

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

# SR-09 Adequacy Review #1 / Schwartzwalder Mine / M1977-300

Jim Harrington <jim@coloradolegacy.land>

Fri, Feb 5, 2021 at 3:52 PM

To: "Eschberger - DNR, Amy" <amy.eschberger@state.co.us> Cc: Paul Newman <paul@coloradolegacy.land>, Eric Williams <eric@coloradolegacy.land>, Elizabeth Busby <ebusby@ensero.com>, Billy Ray <bray@ensero.com>, "Cunningham - DNR, Michael" <michaela.cunningham@state.co.us>, "Means - DNR, Russ" <russ.means@state.co.us>, Jeff Fugate <Jeff.Fugate@coag.gov>

Hi Amy,

Please see the attached response to your adequacy requests as well as information requested by Denver Water and Arvada Water.

Please let me know if there are any questions.

Best regards,

Jim

Jim Harrington

Managing Partner, CLL.

[Quoted text hidden]

2021-02-05\_SR-9\_Response\_Schwartzwalder.pdf



February 5, 2021

Ms. Amy Eschberger Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety Department of Natural Resources 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215 Denver, CO 80203

Subject: Response to Adequacy Review, Surety Reduction Request #9 Mine Land Reclamation Permit M-1977-300, Schwartzwalder Mine, Golden, Colorado

Dear Ms. Eschberger:

In response to comments received by DRMS, Denver Water, and Arvada Water on Colorado Legacy Land's, LLC (CLL) Surety Reduction Request (SR-9) for the Schwartzwalder Mine Land Reclamation Permit M-1977-300. Enclosed is a copy a comment summary and response table. In response to comments received, CLL is revising their request for bond release to leave a total bond in place of \$7,639,027. This amount adds the \$15,880 additional bond for Black Forest mine closure, leaves the Denver Water contingency cost unchanged, but does reflect the completion of several reclamation projects and the initial in situ treatment project (see details in the attached table). If you have any questions regarding the subject document, please don't hesitate to contact me or the other managing directors of CLL, Paul Newman and Eric Williams.

Sincerely,

Jon M. Kyt.

Jim Harrington, Managing Director COLORADO LEGACY LAND Jim@ColoradoLegacy.Land

cc: Michael Cunningham - DRMS, Senior Environmental Protection Specialist<u>, michaela.cunningham@state.co.us</u> Paul Newman – CLL, Managing Director, <u>paul@coloradolegacy.land</u> Eric Williams – CLL, Managing Director, <u>eric@coloradolegacy.land</u> Billy Ray – Ensero Solutions, Project Manager, <u>bray@ensero.com</u> Allan Steckelberg – Ensero Solutions, VP of Construction & Risk, <u>asteckelberg@ensero.com</u> Elizabeth Busby – Ensero Solutions, Project Manager, <u>ebubsy@ensero.com</u>



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Comment No.	Соммент	Response to Comment
	Соммент         Соммент         Тhe operator is requesting the release of \$215,494 held for excavating radionuclide-impacted alluvial soils from the valley and disposing of this material on site. The amount requested for release is 75% of the total amount held for this task, which is \$287,325. This would leave \$71,831 for the excavation and on-site disposal of the remaining impacted alluvial soils in the valley. The Division has the following comments regarding this item.         (A) Please provide a map of the valley excavation project area showing completed portions and estimated portions remaining to be excavated.         (B) The operator estimates that to date 56,000 cubic yards of material have already been excavated.         (C) In the recently approved Amendment application (AM-05), the operator requested an additional underground disposal location for the impacted soils as the estimated volume of material remaining to be excavated increased during the project, exceeding the remaining capacity of the previously	RESPONSE TO COMMENT FABLE         RESPONSE TO COMMENT         Figures 1-7 (attached) and Table 2 of Appendix B Technical Revision #14 (TR-14 valley excavation project:         Table 2. Results of Soil Volume C         Base Volume Estimate         (between TopRa7pCi/g and BotRa7pCi/g surfaces)         North Zone: 27,680 cyds         South Zone: 4,880 cyds         Total: 32,560 cyds         North Zone: 20,780 cyds         South Zone: 560 cyds         Total: 21,340 cyds
1	<ul> <li>approved disposal location. This would indicate the estimated volume could potentially change again as the project proceeds. How was it determined that 75% of the radionuclide-impacted alluvial soils have been removed? Is the portion of the valley soils remaining to be excavated easier to define than the portion that has already been excavated? Have the remaining areas to be excavated been surveyed to depth? Please provide additional information demonstrating that 75% of the alluvial excavation project has been completed.</li> <li>(D) Please provide additional information demonstrating the \$71,831 that would remain upon approval of a 75% release of the currently held amount would be sufficient to cover the costs of excavating the remaining radionuclide-impacted alluvial soils in the valley and hauling this material to the approved underground locations for disposal.</li> </ul>	Total Contingency Volume Estimate (base estimate plus additional contingency volume) North Zone: 48,460 cyds South Zone: 5,440 cyds Total: 53,900 cyds         There are two excavation areas: the North Zone which represents 90% of the tot 90%) and the South Zone, which represents 10% of the total excavation volume ( CLL has completed excavating the North Zone. This "completion" is verified wi soils have been removed. Only materials from the North Zone have been "surve excavation process. (Note: Survey data for the South Zone are presented in TR- operator is only requesting a surety reduction for "Excavation, Hauling and Pl associated with the final status survey (ex: lab analysis of soils and water sample
		A total of 56,000 CY of material have been placed in the Minnesota Adit from the 1 what was initially scoped in TR-14: <u>North Zone Volume Calculations:</u> Actual Volume (56,000 CY) – Calculated Volume(48,460 CY) = Overage Volume ( Overage (7,540 CY) /Calculated Volume (48,460 CY) = Overage Percent (15%) Data from TR-14 indicate that an additional 5,440 CY of material in the South Z alluvial valley is narrower in the South Zone, and bedrock is encountered at a conditions reduce the available volume of soils to be excavated and reduce the lik CLL is assuming the same 15% overage shall be encountered in the South Zone: <u>South Zone Volume Calculations:</u> Overage Percent (15%) x Calculated Volume (5,440 CY) = Estimated Overage V

## ENT

R-14) provides the material volume calculations for the alluvial

Calculations	
)	
in contingency zones)	
)	

e total exaction volume (48,460 cubic yards [CY] / 53,990 CY = ne (5,440 CY / 53,990 CY = 10%).

I with field gamma scans which indicate that mining-impacted urveyed to depth..." because field scans are collected during the TR-14 and summarized above in Table 2.) Please note that the d Placement" of materials. The DRMS will retain bond monies nples).

the North Zone. This represents a volume increase of 15% over

## ne (7,540 CY)

th Zone remain to be excavated. As documented in TR-14 the at a shallower depth compared to the North Zone. These site e likelihood for overages. However, for a conservative estimate, ne:

ge Volume (6,256 CY)



	SURETY REDUCTION #9, M-	1977-300 Comment and Response Summary Table
Comment No.	Соммент	<b>Response to Comment</b>
110.		CLL anticipates that the volume of material remaining to be excavated to complete the project is 6,256 CY or let that CLL is 90% complete with the excavation work, CLL is only requesting a release of 75% of the funds a Hauling, and Placement" of contaminated soils. The DRMS will retain \$71,831 for this task. The current surety amount for "Excavation, Hauling, and Placement" utilizes a unit rate of \$5.33 per cub \$5.33/CY). Applying this same unit rate to the remaining volume yields a remining surety amount of \$33,344.48) indicating that the remaining surety amount (\$71,831.00) is sufficient to complete the project. of Application Amendment #5 (AM-05) CLL shall be hauling and placing excavated materials into the Black reduce the haul distance and allow CLL to utilized larger capacity haul trucks and reduce rehandling requires the Minnesota Adit, which will further reduce the unit cost for the remaining work.
2	The operator is requesting a release of the \$350,000 held for the initial in-situ treatment of the mine pool and a release of \$250,000 from the total amount of \$1,187,529 held as the Denver Water contingency cost for water treatment. Please be advised, the Division will not release any portion of the financial warranty associated with the long-term treatment and management of the mine pool until the operator has complied with Conditions No. 2 and 3 of the Division's approval of the Succession of Operators to Colorado Legacy Land, LLC (see enclosed SO-01 approval letter, dated February 20, 2018). This includes amending the permit to include a conceptual site model, a plan for addressing the physical and chemical stabilization of the mine pool. The Division anticipates such demonstration will be based on three consecutive years of data which verify the physical and chemical stabilization of the rine pool. The Division anticipates such demonstration of the mine pool. Per Condition No. 3 of SO-01 approval, upon such demonstration, the operator may then request a reduction in financial warranty for that portion of the financial warranty attributable to the water treatment and management of the mine pool.	CLL has reviewed AM-04 and the SO conditions specified in the DRMS letter dated February 20, 2018. It is cle January and February 2018 between CLL (Jim Harrington, Paul Newman, and Eric Williams), DRMS (Tony W Denver Water (Nicole Poncelet), that the SO conditions <u>only</u> addressed the additional \$1,187,529 that was at amount above the previously approved DRMS surety value of \$7,712,471. Consequently, CLL will retract its at this time for the cost of placing a larger pump in the Jefferey Air Shaft to allow CLL to lower the level of the levels protective of Ralston Creek. CLL maintains that the request for release of the \$350,000 for the "Initial InSitu Treatment" is a valid request scope has been completed. That scope was first approved by DRMS in the Amendment No. 4 (AM-04) put for initial work was detailed in Section E-5.2.2 of the AM-04 Application dated May 1, 2012. That process for the approved, conducted in 2013, with additional work performed to maintain the initial treatment in 2015, and to the CLL SO application and subsequent SO conditions. A summary of that project was provided in CLL's do Surety Reduction. Cotter supplied the line item for the initial in situ treatment for several years in its surety negotiations with CLL in 2017 for the transfer of the Schwartzwalder Mine and this value was carried forwar SO request. It is also important to note that the work is specifically called the "Initial" treatment. The next line entitled "Maintain InSitu Mine Pool Treatment." This is the task that CLL is currently working on now as the I completed in 2017. Moreover, email discussions between Nicole Poncelet (Denver Water) and Jim Harrington (CLL) at the time of February 2018 clearly showed that the scope of the SO conditions <u>only</u> applied to the \$1,187,529 and idi <u>not</u> the scope items and costs included in DRMS's \$7,712,471 approved surety calculation. Consequently, it is cor- the \$350,000 cost per its regulations.
3	For its recent approval of AM-05 (on January 13, 2021), the Division calculated an additional required financial warranty in the amount of \$15,880 for the proposed backfill plan to reclaim the Black Forest mine openings. This additional amount as not yet been submitted by the operator. Therefore, please ensure this amount is incorporated into the financial warranty proposed in SR-09.	In response to Comment #2 and Comment #3 from DRMS, SR-9 has been revised to include the financial war withdrawal of monies associated with the Denver Water "contingency" ( <i>i.e.</i> , \$250,000). A copy of the revised with a total new Surety amount of \$7,639,027. The resulting surety reduction is summarized below: $\frac{Completed Scope}{Initial In Situ Treatment} & $350,000 \\ Demo and Debris Removal & $246,400 \\ Excavate, Haul and Place (75%) & $215,494 \\ Concrete V-ditch Storm Water Drain & $133,363 \\ Waste Rock Pile Cap & $88,389 \\ Black Forest mine opening closure & ($15,880) \\ Subtotal: $1,017,776 \\ DRMS Indirect Costs: $243,207 \\ Total Surety Reduction: $1,260,983 \\ \end{bmatrix}$

less. Although these data indicate associated with the "Excavation,

bic yard (\$215,494/53,900 CY = \$33,344.48 (6,256 CY x \$5.33 = t. Additionally, with the approval ack Forest Mine. This will greatly rements that slowed placement in

clear from the discussion in Naldron and Wally Erickson) and attributed to the negotiated s request for release of \$250,000 ne mine pool to even deeper

st and should be released as that orth by Cotter Corporation. The he initial in situ treatment was nd completed then in 2017 – prior document supporting the 2020 y table. Cotter began ard by CLL in the surety for the line item in the surety table is e Initial Treatment was clearly

e of the SO negotiations in ot affect or pertain in any way orrect now for DRMS to release

arranty identified in AM-05 and ed Surety Table is also attached



Comment No.	Соммент	Response to Comment
4	Please review the enclosed objection letters submitted by the City of Arvada and Denver Water and inform the Division how the operator intends to address the concerns expressed in these letters.	Please see responses below and be advised that the data presented in the response Amendment #6 (AM-06). This amendment shall be submitted to comply with Co Succession of Operators to Colorado Legacy Land, LLC (dated February 20, 2018) the project. Since operating the site, CLL has not discharged any radiological constituents of p (WTP) and therefore is not impacting Arvada Water's treatment costs for TENOR (WTP) discharge data for total uranium from January 1, 2018 to January 1, 2021:
	The City of Arvada ("City") has reviewed the request for surety reduction submitted by Colorado Legacy Land LLC for the Schwartzwalder Mine. We do not support this request and recommend it be denied.	WTP Discharge - Ura
5	We appreciate the progress Colorado Legacy Land ("CLL") has made and continues to make with remediations at Schwartzwalder Mine. As you know, Schwartzwalder Mine discharges directly impact the drinking water supply to a large number of Colorado residents, including residents of the City. The City has a vested interest in the public health, safety and welfare of its citizens. Increased levels of uranium or other contaminants can harm public health as well as cause increased treatment and residual disposal costs due to TENORM. When the City is required to dispose of TENORM, the cost is 700% higher than our standard disposal cost. Accordingly, it is imperative that CLL maintain the appropriate treatment processes and continue to address any seepage or stormwater issues now and into the future. Although we acknowledge CLL's request to reduce the surety due to progress it has made so far, we need to ensure that all commitments from the Revised Approval of SO-01 dated Feb 20, 2018 between CLL and the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety are met before we can support this endeavor. To date, we are not aware of receiving any water quality data from CLL and were not aware that we were allowed to sample at the sampling taps at Schwartzwalder. Although we understand that this may have been due to changes in personnel at the City, we simply do not have enough information at this time to support the request. In addition, Denver Water and its consultants are currently evaluating water quality data obtained from the mine pool to determine if treatment processes are working. We would like several year's worth of data to substantiate any claims of improvement. In fulfilling its responsibilities to its citizens, the City prefers a conservative approach based on water quality data that our drinking water sources will be protected to the utmost. We are wary due to past experiences around Colorado which have had devastating impacts to water resources.	0.035 0.030 0.025 0.020 0.020 0.015 0.015 0.005 0.000 1/1/2018 1/1/2019 Sample Date
	In addition, we received notice this week of an increase in surety requirements for the site associated with an amendment to the Schwartzwalder Mine permit. The amount of the increase was \$15,880. In light of this, we further recommend that the full \$8,915,880.00 continue to be held in surety. In summary, at this time, the City does not support the request to reduce the surety for CLL, and we support Denver Water's concerns as well. The protection of our drinking water source is our primary concern. For future consideration of a surety reduction request, we expect to see, at minimum, the completion of the conceptual site model, the stabilization of the mine pool through optimized treatment operation, and assurance of long-term operation and management of the treatment processes.	<ul> <li>These data illustrate that CLL is in full compliance with its discharge permit. WTE below the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Primary Drinking Water Standar available from the following websites: <ul> <li>CDPHE Website (Search by Discharge Permit No.: CO-0001244): <a href="https://requests">https://requests</a></li> <li>DRMS Website (Search by Mine Land Reclamation Permit No: "M-1977-3</li> </ul> </li> <li>Following the project stakeholder call on Friday January 29, 2021. CLL received c Brad Wyant, Water Treatment Manager (<a href="https://www.bwyant@arnvada.org">bwyant@arnvada.org</a>) and Evelyn Rhod future data submittals. The Schwartzwalder Mine sampling program (ex: samplin are described in Exhibit E of Application Amendment #5.</li> </ul>
	We welcome discussion and partnership with CLL in regards to Schwartzwalder Mine and hope that they are able to fully complete their commitments and have a prosperous outcome.	When the 2021 treatment season begins in May 2021, we will welcome the City of the ongoing reclamation and water treatment operations.

## NT

onse will further analyzed included in Application Conditions No. 2 and 3 of the Division's approval of the 18) and resolve any ambiguity associated with the surety for

f potential concern (COPC) from the water treatment plant DRM. The following figure summarizes water treatment plant 1:



TP operations are producing water that is consistently dard (U.S. EPA MCL) for uranium. All site data are publicly

://cdphe.colorado.gov/water-quality-records-center-and-

-300): https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/drms/data-search

l contact information for the City of Arvada and shall include odes, Water Quality Administrator (<u>erhodes@arvada.org</u>) on oling location, sample frequency and analytical sample suites)

v of Arvada to come and tour Schwartzwalder mine and view



COMMENT NO.	Comment	Response to Comment
10.	I am writing on behalf of Denver Water to object to Colorado Legacy Land, LLC's ("CLL") December 7, 2020 request to release a portion of the performance and financial warranties for the Schwartzwalder Mine reclamation permit.	In response to the concern that, "Constituents of concern discharged by the Schwa impact Denver Water's treatment process and operations"
	Denver Water currently serves drinking water to 1.5 million customers in the City and County of Denver and surrounding suburbs. Denver Water owns and operates Ralston Reservoir, an on-channel drinking water reservoir located a few miles downstream of Schwartzwalder Mine. As a terminal drinking water reservoir, Ralston currently feeds Denver Water's Moffat Treatment Plant and will feed its new Northwater Treatment Plant beginning as early as 2023. Constituents of concern discharged by the Schwartzwalder Mine, including uranium, arsenic and sulfate, can impact Denver Water's	Data do not indicate that the Schwartzwalder Mine is discharging constituents of would impact Denver Water's treatment process or operations. The following co respect to the U.S. EPA MCLs. These data are from January 1, 2018 to January 1, their discharge permit.
	<ul> <li>by the benchmarker many meaning aramany around an end banded of an impact bencer water of treater of treatment process and operations.</li> <li>CLL is seeking a release of \$1,526,853.00 of the \$8,900,000.00 financial warranty for the Schwartzwalder Mine. The request is based on CLL's completion of activities related to reclamation of alluvial fill material disposed in Ralston Creek and storm water improvements to previously reclaimed waste rock piles. This amount also includes a request to release \$250,000 for a Denver Water contingency for testing the six month treatment cycle at the mine pool.</li> <li>Denver Water acknowledges that CLL has accomplished several reclamation tasks, and deserves recognition for its work to date. However, the full amount of the current financial warranty is needed as a surety for the potential long-term operation and maintenance of the mine pool pumping and insitu treatment system until CLL has provided sufficient data to demonstrate that the recent reclamation activities are self-sustaining and CLL has met the conditions of DRMS's February 20, 2018 transfer request approval letter.</li> <li>In the transfer request approval letter, DRMS required a financial warranty to be "maintained at a level which reflects the current cost of reclamation, which includes all measures taken to assure the protection of water resources." At that time, DRMS concluded that an amount of \$8,900,000.00 would be sufficient. This amount is "subject to adjustment and may be increased or reduced as necessary to ensure the completion of reclamation in the event of permit revocation and forfeiture of financial</li> </ul>	WTP Discharge - Ura
	<ul> <li>warranty."</li> <li>The transfer request approval letter provides that as a condition of release of the financial warranty, several terms and conditions must be met, including requirements that CLL provide: <ul> <li>A conceptual site model, and provide all underlying assumptions and data used in the model to Denver Water and City of Arvada.</li> <li>A plan addressing the physical and chemical stabilization of the mine pool and specifically addressing the concentrations of dissolved uranium and other constituents as required under the conditions of the permit, and updating the reclamation and environmental protection plans.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To date neither of these critical items have been met. Although CLL has shared a slide deck containing a cartoon of the mine site, it has yet to develop a reliable model that can be used to make informed reclamation and long-term water treatment decisions. The Schwartzwalder Mine site is an extremely complex site with several data gaps as identified in the U.S. Geological Survey's ("USGS") 2011 Report. To help fill these data gaps, the USGS recommended the development of a numerical groundwater flow model, tracer dilution studies in Ralston Creek to help accurately locate and quantify groundwater inflows to the stream and the chemistry of those inflows, and additional uranium and sulfur isotopic measurements of all sampled water. As a first step to developing a reliable conceptual site model, CLL</li> </ul>	1/1/2018 1/1/2019 Sample Date



wartzwalder Mine, including uranium, arsenic and sulfate, can

s of concern (e.g., uranium, arsenic, and sulfate) offsite that s concentration trend plots summarize discharge data with 1, 2021 and demonstrate that CLL is in full compliance with





COMMENT NO.	Соммент	Response to Commen
	should be working to fill these data gaps, but Denver Water is unaware of any efforts by CLL to begin to develop a conceptual site model, let alone to collect the necessary data to develop such a model.	WTP Discharge - An
	In addition, Denver Water remains very concerned that CLL has not developed a plan to achieve long- term stability of mine pool chemistry. A review of historic data and trends in the mine pool shows that concentrations of dissolved uranium within the mine pool are not stable and continue to increase. Although in-situ treatment helps to decrease uranium concentrations on a temporary basis, the upward trend of uranium concentrations appears to resume after each treatment. The injection of reverse osmoses ("RO") brine from the treatment system into the mine pool appears to also be contributing to a lack of stabilization of the mine pool. A graph showing trends in uranium concentrations in the mine pool is enclosed as Attachment 1. In addition, with regard to the Denver Water contingency, we currently lack sufficient data to make a determination of how the mine pool is responding to the six-month treatment schedule. As of the date of this letter, we only have four months of observational data, so it is premature to draw any conclusions about the long-term viability of CLL's treatment approach based upon the limited amount of data that is available.	0.020 0.015 0.010 0.010 0.005
	Because of the long-term operation and maintenance costs associated with CLL's planned reclamation effort, in 2018 Denver Water requested a financial warranty of \$17.6 million as a condition of CLL's permit transfer request. Denver Water was willing to accede to an \$8.9 million financial warranty subject in part to the understanding that upon CLL's completion of the alluvial mining activities, that portion of the financial warranty would be committed to cover the long-term costs of the operation and maintenance of the mine pool in-situ treatment system. This understanding is documented in Denver Water's February 21, 2018 letter to Ms. Virginia Brannon, a copy of which is attached.	0.005 0.000 1/1/2018 1/1/2019 Sample Date
	In closing, at this time Denver Water objects to the release of any portion of CLL's financial warranty and requests that CLL be required to focus on developing a reliable conceptual site model before any future permit amendments are approved. While CLL has made progress in stabilizing the waste rock piles and addressing mine tailings disposed in alluvial fill material, additional data and time is required to measure whether the reclamation efforts have been successful at stabilizing the mine pool and reducing the need for long term treatment.	Note: The total arsenic concentration for the sample collected on 4/4/19 was reprecipitate and was associated with a fouled reverse osmosis (RO) cannister. O removed from service, and replaced in less than 72 hours. The RO canister was and therefore was not representative of routine WTP operations.
	Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter.	







s reported at 0.011 mg/L. This sample contained orange iron Operators logs indicate that this RO cannister was fouled, ras fouled during the commissioning of the new intake pump









	SURETY REDUCTION #9, M-	1977-300 COMMENT AND I	RESPONSE	SUMMARY TABL	E		
COMMENT NO.	Comment				<b>R</b> ESPONSE T	O COMMENT	
		subsequent site visits, a Amendment #6 (AM-06 The long-term operatio operating the WTP for 6	nd consi ). n strateg 5 months	stent data shar y is to maintain or less. In add	erations management p ing. This plan will be fo n the mine pool elevation ition to the 6-month op	olan for the site to Denver rmally documented with on below the permitted le peration strategy, CLL into e site this way for three yo	3-years of supporting vel (150-feet below th ends to perform in situ
			Year	WTP Operatio Summary	Maan Mine Dool	Mine Pool Dewatering	
			2018	Operated 47% the year. Online = 171 da Offline =194 da	ys. 12.19 mg/L	Feet Gained = 51 feet Max. Depth = 201 fbS (6,251 ft amsl)	Insitu injection in December 2017.
			2019	Operated 66% the year. Online = 241 da Offline = 124 da	ys. 13.73 mg/L	Feet Gained = 46 feet Max. Depth = 246 fbS (6,206 ft amsl)	Installed new 60hp dewatering pump at ~400 fbS.
			2020	Operated 47% the year. Online = 172 da Offline = 194 da	ys. 12.56 mg/L	Feet Gained = 99 feet Max. Depth = 345 fbS (6,107 ft amsl)	Insitu injection January 2020.
		demonstrate that CLLs In response to the conce contributing to a lack of This statement is incorr	6-month ern that, <i>'stabiliza</i> rect. Min	operating strat "The injection of tion of the mine e pool data from	regy is not only suitable f reverse osmoses ("RO e pool…" n three years of CLL's o	ata (2018 to present) wit for the site conditions, b <i>) brine from the treatmen</i> operations (2018 – 2020) cting RO brine is destabil	ut it is incredibly effec at system into the mine do not indicate that in
				Annua	l Mean Concentratio	on of the Mine Pool (m	(mg/L)
						Dissolved Arsenic	0, 1
				2018	12.19	0.013	1,573
				2019	13.73	0.020	1,287
				2020	12.56	0.010	1,351
			warran	t it. Further, yea	r-round operation do r	trategy; CLL does not nee not present optimal condi er shut down period.	

hrough the CSM, several ng data in Application

the Steve Adit) by situ treatment of the mine

DRMS. These data ective and efficient.

ne pool appears to also be

intermittent or seasonal

'P on a continuous basis tment which is best done

# Attachment 2 Schwartzwalder Mine, Jefferson County, CO

### Schwartzwalder Mine, Jefferson County, CO

			Updated DRMS Bond Calculation	- February 2021
Source		Amount	Description	Notes
	\$	926 668	Additional Scope Items (Total Cost)	
TR-12	Ş	-	200 gpm water treatment plant	Demo of new water treatment plant building
TR-12 TR-18	\$		Cutoff Wall and 18" Creek bypass pipe line	Habitat restoration remaining
111 10	Ş		Groundwater monitoring	\$77,000 for 5 years; \$38,000 for an additional 5 years
	Ş		Adit closure - Minnestota and CV/Charley/Intakes areas	Two mine openings @ \$7,500 each
	\$		Groundwater well abandonment	Abandon 13 monitor wells @\$2,000 per well
	\$		Subtotal (Direct Costs)	
	ć	15 767	Additional Scope Items (DRMS Indirect Costs)	2.02% of Direct Costs
	\$ \$	15,767 8,196	Liability Insurance Performance Bond	1.05% of Direct Costs
	Ş	- 0,150	Job superintendent	Site personnel covered in RO system operation
	\$	78,052.60	Profit	10% of Direct Costs
	\$	102,015	Subtotal (Indirect Costs)	
			Additional Scope Items (Eng/Management)	
	\$	-	Engineering Word &/or Contract/Bid Prep	4.25% of Direct and Indirect Costs
	\$	44,127	Reclaimation management &/or Admin.	5% of Direct and Indirect Costs
	\$	44,127	Subtotal (Eng/Management)	
AM-04	\$	4,511,426	Mine Dewatering & InSitu Treatment (Total Cost)	
			Mine Dewatering & InSitu Treatment (Direct Costs)	
	\$	515,000	Maintain InSitu Mine Pool Treatment	10 yrs. quarterly treatments for maintenance.
	\$	1,546,360	RO System Operation - yr 1 to 10	Yr 1 to 5: RO system runs half-time (@ \$139,636/yr) and on
				standby half-time (@ \$15,000/yr); see attached detail
	\$	1,546,360	RO system Operation - yr 11 to 20	Yr 6 to 10: Continue to run as in Yr 1 to 5
	\$	-	WebMaster Remote Monitoring System	Included in cost of RO systems
	\$	22,200	Mine Pool Sampling	Yrs 1 to 10
	\$	22,200 3,652,120	Mine Pool Sampling Subtotal (Direct Costs)	Yrs 11 to 20
	ç	5,052,120		
			Mine Dewatering & InSitu Treatment (DRMS Indirect Costs)	
	\$	73,773	Liability Insurance	2.02% of Direct Costs
	\$	38,347	Performance Bond	1.05% of Direct Costs
	\$ \$	- 365,212	Job superintendent Profit	Site personnel covered in RO system operation 10% of Direct Costs
	Ś	477,332	Subtotal (Indirect Costs)	10% 01 Direct Costs
		,		
	\$	175,502	Mine Dewatering & InSitu Treatment (Eng/Management) Engineering Word &/or Contract/Bid Prep	4.25% of Direct and Indirect Costs
	\$ \$	206,473	Reclaimation management &/or Admin.	5% of Direct and Indirect Costs
	\$	381,974	Subtotal (Eng/Management)	576 OF DIrect and multicet Costs
	-	,		
AM-04	\$	997,524	Aluvial Fill (Total Cost)	
			Alluvial Fill (Direct Costs)	
	\$	74,000	Mobilization	Demob - all heavy equipment already on site
	\$	71,831	Excavate, Haul and Place	Kessler Quote per TR-23, excavate, haul and place on waste rock
				piles, 1 construction season.
	\$	10,000	Lab Analysis Soils	50 verification samples
	\$	15,000	Lab Analysis Water	100 samples during excavation.
	\$	48,000	Modifiy/Demo sumps	Pipes, pumps, electircal modifications.
	\$	24,000	Modify monitor wells	Possible 3 new/relocated monitor wells @ \$8k ea - includes
	\$ ¢	138,600	Purchase Inert Fill	Inert fill to come from site, no credit taken for discount
	\$ ¢	214,500	Haul and Place Fill	Inert fill from site - haul charge reduced to essentially zero.
	\$ \$	50,750 112,000	Purchase Top Soil Haul and Place Top Soil	Purchase 3,500 cy oftop soil Haul and place 3,500 cy oftop soil
	\$ \$	28,000	Revegetate	Purchase and distribute 3.5 acres
	\$	786,681	Subtotal (Direct Costs)	
	Ý	. 00,001		
			Alluvial Fill (DRMS Indirect Costs)	2.020/ (D) + C +
	Ş	15,891	Liability Insurance	2.02% of Direct Costs
	\$	8,260	Liability Insurance Performance Bond	1.05% of Direct Costs
	\$ \$	8,260 23,565	Liability Insurance Performance Bond Job superintendent	1.05% of Direct Costs 322.59 hrs @\$65.41
	\$	8,260	Liability Insurance Performance Bond	1.05% of Direct Costs
	\$ \$ \$	8,260 23,565 78,668	Liability Insurance Performance Bond Job superintendent Profit Subtotal (Indirect Costs)	1.05% of Direct Costs 322.59 hrs @\$65.41
	\$ \$ \$ \$	8,260 23,565 78,668 126,384	Liability Insurance Performance Bond Job superintendent Profit Subtotal (Indirect Costs) <u>Alluvial Fill(Eng/Management)</u>	1.05% of Direct Costs 322.59 hrs @\$65.41 10% of Direct Costs
	\$ \$ \$ \$	8,260 23,565 78,668 126,384 38,805	Liability Insurance Performance Bond Job superintendent Profit Subtotal (Indirect Costs) <u>Alluvial Fill(Eng/Management)</u> Engineering Word &/or Contract/Bid Prep	1.05% of Direct Costs 322.59 hrs @\$65.41 10% of Direct Costs 4.25% of Direct and Indirect Costs
	\$ \$ \$ \$	8,260 23,565 78,668 126,384	Liability Insurance Performance Bond Job superintendent Profit Subtotal (Indirect Costs) <u>Alluvial Fill(Eng/Management)</u>	1.05% of Direct Costs 322.59 hrs @\$65.41 10% of Direct Costs
AM-05	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,260 23,565 78,668 126,384 38,805 45,653	Liability Insurance Performance Bond Job superintendent Profit Subtotal (Indirect Costs) <u>Alluvial Fill(Eng/Management)</u> Engineering Word &/or Contract/Bid Prep Reclaimation management &/or Admin.	1.05% of Direct Costs 322.59 hrs @\$65.41 10% of Direct Costs 4.25% of Direct and Indirect Costs
AM-05 Other	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,260 23,565 78,668 126,384 38,805 45,653 84,459	Liability Insurance Performance Bond Job superintendent Profit Subtotal (Indirect Costs) <u>Alluvial Fill(Eng/Management)</u> Engineering Word &/or Contract/Bid Prep Reclaimation management &/or Admin. Subtotal (Eng/Management)	1.05% of Direct Costs 322.59 hrs @\$65.41 10% of Direct Costs 4.25% of Direct and Indirect Costs













