

MINERALS PROGRAM INSPECTION REPORT PHONE: (303) 866-3567

The Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety has conducted an inspection of the mining operation noted below. This report documents observations concerning compliance with the terms of the permit and applicable rules and regulations of the Mined Land Reclamation Board.

MINE NAME:	MINE/PROSPECTING ID#:	MINERAL:	COUNTY:
Lyons Quarry	M-1977-141	Quartz (quartzite/quartzose ss)	Boulder
INSPECTION TYPE:	INSPECTOR(S):	INSP. DATE:	INSP. TIME:
Monitoring	Amy Eschberger	June 3, 2020	10:00
OPERATOR:	OPERATOR REPRESENTATIVE:	TYPE OF OPERATION:	
Aggregate Industries - WCR, Inc.	Jeremy Deuto	112c - Construction Regular Operation	

REASON FOR INSPECTION:	BOND CALCULATION TYPE:	BOND AMOUNT:
Normal I&E Program	Complete Bond	\$9,346,884.00
DATE OF COMPLAINT:	POST INSP. CONTACTS:	JOINT INSP. AGENCY:
NA	None	County
WEATHER:	INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:	SIGNATURE DATE:
Clear	Clary Excherger	June 25, 2020

The following inspection topics were identified as having Problems or Possible Violations. OPERATORS SHOULD READ THE FOLLOWING PAGES CAREFULLY IN ORDER TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE PERMIT AND APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS. If a Possible Violation is indicated, you will be notified under separate cover as to when the Mined Land Reclamation Board will consider possible enforcement action.

INSPECTION TOPIC: Signs & Markers

PROBLEM #1: The mine identification sign posted at the site entrance does not meet the requirements of Rule 3.1.12(1). In particular, some of the information on the sign is faded and difficult to read, and the permit number is incorrect.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: The operator shall post a sign at the entrance to the mine site which is clearly visible from the access road with a minimum size equaling 187 square inches (e.g., 11 inches x 17 inches) with appropriate font size, including the following information: (a) the name of the operator and the operation name, (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. By the corrective action date, the operator shall submit photographic evidence showing an appropriate mine identification sign has been posted at the site. **CORRECTIVE ACTION DUE DATE:** July 25, 2020

INSPECTION TOPIC: Revegetation

PROBLEM #2: There are state-listed noxious weeds present on site. This is a problem for failure to employ weed control methods for all prohibited noxious weed species within the permitted area, and to reduce the spread of weeds to nearby areas as required by Rule 3.1.10(6).

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: By the corrective action date, the operator shall either implement the existing weed control plan and submit photographic evidence demonstrating this has been done, or develop a new weed control

and management plan in accordance with Rule 3.1.10(6) and submit this plan as a Technical Revision to the approved plan with the required \$216.00 fee. The proposed weed control and management plan should be developed in consultation with the county extension agency or weed control district office, and should include specific control measures to be applied, a schedule for when control measures will be applied, and a post-treatment monitoring plan.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DUE DATE: July 25, 2020

INSPECTION TOPIC: Reclamation Plan

PROBLEM #3: The current reclamation plan needs to be updated and clarified pursuant to C.R.S. 34-32.5-116. The operator must provide sufficient information to describe or identify how the operator intends to conduct reclamation. Specifically, the reclamation plan needs to be updated to describe how the area designated (in TR-2) as Reclamation Area 2 will be reclaimed. The reclamation plan map must also be revised accordingly.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: By the corrective action date, the operator shall submit a Technical Revision, with the required \$216 fee, to update and clarify the current approved reclamation plan to reflect existing and proposed activities. Specifically, the reclamation plan must be updated to describe how the area designated (in TR-2) as Reclamation Area 2 will be reclaimed. Additionally, the revision must include an updated reclamation plan map that meets the requirements of Rules 6.2.1(2) and 6.4.6.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DUE DATE: September 23, 2020

INSPECTION TOPIC: Financial Warranty

PROBLEM #4: The financial warranty is not adequate to reclaim the site in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. This is a failure to maintain the proper financial warranty amount to complete reclamation of the affected lands pursuant to C.R.S. 34-32.5-117(4)(b) and Rule 4.2.1(1).

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: By the corrective action date, the operator shall submit an updated bond estimate in accordance with Rule 6.4.12 that includes all information necessary to calculate the costs of reclamation that would be incurred by the state for, at a minimum, the existing disturbance at the site, including the area designated (in TR-2) as Reclamation Area 2. This bond estimate should be included with the Technical Revision submittal required by Problem #3 above.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DUE DATE: September 23, 2020

OBSERVATIONS

This was a normal monitoring inspection of the Lyons Quarry (Permit No. M-1977-141) conducted by Amy Eschberger of the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (Division). The operator was represented by Jeremy Deuto during the inspection. Justin Atherton-Wood and David Hirt of Boulder County Parks and Open Space were also present during the inspection. The site is located approximately 2.5 miles southwest of Lyons, CO in Boulder County. The site is situated just south of South Saint Vrain Creek and Hwy 7. The site can be accessed by turning south/southeast off Hwy 7 (approximately 1/2 mile southwest of the Hall Ranch Trailhead), crossing the new steel truss bridge constructed over the creek, and heading south/southwest down Old St Vrain Rd through a gated entrance. The affected lands are owned by Boulder County. **Photos 1-28** taken during the inspection are included with this report.

This is a 112c operation permitted for 71 acres to mine quartz monzonite for construction material use. Pre-law mining disturbances were present in the area, the majority of which were included within the permit area. The permit area is divided into a total of six mining areas and a flatter non-mining disturbance area (near the creek) where material processing, stockpiling, and equipment storage activities will occur (see enclosed Mining Plan Maps approved with Amendment No. 1 in 2003). Mining began in the southeastern portion of the permit area (in phases 1 and 2) and moved generally westward (in phases 3 and 4). Phases 5 and 6 are located outside of the main quarry area, and were never disturbed by the operation. Phase 6 is the only mining phase located north of the creek. The approved mining plan includes using blasting methods to extract the material. Mined material will be processed on site using dry screening processes and temporarily stockpiled in the flatter northern portion of the permit area. Salvaged overburden and topsoil will be stockpiled on site for use in reclamation.

Operation Status

According to the operator, mining last occurred at the site in 2009, with some hauling off from stockpiled material occurring after that time. The site was in Temporary Cessation from February 2011 through February 2016. Per Rule 3.1.3, unless mining activities recommence, the operator must reclaim the site within five years of the date that Temporary Cessation ended, by February 2021. The operator had plans to begin final reclamation of the site this spring. However, the COVID-19 pandemic and corresponding shutdowns which began this spring impacted the operator's plans. Therefore, on April 14, 2020, the Division approved the operator's request for a one year extension to the five year period allowed for completing final reclamation of the site. This gives a new reclamation deadline of February 2022. The operator's revised reclamation schedule includes beginning final reclamation activities in early 2021. The operator is currently working to obtain the appropriate permits from the county (e.g., grading permit, floodplain development permit) to begin reclamation activities at the site.

Flood Impacts

The site was significantly impacted by the flooding of South Saint Vrain Creek that occurred in September of 2013. During the flood event, the creek breached its banks on the western side of the property and flowed in braided channels throughout the former processing/stockpiling/storage area. A storage shed and the office/scale house were significantly damaged by the flood. The quarry processing equipment was moved around by flood waters and redeposited along the braided channels. As flood waters receded, much of the creek returned to its pre-flood channel. However, a segment of the creek in the northeastern portion of the permit area remains in a new channel that bisects the land between the former shed and office/scale house locations. According to the county, there is no requirement from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to return the creek to its pre-flood channel, and the county has no plans to relocate the creek from its current location. Prior to the Spring of 2014, the operator relocated equipment and structure remnants at the site to areas farther away from the creek in

efforts to prevent such refuse from potentially leaving the site in the event of a spring flooding. All equipment and structure remnants were later removed from the site. A significant amount of erosion and also deposition occurred at the site as a result of the flooding. In its October 22, 2013 inspection report, the Division observed erosion channels across the processing/stockpiling/storage area that ranged from 1-5 feet in depth, and estimated approximately 1-3 feet of silt, sand, cobble stone, and boulders had been deposited across this area. The Division also observed a substantial amount of organic debris deposited at the site, including whole trees. The original site access road and bridge were washed away during the flood, so the site could only be accessed by foot for some time. Access to the site was restored in 2017/2018 after the county installed a new bridge east of the site and completed permanent improvements to the access road.

Reclamation Plan

The approved post-mining land use for the site is rangeland. The reclamation plan had included placing a sediment cap over the final benched highwall to create 3H:1V slopes. However, the operation ended up mining less than originally planned, resulting in less salvaged overburden available for reclamation. Therefore, a significant amount of blasting and earthwork would have been required to achieve the balance of cut and fill quantities to backfill and regrade mined areas to a 3H:1V slope configuration. In 2017, the Division approved Technical Revision No. 2 (TR-2; see enclosed Reclamation Plan Maps) to revise the final grading plan and highwall configuration for the pit area. The revised reclamation plan includes using drilling and blasting methods to cut overburden sedimentary rock slopes to an overall slope gradient of 1.5H:1V, then backfilling pit highwall areas to achieve 50 foot high x 15 foot wide benches sloped at 2H:1V.

Areas with slopes steeper than 1.5H:1V (approximately 4.8 acres) will be covered with a 2 foot thick layer of talus riprap and compacted with an excavator bucket. Areas with slopes flatter than 1.5H:1V (approximately 39 acres) will be backfilled and compacted then covered with 6-12 inches of growth medium (e.g., topsoil, biosolids, compost) and revegetated with a native grass seed mixture recommended by the county. Growth medium may be imported for reclamation if necessary, and the appropriate blend of onsite and imported growth medium will be determined based on test plots using soil types and slopes planned for reclamation. A riprap scour berm will be constructed along the toe areas of fill slopes that extend into the low-lying areas and floodway of the creek. This berm will be designed to protect fill slopes from scour by future flood events. An approximately 2,000 foot long sediment control berm, to be constructed along the bottom perimeter of the site prior to reclamation, will ultimately be incorporated into the scour berm at the base of the fill slopes. An approximately 3,700 foot long upland diversion berm/ditch will be constructed above and around the quarry area for final reclamation.

TR-2 only addressed reclamation of the pit area, designated as Reclamation Area 1. It did not address reclamation of the former processing/stockpiling/storage area, designated as Reclamation Area 2, which was impacted by the September 2013 flooding. However, the operator committed to developing a new reclamation plan for Reclamation Area 2 in coordination with Boulder County and submitting this plan in a subsequent Technical Revision.

Per TR-2, the sediment pond located at the northeastern edge of the pit (approximately 0.3 acre in size) will be utilized for dust control, earthfill moisture conditioning, and initial watering of revegetation as needed prior to being backfilled for final reclamation. The pond will be backfilled to blend with surrounding topography and graded toward the creek. The owner of the affected lands, Boulder County, has expressed an interest in leaving the pond for reclamation due to its importance to wildlife, including to Northern Leopard Frogs. The operator currently has a Substitute Water Supply Plan (SWSP) in place with the Division of Water Resources (DWR) to cover evaporative depletions associated with the pond and a small amount of water that may be pumped for dust control purposes. However, according to the most recently approved SWSP, for the period of April 1, 2020

through March 31, 2021, DWR will not approve any renewals of the SWSP past September 21, 2021 without an application being filed with the water court for a plan for augmentation. Per Rule 3.1.6(1)(a), the operator must maintain compliance with applicable Colorado water laws and regulations governing injury to existing water rights. Therefore, the Division will not be able to release the site with exposed groundwater that is not covered by a water court-approved plan for augmentation. The currently held financial warranty for the site includes costs for backfilling, retopsoiling, and revegetating the pond. The Division must hold costs for backfilling the pond until a plan for augmentation is in place or the pond has been backfilled in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. If the operator wishes to leave the pond for reclamation, this must be proposed in a permit revision along with demonstration the appropriate water rights will be secured for the amount of exposed groundwater to remain. Additionally, the proposed reclamation plan for the pond must meet the requirements of Rule 6.3.4(1)(d), which states that slopes from 5 vertical feet above to 10 vertical feet below the expected average water level cannot be steeper than 3H:1V.

The Division approved Technical Revision No. 3 (TR-3) on July 27, 2018 to allow the importation and placement of inert fill material at the site for reclamation backfill. This material was derived primarily from the Resilient St. Vrain Restoration Project occurring downstream of the mine site. The operator estimated a total of 29,205 cubic yards of inert material was imported to the site and placed in the western portion of the pit in August-October of 2017 and in May of 2018. An additional 200,000 cubic yards of material may be imported to the site as further reaches of the St. Vrain project are completed. TR-3 indicated that any future fill material will be placed in the eastern portion of the pit. All backfill material will be placed and stabilized in accordance with the grading plan approved in TR-2.

Inspection Observations

At the time of the inspection, the weather was hot and dry. A mine identification sign was posted at the exit off Hwy 7. However, some of the information on the sign was faded and difficult to read. Additionally, the permit number on the sign did not match the permit number assigned to the site (M-1977-141). This matter is being cited as Problem #1 in this report, and will require corrective actions by the operator. Please see page 1 of this report for additional information. The Division did not check permit boundary markers during this inspection. However, the operator should be reminded that Rule 3.1.12(2) requires the boundaries of the affected area/permit area to be marked by monuments or other markers that are clearly visible and adequate to delineate such boundaries.

The site was not active during the inspection. All mining-related equipment and structures have been removed from the site. According to TR-2, the operation disturbed a total of 59.6 acres. This disturbance includes a quarry that daylights primarily to the north, large overburden and/or waste rock stockpiles stored on the pit floor, and a relatively level area located north of the pit which was formerly used for processing, stockpiling, and storage prior to being impacted by the September 2013 flood. Pit highwalls are up to approximately 150 feet in height with near vertical slopes. Portions of the highwall are benched. A ridge extends approximately 500 feet into the southwestern edge of the quarry (in mining phase 4), dividing the quarry into a larger eastern pit and a smaller western pit. In other areas (especially at the southwestern edge of the quarry), the pit highwall is very close to the southern permit boundary so that the operation will need to be very careful not to create off-site disturbances during reclamation activities.

The Division estimates the near vertical highwall to be approximately 2,100 feet in length. The earlier mined southeastern portion of the highwall has been backfilled and graded to slopes of 1.5H:1V to 3H:1V. The Division estimates the backfilled portion of the highwall to be approximately 600 feet in length. It appears this reclamation was completed many years ago given the grass and shrub cover present in this area. The county has placed approximately 50 feet of imported backfill material into the smaller western pit in accordance with TR-3.

Approximately 80-100 feet of near vertical highwall remains above the current backfill grade. Grasses, forbs, shrubs, and weeds are volunteering across much of the quarry area. The Division observed many of the weeds to be state-listed noxious weed species, including diffuse knapweed and common mullein. This matter is being cited as Problem #2 in this report, and will require corrective actions by the operator. Please see pages 1 and 2 of this report for additional information.

The former processing/stockpiling/storage area located north of the pit area is relatively level with sparse vegetative cover consisting primarily of weeds. Up to three feet of sediment was deposited across this area during the September 2013 flood, including several gravel bars deposited in the braided flood channels. According to the operator, at least a portion of this area was surfaced with crusher fines prior to the flood deposition. The processing/stockpiling/storage area was estimated in TR-2 to cover 18.8 acres. The Division observed the small pond present at the northeastern edge of the pit. The southern and eastern slopes of this pond are relatively flat, while the northern and western slopes have gradients of 1.5H:1V to 2H:1V. Wetland vegetation rims the perimeter of the pond and several volunteer trees are growing along the southern pond shoreline. The pond appears to be providing good wildlife habitat. As noted above, the current reclamation plan includes backfilling this pond. However, if the operator were to propose leaving the pond for reclamation, as preferred by the landowner, the steeper pond slopes would need to be graded to 3H:1V or flatter and revegetated.

During the inspection, the operator indicated potential plans to continue mining the site, particularly the unmined ridge that remains at the southwestern edge of the pit and the cobble material deposited on the former processing/stockpiling/storage area. The Division informed the operator that any changes to the approved mining plan and/or reclamation plan (including to the final grading plan and highwall configuration approved in TR-2) must be approved by the Division through submittal of a permit revision. Any significant changes to the approved reclamation plan or a change in the approved post-mining land use would require the submittal of an Amendment application. Any minor changes to the approved reclamation plan could be submitted in a Technical Revision. The permit revision must include an updated engineering stability analysis for any proposed changes to the approved final highwall configuration. The operator indicated if mining were to recommence at the site, it would occur in the process of reclaiming the site rather than with the intention to extend the life of the mine. Additionally, any plans for continuing mining and/or proposed changes to the reclamation plan would be developed in consultation with the county prior to submitting such plans to the Division. Unless normal mining operations recommence at the site, all reclamation must be completed by the February 2022 deadline.

Financial Warranty

The required financial warranty for the site was last assessed by the Division in 2017 during its review of TR-2. At that time, the financial warranty was increased from \$191,600.00 to the currently held amount of \$9,346,884.00. After conducting this inspection, the Division reassessed the required financial warranty for completing reclamation of the site in accordance with the approved reclamation plan.

The currently held financial warranty does not include costs for reclaiming Reclamation Area 2, the former processing/stockpiling/storage area that was impacted by flooding. Additionally, the financial warranty does not appear to include costs for importing growth medium to the site, which may be required since none of the material stockpiled on site appeared to be topsoil. This means the financial warranty is not adequate to reclaim all disturbances at the site. However, until the operator submits a revision to address Reclamation Area 2, the Division is not able to calculate the full costs for reclaiming the site. Therefore, these issues are being cited as Problem #3 and Problem #4 in this report, and will require the operator to submit a Technical Revision (see enclosed form) that includes an updated reclamation plan, reclamation plan map, and bond estimate that

PERMIT #: M-1977-141 INSPECTOR'S INITIALS: AME INSPECTION DATE: June 3, 2020

includes costs for reclaiming all disturbances at the site, including Reclamation Area 2. Please see page 2 of this report for additional information.

This concludes the report.

Any questions or comments regarding this inspection report should be forwarded to Amy Eschberger at the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety, 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215, Denver, CO 80203, via telephone at 303-866-3567, ext. 8129, or via email at amy.eschberger@state.co.us.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1. View of permit sign posted at main site entrance. The operator should ensure all items required by Rule 3.1.12(1) are included on the sign and visible from the access road, including the correct permit number issued for the operation.



Photo 2. View looking northwest across new steel truss bridge constructed by county connecting Hwy 7 to Old St Vrain Rd. Construction of this bridge restored access to the Lyons Quarry.



Photo 3. View looking west/southwest showing gated entrance to mine site off Old St Vrain Rd.



Photo 4. View looking southwest across central portion of quarry, showing highwall in background up to approximately 150 feet in height with near vertical slopes.



Photo 5. Closer view of central portion of highwall shown in Photo 4.



Photo 6. View looking southeast at overburden/waste rock stockpile stored on pit floor



Photo 7. View looking east at overburden/waste rock stockpile stored along haul road connecting western and eastern portions of quarry.



Photo 8. View looking east across haul road connecting western and eastern portions of quarry.



Photo 9. View looking southeast across central portion of highwall which has some irregular benching with near vertical slopes.



Photo 10. View looking east/southeast across pit floor of larger eastern portion of quarry. Note backfilled portion of highwall in background (indicated). Edge of backfill visible on pit floor.



Photo 11. Closer view of unbackfilled eastern portion of highwall (shown in Photo 10), benched with near vertical slopes.



Photo 12. View looking southeast at highwall along edge of ridge which extends into quarry, separating larger eastern pit from smaller western pit. Large overburden/waste rock stockpile visible in foreground.

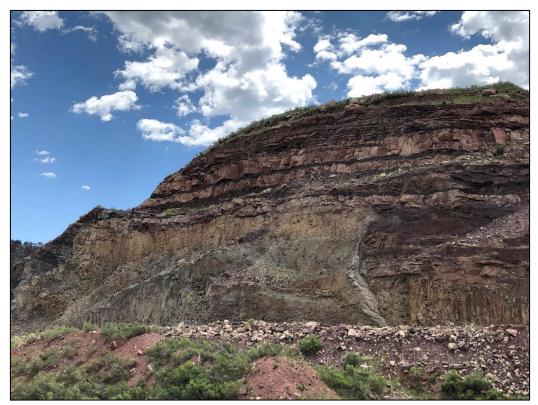


Photo 13. Closer view of highwall along edge of ridge (shown in Photo 12) which extends into quarry, separating larger eastern pit from smaller western pit.



Photo 14. View looking south at inert backfill material temporarily stored near western portion of quarry. This material was imported to the site by the county in accordance with TR-3.

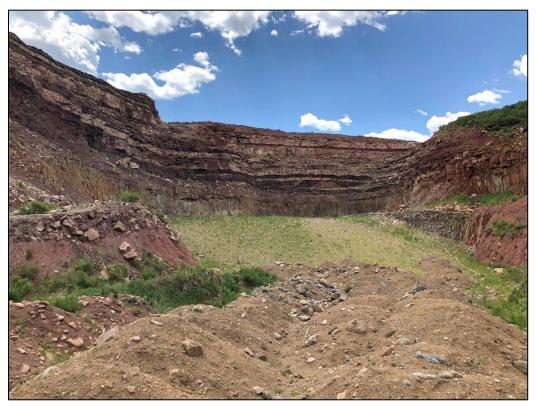


Photo 15. View looking south across western portion of quarry where county has placed imported inert backfill material in accordance with TR-3. Approximately 80-100 feet of near vertical highwall remains above current backfill surface.



Photo 16. Closer view of near vertical highwall in western portion of quarry (shown in Photo 15). Current backfill surface is shown at bottom.



Photo 17. View looking east/southeast across pit floor showing overburden/waste rock stockpile (at center) stored on pit floor.



Photo 18. View looking west/southwest across haul road connecting western and eastern portions of quarry.



Photo 19. View looking north/northwest across former processing/stockpiling/storage area which was impacted by September 2013 flood.



Photo 20. View looking southwest across former processing/stockpiling/storage area which was impacted by September 2013 flood.



Photo 21. View looking south across former processing/stockpiling/storage area (in foreground) which was impacted by September 2013 flood. Quarry highwall shown in background.



Photo 22. View looking east across former processing/stockpiling/storage area which was impacted by September 2013 flood.



Photo 23. View looking west across former processing/stockpiling/storage area which was impacted by September 2013 flood. Note cobbles and boulders deposited across area by flood.



Photo 24. View looking north/northwest across South Saint Vrain Creek, showing flood deposit along northern edge of channel.



Photo 25. View looking north/northeast across segment of South Saint Vrain Creek which remains outside its pre-flood channel in northeastern portion of permit area. This is the eastern edge of the former processing/stockpiling/storage area where the maintenance shop was located.



Photo 26. View looking south across small pond present at northeastern edge of pit area. Note natural vegetation present along pond perimeter and southern pond slope relatively flat. Backfilled eastern portion of quarry highwall visible in background.



Photo 27. View looking southwest across small pond present at northeastern edge of pit area. Note natural vegetation present along pond perimeter and western pond slope steeper than 3H:1V. Central portion of quarry highwall visible in background.



Photo 28. View looking northeast across northern shoreline of small pond present at northeastern edge of pit area. Note natural vegetation present along pond perimeter and northern pond slope steeper than 3H:1V.

GENERAL INSPECTION TOPICS

The following list identifies the environmental and permit parameters inspected and gives a categorical evaluation of each

(AR) RECORDS <u>Y</u>	(FN) FINANCIAL WARRANTY PB	(RD) ROADS <u>Y</u>
(HB) HYDROLOGIC BALANCE <u>Y</u>	(BG) BACKFILL & GRADING <u>N</u>	(EX) EXPLOSIVES <u>N</u>
(PW) PROCESSING WASTE/TAILING N	(SF) PROCESSING FACILITIES N	(TS) TOPSOIL <u>N</u>
(MP) GENL MINE PLAN COMPLIANCE- <u>Y</u>	(FW) FISH & WILDLIFE <u>N</u>	(RV) REVEGETATION PB
(SM) SIGNS AND MARKERS PB	(SP) STORM WATER MGT PLAN N	(RS) RECL PLAN/COMP PB
(ES) OVERBURDEN/DEV. WASTE <u>N</u>	(SC) EROSION/SEDIMENTATION N	(ST) STIPULATIONS <u>N</u>
(AT) ACID OR TOXIC MATERIALS N	(OD) OFF-SITE DAMAGE <u>N</u>	

Inspection Contact Address

Jeremy Deuto Aggregate Industries - WCR, Inc. 1687 Cole Blvd Golden, CO 80401

Encl(s): Mining Plan Maps (2), approved in AM-1

Reclamation Plan Maps (3), approved in TR-2

Technical Revision form

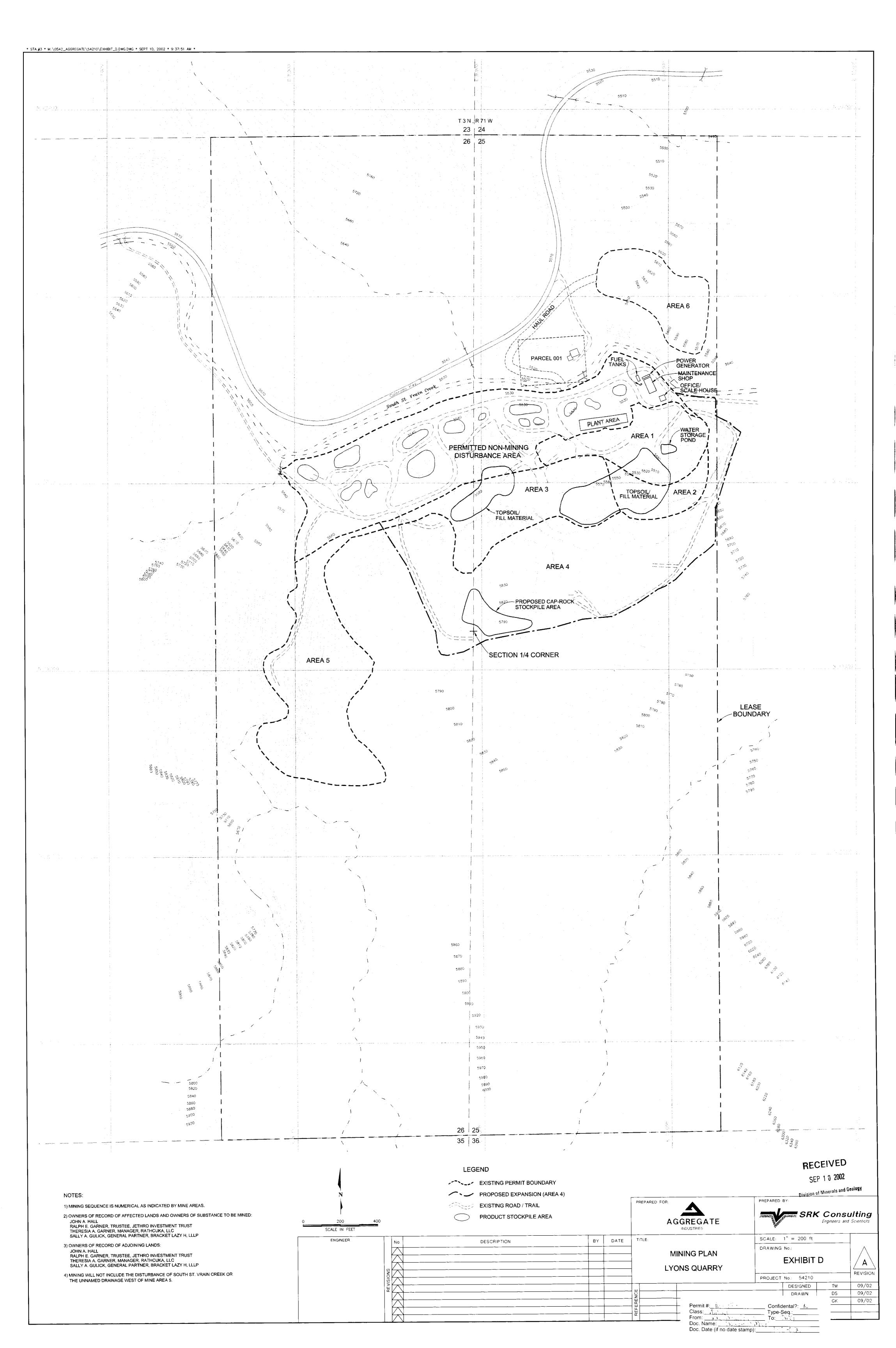
CC: Chance Allen, Aggregate Industries - WCR, Inc.

Justin Atherton-Wood, Boulder County Parks and Open Space

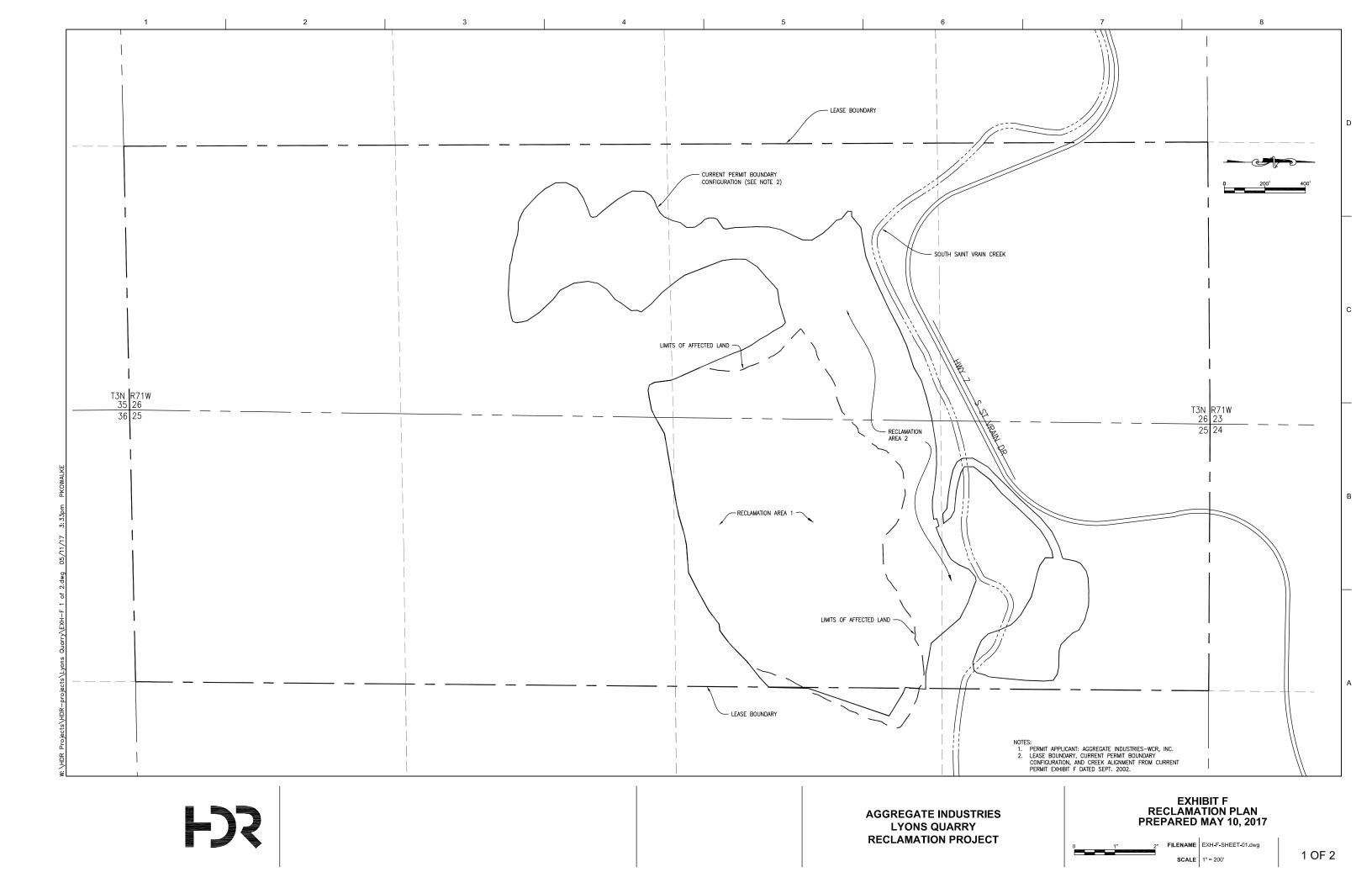
David Hirt, Boulder County Parks and Open Space

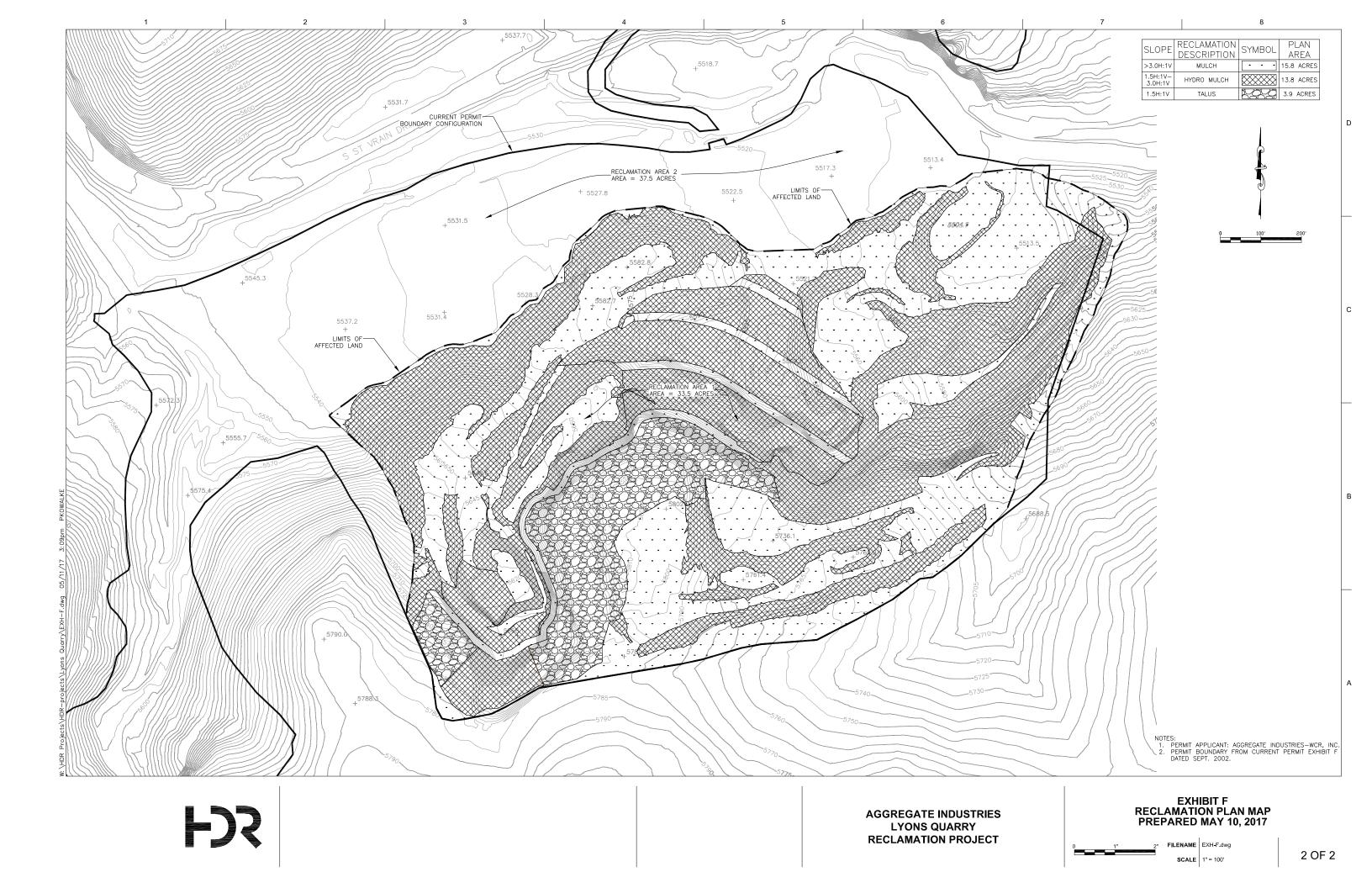
Michael Cunningham, DRMS

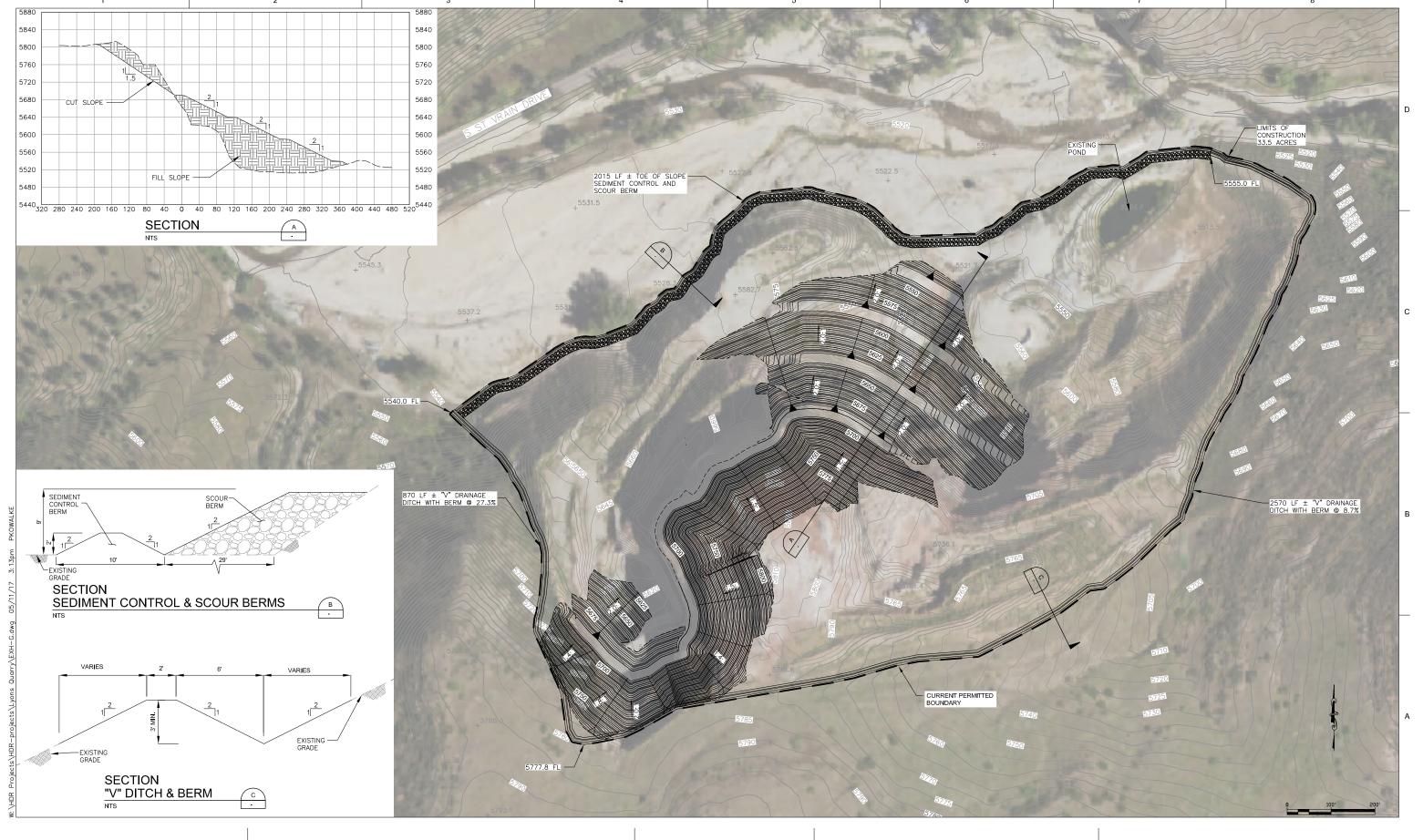
Y = Inspected and found in compliance / N = Not inspected / NA = Not applicable to this operation / PB = Problem cited / PV = Possible violation cited













AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES
LYONS QUARRY
RECLAMATION PROJECT

SITE GRADING PLAN





COLORADO DIVISION OF RECLAMATION, MINING AND SAFETY 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215, Denver, Colorado 80203 ph(303) 866-3567

REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL REVISION (TR) COVER SHEET

File No.: M-	Site Name:	
County	TR#	(DRMS Use only)
Permittee:		
Operator (If Other than Pern	nittee):	
Permittee Representative:		
Please provide a brief descri	ption of the proposed revision:	
which does not have more the Environmental Protection Planets this definition. If the the Division may require the to the permit.	Rules, a Technical Revision (TR) is: "a nan a minor effect upon the approved or lan." The Division is charged with dete Division determines that the proposed resubmittal of a permit amendment to me considered "filed for review" until the a	r proposed Reclamation or ermining if the revision as submitted revision is beyond the scope of a TR, ake the required or desired changes
Division (as listed below by expedite the review process. determine if it is approvable TR, you will be notified of s day review period there are	permit type). Please submit the appropriate After the TR is submitted with the appropriate within 30 days. If the Division requires specific deficiencies that will need to be still outstanding deficiencies, the Divisial time, in writing, to provide the require	priate fee with your request to propriate fee, the Division will additional information to approve a addressed. If at the end of the 30 ion must deny the TR unless the
sufficient information to the	nat for the submittal of a TR; however, in Division to approve the TR request, in accurately depict the changes proposed	cluding updated mining and
Required Fees for Technical your request for a Technical	Revision by Permit Type - Please mark Revision.	k the correct fee and submit it with
Permit Type 110c, 111, 112 construction materials, and 112 quarries	Required TR Fee \$216	Submitted (mark only one)
112 hard rock (not DMO)	\$175	
110d, 112d(1, 2 or 3)	\$1006	