CRIPPLE CREEK AND VICTOR GOLD MINE
INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT REPORT

October 2020

Prepared for:

Newmont Mining Corporation
Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Co.
P.O. Box 191
Victor, Colorado 80860

Prepared by:

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CONTENTS

Tables

Figures

Attachments

INTRODUCTION

Habitat Management, Inc. (Habitat Management) performed noxious weed management and ground sterilization activities at Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mine (CC&V Gold Mine) for Newmont Mining Corporation during the 2020 growing season. Three herbicide treatment sessions were scheduled to treat weeds species growing within the property boundary and surrounding locations. Weed species treated in 2020 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Noxious Weed Species Treated During 2020

Common Name *(Scientific Name)*	**State Listing**
Bull thistle *(Cirsium vulgare)*	B
Canada thistle *(Cirsium arvense)*	B
Common mullein *(Verbascum thapsus)*	C
Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)	B
Musk thistle *(Carduus nutans)*	B
Oxeye daisy *(Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)*	B
Yellow toadflax *(Linaria vulgaris)*	B

PERMITTING AND REGULATIONS

Habitat Management maintains compliance with the Colorado Water Quality Control Act and the Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) for herbicide applications made to or near waters of the U.S. Habitat Management complies with the applicator responsibilities outlined in the CDPS Pesticide General Permit (PGP) and meets the requirements for record keeping and annual reporting. Habitat Management maintains records of linear feet sprayed to aquatic areas as defined by the PGP and keeps the total linear feet on file for annual threshold determination and reporting. Thresholds were not exceeded at CC&V Gold Mine during 2020 treatments, thus CDPS annual reporting is not required.

Pesticide Licensing and Applicator Requirements

Habitat Management conducted noxious weed control treatments under the state of Colorado Qualified Supervisor Applicator ID number 32504 held by Mark Ray. Additionally, herbicides were applied by technicians trained in plant species identification, herbicide application, and pesticide safety. Applicator technician training is required by the state and is documented annually. Training records are kept for three years by Habitat Management and are available for Colorado Department of Agriculture inspections.

Federal law requires Commercial Pesticide Applicators follow all herbicide label requirements including restrictions on lands in which products can be applied to, application rates, and applicable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Herbicide applicators followed the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) enforced by the EPA. Herbicide labeling and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) were approved before herbicide products were brought onto CC&V Gold Mine property, and all herbicide labels and SDS pertaining to the herbicides applied at CC&V Gold Mine were available during the application process.

Under the Endangered Species Act, Commercial Pesticide Applicators are required to check monthly for herbicide treatment restrictions for counties that they operate in prior to commencing applications. There were no herbicide restrictions in place during the months of July and August for Teller County. Therefore, an Endangered Species Protection Bulletin is not required to be kept in the applicator's records.

Herbicide Application Records

The Colorado Department of Agriculture's regulations require Licensed Commercial Applicators maintain accurate pesticide application records for all herbicides applied. Application records must be retained by Habitat Management for a minimum period of three years and must include eleven requirements set forth by the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Rules and Regulations pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Pesticide Applicators' Act. Application records were kept for all treatments implemented at CC&V Gold Mine and are included in Attachment A: Herbicide Application Records.

SUMMARY OF WEED MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

All applicators were MSHA Part 46 & 48 trained prior to beginning work on the property, and applicators were trained by the Newmont Mining Environmental group as part of the annual contractor on-boarding program.

Habitat Management used Best Management Practices to prevent the potential spread of noxious weeds at CC&V Gold Mine. Herbicides were spot applied using Stihl SG20 backpack sprayers and a Kubota UTV-mounted spray rig. Equipment was cleaned prior to and after treatment activities, and equipment was calibrated prior to application and periodically checked during the application process. Herbicides were applied to reclaimed rangeland, disturbed areas, ephemeral drainageways, and building perimeters. Equipment was triple rinsed between changing herbicide products.

A variety of herbicide combinations were used to target the specific growth characteristics of noxious weed species present within CC&V Gold Mine property and surrounding areas. Herbicides with different active ingredients were combined to optimize treatment effectiveness on targeted plant species. Only broadleaf selective herbicides were chosen to treat noxious weed species within reclaimed rangeland, disturbed areas, and rights-of-way. Broadleaf selective herbicides have a very low potential for injury to surrounding desirable grass species. Herbicide application rates were carefully chosen to effectively treat plants while staying in compliance with recommended label rates for the target species. A surfactant was used during all applications to increase leaf adhesion and absorption in dusty or wet conditions. Hi-Light Blue Indicator Dye was added for safety and as a visual aid for tracking applications which helps prevent under or over application of herbicides to targeted areas.

The locations of noxious weeds treated in 2020 were recorded using GPS Dataloggers. The specific information on the various species treated and their location has been provided to Newmont Mining Corporation in shapefile format. Herbicide application records were filled out daily for all treatments preformed. Application records include the date and time applications took place, names of applicators, what area to the treatment occurred at, what products were applied, product application rates, targeted species, and weather conditions at time of treatment. The herbicides applied, their active ingredients, application rate, targeted species acres treated with herbicides and acres surveyed are included in Table 2: Summary of Herbicide Application Records. Note,

cumulative acres treated, and the number of gallons applied are based off calibrated spray equipment. The total number of acres surveyed is the areas covered during the treatment process.

Table 2: Summary of Herbicide Application Records

Areas Treated	Chemical Products Applied	Application Rate	Species Targeted	Cumulative Area Treated with Herbicide (acres)
First Treatment Session 7/13/2020 - 7/16/2020				
ADR1, PSES, ADR2, Crusher, Mill, Ironclad, Buckley, Powder Magazine Storage, Midway Fuel Island	Hi-Light Blue Dye	12 fl oz/acre	Bare Ground Treatment	1.5
	Induce	12 fl oz/acre		
	Ranger Pro	64 fl oz/acre		
	Method 240SL	18 fl oz/acre		
Bottom of Phase 5, ADR1, PSES, Phase 1, Phase 2, Stockpile 34	Hi-Light Blue Dye	12 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	4
	Induce	12 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	32 fl oz/acre		
	Telar XP	1.25 weight oz/acre		
Second Treatment Session 8/10/2020 - 8/13/2020				
Top of Phase 5, ADR2, Squaw Gulch, Poverty Gulch, Gold Camp Trail, Stockpile 34, Ma Beards, VLF2 (water tower to radio tower)	Hi-Light Blue Dye	12 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Bull thistle, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax, Oxeye daisy	8
	Induce	12 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	32 fl oz/acre		
	Transline	12 fl oz/acre		
Third Treatment Session 8/17/2020 - 8/20/2020				
Vindicator Trail, Altman Backfill, American Eagle Road, Providence Mine, Grassy Overlook, Victor Pass, Stockpile 21, Stockpile 1, Poverty gulch	Hi-Light Blue Dye	12 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	6
	Induce	12 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	32 fl oz/acre		
	Transline	12 fl oz/acre		
Upper Providence Mine (backpacks)	Hi-Light Blue Dye	15 fl oz/acre	Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	0.7
	Induce	15 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	36 fl oz/acre		
	Transline	15 fl oz/acre		
Total Area Treated (acres)				**20.2**
Approximate Cumulative Area Surveyed Within the Affected Lands Boundary (acres)				**362**

Noxious Weed Survey and Data Collection

Noxious weed locations were assigned priorities by CC&V Gold Mine before herbicide applications were performed. Additionally, information about previously treated areas by Habitat Management was used to provide locations of historic infestations. Over time, Habitat Management collected survey data and developed a GIS database to track weed infestations. The GIS database is updated annually to track infestations as herbicide applications take place. GIS data collected during 2020 treatments was gathered using GPS Datalogger software which, simultaneously records treatments while being performed.

ArcMap 10.5.1 was used to post process the GIS data collected during each treatment. Treatment data was then compiled into shapefile format and submitted to CC&V Gold Mine. This data provides a record of known infestations and identifies new infestations. The data shows the size reduction in weed infestations and helps to direct the field crew to new treatment areas. Habitat Management surveyed approximately 362 acres of land in 2020, and herbicides were applied to 20.2 acres of weed infestations. All shapefiles with point data have been provided to CC&V Gold Mine.

DISCUSSION OF TREATMENT AREAS

An Integrated Weed Management Program (IWMP) that includes prevention of noxious weed infestations, monitoring of noxious weed outbreaks, and alternative control strategies were reviewed. Chemical control of noxious weeds was chosen as the most effective way to manage infestations at CC&V Gold Mine. It is important that CC&V Gold Mine continue practicing prevention whenever possible by keeping your vehicles clean while traveling to different parts of the mine. It is also good practice to use Weed Free Straw or Hay or products whenever possible as this method can greatly reduce reinfestations of new weed species.

Herbicide applications were scheduled to treat biennial noxious weeds prior to flowering, thus maximizing herbicide efficiency and minimizing seed production. Perennial/rhizomatous noxious weeds were treated while plants were actively growing, which is when herbicides are readily translocated into the plants root system. Spot-applications were used on targeted weeds, thereby minimizing herbicide impacts on desirable vegetation. A ground sterilant was applied around the electrical substation, transformers, gas stations, and building perimeters where vegetation growth poses a fire and operational hazard. A non-selective broad-spectrum herbicide (glyphosate) was added for faster knockdown of all vegetation that may have been growing in the treatment area. This application was broadcast through handheld spray guns using a Kubota UTV-mounted spray rig and backpack sprayer units.

Three treatment sessions were scheduled during the 2020 growing season to help manage weeds to acceptable levels required by the Newmont Mining Corporation's reclamation program. Noxious weed treatments were implemented to contain widespread infestations and potentially eradicate isolated occurrences.

Noxious weeds were treated in accordance with the state of Colorado's rules and regulations regarding noxious weed control. The focus of the treatment sessions in 2020 were to locate and treat List "A" and List "B" species. The Colorado Noxious Weed Program states that landowners and land managers in Colorado are required to eradicate all List "A" species. No List "A" noxious weeds were located at CC&V Gold Mine during 2020 applications. The Colorado Noxious Weed Program also states that, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, land owners and land managers develop and implement state noxious weed management plans designed to stop the continued spread of all List "B" species. Furthermore, landowners and managers are encouraged to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for all List "C" species on private and public lands. List "C" species were treated where noxious weeds were currently impacting desirable vegetation communities within reclaimed areas of the mine.

Treatment Overview

Three treatment sessions were performed in the 2020 growing season. The first treatment session was implemented July 13 through July 16, 2020; the second treatment session was implemented August 10 through August 13, 2020; and the third treatment session was implemented August 17 through August 20, 2020. Treatments concentrated on areas of reclamation, road corridors, topsoil stockpiles, hiking trail systems, and areas that are considered high vectors for weeds to spread. Habitat Management targeted state listed noxious weeds throughout the mine property, as well as applying a ground sterilant solution to the perimeters of generators, heaters, transformers, fuel and oil storage, and buildings.

First Treatment Session: 7/13/2020 – 7/16/2020

At the direction of CC&V Environmental Staff, Habitat Management applied a ground sterilant solution to the perimeters of generators, heaters, transformers, fuel and oil storage, and buildings in the following areas: ADR1, ADR2, PSES, Crusher, Mill, Ironclad, Buckley, Powder Magazine Storage, and the Midway Fuel Island. Method is a broadleaf selective herbicide that when applied at a rate of 18 fl. oz/acre, it prevents seeds from germinating within the soil. Ranger Pro, a non-selective herbicide was mixed in the solution to effectively kill any living vegetation in the treatment area.

Habitat Management proceeded to clean and rinse out the equipment that was used to apply the ground sterilant herbicide before mixing herbicide to treat noxious weeds. Triple rinsing the equipment helps ensure that desirable areas will not be adversely affected by the herbicide. The noxious weeds in Phase 5, ADR1, PSES, Phase 1, Phase 2, and Stockpile 34 were treated for the remaining time of the first treatment session. Phase 5, ADR1, PSES, Phase 1, and Phase 2 have been targeted in previous year's herbicide treatments and these areas have shown a regression in the spread and density of the noxious weed populations.

Topsoil stockpile 34 was treated at the request of CC&V. This area has not been targeted by Habitat Management in the past herbicide applications. The stockpile has infestations of Canada thistle, musk thistle, and yellow toadflax inhabiting it. Due to the size, access, and the spread of the noxious weeds; Habitat Management was only able to treat the top of the stockpile during the first treatment. The southeastern section of the stockpile was avoided due to unsafe working conditions.

Second Treatment Session: 8/10/2020 – 8/13/2020

During the second herbicide treatment session of 2020, Habitat Management proceeded to finish the herbicide treatment in Phase 5 and Stockpile 34. Both areas were targeted in the first session, but due to the access only half of each area was treated at that time. In the first session the bottom of Phase 5 was treated simultaneously with ADR1. After receiving a perimeter key, Habitat Management was able to treat the top half of Phase 5 for infestations of yellow toadflax, mullein and thistles. A small population of oxeye daisy was treated on the Phase 5 slope. While treating the road systems in Poverty Gulch, Habitat Management was able to access the bottom of Stockpile 34. The stockpile was treated where Habitat Management staff could safely access the area.

Habitat Management additionally targeted the following areas during the second treatment session of 2020: ADR2, Squaw Gulch, Gold Camp Trail, Poverty Gulch, Ma Beards, and VLF2. ADR2, Squaw Gulch, and Poverty Gulch were treated in previous growing seasons. These areas have all shown a decrease in the population size from previous growing seasons. At the request of CC&V staff, Habitat Management treated the road corridor in VLF2 from the water tower near the mill to

the top of the hill where the radio tower is located. This location had infestations of dalmatian toadflax and Canada thistle.

Third Treatment Session: 8/17-2020 – 8/20/2020

Habitat Management treated the following areas during the third treatment session of 2020: Vindicator Trail, Altman Backfill, American Eagle, Grassy Overlook, Victor Pass, Providence Mine, Victor Pass, Stockpile 21, and Stockpile 1. Vindicator Trail, Altman Backfill, and American Eagle were treated by Habitat Management in growing seasons previously to 2019. These sites did not show as much of a regression in population spread and density as the sites that have received continuous attention from Habitat Management.

Providence Mine was first treated in 2019 by Habitat Management. In 2019, the infestation of musk and Canada thistle was very widespread on the slope from the mine to CR 67. In 2020, the size of the infestation was less dense and with few flowering biennial noxious weeds. In 2020, Habitat Management targeted the rosettes of the noxious weeds. Treating rosettes will continue to decrease the noxious weed population at Providence Mine.

At the request of CC&V Staff, Habitat Management treated Stockpile 1 and Stockpile 21. Neither of these areas have been targeted in previous growing seasons. Stockpile 1 had moderate infestations of yellow toadflax. While Stockpile 21 had a large infestation of thistles and toadflax.

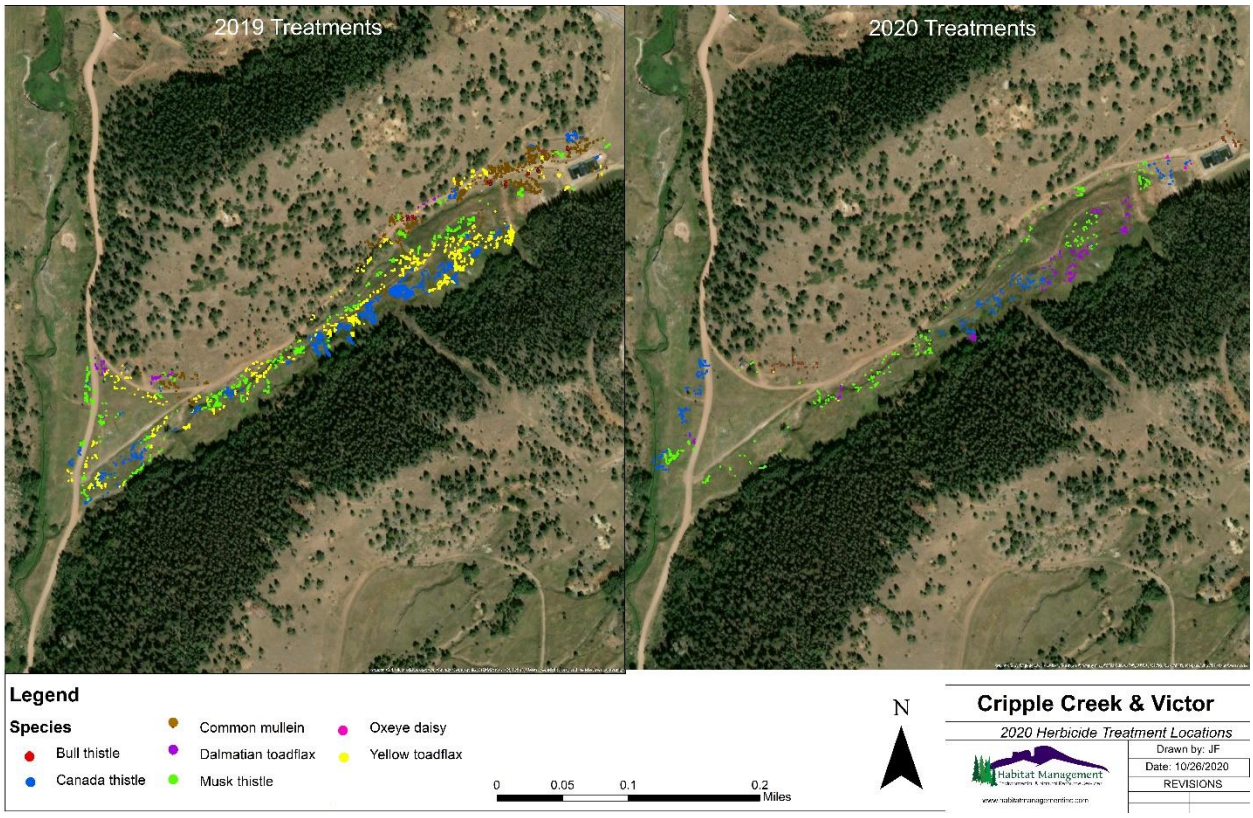
DATA ANALYSIS

In 2020, Habitat Management targeted noxious weeds in areas that have been treated in previous growing seasons. By consistently performing thorough herbicide treatments in the same area for multiple years, the noxious weed populations are able to be monitored more accurately and with the data recorded with the GPS dataloggers their population can be targeted more effectively and areas are showing a decrease in population size from year to year.

Squaw Gulch Comparisons

Squaw Gulch was targeted by Habitat Management in 2019 and 2020. The area historically has been heavily infested with Canada thistle, yellow toadflax, and musk thistle. Figure 1: Squaw Gulch Comparison illustrates the decrease in the population size of the noxious weeds from 2019 to 2020. With having less noxious weeds present in 2020, Habitat Management was able to successfully map out the small population of oxeye daisy located near the retention ponds. This data will allow Habitat Management to continue decreasing the population size of noxious weeds and to hopefully eradicate the small population of oxeye daisy from the CC&V Gold Mine Property.

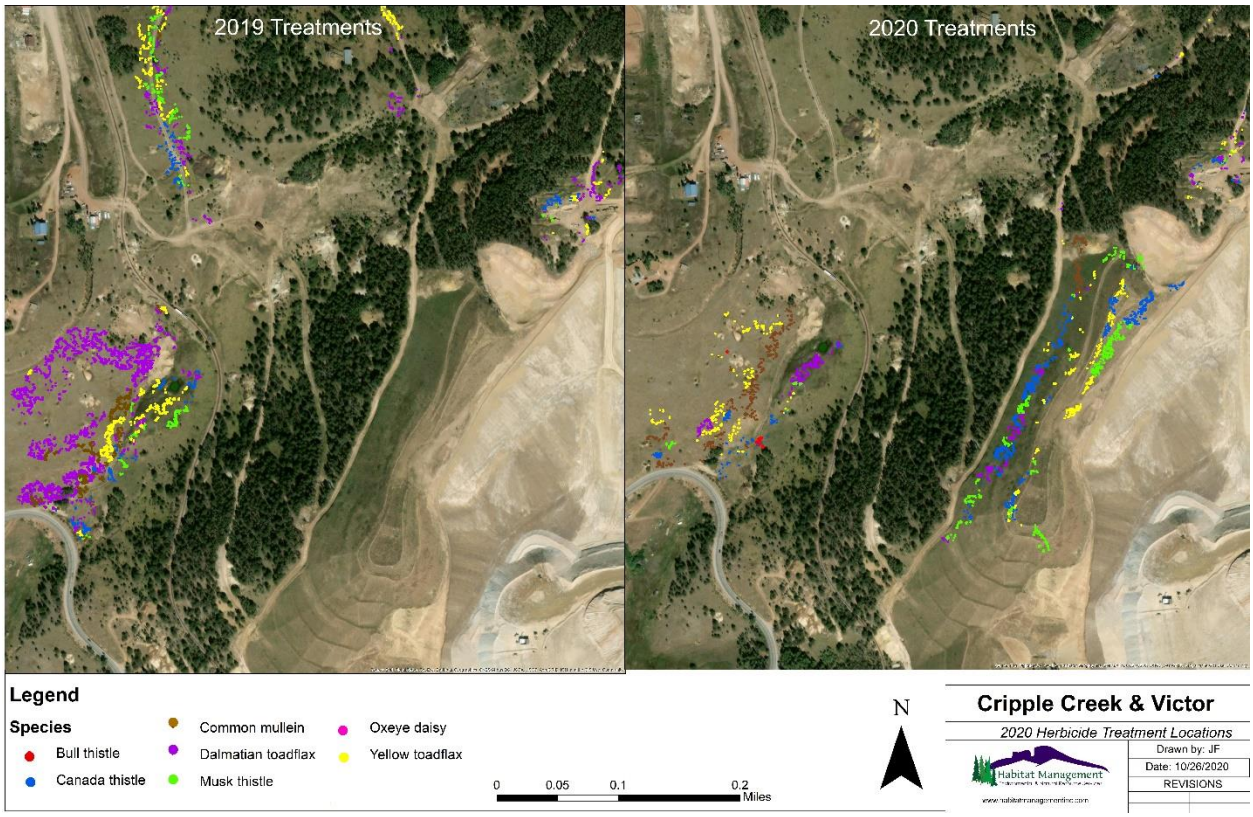
Figure 1: Squaw Gulch Comparison



Ma Beards Comparisons

Habitat Management targeted Ma Beards in 2019 and 2020. Figure 2: Ma Beards Comparison shows the difference in the noxious weed population from 2019 to 2020. Historically, dalmatian toadflax has heavily infested the south facing slope. After successful treatments in 2019, the population of the dalmatian toadflax in Ma Beards appears to have decreased significantly.

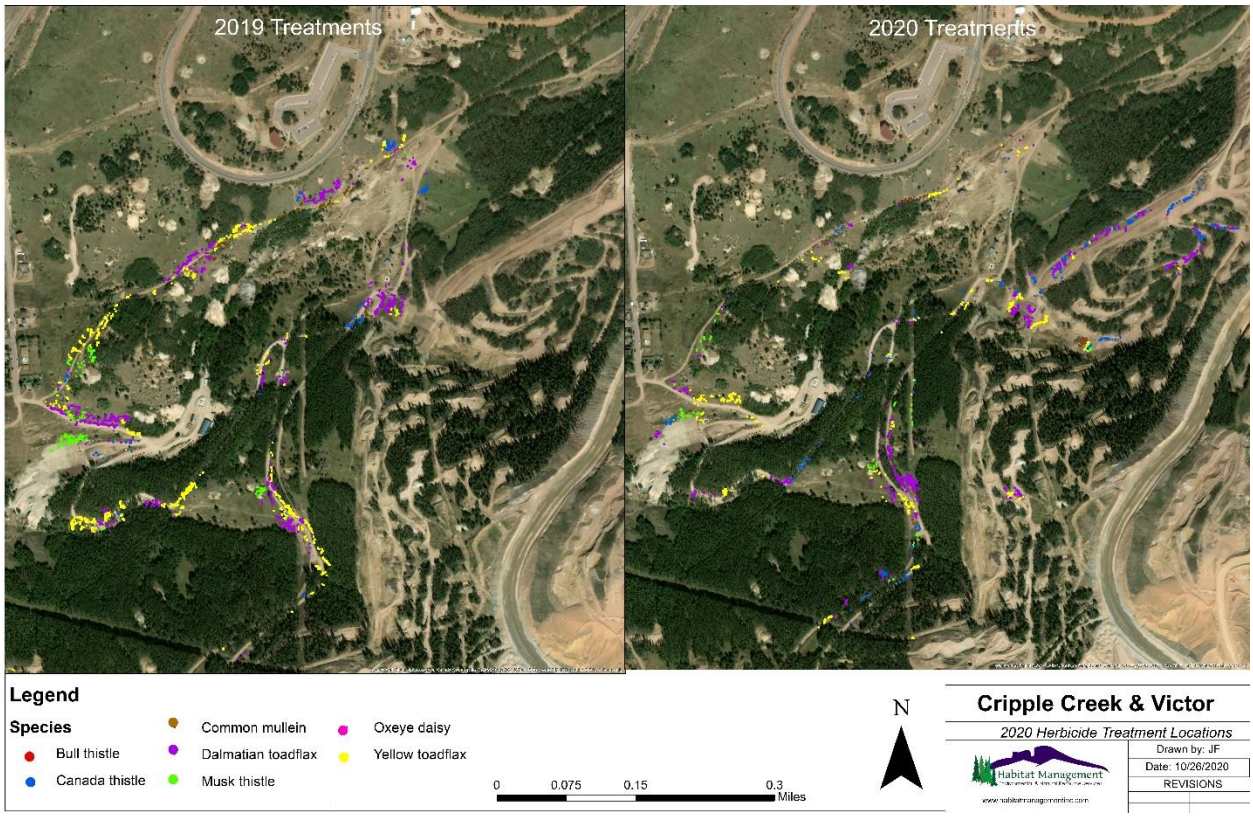
Figure 2: Ma Beards Comparison



Poverty Gulch Comparisons

Poverty Gulch and Gold Camp Trail have also shown a decrease in the noxious weed population density from 2019 to 2020. Figure 3: Poverty Gulch Comparisons show how both populations of dalmatian and yellow toadflax decreased in size along the trail corridor. Although, there was a decrease in noxious weed population size in some areas, it appears that the noxious weed population at the south-central location of the map did not change in size. This could be due to an expansive seed bank in the soil.

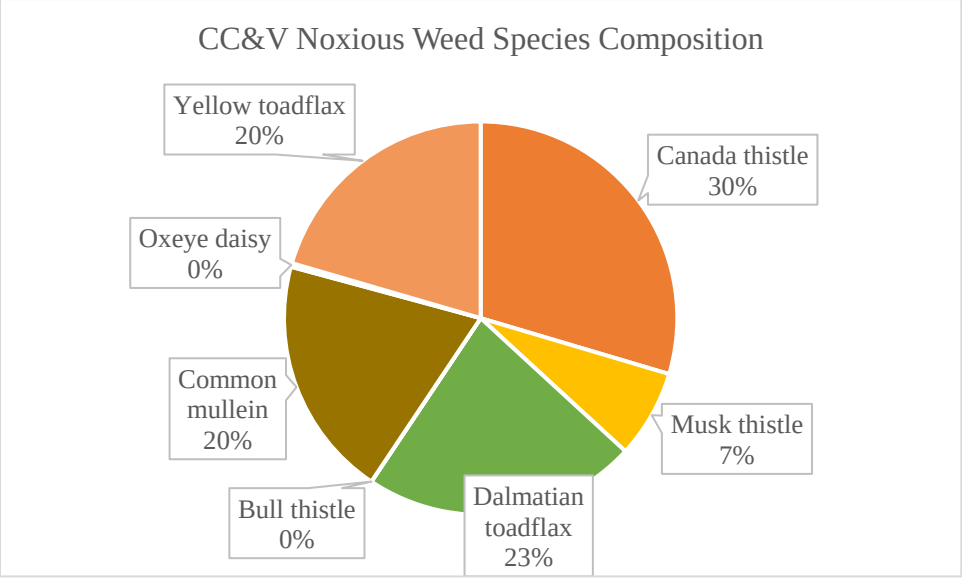
Figure 3: Poverty Gulch Comparison



Species Composition

During the 2020 growing season Habitat Management identified, mapped, and treated 7 different noxious weed species at CC&V Gold Mine. Figure 4: Species Composition illustrates the relative amount of each noxious weed species compared to the total amount of noxious weeds that were recorded using the GPS Dataloggers. There was not one species that was significantly more common than the other noxious weeds that were identified. Canada thistle was the most common noxious weed identified on the mine property. Yellow toadflax, dalmatian toadflax, and common mullein have the same density on the mine property. Bull thistle and oxeye daisy combined for less than 1% of the noxious weeds identified at CC&V.

Figure 4: Species Composition



CONSIDERATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2021 WEED CONTROL

Herbicide treatments should continue within similar locations until noxious weed infestations are at acceptable levels of control. Reclamation, topsoil stockpiles, frequently visited road corridors, and trail system networks should also be considered when prioritizing treatments. Concentrating treatments to areas where previous applications have taken place will help eradicate noxious weeds prior to infestation establishment. Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3 express what the results are after continuous treatments are implemented at multiple locations throughout the mine. With continuing treatments in these areas, the populations will become under control, which allows the applicators to spend less time in these areas and move on to other areas that need more intense noxious weed management. It is important that we do not leave areas unchecked now that population has started to decline because it opens them up to unchecked reproduction which could lead to an increase infested area. Herbicide treatments are recommended to be scheduled in mid-summer 2021 and again in late-summer 2021, prior to plants setting seed. Increasing the herbicide treatment from two weeks to three weeks allowed Habitat Management to apply 20.2 acres of herbicide and survey 362 acres. In 2019, with only two weeks to treat the noxious weeds, Habitat Management applied 14.2 acres of herbicide and surveyed 110 acres.

In areas of reclamation, native vegetation is already abundant. Care was taken while treating inside the reclamation areas during 2020, and as a result desirable vegetation has become more prolific with the reduced weed competition. Continuing to control noxious weeds using selected herbicides and careful treatment methods will eradicate weed species allowing desirable native vegetation to grow and sustain ground cover once inhabited by weeds. Herbicide combinations should be changed from 2020 applications to minimize potential chemical resistance in plant species and chemical buildup within the soil. Chemicals will be carefully selected for optimum effectiveness on the identified species present at CC&V Gold Mine, while staying in compliance with herbicide rates and labeling.

Habitat Management recommends 2021 treatment areas be prioritized based on the following conditions:

1) Infestation levels
2) Potential to spread
3) Ability to Eradicate Species

Infestation levels can be measured by evaluating population extent and density. Infestations can then be ranked for priority of treatment based on these parameters. Most of the infestations treated in 2020 were moderate to high density, and infestations were widely dispersed. Widespread and densely populated infestations will be treated from the outside, and from the upper most part of the slope to contain infestations from extending further into reclamation and non-disturbed areas.

The potential for infestations to spread will be determined by inspecting each species' impact to surrounding areas. Infestations in areas with a high potential to spread by means of water, wind, equipment, vehicular and foot traffic are given the highest priority. The ADR2 drainageway from County Road 67 that flows into Squaw Gulch and eventually into Cripple Creek is considered a high priority of treatment due to their availability to spread noxious weeds to surrounding areas. The Carlton Topsoil Stockpile, Stockpile 1, Stockpile 21, and Stockpile 34 should all be targeted for noxious weed control in order to lower the spread of seed through the soil. The stockpiles are acting like reservoirs causing widespread infestations of noxious weeds. When this topsoil is used for reclamation, it will be spreading the seeds into more areas of the CC&V Gold Mine property. The roadways in Poverty Gulch should receive attention in 2021 as well. With the disturbance from the tree removal and the heavy use of equipment throughout the area, noxious weeds could quickly establish themselves before the native vegetation becomes established

Ma Beards, Squaw Gulch, VLF2, and Phase 5 areas should be addressed in 2021 as small populations of bull thistle and oxeye daisy have been identified. Continued treatment of these areas of noxious weeds will eventually eradicate bull thistle and oxeye daisy from the property.

CONCLUSIONS

Road corridors, topsoil stockpiles, and drainageways continue to be high vectors for weeds to spread around the property. It has been identified in this report that priority areas for 2021 treatments will include the Stockpiles, Phase 5 upper and lower areas, Phase 2 area, Poverty Gulch, VLF2, Squaw Gulch and Ma Beards. List "B" and List "C" species were dominate on CC&V Gold Mine property where daily operations occur, and by the surrounding trail head and trail systems that are visited by numerous vehicles and foot traffic. Persistent treatments performed in these reclaimed and disturbed areas will suppress infestation levels and reduce the chance for weeds to

spread to other areas of the mine. However, treatments that are implemented in areas where noxious weeds have the means to spread have the potential to outcompete treatment efforts. Partial treatments in these areas are not an effective form of treatment, and a more thorough, long-term control strategy at CC&V Gold Mine should be considered. Transformers, generators, heaters, and gas stations should be inspected again in 2021 to determine if ground sterilization treatments are required to prevent germination of undesirable vegetation and eradicate existing vegetation.

Furthermore, GIS mapping of infestations and noxious weed locations will assist in prioritizing areas for future treatment operations and help to track the progress of these applications made from one year to the next. Timing of herbicide applications continues to be a key strategy for control, and by prioritizing treatment locations, herbicides applications will continue to be an effective tool in helping Newmont Mining Company establish a healthy plant community.

Attachment A: Herbicide Application Records

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 7/13/2020 1:20 PM to 4:22 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Sunny 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 2 mph out of E

Site/Crop: Non-Crop Industrial

Target Plants: All Vegetation (Bare Ground Treatment)

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #3 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	3 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	3 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Ranger Pro - 524517 - Glyphosate 41%	64 fl oz per acre	16 fl oz	1.28 fl oz per gallon
Method - 4321565 - Aminocyclopyrachlor 25%	18 fl oz per acre	4.5 fl oz	0.36 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 0.25 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated around generators, heaters, propane tanks and transformers in ADR1 and PSES building

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 7/14/2020 6:15 AM to 3:19 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Sunny 75 degrees F. **Wind:** 2 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Non-Crop Industrial

Target Plants: All Vegetation (Bare Ground Treatment)

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #3 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	15 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	15 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Method - 4321565 - Aminocyclopyrachlor 25%	18 fl oz per acre	22.5 fl oz	0.36 fl oz per gallon
Ranger Pro - 524517 - Glyphosate 41%	64 fl oz per acre	80 fl oz	1.28 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 1.25 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Sterilized around transformers, generators, heaters, and propane tanks in ADR2, crusher, mill, ironclad, buckley, and powder magazine areas

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Noxious

Date: 7/15/2020 6:16 AM to 2:25 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Sunny 75 degrees F. **Wind:** 3 mph out of E

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Bull - Cirsium vulgare - List B, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	18 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	18 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	48 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon
Telar XP - 352654 - Chlorsulfuron 75%	1.25 Oz (weight) per acre	1.875 Oz (weight)	0.03 Oz (weight) per gallon

Total Application: 1.5 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated bottom half of phase 5, around adr1, around pses, along cr and below the bridge.

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Stockpile

Date: 7/16/2020 7:17 AM to 3:41 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Cloudy 65 degrees F. **Wind:** 6 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Rangeland

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	30 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	30 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	80 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon
Telar XP - 352654 - Chlorsulfuron 75%	1.25 Oz (weight) per acre	3.125 Oz (weight)	0.03 Oz (weight) per gallon

Total Application: 2.5 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated topsoil stock pile except for excluded area because of safety hazards

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/10/2020 12:22 PM to 4:17 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Partly Cloudy 75 degrees F. **Wind:** 2 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Non-Crop Industrial

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #3 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	32 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 1 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated below bridge near PSES building

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/11/2020 6:30 AM to 3:57 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Sunny 75 degrees F. **Wind:** 1 mph out of E

Site/Crop: Non-Crop Industrial

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Bull - Cirsium vulgare - List B, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	36 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per gallon	36 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	36 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	96 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 3 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated the top half of phase 5, adr2, and squaw gulch

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/12/2020 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Partly Cloudy 69 degrees F. **Wind:** 7 mph out of SW

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	64 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 2 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated noxious weeds finishing previous days work at Squaw Gultch, and completing Gold Camp trail in Poverty Gultch and bottom half of soil stockpile we started previous treatment.

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/13/2020 6:36 AM to 3:00 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Drew Gramer, Tanner Von Riesemann

Weather: Sunny 69 degrees F. **Wind:** 6 mph out of W

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Oxeye daisy - Leucanthemum vulgare - List B, Thistle, Bull - Cirsium vulgare - List B, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	64 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 2 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Poverty Gultch, Ma Beards, VLF2 watertower to radio tower at top of hill

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/17/2020 8:36 AM to 3:38 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Tanner Von Riesemann, Ryan Romanson

Weather: Sunny 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 2 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 0.75 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated vindicator trail

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/18/2020 6:19 AM to 4:14 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Tanner Von Riesemann, Ryan Romanson

Weather: Partly Cloudy 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 1 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Reclamation/Revegetation Area

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	21 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	21 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	56 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	21 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 1.75 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated altman backfill and American Eagle road

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/19/2020 6:28 AM to 11:30 AM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Tanner Von Riesemann, Ryan Romanson

Weather: Sunny 65 degrees F. **Wind:** 3 mph out of N

Site/Crop: Natural Area

Target Plants: Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: SG 20 Backpack Sprayer **Equipment Rate:** 30 GPA - Stihl SG 20 Backpack Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	0.5 fl oz per gallon	10.5 fl oz	0.02 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	0.5 fl oz per gallon	10.5 fl oz	0.02 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	0.5 fl oz per gallon	10.5 fl oz	0.02 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	1.2 fl oz per gallon	25.2 fl oz	0.04 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 21 gallon

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated above providence mine where we can't reach with rig

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/19/2020 11:31 AM to 3:33 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Tanner Von Riesemann, Ryan Romanson

Weather: Sunny 75 degrees F. **Wind:** 2 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Natural Area

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	64 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 2 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated providence mine, grassy overlook, and Victor pass

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cresson Project - CC&V Gold Mine **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/20/2020 6:21 AM to 2:10 PM

Customer: Newmont Mining Corporation 100 N. 3rd St. Victor, CO 80860

Qualified Supervisor: Mark Ray #32504

Applicators: Mark Ray, Tanner Von Riesemann, Ryan Romanson

Weather: Sunny 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 3 mph out of E

Site/Crop: Natural Area

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange_Kubota_#4 **Equipment Rate:** 50 GPA - Spray Rig #4 Spot Spray **Application Method:** Spot-Spraying **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	18 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Induce - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	18 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Transline - 62719-259 - Clopyralid 40.9%	12 fl oz per acre	18 fl oz	0.24 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	48 fl oz	0.64 fl oz per gallon

Total Application: 1.5 acre

Total Acres Applied with Backpacks if Applicable:

Total Acres Surveyed if Applicable:

Application Notes: Treated stockpile 21, stockpile 1 and poverty gulch roads

NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)

Aquatic site: No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated? Yes

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents? Yes

Were any adverse incidents identified? No