COLORADO
Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety
Department of Natural Resources

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: Three Bells Pit	**MINE/PROSPECTING ID#:** M-1979-191	**MINERAL:** Sand and gravel	**COUNTY:** Larimer
INSPECTION TYPE: Surety Release Inspection	**INSPECTOR(S):** Amy Eschberger	**INSP. DATE:** July 16, 2020	**INSP. TIME:** 10:00
OPERATOR: Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	**OPERATOR REPRESENTATIVE:** Julie Mikulas	**TYPE OF OPERATION:** 112c - Construction Regular Operation	

REASON FOR INSPECTION: Surety Release Requested	**BOND CALCULATION TYPE:** Complete Bond	**BOND AMOUNT:** $3,294,000.00
DATE OF COMPLAINT: NA	**POST INSP. CONTACTS:** None	**JOINT INSP. AGENCY:** None
WEATHER: Clear	**INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:** Amy Eschberger	**SIGNATURE DATE:** July 28, 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: Revegetation
PROBLEM: 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: September 26, 2020

INSPECTION TOPIC: Hydrologic Balance
PROBLEM: There are volunteer trees and other woody vegetation growing along the pit/reservoir walls which were clay-lined to prevent the exposure of groundwater. The penetration of the clay liner by the roots of these

plants could potentially compromise the integrity of the clay liner, causing groundwater to enter the pit/reservoir. This is a problem related to C.R.S. 34-32.5-116(4)(h) and Rule 3.1.6(1)(a) governing injury to existing water rights.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: By the corrective action date, the operator shall remove all trees and other woody vegetation from the pit/reservoir walls in a manner that protects the integrity of the clay liner, and provide photographic evidence demonstrating this has been done.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DUE DATE: September 26, 2020

OBSERVATIONS

This was a surety release inspection of the Three Bells Pit (Permit No. M-1979-191) conducted by Amy Eschberger of the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (Division) in response to a Full Release Request (SL-2) filed with our office on July 1, 2020. The public comment period for SL-2 closed on July 17, 2020. During this period, the Division received three objections to SL-2 (see enclosed letters), including from the Division of Water Resources (DWR), from Mike DiTullio representing the landowners River Bluffs Ventures LLC and Steamboat Partners Investments LLC, and from Mike Scheid representing the landowner East Larimer County Water District. The operator was represented by Julie Mikulas during the inspection. The site is located between the towns of Timnath and Windsor at the eastern edge of Larimer County. The site can be accessed from the south off of County Road 32E. **Photos 1-92** taken during the inspection are included with this report.

Operation Summary:

This is a 112c operation permitted for 320.20 acres (see enclosed Google Earth image of site) to mine sand and gravel for construction material use. The permit area is divided into two properties, the DiTullio parcel (northwestern portion) and the Veldman parcel (southeastern portion). The Cache La Poudre River runs north to south through the DiTullio parcel. The Greeley Number 2 Canal flows southeast from a gate on the river located north of the DiTullio parcel along the northeastern side of the permit area. The approved mining plan includes mining the site in phases, starting in the southeastern Veldman parcel and moving west/northwest into the DiTullio parcel (see enclosed mining plan maps for each parcel). Mining areas were dewatered via trenches prior to mining below the groundwater table. Water was pumped from the trenches and discharged into the river under a CDPHE discharge permit. Material processing occurred on site. The approved maximum mining depth was approximately 30 feet. However, the average mining depth at the site was approximately 20 feet.

The DiTullio parcel was mined in a total of 5 phases. Material from the DiTullio parcel was transported across the river to the Veldman parcel via a conveyor bridge system. Access to the DiTullio parcel east of the river occurred from the access road through the Veldman parcel. The portion of the DiTullio parcel located west of the river was accessed through the Kehn Don Construction Inc. site located immediately west of the parcel. There were no truck or equipment crossings over the river (other than the conveyor system). The scale house was located at the southeastern corner of the DiTullio parcel.

The permit was last revised in 2015 through Amendment No. 1 (AM-1). AM-1 added eight acres to the permit area, updated the mining plan for the DiTullio parcel, updated the reclamation plan for both parcels (see enclosed reclamation plan maps for each parcel), and changed the post-mining land use for the site from pastureland to developed water resources. As of AM-1 submittal, mining in the Veldman parcel was complete and reclamation of this area was expected to be completed in 2015. At that time, mining had begun in phase 5 of the DiTullio parcel, and this phase had already been backfilled with strippings from phase 3. The approved reclamation plan includes leaving a total of four clay-lined below grade reservoirs, with three reservoirs to remain in the DiTullio parcel and one large reservoir to remain in the Veldman parcel. Mining phases 2 (silt ponds) and 5 in the southeastern portion of the DiTullio parcel will be completely backfilled. The southern portion of phase 4 will also be backfilled prior to installing the clay liner in the northern portion of this pit. All disturbed land will be graded to slope gradients of 3H:1V or flatter, a minimum of 6 inches of topsoil will be replaced on all disturbed land, including reservoir shorelines down to the normal high water line, and the land will be revegetated with a grass and forb seed mixture.

Overburden obtained from the site met project specifications for slope liner embankment fill, and was used as a borrow source during slope liner construction. Slope liners were designed to meet seepage requirements of the Office of the State Engineer (SEO). The slope liners extend to the top of the highwall, resulting in the

construction of slope liner above the normal high water line (minimum of 2 feet freeboard measured from lowest point along reservoir crest). This was done to minimize groundwater seepage into the pits. Slope liners installed in the DiTullio parcel were designed with a 10-foot wide crest sloping 2% toward the reservoir. The crest transitions into a 3H:1V slope extending to bedrock, which meets the SEO stable slope requirements. The slope liner installed in the Veldman parcel was designed with a 20-foot wide crest sloping 1% toward the reservoir. The crest transitions into a 3H:1V slope extending to bedrock. While not required by the county, the reservoirs may have inlet-outlet structures installed during construction of the slope liners for flood protection.

According to the DWR's objection letter for SL-2 dated July 10, 2020, the clay liner for the Veldman parcel was approved by the SEO in a letter dated March 6, 2015 (this letter could not be found in the mine permit file), the clay liner for the DiTullio pond 3 was approved by the SEO in a letter dated January 4, 2018 (a copy of this letter is in the mine permit file), and the clay liner for the DiTullio pond 1 was approved by the SEO in a letter dated August 6, 2018 (a copy of this letter is in the mine permit file). While the clay liner for DiTullio pond 4 is not mentioned in DWR's objection letter, the Division did find an SEO approval letter for this liner dated November 6, 2017. Therefore, it appears that all four clay-lined reservoirs at the site have been approved by the SEO as meeting the design standard.

Inspection Observations:

DiTullio Parcel – Phase 4 Reservoir

At the time of the inspection, the weather was clear, warm, and dry. The Division first inspected the portion of the DiTullio parcel located west of the river, which includes the phase 4 clay-lined reservoir. The Division estimates the surface area of this reservoir to cover approximately 47.5 acres, and the southern backfilled portion of the phase (south of the lined area) to consist of approximately 14.5 acres. According to the operator, the southern portion of phase 4 was backfilled from 2015 through 2017, retopsoiled and seeded in 2017, then reseeded in 2018 and 2019. There was some good grass growth observed in the backfill area. However, there were some areas where vegetative cover was fairly sparse consisting primarily of weeds. Abundant weeds were observed throughout the backfill area, including kochia, curly dock, wild sunflowers, and the state-listed noxious weed species Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. Rule 3.1.10(6) requires methods of weed control to be employed for all prohibited noxious weed species, and whenever invasion of a reclaimed area by other weed species seriously threatens the continued development of the desired vegetation. Therefore, a problem is cited in this report (see page 1) for the state-listed noxious weed species present at the site. The operator will need to 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 and submit this plan as a Technical Revision. Additional interseeding may be required in the phase 4 backfill area in order to establish a diverse, effective, and long-lasting vegetative cover that is capable of self-regeneration without continued dependence on irrigation, soil amendments or fertilizer as required by Rule 3.1.10(1).

The shorelines of the phase 4 reservoir were graded to 3H:1V and appeared to be stable. A natural terrace has formed along portions of the (lower elevation) southern shoreline, where the crest of the shoreline drops down approximately 1-2 feet to a flat terrace that extends approximately 5-8 feet into the reservoir. The vegetative cover along the shorelines consists of some grasses and abundant weeds (Canada thistle, downy brome, field bindweed, wild sunflowers, kochia). Revegetating the shorelines down to the normal high water line was part of the approved reclamation plan. Therefore, after managing the weeds, the operator will most likely need to reseed portions of the shorelines in order to achieve a good grass cover. Alternatively, if the operator wishes to propose a new plan for stabilizing the reservoir slopes, this plan must be submitted to the Division as a Technical Revision.

Numerous volunteer trees (primarily cottonwoods and willows with trunk diameters of less than 4 inches) are growing along the shorelines of the phase 4 reservoir. As these trees grow, the penetration of their roots into the clay liner could potentially compromise the integrity of the liner, resulting in groundwater entering into the pit/reservoir. Therefore, a problem is cited in this report (see pages 1 and 2) related to Rule 3.1.6(1)(a) which governs injury to existing water rights. The operator will need to provide photographic evidence demonstrating the trees and any other woody vegetation have been removed from all reservoir shorelines in a manner that protects the integrity of the clay liner.

Vegetative cover present in disturbed areas located west, north, and east of the phase 4 reservoir included more established grasses than observed in the southern backfill area. However, in some areas, particularly within 35 feet from the reservoir banks, the vegetative cover was fairly sparse and consisted primarily of weeds, including kochia, wild sunflowers, curly dock, and the noxious weed species Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. Additional weed management is required throughout much of the disturbed areas in phase 4, especially for state-listed noxious weed species. The Division recommends the operator continue to monitor revegetation success in areas around the phase 4 reservoir, and reseed as necessary.

DiTullio Parcel – Phases 2 and 5 Backfill Areas

The portion of the DiTullio parcel located east of the river includes the phases 1 and 3 clay-lined reservoirs, and the phases 2 and 5 backfill areas. This portion of the parcel must be accessed from the Veldman parcel. The phase 5 area was where the processing plant operated from 2014 through 2017. According to the operator, phase 5 was backfilled in 2014, retopsoiled, and seeded in 2017, and reseeded in 2018. The phase 2 area consisted of silt ponds utilized by the operation. According to the operator, phase 2 was backfilled, retopsoiled, and seeded in 2018. The two backfill areas were graded nearly flat and blend well with the surrounding topography. The Division estimates these areas to cover a combined 24 acres. There was good grass growth observed across the backfill areas. However, abundant weeds (Canada thistle, field bindweed, kochia, curly dock, wild sunflowers) were observed in portions of these areas, particularly along the outside perimeter of the backfill areas, and especially in phase 2. Therefore, additional weed management is required in these areas, especially for state-listed noxious weed species. The Division recommends the operator continue to monitor revegetation success in the phases 2 and 5 backfill areas, and reseed as necessary.

DiTullio Parcel – Phase 1 Reservoir

The phase 1 clay-lined reservoir is located near the southern edge of the DiTullio parcel. This is the smallest reservoir on site, estimated by the Division to cover approximately 3.75 acres. The shorelines of this reservoir were graded to flatter than 3H:1V and appeared to be stable with good grass cover. Vegetative cover in areas around the reservoir consists of grasses and weeds, including kochia, wild sunflowers, and the noxious weed species Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. The Division also observed some patches of the noxious weed species leafy spurge growing in areas north of the reservoir. Additional weed management is required in these areas, especially for state-listed noxious weed species. There were some areas observed around the reservoir, particularly north and south of the reservoir, with sparser vegetative growth consisting primarily of weeds. The Division recommends the operator continue to monitor revegetation success in areas around the phase 1 reservoir, and reseed as necessary.

DiTullio Parcel – Phase 3 Reservoir

The phase 3 clay-lined reservoir has an elongated shape oriented roughly northwest-southeast along the northern edge of the DiTullio parcel. The Division estimates the surface area of this reservoir to cover approximately 10.2 acres. The shorelines of this reservoir were graded to 3H:1V or flatter and appeared to be

stable with good grass cover. The Division observed volunteer trees (mainly cottonwoods and willows) growing along the shorelines of the phase 3 reservoir. As mentioned above, the roots of these trees could compromise the integrity of the clay liner, and therefore, the trees will need to be removed from the shorelines of the reservoir. Vegetative cover in areas around the reservoir consists of grasses and weeds, including kochia, wild sunflowers, and the noxious weed species Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. The Division also recalls observing some patches of the noxious weed species leafy spurge growing in the area south of the reservoir. Additional weed management is required in these areas, especially for state-listed noxious weed species. There were some areas observed around the reservoir, particularly north and south of the reservoir, with sparser vegetative growth consisting primarily of weeds. The Division recommends the operator continue to monitor revegetation success in areas around the phase 3 reservoir, and reseed as necessary.

Veldman Parcel

The Veldman parcel consists of one large clay-lined reservoir, which the Division estimates to cover approximately 72.5 acres. This liner was the first installed at the site, in 2014, and approved by the SEO in 2015. According to the operator, disturbed areas west, south, and east of the reservoir were retopsoiled and seeded in 2015, and reseeded in 2018. The area north of the reservoir continued to be utilized by the operation as the DiTullio parcel was mined. Therefore, it was retopsoiled and seeded later, in 2017, then reseeded in 2018 and 2019. It should be noted, an existing oil and gas pad, approximately 2.25 acres in size, and an associated road will remain in the eastern portion of the Veldman parcel after reclamation. The haul road around the perimeter of the reservoir will also remain. The shorelines of the Veldman reservoir were graded to 3H:1V or flatter and appeared to be stable. A natural terrace has formed along portions of the (lower elevation) southern shoreline, where the crest of the shoreline drops down approximately 1-2 feet to a flat terrace that extends approximately 5-10 feet into the reservoir. The Division observed volunteer trees (mainly cottonwoods and willows) growing along the shorelines of the Veldman reservoir. As mentioned above, the roots of these trees could compromise the integrity of the clay liner, and therefore, the trees will need to be removed from the shorelines of the reservoir.

Much of the Veldman reservoir shorelines have a good vegetative cover consisting of grasses and some weeds. The portions of the shorelines which are naturally terraced mainly have volunteer trees growing along the terrace. Good grass growth was observed in much of the areas surrounding the reservoir. However, there were some areas around the reservoir where more sparse vegetative cover was observed which consisted more of weeds than grasses. Additional weed management will be required in the Veldman parcel, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. The Division recommends the operator continue to monitor revegetation success in this parcel, and reseed as necessary. It should be noted, a large overburden stockpile remains in the area north of the reservoir. This stockpile appeared to be graded to a stable slope configuration and well vegetated. As long as the material is not needed for reclamation and is graded to the approved slope configuration and revegetated, the Division has no issue with the overburden stockpile remaining for reclamation. The objection to the full release of the site submitted by the landowner of this parcel did not include any concerns regarding the overburden stockpile.

Determination on Full Release Request (SL-2)

The Division estimates the operation disturbed approximately 268.5 acres at the site, including 150.5 acres in the DiTullio parcel and 118 acres in the Veldman parcel. Subtracting the reservoirs (133.95 acres) from the total disturbed area gives a disturbance of 134.55 acres (including 89.05 acres in the DiTullio parcel and 45.5 acres of disturbance in the Veldman parcel). After conducting this inspection, the Division has determined remaining reclamation at the site to include interseeding disturbed areas in both the DiTullio and Veldman parcels, removing the trees and other woody vegetation from reservoir shorelines, regrading shorelines as necessary

after the trees have been removed, and implementing weed control at the site. Additionally, the Division must continue to hold a minimum of 20% of the costs for installing the four clay liners until the reservoirs have been released from the permit. Because the site has not been fully reclaimed in accordance with the approved reclamation, the Division cannot approve a full release of the site at this time. Therefore, if the operator does not withdraw SL-2 within 30 days of the date of the inspection, by August 15, 2020, the request will be denied.

Additional Information

It should be noted, the operator had submitted a Full Release Request for the site (SL-1) in June of 2019. The Division did not conduct a release inspection for SL-1 as the operator ended up withdrawing the request due to DWR's objection to the release. DWR's objection letter dated July 9, 2019 stated a request for full release should not be granted until all lagged depletions resulting from past mining and dewatering operations at the site have been fully replaced, estimated at that time to conclude in May of 2025. DWR's objection letter to the current release request (SL-2) noted the same issue, but estimated lagged depletions will be fully replaced after December 31, 2020, when the operator's current Substitute Water Supply Plan concludes. Rule 3.1.6(1)(a) requires operations to maintain compliance with applicable Colorado water laws and regulations governing injury to existing water rights. Therefore, the reservoirs cannot be released from the mine permit until after December 31, 2020, when no depletions due to past mining operations at the site will remain.

During the inspection, the operator inquired about submitting a separate partial release (Acreage Reduction) request to release portions of the site. The Division agrees that some areas (as described in this report) have been fully reclaimed (once the state-listed noxious weed species have been managed). However, given the layout of the permit area, the fact that the permit boundary must be contiguous and include access to all areas remaining in the permit area, and the fact that the reservoirs must remain in the permit area until all lagged depletions have been accounted for, it may be difficult to carve out reclaimed areas in a way that allows the operation sufficient room to access the site for maintenance and reclamation. Additionally, the Division will not be able to release any areas that have issues with state-listed noxious weed species. If the operator does intend to submit an Acreage Reduction request, an additional inspection will not be required if the request is submitted within 60 days of this inspection, by September 14, 2020. Such a request must include updated reclamation plan maps showing the proposed new permit boundary.

The Division currently holds a financial warranty for the site in the amount of $3,294,000.00. This amount was set by the Division in its approval of AM-1, and it includes costs for retopsoiling and revegetating 81 acres around the Veldman reservoir, installing the clay liner around phases 1, 3, and 4 in the DiTullio parcel, backfilling a portion of phase 4 and all of phase 2 in the DiTullio parcel, revegetating a total of 36 acres in the DiTullio parcel, performing QA/QC testing on the clay liners installed in the DiTullio parcel, and removing the conveyor bridge and abutment. Because some of these reclamation tasks have been completed, including installation of the clay liners, which comprised the largest portion of the total costs, the currently held financial warranty is considered adequate to complete reclamation of the site.

During the inspection, the operator inquired about submitting a Surety Reduction request. The Division agrees a surety reduction is in order considering the reclamation work that has been completed at the site. The Surety Reduction request should include an updated bond estimate showing all costs required for completing reclamation at the site in accordance with the approved plan. As mentioned above, the Division must continue to hold 20% of the installation costs for all clay liners until the reservoirs are released from the permit. Therefore, the updated bond estimate must include these costs as well as costs for interseeding disturbed areas in both the DiTullio and Veldman parcels, removing the trees and other woody vegetation from reservoir shorelines, regrading shorelines as necessary after the trees have been removed, and implementing weed control at the site. If the operator intends to submit a Surety Reduction request along with an Acreage Reduction

request, each of these requests must be submitted separately to our office via Certified Mail.

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 looking south across DiTullio phase 4 backfill area, showing vegetative cover consisting of grasses and weeds. Note Canada thistle present in this area (in background). Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 2. View looking northwest across DiTullio phase 4 backfill area, showing vegetative cover consisting of grasses and weeds. Note Canada thistle present in this area (in background near reservoir). Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 3. View looking southwest across DiTullio phase 4 backfill area, showing vegetative cover consisting of grasses and weeds. Note Canada thistle present in this area (a few of these plants visible in foreground). Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 4. Closer view of vegetative cover present in DiTullio phase 4 backfill area. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 5. Closer view of vegetative cover present in DiTullio phase 4 backfill area. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 6. Closer view of vegetative cover present in DiTullio phase 4 backfill area, showing wild sunflowers and field bindweed. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 7. View looking west across DiTullio phase 4 backfill area, showing fairly sparse vegetative cover consisting primarily of weeds. Note Canada thistle present in this area. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 8. View looking west across DiTullio phase 4 backfill area, showing fairly sparse vegetative cover consisting primarily of weeds. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 9. View looking east across southern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration. Note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed. Additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed and Canada thistle.

Photo 10. View looking east across southern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with a natural terrace created along the shoreline. Note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed. Additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed and Canada thistle.

Photo 11. View looking west across southern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration. Note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed. Additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed and Canada thistle.

Photo 12. View looking west across southwestern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with a natural terrace created along the shoreline. Note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed. Additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed and Canada thistle.

Photo 13. View looking east across southeastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with a natural terrace created along the shoreline. Note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed. Additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed and Canada thistle.

Photo 14. View looking north across western shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. However, vegetative cover along slopes is fairly sparse consisting primarily of weeds. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 15. View looking west across area west of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing established grasses in background (approx. 35 feet from edge of reservoir) and fairly sparse vegetative cover consisting primarily of weeds in foreground. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 16. View looking west across area west of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing established grasses present in this area. However, additional weed management is required (note field bindweed at bottom right of photo).

Photo 17. View looking southwest across area west of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing established grasses present in this area.

Photo 18. View looking south across western shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. However, vegetative cover along slopes consists primarily of weeds. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 19. View looking north across area west of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing established grass cover (at left) approx. 35 feet out from edge of reservoir.

Photo 20. View looking southwest across northwestern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. However, vegetative cover along slopes consists primarily of weeds. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 21. View looking east across area north of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing vegetative cover consists primarily of grasses in this area. However, additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 22. View looking southwest across area north of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing vegetative cover consists primarily of grasses in this area. However, additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 23. View looking east across northern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. Vegetative cover along slopes consists of grasses and weeds. Additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 24. View looking north across area north of of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing established grasses in this area.

Photo 25. View looking north across northeastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. However, vegetative cover along slopes is sparse consisting primarily of weeds. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area. Also note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed.

Photo 26. View looking south across northeastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. However, vegetative cover along slopes is sparse consisting primarily of weeds. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area. Also note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed.

Photo 27. View looking southwest across area east of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing vegetative cover consists primarily of grasses in this area. However, additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 28. View looking northeast across area northeast of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing established grasses in this area.

Photo 29. View looking east across area east of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing fairly sparse vegetative cover in this area consisting primarily of weeds (downy brome, field bindweed, kochia, and curly dock). Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area.

Photo 30. View looking north across eastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration with good vegetative cover. Additional weed management is required in this area. Also note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed.

Photo 31. View looking northwest across area east of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing vegetative cover consisting of grasses and weeds. Additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 32. View looking south across eastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. However, vegetative cover along slopes consists primarily of weeds. Additional weed management and interseeding is required in this area. Also note volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed.

Photo 33. View looking southeast across area southeast of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing vegetative cover consisting of some grasses and abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 34. View looking northeast across southeastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 4 reservoir, showing volunteer trees growing along shoreline which must be removed.

Photo 35. View looking northeast across DiTullio phase 5 backfill area, showing vegetative cover consisting primarily of grasses. Some additional weed management and interseeding may be required in this area.

Photo 36. View looking south across DiTullio phase 5 backfill area, showing vegetative cover consisting of grasses (in foreground) and weeds (in background). Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 37. View looking east across haul road that remains along southern edge of DiTullio parcel (east of river). Phases 2 and 5 backfill areas located left of road.

Photo 38. View looking north across DiTullio phase 2 backfill area, showing established grasses in this area. Additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed, Canada thistle, and downy brome

Photo 39. View looking southeast across DiTullio phases 2 and 5 backfill areas, showing vegetative cover consisting primarily of grasses. Some additional weed management and interseeding may be required in this area.

Photo 40. View looking northeast across area southeast of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing vegetative cover consisting of grasses and weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 41. View looking west across southern shoreline of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration. Vegetative cover along slopes consists of grasses and weeds (Canada thistle, field bindweed, kochia). Additional weed management is required.

Photo 42. View looking north across area south of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing vegetative cover fairly sparse in some areas consisting of grasses and weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 43. View looking east across area west of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing good grass growth in this area. Additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 44. View looking west across area northwest of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing established grasses in this area. Additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 45. View looking northeast across area north of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing fairly sparse vegetative cover in area adjacent to reservoir (at right) and established grasses in area approx. 20-25 feet out from reservoir (at left). Additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 46. View looking west across area north of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing leafy spurge, a state-listed noxious weed species, present in this area. Additional weed management is required, particularly for leafy spurge, Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 47. View looking south across area north of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing area with sparse vegetative cover consisting of some grasses and abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required, particularly for leafy spurge, Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 48. View looking south across area north of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing area with good grass establishment. Additional weed management is required, particularly for leafy spurge, Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 49. View looking southwest across northern shoreline of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration with good vegetative cover. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 50. View looking northeast across northern shoreline of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration with good vegetative cover. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 51. View looking north across area northeast of DiTullio phase 1 reservoir, showing vegetative cover fairly sparse in some areas (in foreground) consisting primarily of weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 52. View looking northeast across eastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration and well-vegetated. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 53. View looking northwest across western shoreline of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration and vegetated with grasses and weeds. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 54. View looking west across area southwest of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing area where grass cover is less dense. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 55. View looking east across area west of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing area with good grass establishment. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 56. View looking east across area west of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing leafy spurge, a state-listed noxious weed species, present in this area. Additional weed management is required, particularly for leafy spurge, Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 57. View looking east across area west of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing area with good grass establishment but abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required, particularly for leafy spurge, Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 58. View looking southeast across southern shoreline of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration with good vegetative cover. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 59. View looking northwest across area west of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing area with good grass establishment but abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed.

Photo 60. View looking north across western shoreline of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration with good grass cover. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 61. Closer view of ground in area west of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing good grass establishment in this area. Additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed.

Photo 62. View looking northwest across northern shoreline of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration with good grass cover. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required in this area, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed.

Photo 63. View looking southeast across area north of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing vegetative cover consisting of grasses and some weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area, particularly for Canada thistle and field bindweed.

Photo 64. View looking east across area northeast of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing area with fairly sparse vegetative growth consisting of grasses and abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 65. View looking northwest across southeastern shoreline of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing slopes graded to stable configuration with good grass cover. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required.

Photo 66. View looking northwest across area southeast of DiTullio phase 3 reservoir, showing area with fairly sparse vegetative cover consisting of grasses and abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 67. View looking east across area south of Veldman reservoir, showing good establishment of grasses with abundant weeds in this area. Additional weed management is required in this area, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 68. View looking east across southern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing terraced slopes which appear to be at a stable configuration. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Note good grass growth adjacent to shoreline.

Photo 69. View looking west across southwestern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing terraced slopes which appear to be at a stable configuration. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Note good grass growth adjacent to shoreline.

Photo 70. View looking north across western shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with good vegetative cover. Volunteer trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows) must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 71. View looking north across haul road left along western edge of Veldman reservoir.

Photo 72. View looking north across western shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with good vegetative cover. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required in this area. Note haul road that remains (at left).

Photo 73. View looking west across area west of Veldman reservoir, showing area where vegetative cover is fairly sparse consisting primarily of weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 74. View looking northwest across area west of Veldman reservoir, showing area where vegetative cover is fairly sparse consisting primarily of weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 75. View looking northwest across area northwest of Veldman reservoir, showing area with good establishment of grasses but abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required in this area, particularly for field bindweed and downy brome.

Photo 76. View looking north across western shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with good grass cover. Additional weed management is required in this area.

Photo 77. View looking north across area northwest of Veldman reservoir, showing good grass establishment in this area. However, additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 78. View looking southwest across northwestern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with good grass cover. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required.

Photo 79. View looking northeast across northwestern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with good grass cover. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required.

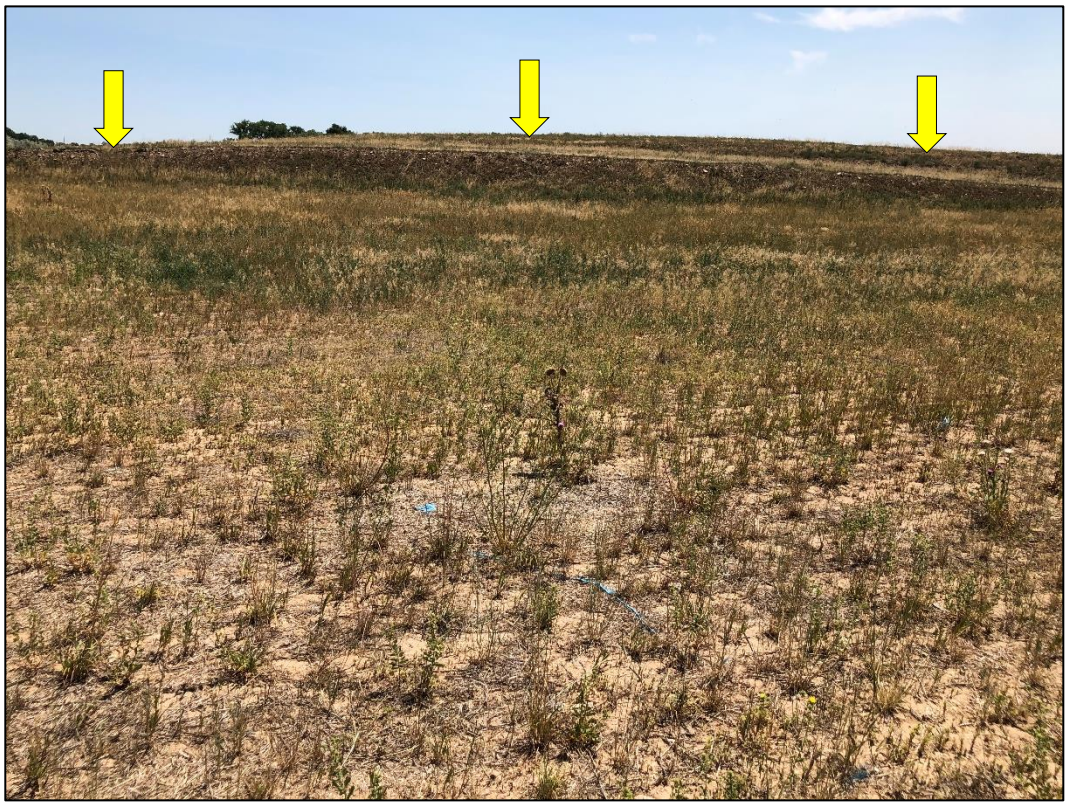


Photo 80. View looking east toward large overburden stockpile (indicated) left in area north of Veldman reservoir, graded to a stable configuration and well vegetated. Additional weed management is required in this area, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

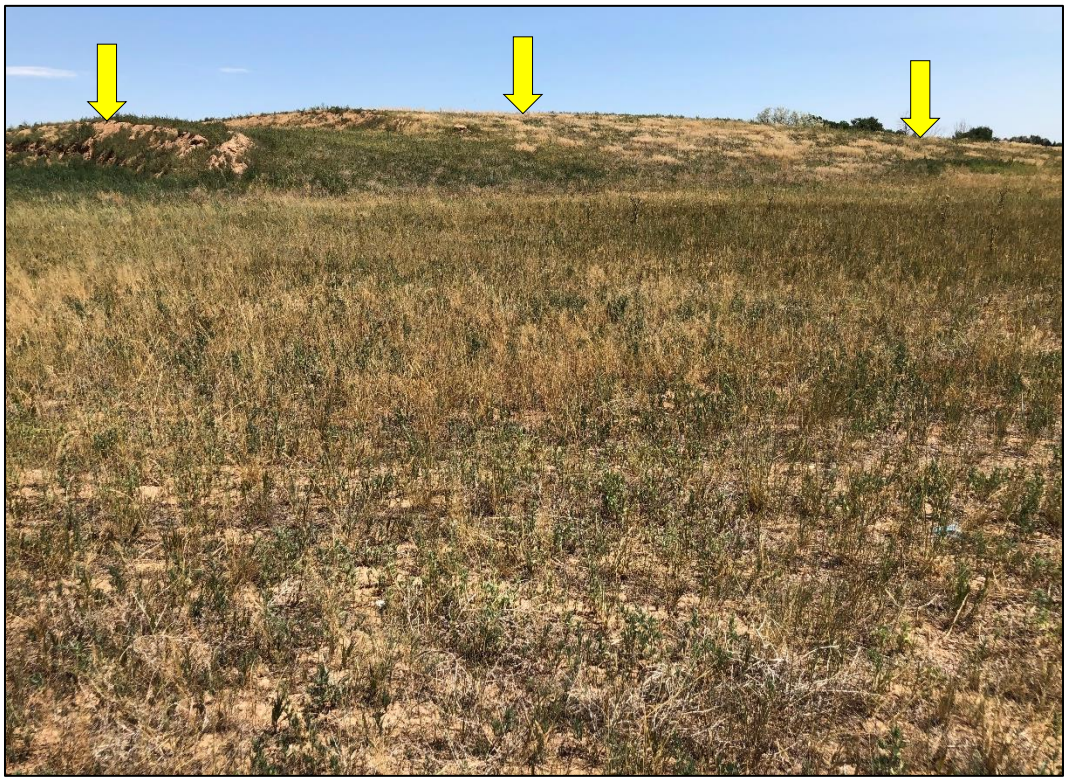


Photo 81. View looking northeast toward large overburden stockpile (indicated) left in area north of Veldman reservoir, graded to a stable configuration and well vegetated. This area has good grass establishment. However, additional weed management is required, particularly for Canada thistle, field bindweed, and downy brome.

Photo 82. View looking southwest across northern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with good grass cover. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required.

Photo 83. View looking east across area north of Veldman reservoir, showing haul road that remains (at right) and areas of fairly sparse vegetative growth adjacent to haul road (at left). Additional weed management is required in this area. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

Photo 84. View looking northwest across northeastern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing slopes at a stable configuration with fairly good vegetative cover. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Additional weed management is required.

Photo 85. View looking east across drainage swale constructed along northeastern edge of Veldman reservoir for reclamation to receive direct flow from existing ditch.

Photo 86. View looking south across eastern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing terraced slopes which appear to be at a stable configuration. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Note grass growth in area adjacent to shoreline.

Photo 87. View looking east across area east of Veldman reservoir toward existing oil and gas pad (indicated) to remain in eastern portion of permit area. Note drainage swale along northeastern edge of reservoir (area lined with trees near center of photo).

Photo 88. View looking northeast across southeastern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing terraced slopes which appear to be at a stable configuration. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline.

Photo 89. View looking west across area southeast of Veldman reservoir, showing good grass establishment in this area.

Photo 90. View looking west across southern shoreline of Veldman reservoir, showing terraced slopes which appear to be at a stable configuration. Volunteer trees must be removed from the shoreline. Note grass growth in area adjacent to shoreline.

Photo 91. View looking south across area south of Veldman reservoir, showing good grass establishment in this area. However, additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed and downy brome.

Photo 92. View looking south across area south of Veldman reservoir, showing fairly good grass establishment and abundant weeds. Additional weed management is required, particularly for field bindweed and downy brome. Additional interseeding may also be necessary.

GENERAL INSPECTION TOPICS

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

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

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

Inspection Contact Address
Julie Mikulas
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.
1800 N Taft Hill Rd
Fort Collins, CO 80521

Encls: Objection to SL-2 from Division of Water Resources, received on July 10, 2020
Objection to SL-2 from Mike DiTullio, received on July 14, 2020
Objection to SL-2 from Mike Scheid, received on July 15, 2020
Google Earth image of site
Mining Plan Map for DiTullio parcel
Mining Plan Map for Veldman parcel
Reclamation Plan Map for DiTullio parcel
Reclamation Plan Map for Veldman parcel
Form to submit for Full or Partial Release or Surety Reduction

EC: Sarah Brucker, Division of Water Resources at: sarah.brucker@state.co.us
Mike DiTullio, River Bluffs Ventures LLC and Steamboat Partners Investments LLC at: mike@westwarddevelopment.com
Mike Scheid, East Larimer County Water District at: mikes@elcowater.org
Michael Cunningham, DRMS at: michaela.cunningham@state.co.us

STATE OF COLORADO

Eschberger - DNR, Amy <amy.eschberger@state.co.us>

Three Bells Pit, M-1979-191, SL-2

Brucker -, Sarah <sarah.brucker@state.co.us> Fri, Jul 10, 2020 at 2:11 PM
To: Amy Eschberger - DNR <amy.eschberger@state.co.us>

Please see attached for comments regarding the full surety release request for the Three Bells Pit, File No. M-1979-191. Please add the electronic copy to your Laserfiche files. Thanks,

Sarah Brucker
Water Resources Engineer

COLORADO
Division of Water Resources
Department of Natural Resources

P 303.866.3581 x 8249
1313 Sherman St., Suite 821 Denver CO 80203
sarah.brucker@state.co.us | www.colorado.gov/water

M1979191 Three Bells Pit SL2.pdf
168K

COLORADO
Division of Water Resources
Department of Natural Resources

Response to Reclamation Permit Release Request Consideration

DATE: July 10, 2020

TO: Amy Eschberger, Environmental Protection Specialist

FROM: Sarah Brucker, P.E.

RE: Three Bells Pit, Permit No. M-1979-191, SL-2
Applicant/Operator: Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.
Phone Number: (970) 227-4041
Sections 11, 12, and 13, Twp 6 North, Rng 68 West, 6th P.M., Larimer County

---

COMMENTS: The applicant has submitted a request for full/final surety (bond) release for the Three Bells Pit, which consists of 370 permitted acres. The Three Bells Pit consists of two primary cells, known as the "Veldman" parcel to the southeast and the "DiTullio" parcel to the northwest. Mining operations have been completed at both parcels, and all dewatering has ceased.

The clay liner for the Veldman parcel was approved by the State Engineer's Office in a letter dated March 6, 2015 (River Bluffs Lake, WDID 0303324). The clay liner for DiTullio Pond 3 was approved by the State Engineer's Office in a letter dated January 4, 2018 (Three Bells DiTullio Property Pond 3, WDID 0303376), and the clay liner for DiTullio Pond 1 was approved by the State Engineer's Office in a letter dated August 6, 2018 (Three Bells DiTullio Property Pond 1, WDID 0303396).

There has been no consumptive use of groundwater at the site since the pits have been lined; however lagged depletions from past mining and dewatering operations at the site continue to impact the river. All remaining lagged depletions are proposed to be replaced under the current Lafarge Middle Poudre Combined Substitute Water Supply Plan for the Three Bells Pit (Plan ID 3068), which covers operations through December 31, 2020. No depletions due to past operations at the Three Bells Pit will remain after the conclusion of this plan period and no subsequent SWSP will be required for this site.

The request for full reclamation release for the Three Bells Pit should not be granted until all lagged depletions resulting from past mining and dewatering operations at the site have been fully replaced, which is not anticipated to have occurred until **December 31, 2020**. The Division of Water Resources would be in support of the request for full/final surety release after that date. The Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety and/or the applicant may contact the State Engineer's Office with any questions.

STATE OF COLORADO

Eschberger - DNR, Amy <amy.eschberger@state.co.us>

Three Bell

Mike DiTullio <mike@westwarddevelopment.com> Tue, Jul 14, 2020 at 11:47 AM
To: "amy.eschberger@state.co.us" <amy.eschberger@state.co.us>
Cc: Julie Mikulas <Julie.Mikulas@martinmarietta.com>, Dino DiTullio <dino@westwarddevelopment.com>

Hi Amy,

This is Mike DiTullio with River Bluffs Ventures, LLC and Steamboat Partners Investments, LLC. We own the land that the Three Bells Pit – File No. M-1979-191, is located on. We received notice that Martin Marietta is seeking to be released from their permit obligations. I wanted to formally object to the requested release due to the condition of the property. We feel that it has not sufficiently been restored to pre-mining conditions. I have been in touch with Julie Mikulas with Martin Marietta as well and communicated our concerns.

I didn't want to miss the deadline to comment so please let me know that you have received this.

Thank you.

Mike DiTullio

970.215.2464

mike@westwarddevelelopment.com

STATE OF COLORADO

Eschberger - DNR, Amy <amy.eschberger@state.co.us>

Three Bells Pit (M-1979-191)

Mike Scheid <mikes@elcowater.org> Wed, Jul 15, 2020 at 4:08 PM
To: amy.eschberger@state.co.us
Cc: Eric Reckentine <ericr@nwcwd.org>, William Schenderlein <bill@blueearthsolutions.net>, Richard Raines <rraines@scwtp.org>

Amy,

We received your letter regarding Martin Marietta Material's surety release request for the Three Bells Pit (M-1979-191). Unfortunately, we feel we must formally object to the site being released from the DRMS permit and surety bond. We (myself and Eric Reckentine from North Weld County Water District) visited the site and noted issues with reservoir shoreline erosion and unacceptable vegetation growth on both the reservoir shoreline and top of bank. More specifically: (1) There is significant erosion along most of the shoreline (Image 1). The presumed wave erosion has resulted in a fairly consistent 2 to 4 foot high steep or near vertical break between the water line and the top of bank. In addition to creating suspended sediment problems within the reservoir, uncontrolled, the erosion has the potential to impact the reservoir liner. (2) Undesirable vegetation, including trees and other woody vegetation, has taken hold along the reservoir shoreline (Image 2). Of most concern are the trees and woody vegetation that could potentially compromise the reservoir liner. (3) We believe the top of bank vegetation cover is sparse and contains a significant and unacceptable amount of weed growth (Image 3).

We apologize for the delay in getting our concerns to you, but are available if you need additional information or comment. We look forward to your site inspection observations and report.

Mike Scheid

ELCO Water District

232 South Link Lane

Fort Collins, CO 80524

(970) 493-2044

3 attachments

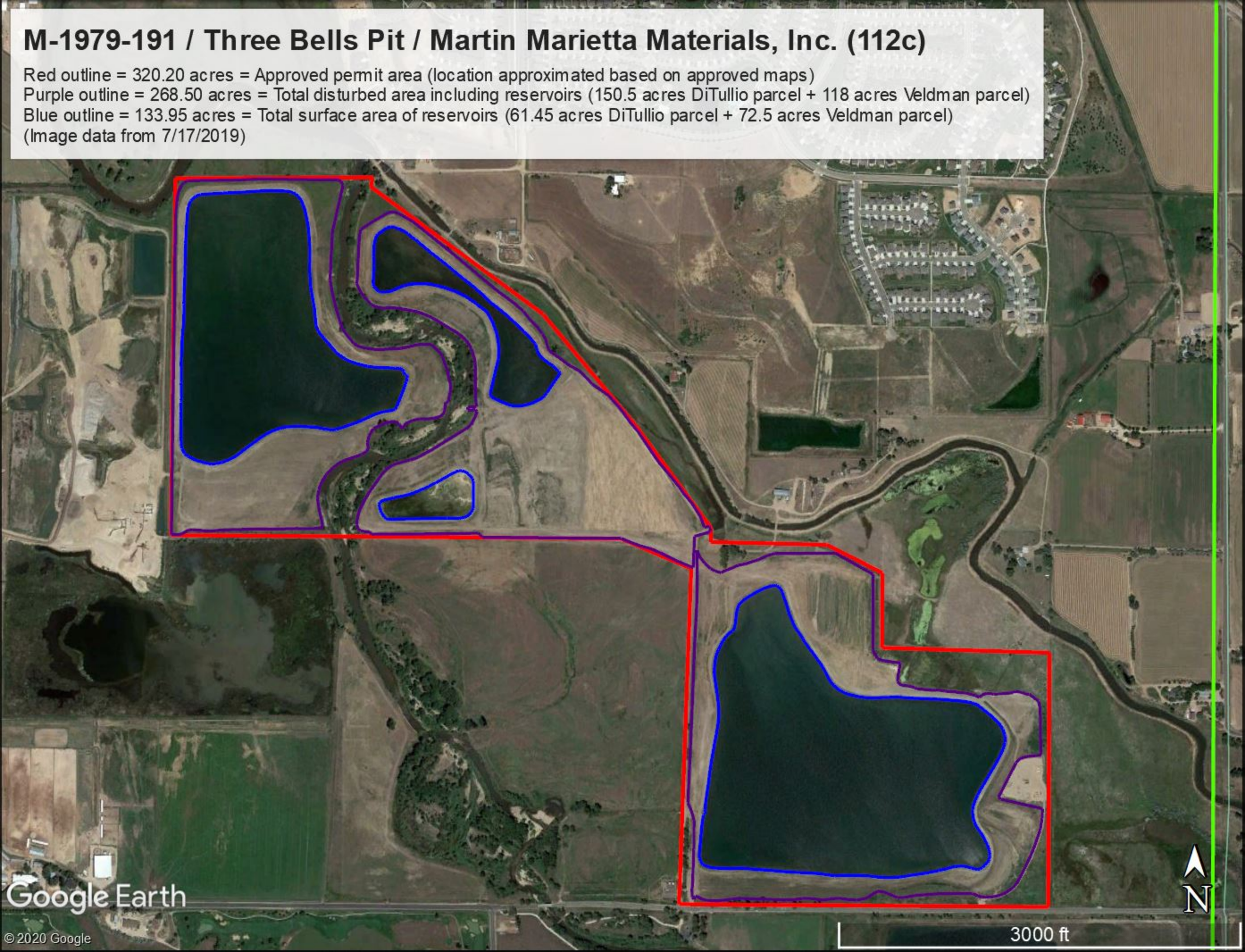
Image 1.jpg
698K

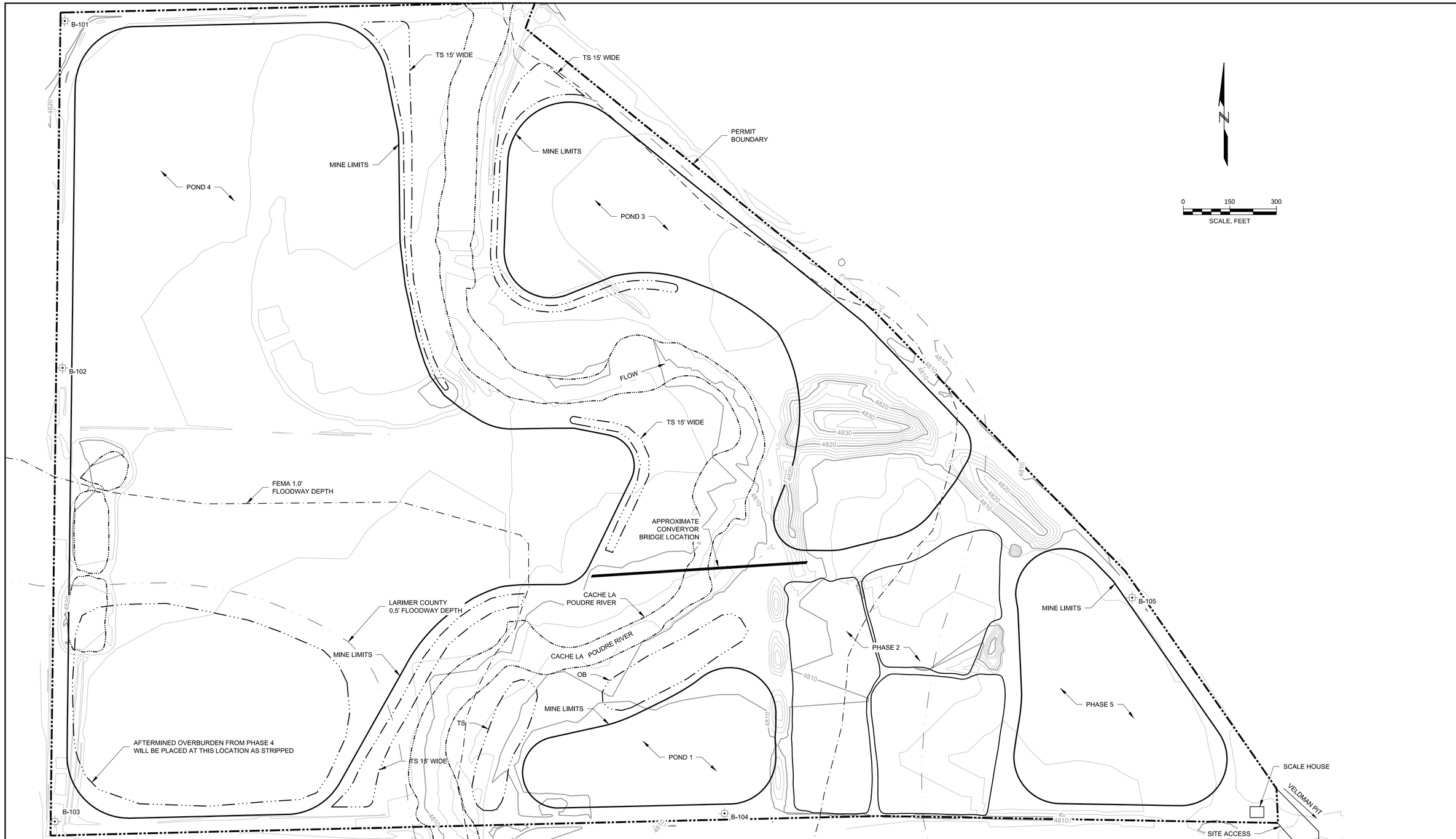
Image 2.jpg
765K

Image 3.jpg
934K

M-1979-191 / Three Bells Pit / Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. (112c)

Red outline = 320.20 acres = Approved permit area (location approximated based on approved maps)
Purple outline = 268.50 acres = Total disturbed area including reservoirs (150.5 acres DiTullio parcel + 118 acres Veldman parcel)
Blue outline = 133.95 acres = Total surface area of reservoirs (61.45 acres DiTullio parcel + 72.5 acres Veldman parcel)
(Image data from 7/17/2019)





LEGEND:

PIEZOMETER

APPROXIMATE STOCKPILE BOUNDARIES

NOTE:
PIEZOMETER LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE

M-1979-191 Reclamation Permit Amendment
Application: Three Bells Mine
Larimer County, Colorado

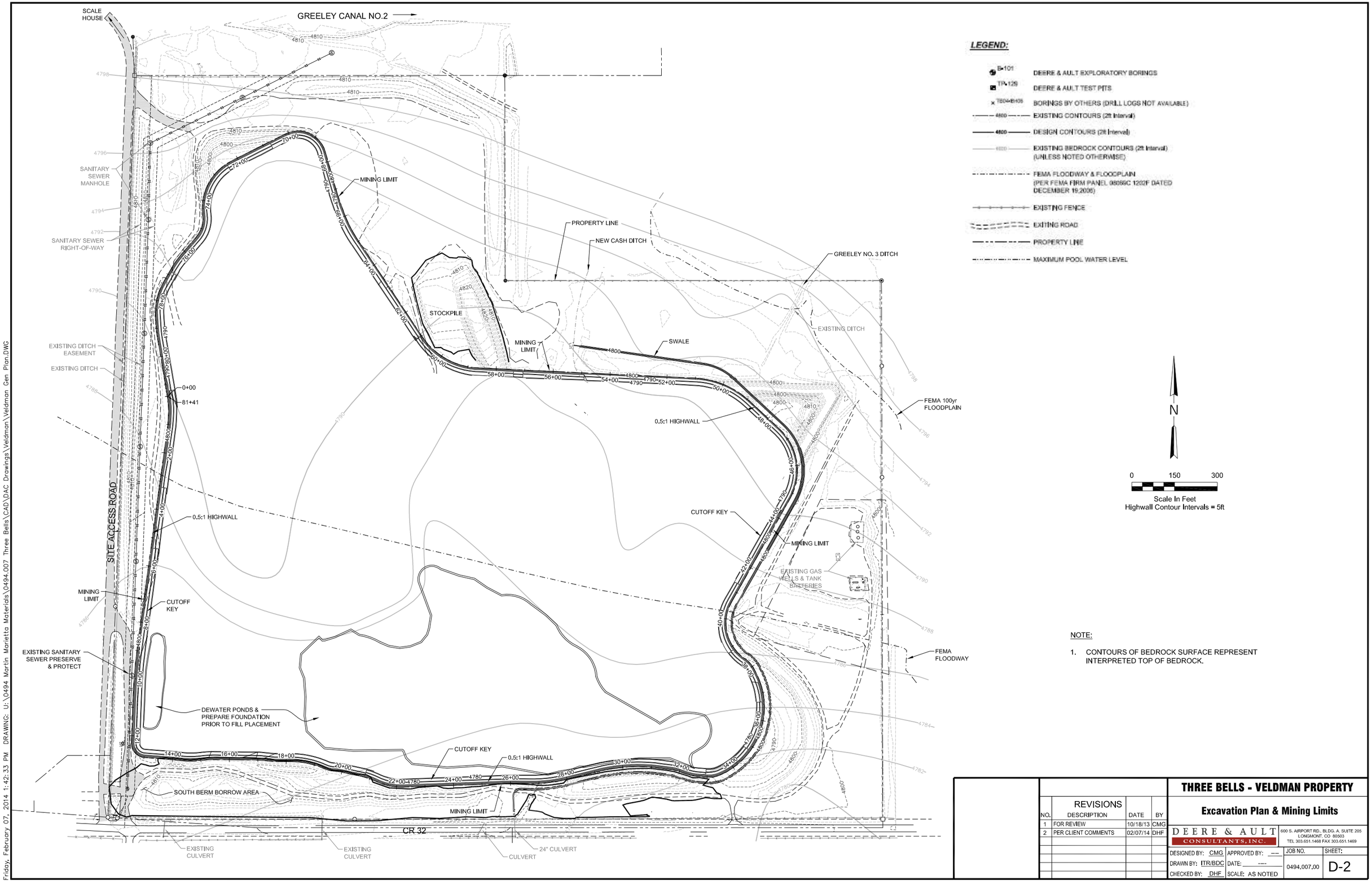
Martin Marietta Materials
Fort Collins, CO

GEI Consultants

DITULLIO MINING
PLAN MAP

Project 140521-0 | January 2015 | D-1

P:\133252 - MMM Ditullio Slope Liner\Civil\Production Drawings\Working Drawings\ Figure D-1 - Ditullio Mining Plan.dwg Jan 2015



NOTE:

1. CONTOURS OF BEDROCK SURFACE REPRESENT INTERPRETED TOP OF BEDROCK.

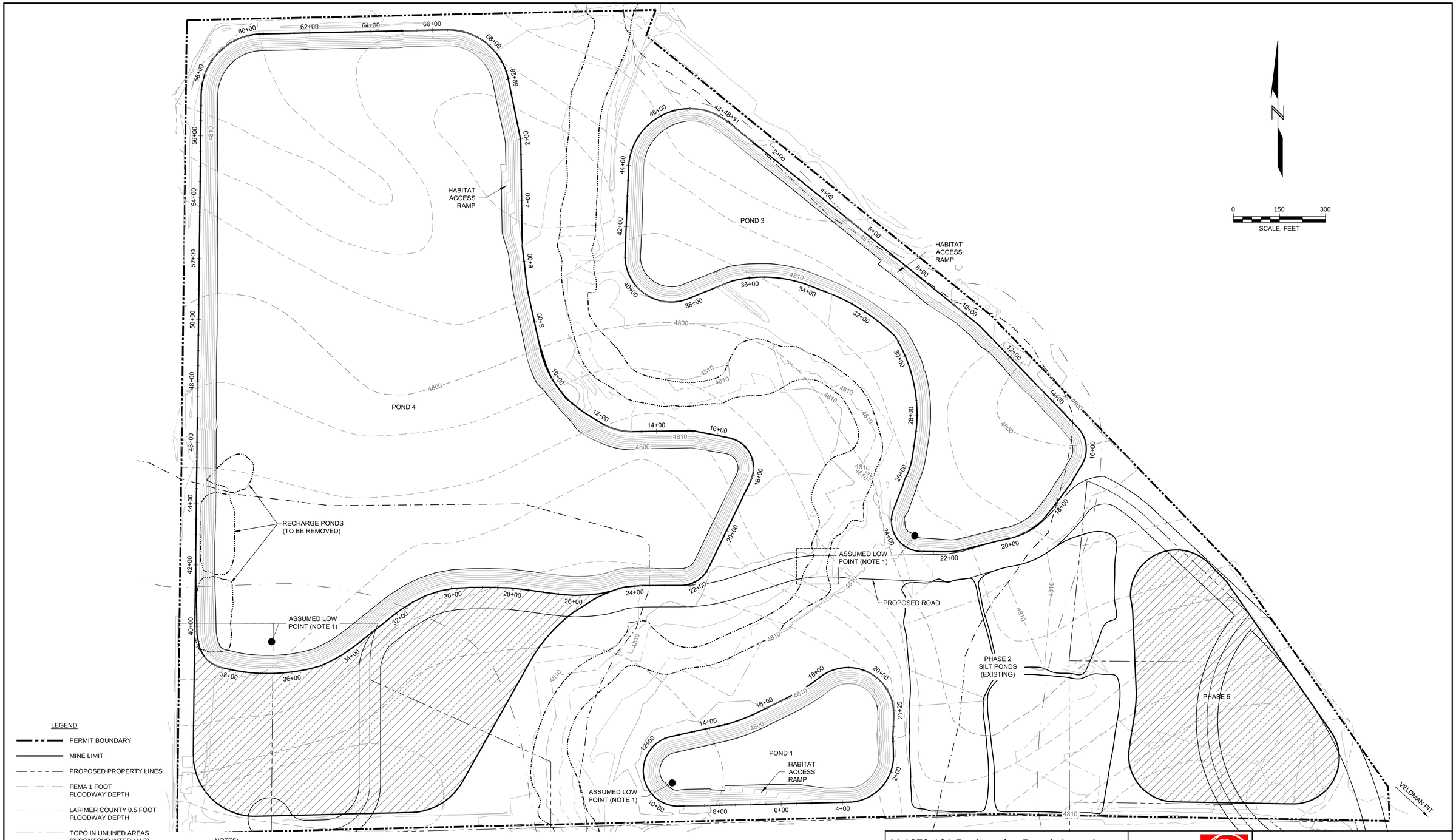
NO.	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1	FOR REVIEW	10/18/13	CMG
2	PER CLIENT COMMENTS	02/07/14	DHF

THREE BELLS - VELDMAN PROPERTY

Excavation Plan & Mining Limits

DEERE & AULT CONSULTANTS, INC.
600 S. AIRPORT RD., BLDG. A, SUITE 205
LONGMONT, CO 80503
TEL 303.651.1468 FAX 303.651.1469

DESIGNED BY: CMG | APPROVED BY: ___ | JOB NO. 0494.007.00 | SHEET: D-2
DRAWN BY: ITR/BDC | DATE: ___
CHECKED BY: DHF | SCALE: AS NOTED



LEGEND

- PERMIT BOUNDARY
- MINE LIMIT
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINES
- FEMA 1 FOOT FLOODWAY DEPTH
- LARIMER COUNTY 0.5 FOOT FLOODWAY DEPTH
- TOPO IN UNLINED AREAS (2' CONTOUR INTERVALS)
- ESTIMATED TOP OF BEDROCK (2' CONTOUR INTERVALS)
- SLOPE LINER CONTOURS (2' CONTOUR INTERVALS)
- BACKFILL AREA

NOTES:

1. GRADE EACH RESERVOIR FLOOR TO THE LOW POINT. ENGINEER TO FIELD VERIFY LOCATION OF LOW POINTS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
2. SITE TOPOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY INTERMILL LAND SURVEYING, INC. (SEPTEMBER 2013).

M-1979-191 Reclamation Permit Amendment
Application: Three Bells Mine
Larimer County, Colorado

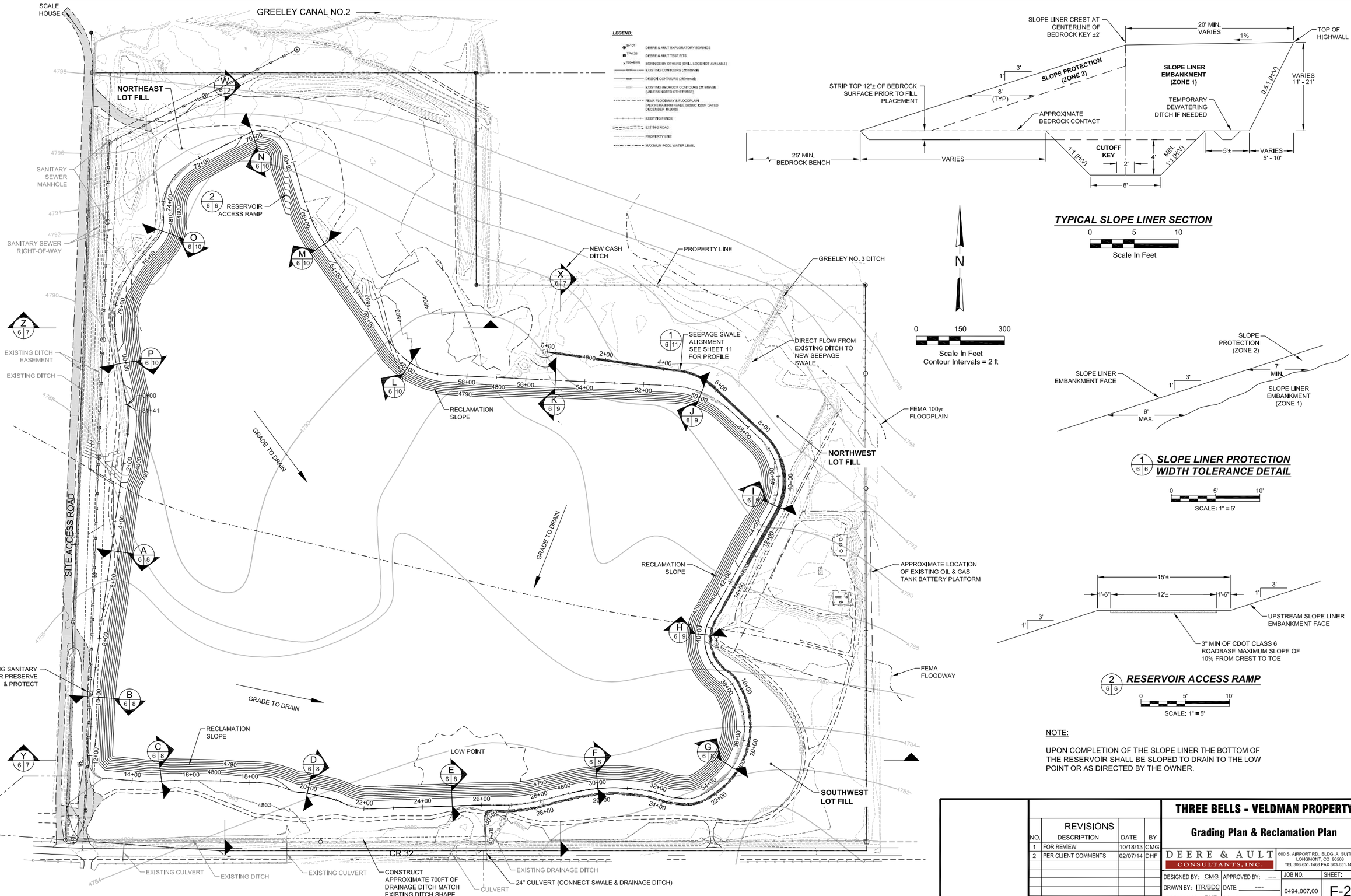
Martin Marietta Materials
Fort Collins, CO

GEI Consultants

DITULLIO RECLAMATION
PLAN MAP

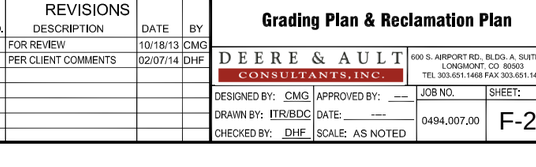
Project 140521-0 | January 2015 | F-1

P:\133252 - MMM Ditullio Slope Liner\Civil\Production Drawings\Working Drawings\ Figure F - Reclamation Plan.dwg Jan 2015



TYPICAL SLOPE LINER SECTION

0 5 10
Scale In Feet



1 6 6 SLOPE LINER PROTECTION WIDTH TOLERANCE DETAIL

0 5' 10'
SCALE: 1" = 5'

2 6 6 RESERVOIR ACCESS RAMP

0 5' 10'
SCALE: 1" = 5'

NOTE:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE SLOPE LINER THE BOTTOM OF THE RESERVOIR SHALL BE SLOPED TO DRAIN TO THE LOW POINT OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.

REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1	FOR REVIEW	10/18/13	CMG
2	PER CLIENT COMMENTS	02/07/14	DHF

THREE BELLS - VELDMAN PROPERTY

Grading Plan & Reclamation Plan

DEERE & AULT CONSULTANTS, INC.
600 S. AIRPORT RD., BLDG. A, SUITE 205
LONGMONT, CO 80503
TEL 303.651.1468 FAX 303.651.1469

DESIGNED BY: CMG | APPROVED BY: ___ | JOB NO. | SHEET:
DRAWN BY: ITR/BDC | DATE: ___ | 0494.007.00 | F-2
CHECKED BY: DHF | SCALE: AS NOTED

COLORADO
Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety
Department of Natural Resources

1313 Sherman Street, Room 215
Denver, CO 80203

REQUEST FOR FULL OR PARTIAL RELEASE OF PERMIT AREA/SURETY REDUCTION

Please indicate if you are requesting:

FULL/FINAL RELEASE OF ENTIRE PERMITTED AREA (per Rule 4.17) ☐

ACREAGE REDUCTION (PARTIAL RELEASE per Rule 4.17) ☐

I wish to release _____ acres at this time.

You will need to submit with this request: a map showing the acreage to be released from the current permit and updated mining and reclamation plan maps that will accurately depict the new permit boundary if the release is approved.

SURETY (Bond) REDUCTION (per Rule 4.14) ☐

If you are requesting a surety (bond) reduction you will need to include with this request a new estimate of the actual cost to reclaim the site based on what it would cost an independent contractor to complete reclamation, including unit costs for reclamation activities as appropriate to the operation to comply with the provisions of Rule 3.1 and the Permit's approved Reclamation Plan.

File No.: M _____ Site Name: _____

County: _____

Permittee: _____

Permittee Address: _____
(Street Address)

_____ _____ _____
(City) (State) (Zip)

Operator (If Other than Permittee): _____

Permittee Representative: _____

Certified Mail # _____

In accordance with Rule 4.17.1(2) the Operator shall include the names, addresses and phone numbers of all owners of record to the affected land. Please attach additional sheets for this information if required.

Name	**Address**	**Phone Number**

In accordance with Rule 4.17.1(4), if requesting a partial acreage release the Operator or their agent MUST sign that they have complied with the following statement: "All applicable portions of the Reclamation Plan requirements have been satisfied in accordance with these Rules and all applicable requirements under the Act."

_____ _____

Signature of Permittee, Operator or their authorized agent Date

Important: In accordance with Rules 4.14.2(a) and 4.17.1(3) This release request must be submitted to the Division via certified mail and separate from any other correspondence to the Division.