x-coord (ft) | Resisting Moment (ft-lb) |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | 2.422 | 102.11 | 245.58 | 207.12 | 76.84 | 229.14 | 2.065E+07 |
| 2. | 2.423 | 101.97 | 244.61 | 205.81 | 79.74 | 228.09 | 1.995E+07 |
| 3. | 2.436 | 111.95 | 218.44 | 179.97 | 82.63 | 229.26 | 1.886E+07 |
| 4. | 2.439 | 88.50 | 274.78 | 236.94 | 56.58 | 226.21 | 2.199E+07 |
| 5. | 2.443 | 97.15 | 263.26 | 224.78 | 71.05 | 230.07 | 2.212E+07 |
| 6. | 2.445 | 81.82 | 300.18 | 261.70 | 53.68 | 226.31 | 2.227E+07 |
| 7. | 2.446 | 90.64 | 276.10 | 238.15 | 59.47 | 228.58 | 2.289E+07 |
| 8. | 2.447 | 88.93 | 284.58 | 246.02 | 62.37 | 228.53 | 2.254E+07 |
| 9. | 2.460 | 103.87 | 228.82 | 192.17 | 68.16 | 227.80 | 2.130E+07 |
| 10. | 2.474 | 120.48 | 195.58 | 157.66 | 85.53 | 229.78 | 1.771E+07 |

* * * END OF FILE * * *

XSTABL File: PLHINWQU 6-17-19 9:46

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Problem Description : Empt Res Seismic 42 Ft

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

4 SURFACE boundary segments

| Segment | x-left | y-left | x-right | y-right | Soil Unit |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|
| No. | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | Below Segment |
| 1 | .0 | 40.0 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 176.0 | 72.0 | |
| 3 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 1 |
| 4 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 290.0 | 82.0 | 1 |

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

| Segment No. | x-left (ft) | y-left (ft) | x-right (ft) | y-right (ft) | Soil Unit Below Segment |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 290.0 | 72.0 | 2 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 290.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 3 | .0 | 38.0 | 290.0 | 38.0 | 4 |

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

4 Soil unit(s) specified

 Soil Unit Weight No.
 Cohesion (pcf)
 Friction (pcf)
 Pore Pressure (psf)
 Water Surface No.

 1
 114.0
 126.0
 50.0
 28.00
 .000
 .0
 1

 2
 130.0
 137.0
 .0
 35.00
 .000
 .0
 1

 3
 120.0
 130.0
 50.0
 26.00
 .000
 .0
 1

 4
 124.0
 134.0
 100.0
 29.00
 .000
 .0
 1

6/17/2019

1 Water surface(s) have been specified Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf) Water Surface No. 1 specified by 3 coordinate points PHREATIC SURFACE, Point x-water y-water No. (ft) (ft) .00 41.00 83.00 41.00 290.00 50.00 1 2 3 A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient of .085 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient of .000 has been assigned

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 45.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 226.0 ftand x = 236.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 20.0 ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees

Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

* * * * * SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD * * * * *

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 29 coordinate points

| Point No. | x-surf (ft) | y-surf (ft) |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| NO. | (10) | (10) |
| 1 | 50.79 | 40.00 |
| 2 | 57.14 | 37.05 |
| 3 | 63.62 | 34.42 |
| 4 | 70.23 | 32.12 |
| 5 | 76.95 | 30.14 |
| б | 83.76 | 28.50 |
| 7 | 90.63 | 27.21 |
| 8 | 97.57 | 26.25 |
| 9 | 104.54 | 25.64 |
| 10 | 111.54 | 25.38 |
| 11 | 118.54 | 25.47 |
| 12 13 | 125.52 132.48 | 25.90 26.68 |
| 14 | 139.39 | 27.80 |
| 15 | 146.23 | 29.27 |
| 16 | 153.00 | 31.08 |
| 17 | 159.66 | 33.21 |
| 18 | 166.21 | 35.68 |
| 19 | 172.63 | 38.47 |
| 20 | 178.91 | 41.57 |
| 21 | 185.02 | 44.98 |
| 22 | 190.96 | 48.70 |
| 23 | 196.70 | 52.70 |
| 24 | 202.24 | 56.98 |
| 25 | 207.56 | 61.53 |
| 26 | 212.64 | 66.34 |
| 27 | 217.48 | 71.40 |
| 28 | 222.06 | 76.69 |
| 29 | 226.22 | 82.00 |

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.582 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces Problem Description : Empt Res Seismic 42 Ft

| FOS | Circle | Center | Radius | Initial | Terminal | Resisting |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| (BISHOP) | x-coord | y-coord | | x-coord | x-coord | Moment |
| | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft-lb) |

6/17/2019

| 1. | 1.582 | 113.31 | 166.27 | 140.90 | 50.79 | 226.22 | 3.478E+07 |
|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|
| 2. | 1.588 | 115.95 | 157.00 | 133.92 | 50.79 | 226.84 | 3.550E+07 |
| 3. | 1.592 | 115.98 | 161.45 | 137.84 | 50.79 | 228.57 | 3.667E+07 |
| 4. | 1.593 | 118.14 | 155.91 | 131.25 | 56.58 | 226.54 | 3.335E+07 |
| 5. | 1.594 | 110.35 | 181.18 | 155.57 | 45.00 | 230.17 | 3.965E+07 |
| б. | 1.594 | 115.50 | 166.52 | 142.11 | 50.79 | 229.68 | 3.741E+07 |
| 7. | 1.595 | 111.08 | 179.83 | 154.65 | 45.00 | 230.81 | 4.019E+07 |
| 8. | 1.596 | 116.21 | 156.10 | 134.71 | 47.89 | 228.67 | 3.799E+07 |
| 9. | 1.596 | 108.07 | 188.67 | 161.49 | 45.00 | 229.30 | 3.894E+07 |
| 10. | 1.598 | 116.60 | 147.84 | 127.87 | 47.89 | 226.18 | 3.650E+07 |

* * * END OF FILE * * *

XSTABL File: PLHINWST 6-17-19 9:40

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Problem Description : Empt Res Static 42 Ft

SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES

4 SURFACE boundary segments

| Segment | x-left | y-left | x-right | y-right | Soil Unit |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|
| No. | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | Below Segment |
| 1 | .0 | 40.0 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 2 |
| 3 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 1 |
| 4 | 206.0 | 82.0 | 290.0 | 82.0 | 1 |

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

| Segment No. | x-left (ft) | y-left (ft) | x-right (ft) | y-right (ft) | Soil Unit Below Segment |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 176.0 | 72.0 | 290.0 | 72.0 | 2 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 290.0 | 40.0 | 3 |
| 3 | .0 | 38.0 | 290.0 | 38.0 | 4 |

ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters

4 Soil unit(s) specified

| Soil | Unit | Weight | Cohesion | Friction | Pore Pr | essure | Water |
|------|-------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Unit | Moist | Sat. | Intercept | Angle | Parameter | Constant | Surface |
| No. | (pcf) | (pcf) | (psf) | (deg) | Ru | (psf) | No. |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 114.0 | 126.0 | 50.0 | 28.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 2 | 130.0 | 137.0 | .0 | 35.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 3 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 50.0 | 26.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |
| 4 | 124.0 | 134.0 | 100.0 | 29.00 | .000 | .0 | 1 |

6/17/2019

1 Water surface(s) have been specified Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf) Water Surface No. 1 specified by 3 coordinate points PHREATIC SURFACE, Point x-water y-water (ft) No. (ft) .00 41.00 83.00 41.00 290.00 50.00 1 2

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 45.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

226.0 ft Each surface terminates between x = and $x = 236.0 \, \text{ft}$

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 20.0 ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

_____ ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

3

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

| Lower | angular | limit | := | -45.0 | degrees |
|-------|---------|-------|----|-------|---------|
| Upper | angular | limit | := | -5.0 | degrees |

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

* * * * * SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD * * * * *

| The most | critical | circular | failure | surface |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|
| is speci: | fied by 2 | 9 coordina | ate point | ts |

| Point | x-surf | y-surf |
|-------|--|--------|
| No. | (ft) | (ft) |
| | (ft) 50.79 57.14 63.62 70.23 76.95 83.76 90.63 97.57 104.54 111.54 118.54 125.52 132.48 139.39 146.23 153.00 159.66 166.21 172.63 178.91 185.02 190.96 196.70 202.24 207.56 | |
| 26 | 212.64 | 66.34 |
| 27 | 217.48 | 71.40 |
| 28 | 222.06 | 76.69 |
| 29 | 226.22 | 82.00 |

**** Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.104 ****

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces Problem Description : Empt Res Static 42 Ft

| | FOS | Circle | Center | Radius | Initial | Terminal | Resisting |
|----|----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| | (BISHOP) | x-coord | y-coord | | x-coord | x-coord | Moment |
| | | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) | (ft-lb) |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1. | 2.104 | 113.31 | 166.27 | 140.90 | 50.79 | 226.22 | 3.579E+07 |
| 2. | 2.111 | 118.14 | 155.91 | 131.25 | 56.58 | 226.54 | 3.429E+07 |
| 3. | 2.114 | 115.95 | 157.00 | 133.92 | 50.79 | 226.84 | 3.651E+07 |
| 4. | 2.121 | 119.91 | 149.05 | 126.11 | 56.58 | 226.66 | 3.456E+07 |
| 5. | 2.122 | 115.98 | 161.45 | 137.84 | 50.79 | 228.57 | 3.771E+07 |
| 6. | 2.122 | 112.80 | 179.72 | 150.61 | 56.58 | 227.37 | 3.486E+07 |
| 7. | 2.124 | 118.80 | 158.49 | 133.83 | 56.58 | 228.57 | 3.574E+07 |
| 8. | 2.127 | 115.50 | 166.52 | 142.11 | 50.79 | 229.68 | 3.847E+07 |

| 9. | 2.127 | 120.73 | 144.11 | 122.29 | 56.58 | 226.03 | 3.430E+07 |
|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|
| 10. | 2.130 | 116.60 | 147.84 | 127.87 | 47.89 | 226.18 | 3.752E+07 |

* * * END OF FILE * * *

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FAQs > (https://www.usps.com/faqs/uspstracking-faqs.htm)

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Track Another Package +

Remove X

Your item was delivered to the front desk, reception area, or mail room at 1:32 pm on August 9, 2019 in MILLIKEN, CO 80543.

Feedback

G Delivered

August 9, 2019 at 1:32 pm Delivered, Front Desk/Reception/Mail Room MILLIKEN, CO 80543

Get Updates 🗸

| Text & Email Updates | > |
|----------------------|---|
| Tracking History | > |
| Product Information | > |

Little Walker

Remove X

Properties

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214338

Your item was delivered at 11:22 am on August 9, 2019 in GILLETTE, WY 82717.

C Delivered

August 9, 2019 at 11:22 am Delivered GILLETTE, WY 82717

Get Updates \checkmark

See More 🗸

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214314 Noble E

Noble Energy

Remove X

Your item was delivered to the front desk, reception area, or mail room at 12:21 pm on August 8, 2019 in DENVER, CO 80202.

C Delivered

August 8, 2019 at 12:21 pm Delivered, Front Desk/Reception/Mail Room DENVER, CO 80202 bs://hols.usps.com/no/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tl.c=13&text28777=&t

Get Updates V

See More <

PDC Energy Tracking Number: 70132250000070214307

Expected Delivery by

FRIDAY



8:00pm

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In-Transit

Departed USPS Regional Facility DENVER CO DISTRIBUTION CENTER August 9, 2019 at 12:16 am

Get Updates 🗸

See More 🗸

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214291

Wagner Property

Remove X

https://tools.usps.com/go/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tLc=13&text28777=&tLabels=70132250000070214321%2C70132250000070214338%2C70132250000070214314%2C701322500000702... 3/10

Remove X

Expected Delivery on

FRIDAY



8:00pm ()

Out for Delivery

Out for Delivery, Expected Delivery: Arrival by 8:00pm August 9, 2019 at 10:03 am MILLIKEN, CO 80543

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See More 🗸

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214284

Public Works Weld County

Remove X

Your item was delivered at 10:47 am on August 9, 2019 in GREELEY, CO 80632.

C Delivered

August 9, 2019 at 10:47 am GREELEY, CO 80632 Delivered

Get Updates 🗸

https://tools.usps.com/go/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tLc=13&text28777=&tLabels=7013225000070214321%2C7013225000070214338%2C70132250000070214314%2C701322500000702... 4/10

See More 🗸

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214277

Public Service Company

Expected Delivery on

FRIDAY



by B:00pm (j)

Out for Delivery

August 9, 2019 at 8:24 am Out for Delivery, Expected Delivery: Arrival by 8:00pm DENVER, CO 80223

Get Updates 🗸

See More 🗸

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214260

Exnected Deliverv hv

Hillsborough Ditch

Remove X

https://tools.usps.com/go/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tLc=13&text28777=&tLabels=70132250000070214321%2C70132250000070214338%2C70132250000070214314%2C701322500000702... 5/10

Remove X

Feedback





8:00pm

Alert

August 9, 2019 at 9:51 am Forwarded JOHNSTOWN, CO

Get Updates 🗸

| Text & Email Updates | Feedl |
|--|----------|
| Tracking History | Þack |
| Product Information | > |
| See Less A | |
| Tracking Number: 7013225000070214253 Steve & Karen Kielian Kielian | Remove X |

https://tools.usps.com/go/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tLc=13&text28777=&tLabels=70132250000070214321%2C70132250000070214338%2C70132250000070214314%2C701322500000702... 6/10



Out for Delivery

August 9, 2019 at 10:03 am

Out for Delivery, Expected Delivery: Arrival by 8:00pm MILLIKEN, CO 80543

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See More <

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214246 DCP

Your item was delivered to an individual at the address at 11:43 am on August 8, 2019 in GREELEY, CO 80631.

C Delivered

August 8, 2019 at 11:43 am Delivered, Left with Individual GREELEY, CO 80631

Get Updates 🗸

See More 🗸

https://tools.usps.com/go/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tLc=13&text28777=&tLabels=7013225000070214321%2C7013225000070214338%2C70132250000070214314%2C701322500000702... 7/10

Remove X

Bernhardt Delbert

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214239

Expected Delivery on

FRIDAY



by 8:00pm @

Out for Delivery

August 9, 2019 at 10:03 am Out for Delivery, Expected Delivery: Arrival by 8:00pm MILLIKEN, CO 80543

Get Updates \checkmark

See More 🗸

Tracking Number: 70132250000070214222

2 John & Sharon Kielian

Remove X

Expected Delivery on

FRIDAY

https://tools.usps.com/go/TrackConfirmAction?tRef=fullpage&tLc=13&text28777=&tLabels=70132250000070214321%2C70132250000070214338%2C70132250000070214314%2C701322500000702... 8/10





Out for Delivery

August 9, 2019 at 10:03 am Out for Delivery, Expected Delivery: Arrival by 8:00pm MILLIKEN, CO 80543

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FAQs (https://www.usps.com/faqs/uspstracking-faqs.htm)

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- Automatically track the packages you're expecting.
- Set up email and text alerts so you don't need to enter tracking numbers. •
- Enter USPS Delivery InstructionsTM for your mail carrier.

Sign Up

(https://reg.usps.com/entreg/RegistrationAction_input?

*NOTE: Black and white (grayscale) images show the outside, front of letter-sized envelopes and mailpieces that are processed through USPS automated equipment. **app=UspsTools&appURL=https%3A%2F%2Ftools.usps.com%2Fgo%2FTrackConfirmActi**

PROOF OF PUBLICATION FORT LUPTON PRESS WELD COUNTY STATE OF COLORADO

I, Steve Smith, do solemnly swear that I am the Publisher of the Fort Lupton Press the same is a weekly newspaper printed and published in the County of Weld, State of Colorado, and has a general circulation therein; that said newspaper has been published continuously and uninterruptedly in said county of Weld for a period of more than fiftytwo consecutive weeks prior to the first publication of the annexed legal notice or advertisement; that said newspaper has been admitted to the United States mails as second-class matter under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879, or any amendments thereof, and that said newspaper is a weekly newspaper duly qualified for publishing legal notices and advertisements within the meaning of the laws of the State of Colorado. That the annexed legal notice or advertisement was published in the regular and entire issue of every number of said weekly newspaper for the period of FOUR consecutive insertion(s) and that the first publication of said notice was in the issue of newspaper, dated 29th day of May, 2019 the last on the 19th day of June, 2019.

Stephen D. Sweek

Publisher, Subscribed and sworn before me, this 19th day of June, 2019

Notary Public.

CYNTHIA MARIE FITCH Notary Public State of Colorado Notary ID # 20174043179 My Commission Expires 10-17-2021

PUBLIC NOTICE

Bestway Concrete & Aggregates; 301 Centennial Drive, Milliken, CO 80543, 970-587-7277; has filed an Amendment to their Bernhardt Pit M2002-120-AM01 for Construction Materials Operation Reclamation Permit under provisions of the Colorado Land Reclamation Act for the Extraction of Construction Materials. The site is located southwest of the Big Thompson River. The site is within the southeast 1/4 of Section 1, Township 4 North, Range 67 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. The site is generally bounded on the north and east by the existing Bernhardt mine, and on the west and south by Town of Milliken property. The project is located in Weld County, Colorado. The purpose of this notice is to add a small parcel to the mine permit boundary to allow for a conveyor crossing.

Active reclamation will be ongoing such as weed mitigation and seeding in the previously mined areas. The area is being added to allow for a conveyor belt to cross through the amended property.

The proposed date of commencement is concurrent, and the proposed date of completion is Winter 2025. The proposed future use of the land is pasture.

Additional information and tentative decision date may be obtained from the Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety, 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 866-3567, or at the Weld County Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, 915 10th Street, Greeley, CO, 970-304-6530, or the above named applicant.

Comments must be in writing and must be received by the Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety by 4:00 p.m. on July 9, 2019 (20th day after the 4th publication)

Please contact Andy Rodriguez with Civil Resources at (303) 833-1416 ex. 202 if you have any questions or comments regarding this application of Mark Johnson with Bestway Concrete & Aggregate at 970-587-7277. Scheduled to be published, May 29, June 5, June 12 and June 19.

Published in the Fort Lupton Press on May 29, June 05, 12, and 19, 2019. #190544

