



COLORADO DIVISION OF RECLAMATION, MINING AND SAFETY

1313 Sherman Street, Room 215, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 866-3567

APPLICATION FORM RENEWAL OF A VALID, EXISTING PERMIT TO CONDUCT MINING IN COLORADO

This form is an application for successive renewal of a valid, existing permit to conduct surface or underground mining and reclamation activities or other surface coal mining and reclamation operations in Colorado pursuant to C.R.S. 34-33-101, *et seq.* This application form is designed to revise and update the application form currently included in your permit application. The right of successive renewal applies only to lands and activity which were permitted during the previous term. Extensions of the permit area and significant new activity within the permit area are subject to the review procedures applicable to new permit applications, in accordance with Rule 2.08.5(1)(c) and 2.08.4.

For a renewal application to be deemed complete by the Division pursuant to C.R.S. 34-33-109(7), an applicant must submit: (1) all information as specified on this application form; (2) a copy of the newspaper notice; (3) evidence that a liability insurance policy will be provided for the proposed period of renewal; and (4) five reproducible copies of the permit renewal application with original signatures.

For federal mines, a copy of the renewal application must be submitted to all agencies on the federal agency mailing list at the same time the application is submitted to the Division, and proof of distribution must be submitted to the Division. Copies of renewal pages modified during the review process must be distributed in the same manner, along with proof of distribution. Proof of distribution must be submitted prior to implementation of the renewal.

GENERAL OPERATION INFORMATION

Type or print clearly the appropriate information as listed below. Supplemental sheets may be used as necessary. Such sheets must be attached to the form and referenced or keyed to the numbers on the form.

1. Permittee: Coors Energy Company ("CEC" or "Coors")
2. Name of Operation: Keenesburg mine
3. Permit Number (same as current permit number): C - 1981- 028
4. Type of Revision: R N Renewal Number: 8
5. Application Submittal Date: 5 / 7 / 2021

6. Correspondence Information

APPLICANT/OPERATOR (Name, Address and Phone of Name to be used on Permit)

Individual's Name: Ben Moline
 Company Name: Molson Coors Beverage Company
 Street: PO Box 4030
 City: Golden
 State: CO
 Telephone: 303277-3342

PERMITTING CONTACT (If different from Applicant/Operator above)

Individual's Name: _____
 Company Name: _____
 Street: _____
 City: _____
 State: _____
 Telephone: (____) _____

INSPECTION CONTACT (If different from Applicant/Operator above)

Individual's Name: _____
 Company Name: _____
 Street: _____
 City: _____
 State: _____
 Telephone: (____) _____

7. Location Information: The center of the operation lies in -County: WeldUSGS Quadrangle: Klug Ranch & TampPrincipal Meridian (check one): ☒ 6th (Colorado) ☐ 10th (New Mexico) ☐ UteTownship (Write number and check direction): 03 ☒ North ☐ SouthRange (Write number and check direction): 64 ☐ East ☐ West ☒Section: 25 Quarter Section (Check one): ☐ NE ☐ NW ☒ SE ☐ SWQuarter-Quarter Section (Check one): ☐ NE ☐ NW ☐ SE ☒ SW

Longitude (Write number): 104 Degrees (102-110) 29 Minutes (0-60)
48.0 Seconds (0.00-60.0)

Latitude (Write number): 40 Degrees (37-41) 11 Minutes (0-60)
36.0 Seconds (0.00-60.0)

General Description (Miles and direction from nearest town and approximate elevation):
 The Keenesburg Mine is located 7 miles north of the town of Keenesburg and is
 accessed by Weld County Road 59. Elevation is 4780'

(Not for DP Entry)			
	Permitted	Actual	Proposed
8. Mineral ownership: Indicate currently permitted acreage for each			
Federal: <u>0</u> acres	0	0	0
State: <u>192</u> acres	192	192	0
Private: <u>420</u> acres	420	420	0
Indian: <u>0</u> acres	0	0	0
9. Surface ownership: Indicate currently permitted acreage for each			
Federal: <u>0</u> acres	0	0	0
State: <u>0</u> acres	0	0	0
Private: <u>612</u> acres	612	612	0
Indian: <u>0</u> acres	0	0	0
10. Affected area (in acres)	435	435	0
11. Disturbed area (in acres)	435	435	0
12. Acreage of area reclaimed in previous permit term			
A. Backfilled and graded	N/A	102.21	N/A
B. Retopsoiled	N/A	102.21	N/A
C. Reseeded	N/A	102.21	N/A
13. Acreage for which bond has been released			
A. 60 percent	N/A	0	N/A
B. 85 percent	N/A	0	N/A
C. 100 percent	N/A	263.7	N/A
14. Renewal Term Requested (Years)	N/A	N/A	10
<i>Note: If the application contains proposed (new) acreage, then a permit revision application form must also be completed for those acreages.</i>			

15. Type of Mine (Check one): ☐ Underground ☒ Surface
☐ Combined Surface and Underground
☐ Loadout ☐ Other

16. Current Permit Status (Check one): ☐ Active ☐ Temporary Cessation
☒ Permanent Cessation (Reclamation Only) ☐ Inactive/Phase II Bond Release
☐ Suspended

17. Current Estimated Life of Mine (in years):

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Type or clearly print the appropriate original or revised page number(s) of the permit application in the spaces below. Where a map has been used to supplement or clarify the narrative, indicate in the space provided where the appropriate map(s) may be found in the application. The asterisk (*) denotes sections where maps are required.

Each application for permit renewal must provide appropriate information which minimally addresses each of the following requirements. The narrative should describe the conditions which have been encountered during the previous permit term, and analyze how those conditions compare with those anticipated in the original permit application. These narratives should be submitted as revised pages.

In cases where any item is not applicable, the applicant should so specify.

		Location in Application	
INFORMATION CATEGORY		NARRATIVE	MAPS
2.03.4	Identification of Interests	1-4c	Appendix A1, A2, A3
2.03.5	Compliance Information	5-6	
2.03.6	Rights of Entry and Operation Information	14-15	
2.03.7	Relationship to Areas Designated Unsuitable for Mining	29	
2.03.8	Permit Term Information	29	
2.03.9	Personal Injury and Property Damage Information	30	
2.08.5	Bonding Information	132	
2.03.10	Identification of Other Licenses and Permits	31-32a	Appendix B
2.03.12	Newspaper Advertisement (Submit a copy of the proposed newspaper advertisement)	See attached	See attached
2.04.3	Site Description and Land Use Information	34-37	*Land Use 2.04(2)(a)
2.04.4	Cultural and Historic Resource Information	38	Appendix E
2.04.5	General Description of Hydrology and Geology	39-44	*Geology, surface and ground water systems of the permit, adjacent and general area 2.04.5(1)

		Location in Application	
INFORMATION CATEGORY		NARRATIVE	MAPS
2.04.6	Geology Description	45-46	*Geology of the permit area 2.04.6(1)(a) or 2.04.6(2)(a)
2.04.7(1)	Ground Water Information	48-63	*Hydrology 2.04.7(4)
2.04.7(2)	Surface Water Information	50	*Hydrology 2.04.7(4)
2.04.7(3)	Alternative Water Supply Information	48-63	65-71
2.04.8	Climatological Information	65-71	
2.04.9	Soils Resource Information	72-77	*Soils 2.04.9(1)(c)
2.04.10	Vegetation Information	78-88	*Vegetation 2.04.10(1)
2.04.11	Fish and Wildlife Resources Information	92-99	
2.04.12	Prime Farmland Investigation	100-101	
2.05.2	Operation Plan: Estimated Area for Life of Operation	102-104	Appendix M1
2.05.3	Operation Plan: Permit Area	102-104	*Operation Plan 2.05.3
2.05.3(1)	Production Methods and Equipment	NA	NA
2.05.3(2)	Operation Description	102-104	
2.05.3(3)	Mine Facilities	102-103	Appendix N and O
2.05.3(4)	Ponds, Impoundments and Diversions	104	Appendix Q1
2.05.3(5)	Topsoil (removal and storage)	114b-114c	
2.05.3(6)	Overburden	114a	
2.05.3(7)	Coal Handling Structures	NA	NA
2.05.3(8)	Coal Processing Waste and Non-Coal Processing Waste	NA	NA
2.05.3(9)	Return of Coal Processing Waste to Abandoned Workings	NA	NA
2.05.4	Reclamation Plan	113-118	Q1

		Location in Application	
INFORMATION CATEGORY		NARRATIVE	MAPS
2.05.4(2)(a)	Timetables	117	
2.05.4(2)(b)	Reclamation Cost Estimates	118	
2.05.4(2)(c)	Backfilling and Grading	113-114b	*Post-mining topography 2.05.4(2)(c)
2.05.4(2)(d)	Topsoil (Redistribution)	113-114b	Appendix Q1
2.05.4(2)(e)	Revegetation	115-116b	Appendix L1
2.05.4(2)(f)	Disposal of Debris, Acid-Forming and Toxic-Forming Materials	113-114	
2.05.4(2)(g)	Sealing or Managing Mine Openings, Exploration Holes, Other Boreholes or Wells	114c	
2.05.5	Post-Mining Land Uses	124-124a	*Post-Mining Land Use 2.05.5(1)(c) or (2)(c)
2.05.6	Mitigation of the Impacts of Mining Operations	124-126, 129	
2.05.6(1)	Air Pollution Control Plan	124	
2.05.6(2)	Fish and Wildlife Plan	124-125	
2.05.6(3)	Protection of the Hydrologic Balance	125-126	
2.05.6(4)	Protection of Public Parks and Historic Places	126	
2.05.6(5)	Surface Mining Near Underground Mining	NA	NA
2.05.6(6)	Subsidence Survey, Subsidence Monitoring and Subsidence Control Plan	NA	NA
2.06	Special Categories of Mining	NA	NA
2.06.8	Alluvial Valley Floors (If not applicable, demonstrate why)	130-131	*Reconnaissance Level AVF Investigation 2.06.8(5)(b)
Additional Information the Applicant May Wish to Submit		NA	NA

To the best of my knowledge, all the information presented in this application is true and correct.

BY: 
 TITLE: General Manager

(Signature by Individual Legally Authorized to Bind the Operator to this Application)

2.03.4 IDENTIFICATION OF INTERESTS

2.03.4(1)

Coors Energy Company (Coors) is a wholly owned subsidiary company of the Coors Brewing Company, effective as of December 27, 1992. Coors Energy Company and Coors Brewing Company are corporations formed under the laws of the State of Colorado.

2.03.4(2)(a)

Applicant General Office:

Coors Energy Company
P.O. Box 4030
Golden, CO 80402

Phone 303 277-3342

Federal Employer ID No. 84-0829663

Applicant Local Office:

Coors Energy Company
13495 Weld County Road 61
Keenesburg, Colorado 80643

Phone 303 227-3342

2.03.4(2)(b)

Resident Agent:

c/o The Corporation Company ("CT Corp")
1675 Broadway
Suite 1200
Denver, Colorado 80202

2.03.4(2)(c)

Payor of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Fee:

Benjamin Moline
Coors Energy Company
P.O. Box 4030
Golden, Colorado 80402

2.03.4(3)(a) (b) (c)

Coors Energy Company – Sole Director
Benjamin Moline
P.O. Box 4030
Golden, Colorado 80402

Coors Energy Company – Officers
Benjamin Moline – President
P.O. Box 4030
Golden, Colorado 80402

Lee Reichart – Secretary
Molson Coors Beverage Company
PO Box 4030
Golden, CO 80402

Patrick Porter – Treasurer
Molson Coors Beverage Company
PO Box 4030
Golden, CO 80402

Additional information concerning the officers and directors of both Coors Energy Company and Coors Brewing Company may be found at the end of this Section (pages 4b and 4c).

2.03.4 (3) (d)

In 1980, Coors Energy Company was in the process of developing the site described in this application for the extraction of coal under the name of Adolph Coors Company.

No partner or principle shareholder of Coors Energy Company owns or controls, or previously owned or controlled a surface mining and reclamation operation in the United States within the five (5) years preceding the date of this application.

2.03.4 (3)(e)

No partner or principle shareholder of Coors Energy Company has any other pending surface coal mining Operation permit filed in any state in the United States.

2.03.4 (4)(a)

The sole property owned and controlled by Coors Energy Company or by a person who owns or controls Coors Energy Company which had been used for a surface coal mining operation is:

Keenesburg Mine
13495 Weld County Road 61
Keenesburg, Colorado 80643
CDRMS Permit No. C-1981-028
MSHA No.: 0503515 Issued: December 1, 1980 (no longer applicable)

2.03.4 (6)(a)(b)(c) (Surface and Mineral Ownership Map presented in Appendix A-2)

Owners of surface lands under the Permit in Sections 25 and 36:

1. Section 25, Coors Energy Company, Golden, Colorado 80402
2. Section 36, Coors Energy Company, Golden, Colorado 80402

Owners of mineral rights under the Permit in Sections 25 and 36:

1. Section 25, L.F. Ranch Company, [c/o Gutttersen & Company, Greeley, Colorado 80631]
Upland Industries Corp. (Union Pacific Corporation), Omaha, Nebraska 68102
2. Section 36, State of Colorado, Department of Natural Resources, Denver, Colorado 80203

Further reference is made in Section 2.03.6, Right of Entry and Operation Information.

2.03.4 (7)

Contiguous lands – surface and subsurface owners (based on data current as of May, 2004, provided by Weld County Assessors Office, Greeley, Colorado); refer to Adjacent Property Owners map found in Appendix A-3 for owners of surface lands: [Note: The list below does not correlate numerically to the Appendix A-3 map.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. WJW Properties, LLC
16350 Weld Co Rd 76
Eaton, CO 80615 | 11. Weld County
915 10 th Street
Greeley, CO 80631 |
| 2. Waste Management of Colorado
P.O. Box 1450
Chicago, IL 60605-1450 | 12. Robert H. Green
9270 Weld Co Rd 59
Keenesburg, CO 80643 |
| 3. Gutttersen Ranches, LLC
13696 Weld Co Rd 74
Eaton, CO 80615 | 13. Carolyn N. & Robert D. Koerner
1207 Raymond Ct.
Boonville, MO 65233 |
| 4. Fredrick G. Heyde
8649 Cord Road
Cord, AR 72524
&
Teddi L. Heyde
8739 Cord Road
Cord, AR 72524 | 14. Delbert L. Jr. & Jennifer L. Chockley
9469 Weld Co Rd 59
Keenesburg, CO 80643 |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>5. Lawrence E. & Carole Gerkin
23035 Weld Co Rd 59
Hudson, CO 80642</p> | <p>15. Panenergy Field Services, Inc.
c/o Panhandle Eastern Corp.
P.O. Box 1642
Houston, TX 77251-1642</p> |
| <p>6. Steven C. & Kathy D. Gray
9703 Weld Co. Rd 59
Keenesburg, CO 80643</p> | <p>16. John & Janet Jervis
P.O. Box 572
Keenesburg, CO 80643</p> |
| <p>7. Boyd A. & Helen A. Arnold
28667 Weld Co Rd 20
Keenesburg, CO 80643</p> | <p>17. Charles W. & Kathleen Kovanda
9718 Weld Co Rd 57
Keenesburg, CO 80643</p> |
| <p>8. Stahl Homes
P.O. Box 307
Brighton, CO 80601</p> | <p>18. Alfred P. & Terrie L. Wilder
28285 Weld Co Rd 20
Keenesburg, CO 80643</p> |
| <p>9. Randall M. & Patricia A. Draper
9378 Weld Co Rd 57
Keenesburg, CO 80643</p> | |
| <p>10. Elma J. Marolf
c/o Elma J. Edmiston
1430 Beatrice Court
Longmont, CO 80503</p> | |

Owners of subsurface lands (mineral rights) in Sections 25 and 36:

1. Upland Industries, Corp (Union Pacific) – [Section 25]
110 N. 14th Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

L.F. Ranch Company (c/o Gutteresen & Company)
13696 Weld Co Road
Eaton, Colorado 80615
2. State of Colorado – [Section 36]
Department of Natural Resources
Denver, Colorado 80203

2.05.3 OPERATION PLAN

Although coal is no longer being mined on the CEC property under this Permit, there are other ongoing activities such as road and facility maintenance which do not fit into the overall Reclamation Plan (2.05.5), and are discussed herein. All existing features within the CEC Mine Permit boundary are shown on the Existing Surface Features Map presented in Appendix M-1.

Site Facilities in Use

The following CEC site facilities continue to be used:

- ❖ Asphalt paved access road and right-of-way fencing to the mine site
- ❖ Sediment Pond 2
- ❖ Shop/office/warehouse
- ❖ Laramie-Foxhills Formation water well #1 (LFH #1)
- ❖ Electrical distribution lines
- ❖ Portable storage shed (20' x 15'), presently located east of shop/office
- ❖ (3) 12,700-gallon (nominal capacity) above ground diesel storage tanks
- ❖ (1) 5,900-gallon (nominal capacity) above ground gasoline tank
- ❖ Portable equipment storage shed (formerly Dragline Bucket repair shed)
- ❖ (1) 8,000± gallon elevated water storage tank

The site facilities listed below are shown on Existing Surface Features Map presented in Appendix M-1.

- ❖ Office, shop and warehouse, with additions
- ❖ Diversion/drainage ditches, Dugout Pond, and Sediment Pond 2 for surface water runoff control (refer to TR-28, Drainage and Control Plan II)
- ❖ Domestic Waste Treatment Facility (Appendix N-3)
- ❖ Main access road to the mine site Appendices N-5 through N-9)
- ❖ On site access roads, plans and profiles (Appendix N-10)
- ❖ Electrical distribution system (Appendices P-1 and P-2)
- ❖ Potable water system (Appendix O-1)

Disturbed lands in the facility areas have been mulched with manure and then seeded. Topsand stockpiles A1, A3, B1 and B2 have been similarly mulched and seeded after all soils were used. Both A and B-Pits have been reclaimed to elevations at a minimum of five (5) feet above the pre-mining local ground water table and both pits are currently fully reclaimed with final grade achieved, sites mulched and seeded.

- ◆ All roads (trails will remain for monitor well access)
- ◆ Road right-of-way fencing (Section and property line fences to remain, as appropriate)
- ◆ Electrical distribution system (to the extent owned by CEC – see Appendix P-3)
- ◆ Fuel storage tanks and dispensing system
- ◆ “Elevated” water storage tank
- ◆ Potable water system
- ◆ Monitoring wells

All non-salvageable components of these facilities will be removed from the site. The area will then be topped and revegetated unless the area is placed into alternate use, such as the main office and maintenance facilities.

Drainage Systems

The CEC site drainage plan and facilities are presented in Appendix K, “Technical Revision Drainage Control Plan II”, dated June, 1994. Existing diversion/drainage features that have been constructed along the access and haul roads, and around the north and east sides of the CEC property, serve to convey surface water runoff to Sediment Pond 2. These existing drainage facilities, as well as existing site topographic features, are shown in Appendix M-1. It is noteworthy that total long-term sediment accumulation in Sediment Pond 2 has not been a problem in eleven years of use (refer to previous discussion). The Dugout Pond shall remain undisturbed at site closure in order to provide a continued wildlife habitat, in accordance with CDMG direction. The permanent drainage facilities for final site reclamation are shown in Appendix Q-1.

All standing water accumulation in the former pits, except for the surface water runoff which evaporated or infiltrated into the subsurface, has been eliminated and the pit sumps have been backfilled. Due to the deep eolian sand deposits over the CEC site and the sand’s high infiltration characteristics at this site, there are significant losses to deep percolation of rainfall during major storm events. All continuing water needs for dust suppression will be obtained from the permitted on-site domestic well LFH #1 (Permit No. 048289-F).

2.05.4 RECLAMATION PLAN

The topographic features at the CEC mine site are characterized by low rolling sand hills on a semi-arid plain. Surface elevations range from 4905 feet to 4775 feet, sloping generally down-gradient to the northeast, as shown on the site topographic map presented in Appendix O-1. There has been little or no measurable or observed surface water runoff except during severe thunderstorms when runoff will accumulate in existing pit areas, runoff control structures, or reclaimed topographic low (depression) areas. There has been no observed surface water discharge from the property. All drainage structures located on site to control surface water runoff have been designed (and certified) by a professional civil engineer.

The CEC site is covered with 20 to 40 feet of wind deposited sand (eolian sand). This sand overlies the clay and shale beds of the Laramie Formation (of Cretaceous age). This soil type is highly susceptible to wind erosion, and consequently, ground surface blowouts exist in several areas in the vicinity of the site.

Two soil types of topsand exist locally. The SCS designated Osgood soil series is twenty-eight (28) inches thick and the SCS designated Valent soil series is six (6) inches thick. The soil characteristics of each type are summarized in Section 2.04.9 of this document and discussed in detail in the Berg Report, presented in Appendix L-1.

All major disturbed areas at the CEC mine site have been returned to their Approximate Original Contour (AOC), including A and B-Pits which have been permitted for ash and mine waste rock (herein abbreviated “A/MWR”) disposal. [See Appendix R for technical data relative to the ash and mine waste rock, and for spec. revisions to the coal/A/MWR supplies.] Both pits were previously reclaimed by CEC to five (5) feet above the re-established local ground water table. They have a combined capacity for approximately 35 total years of ash disposal by CEC (ash generated by the Golden, CO facility only). Both A- and B-Pits are “grandfathered” under the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Subtitle D regulations governing future ash disposal, dated November 30, 1995 (revised), titled the “Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Disposal Sites and Facilities, 6 CCR 1007-2,” and are regulated by both CDPHE and Weld County Department of Health (WCDH).

CEC compiled an annual summary of the activities related to ash disposal at the CEC mine site. This summary included; source(s) of ash, quantities of ash received for disposal, ash transportation and disposal activities, and maps indicating the progress of disposal/reclamation activities. This summary information can be found in the Annual Hydrology and Reclamation Report (AHR report). No more ash was accepted in the site after 2016 due to cease of coal usage at the Golden facility.

The CEC operation regarding the dismantling of the on-site coal handling facilities was completed in 1996. CEC disposed of all non-salvageable components of these facilities in A-Pit. The facilities areas were then topsanded and revegetated. In accordance with CDMG Rule 4.11.4, "Disposal of Non-coal Wastes", the coal handling facilities waste debris was buried to between the limits of five (5) feet above the local ground water table and four (4) feet below AOC. The bulk of the waste debris was concrete, metal, rubber, and small amounts of wood; however, no hazardous material or liquid substances were disposed in this manner.

The location of the on-site overburden soils (the long-term spoil stockpile area) was shown on the mine plan maps, specifically those presented annually as part of the AHR report (Appendices M-1, Q-1 and L-5). All areas have been graded to match final contours, mulched, and seeded. No overburden or sand piles remain on-site. B-pit is in final reclamation (vegetation growth) phase.

The final Reclamation Contour and Drainage Plan Map (Appendix Q-1) has been designed to improve and promote positive surface water drainage away from both the A-Pit and B-Pit cell areas. For this reason, the proposed final ground surface contour elevations over the pit cell areas have been modified from those initially shown on the 1986 Reclamation Plan map in order to accommodate the A/MWR disposal and the backfill operations. The proposed final elevation contours are sloped to provide maximum air space volumes for the remaining A/MWR disposal operations in each pit cell, as well as to reduce the potential amount of surface water runoff infiltration into the subsurface and the potential accumulation of infiltrated water within the pits and/or saturation of the disposed A/MWR. The revised design overall serves to improve the final reclamation condition of the two disposal sites. CEC also contends that this is a good business practice now that mining is no longer taking place, and since A/MWR disposal will continue for several years.

A summary of the CEC acreages disturbed, those already reclaimed, and acreage remaining to be reclaimed is presented below. This information is current as of the AHR report for 2020, and is updated annually in that report:

Disturbed areas, remaining to be reclaimed (approximate acreages):

B-Pit/local areas [A-Pit is closed]	0 acres
Long-term spoil area	0 acres
Topsand piles A-1, A-3, B-1 and B-2 ¹	0 acres
Main Access Road	0 acres
Sediment Pond 2 & other non-reclaimed areas	0 acres
Facilities area	<u>0 acres</u>
Total area remaining to be reclaimed	0 acres
<u>Total area reclaimed and revegetated</u>	<u>435 acres</u>
Grand Total	435 acres

Also, the following information provides a summary soil balance of both the overburden soils and topsand volumes:

OVERBURDEN SOILS

Quantities Required

B-Pit (6 foot cover) – [A-Pit closed]	0 BCY
B-Pit (A/MWR intermediate cover)	<u>0 BCY</u>
Total	0 BCY

Stockpiled Quantity

Long-term spoil area	0 BCY
	- <u>0 BCY</u> -from above
Total Remaining**	0 BCY -- surplus

**Total soil materials remaining will be graded (sloped) and revegetated.

¹ Topsand pile B-2 has been incorporated within pile A-3 for reference and mapping purposes.

TOPSAND

Quantities Required

B-Pit (24 inches)	0 BCY
Long-term spoil area (15 inches)	0 BCY
Topsand piles A-1, A-3, B-1 and B-2 (6 inches)	0 BCY
Facilities area (6 inches)	0 BCY
Access Roads (24 inches)	<u>0 BCY</u>
Total	0 BCY

Stockpiled Quantities

Topsand piles A-1, B-1, B-2 and A-3	0 BCY
	- <u>0 BCY-from above</u>
Total Remaining	0 BCY -- surplus

CEC replaced 24 inches of topsand on the A- and B-Pit disturbed areas, as well as on the temporary access and haul roads. The long-term spoil area recieved 15 inches of topsand, and the facilities area and the topsand piles recieved six (6) inches of topsand over the in-place sub-soils.

Upon completion of the A/MWR disposal operation in either pit area, all waste will be removed or buried to prevent water pollution or adverse visual impacts. Non-salvageable materials will be buried in the pits above the local ground water levels, and at least to four (4) feet below AOC. The final pit highwalls will also be backfilled to AOC. It is noteworthy that there are no acid-forming materials in the coal seam per indications in the sump water data (refer to Section 2.04.7 in this document).

Structures previously used in the CEC mining operation will be removed unless moved to an alternate use designation, and the local ground area will be scarified, topsanded, fertilized and revegetated.

Sealing and Managing Drill Holes

All former CEC drill holes completed as part of the 1978 test drilling exploration program, and located within the Permit Area have been changed to ground water monitoring sites, have been mined through, or have been permanently plugged.

All ground water monitoring wells currently used in the CEC site ground water monitoring program (see Appendix I-3 for well documentation) will, at site closure, be sealed by placing a cement grout plug from the bottom of each well to within 10 feet of the final ground surface.

REVEGETATION PLAN

The approved revegetation plan emphasizes native species planting resulting in a diverse, permanent, effective plant community capable of self-regeneration.

Species and Planting Methods

Plant species proposed for use in revegetation were selected considering local environmental features of soils, nutritional value, slope, elevation, and precipitation, as well as the vegetational potential of the site. The current seed mix is entirely composed of native species. Warm season graminoid species predominate in the mix, as they do in the native area adjacent to the mine. CDMG, CDOW and the SCS have all agreed that sand sage (*Artemisia filifolia*) need not be included in the seed mix. The current seed mix is presented below:

Seed Rate

Common Name

Latin Name

Character

#PLS/acre

Sideoats Grama

Bouteloua curtipendula

native warm season

1.5

Prairie Sandreed (Goshen)

Calamovilfa longifolia

native warm season

1.5

Sand Bluestem (Garden City)

Andropogon hallii

native warm season

2.0

Blue Grama (Lovington)

Bouteloua gracilis

native warm season

0.5

Switchgrass (Pathfinder)

Panicum virgatum
native warm season
0.5

Indian Ricegrass (Paloma)
Oryzopsis hymenoides
native cool season
1.0

Yellow Indiangrass (Oto)
Sorghastrum nutans
native warm season
1.5

Thickspike Wheatgrass (Critana)
Agropyron dasystachyum
native cool season
0.3

Little Bluestem
Schizachyrium scoparium
native warm season
0.5

Prairie Coneflower
Ratibida sp.
native forb
0.3

Total # PLS/acre
9.5

After manure spreading, the approved seed mix will be drill seeded through the manure mulch. In small areas requiring reseeding, CEC may employ broadcast seeding methods to stimulate regrowth. Broadcast seeding rates will be twice that of drill seed rates.

Germination of native warm season grasses has proven to be problematic in reclamation. The preeminent factor in successful germination of warm season native grasses appears to be available moisture. The moisture must be in an amount sufficient to allow germination and seedling growth to a stage which will

withstand droughty periods up to several weeks. For this reason, CEC plans to monitor ambient moisture and seed when it is apparent that the warm season grass species will have the best probability of successful germination and growth. This may entail either spring and/or fall seeding. CEC proposes two yearly windows for revegetation seeding, a spring window from March 15 to June 1 and a fall window from September 15 to December 15. Experience at the Keenesburg Mine and other coal mines dominated by warm season grass communities suggest these seeding window dates.

Stubble Mulch

CEC has experienced success in seeding into stubble mulch (such as sorghum). Based on environmental conditions and size of the area to be seeded, CEC may elect to seed a cover crop/stubble mulch in the spring or fall prior to seeding of the permanent seed mix. The cover crop/stubble mulch will provide protection from wind erosion and act as a moisture collector.

Coors Energy Company will consult with the local Soil Conservation Service office, Agricultural Extension office, or other crop management agency to determine stubble mulch strip width, direction, and seeding rate for a specific stubble mulch planting.

Hay/Straw Mulch

In instances where stubble mulch may be deemed to deplete available soil moisture or where additional protection against wind erosion is desired, CEC may employ a hay or straw mulch. Hay or straw mulch will be applied at a rate of approximately two (2) tons per acre, and will be crimped or disked into the surface of the topsand.

Hydromulch and Tackifier

Hydromulch and tackifier will be used, when deemed appropriate, to anchor seed and amendments to the soil surface, increase organic matter content, increase fertilizer proximity to the seed mix, and retain moisture. Hydromulches are inert wood and plant fiber products (cellulose), and acceptable tackifiers would be comprised of plant gums or organic co-polymers. Hydromulch and tackifiers would be applied with a hydromulcher at a manufacturer recommended rate (2500 pounds per acre). Hydromulch and tackifier would be applied after seeding, and any application of other soil amendments.

Soil Amendments

Under certain conditions and in certain locations at the Keenesburg Mine, CEC has observed that additional reclamation measures may be warranted to ensure revegetation success. The goal of these measures would be to increase the organic matter of the replaced topsand, provide a slow release organic fertilizer, and to ensure moisture

retention on the newly revegetated surfaces. CEC would employ any of the following amendments singly or in combination when determined to be warranted, on revegetation parcels which show indications of low soil moisture or insufficient organic material. Applications could be made prior to initial seeding or as a husbandry practice during the extended liability period.

Biosol

Biosol is a commercial organic fertilizer (6-1-3 or 7-2-3) that is manufactured from the penicillium fungus mycelia, and is a byproduct of antibiotic production. The advantage to this product is the slow release of nitrogen for plant fertilization, stimulation of microorganism growth, and high organic content. Biosol would be applied at the manufacturers recommended rate of 1000-2000 pounds per acre, dry weight. When determined to be appropriate, Biosol would be applied at the time of seeding.

Humate

Humate is a soil amendment, which provides additional organic matter to soils through incorporation of humic acid, organic matter, and carbon. This product stimulates microbial growth and is commonly used on golf courses and in lawn and nursery applications. As with biosol, humates would be applied dry, at manufacturer recommended rate of 500 pounds per acre. Humates would be applied after seeding, where it is deemed appropriate.

Soilguard

Soilguard is a bonded fiber matrix product, hydraulically applied to the soil surface. The product dries onto the soil surface, coating the surface and reducing soil erosion while retaining moisture for plant germination and growth. The product retains its form even when rewetted. Soilguard would be applied with a hydromulcher during a second pass following initial seeding. The site specific recommended application rate is 3200 pounds per acre, based on soil material and slope at the Keenesburg Mine. This product will be considered for use in only the most xeric problem areas.

Soil Binders (Co-polymers)

Several soil binding products, comprised of organic co-polymers, exist which could be applied (when determined to be appropriate) to soils to control erosion and stabilize soil surfaces. These products can be very effective on sand for both wind and surface water erosion. They are applied by spray from a water truck or hydromulcher. The manufacturers suggested application rate for the conditions experienced at Keenesburg would be approximately 55 gallons per acre.

Compost Products

Two compost products that provide additional organic material and appear suited for use at the Keenesburg site are Biocomp and Premium 3. The Biocomp product is produced from non-hazardous liquid bio-solids and bulking agents with a maximum pH of 7. This product meets EPA requirements (40 CFR 503-13) for unrestricted use and distribution (see sample analysis Appendix R-5). The Premium 3 product is produced from dairy manure and bedding with a maximum pH of 9. Based on conversations with the manufacturers, Biocomp is recommended for use on both currently seeded areas and unseeded areas. For unseeded areas, the manufacturer also recommends the Premium 3 product. These products can be applied with a manure spreader and the recommended application rate is variable for currently seeded areas up to 33 tons per acre for unseeded areas. The recommended application practice for the unseeded areas is a surficial application with subsequent disking into the top six inches of soil prior to seeding. For previously seeded and already established areas the disking step would be eliminated.

Irrigation

No irrigation is proposed for use at the Keenesburg Mine.

Weed, Pest and Disease Control Measures

As an integral part of the revegetation plan, noxious weeds, plant pests and plant diseases will be managed within the revegetated areas. Weed species to be controlled are identified as those plant species identified by current state statute or regulation as noxious. The species are not listed here as the list on noxious species changes regularly. Plant pests are defined as those biological species that significantly predate the desirable vegetation of the project site. Plant diseases are conditions caused by microorganisms that significantly affect growth and development of desirable reclamation vegetation on the project site.

The presence of noxious weeds and plant pests and diseases will be monitored at least annually during the summer. Management measures will be undertaken where a single or combination of noxious weed species, plant pests or disease comprises or shows a deleterious effect to more than ten percent (10%) of the live vegetation. Further, where noxious weed species or plant pests constitute more than twenty-five percent (25%) relative vegetation cover in an area of 500 square feet or such area shows depredation or plant impacts of the same magnitude, such area will be identified as a patch, and subject to management measures, irrespective of the percentage of overall noxious weed cover in the mitigation area.

Noxious weeds, plant pests or diseases may be controlled by any combination of cultural,

mechanical, biological or chemical measures. Weed control measures will be developed specifically for the noxious weed species encountered and in conjunction with the local weed control district and/or the Colorado State Department of Agriculture. Where noxious weed control measures cause disturbance to the remaining vegetation, seeding or planting of desirable replacement vegetation will occur during the first normal planting or seeding season after weed control measures have been implemented. CEC intends to initiate the appropriate pest, weed, and/or disease control measures at the site whenever an identification is made which could significantly impact the success of the reclamation activity at the Keenesburg Mine. Currently, the site is inspected at least quarterly by mine personnel or qualified consultants who are evaluating the revegetation.

Grazing

Grazing will be prohibited during the first two years of vegetation establishment on reclaimed areas. Grazing may be allowed on revegetated areas following the second growing season, based on recommendations of the local SCS office or local soil conservation district, to enhance development of a mature warm season dominated vegetation community. Grazing will not be allowed to interfere with vegetation sampling for monitoring or bond release purposes, and eligible areas (including the reference area) will not be grazed during the growing season prior to sampling.

CEC believes that carefully managed grazing will improve the revegetated areas in the following ways:

- Spring grazing will reduce reproductive ability of early annual weeds and annual grasses.
- Grazing will stimulate plant growth and vigor. Additionally, early grazing of the revegetated areas will reduce cool season graminoid representation and enhance development of the warm season grasses in the revegetated community.
- Grazing will physically disburse seed, increasing plant distribution and ultimately the ground cover. Vegetative reproduction (tillering) will also be stimulated through grazing.

The current grazing plan was approved by CDMG in minor revision 17 (10/1990). A two pasture, switchback, deferred grazing schedule was approved with grazing beginning in May (or following the annual reclamation “field sampling”) and ending October 31. The initial stocking rate was three (3) acres per Animal Unit Month (AUM).

It should be noted that range management professionals will monitor the approved plan. Grazing will be allowed as long as there is no detriment to the revegetation. Additionally, CEC may temporarily discontinue grazing, based on recommendations of the range management professionals or CEC mine staff in order to protect soil, plant or other resources at the site.

Mowing

CEC may employ mowing as a technique to control annual weed growth on newly seeded reclamation areas and, to break up thatch, disperse seed and discourage annual weed growth on established reclamation plots. When used on new areas, it will be planned to catch a majority of the annual weeds in advance of seed maturation.

Controlled Burning

Under certain conditions, CEC may employ controlled burning as a means to manage thatch buildup, and to control weeds such as cheatgrass that do not respond well to management through grazing, mowing or other accepted means. Controlled burns will be conducted under the direct supervision and following guidelines of the local fire protection district.

Vegetation Monitoring

CEC will monitor revegetation that has been planted for three or more growing seasons. Vegetation monitoring will take place at or near anthesis of the dominant plant species in the revegetated and reference areas. Sampling is dependent on several environmental factors (primarily seasonal moisture), but is anticipated to occur between May 15 and September 30. Monitoring will occur on each planting until such time as success standards for cover, production and diversity have been attained. Monitoring will include quantitative sampling for total vegetation cover and herbaceous production. For vegetation cover, the number of transects to be taken for the reclaimed and reference areas will be ten (10) per area. For herbaceous production, the number of transects to be taken for the reclaimed and reference areas will be fifteen (15) per area. Eligible areas will also be fully sampled in years nine and ten prior to final bond release in accordance with CDMG requirements.

DETERMINING FINAL REVEGETATION SUCCESS

CEC has elected to use standards developed from vegetation monitoring events between 1994 and 2005 at the Osgood Sand Reference Area, for the evaluation of revegetation success at the Keenesburg Mine site. With the approval of TR-37 (6/15/2006), sampling of the Osgood Reference Area was discontinued. Beginning with the 2006 sampling event, total vegetation cover and total herbaceous production are evaluated through values calculated from predictive equations based on growing season precipitation at the mine. For the parameter of species composition, a quantitative success standard based on relative cover has been developed by the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety, and Coors Energy Company. Since there is no requirement for the replanting of woody plants, there is no woody plant density success criterion.

Sampling Methods. The reclaimed area(s) will be sampled to allow a determination of sample adequacy. The reclaimed area may be treated as a single type or divided into parcels, based on seeding date or other logical criteria. Sample locations within all reclaimed parcels will be randomly selected using randomly generated grid coordinates overlain on a map of the mine.

Transect and quadrat locations are randomly selected prior to the commencement of field work. The reclaimed area(s) to be sampled are divided into a grid on the mine map. Horizontal and vertical axes are assigned a unique alphabetic or numeric character. Characters are then randomly generated, and sample points established based on their unique [x,y] Cartesian coordinates. Extra sample points are generated and plotted, to be used if a given location is not available for sampling (e.g., the sample point falls on an existing road or other structure).

Total vegetation cover. Vegetation cover transects will be randomly located within the reclaimed areas. Transects will be of a length consistent with Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety regulations. At this time, quadrants of 25-50 meters in length are proposed for the reclaimed areas at the mine. A total of fifty points will be collected per transect, using point transect methods. Each transect will serve as a sample unit. Points will be collected using a stationary optical sighting device to maximize reproducibility and precision. In multiple layers of vegetation, first hits are recorded for total vegetation cover, while subsequent "hits" will be used to calculate relative vegetation species cover. Vegetation cover data will be collected from the appropriate reclaimed area(s). For bond release, sufficient numbers of samples will be collected to reach sample adequacy.

Herbaceous production. Herbaceous production will be determined by harvesting current growing season above ground herbaceous vegetative biomass from randomly located quadrats. Quadrats will be located in conjunction with cover transects. Quadrat size will be determined based on predominant vegetation characteristics, and will be consistent with requirements of the Colorado Division of Minerals and Geology. At this time, previous experience suggests that 0.25 m² quadrats will adequately represent the vegetation present in the reclaimed and reference areas. Harvested material will be separated by life form (perennial grasses, annual grasses, perennial forbs, and annual forbs) and oven dried to a consistent weight in accordance with accepted scientific practice. Herbaceous production data will be collected from both the reclaimed area and reference area. For bond release, sufficient numbers of samples will be collected to reach sample adequacy.

Woody plant density. Since there is no revegetation success standard for woody plant density at the Keenesburg Mine, no woody plant density sampling is proposed.

Species composition. Species composition data will be derived from the total and relative vegetation cover data. All species sampled will have relative cover data tabulated for comparison to the species composition standard.

Sample adequacy. For bond release purposes, a minimum of ten cover transects and ten production quadrats will be sampled in the Osgood reference area. A minimum of fifteen cover transects and fifteen production quadrats will be sampled in the reclaimed area. For vegetation monitoring purposes, the minimum number of samples in the reference and reclaimed areas may be less, with the agreement of CDMG.

2.05.4 (2) RECLAMATION TIMETABLE

CEC was content on ceasing operations at the mine for ash disposal. In 2016, ash disposal operations ceased, and reclamation work began. The site was brought to final grade, mulched, and seeded. On-site work ended in October 2020 with ongoing monitoring and vegetation maintenance remaining.

CEC had been granted a variance on performing contemporaneous reclamation for the B-Pit area. This variance may need to be extended for additional time periods, depending on the continued on-site reclamation process.

Based on agreement between CEC, CDMG, Weld County Department of Health and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, memorialized in Technical Revision 32, the East Perimeter Ditch, the West Perimeter Ditch and Sediment Pond 2 have joined the previously approved Dugout Pond as “permanently” retained surface features following mine closure.

CDMG is formally apprised of the status of reclamation activities at the Keenesburg Mine through the Annual Hydrology and Reclamation Report (AHR Report). This report is prepared and submitted by CEC by the end of February of each year, unless otherwise agreed. The report addresses the previous calendar year’s reclamation, and includes (among other things); a vegetation monitoring report, copies of ash sampling analyses, a disposal activities report, a mass balance calculation and a summary of reclamation activities.

2.05.4 (2) (b) RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATES FOR BOND CALCULATION

CEC's consist of reclamation equipment currently includes:

No equipment remains for CEC, all have been sold or disposed of

The Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety (DRMS) presently provides data to, and periodically updates the information in, a reclamation costs software tracking program (CIRCIES). This program generates estimates of the currently anticipated reclamation costs, which are subsequently used to update bonding requirement calculations.

Since CEC no longer employs the staff or has the specific expertise to separately develop the information generated by DRMS, and because CEC is afforded the opportunity to review and comment on the results developed by CIRCIES, CEC has elected to rely on DRMS to generate the "Reclamation Cost Estimates for Bond Calculation". The most recent reclamation costs summary developed by CIRCIES can be found at Appendix S.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Coors Energy Company, with a business address P.O. Box 4030, Golden Colorado 80402, has applied to the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety for a renewal of its Permit for continued reclamation operations at the Keenesburg Mine. Coors Energy Company owns and is reclaiming the Keenesburg Mine under the current DRMS Permit No. C-1981-028.

The Keenesburg Mine is located 7 miles north of Keenesburg, and is accessed by Weld County Road 59. The USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps, "Klug Ranch" and "Tampa" contain the entire operation and a private access road. The current permitted area is portions of Sections 25 and 36, T3N-R64W, 6th Principal Meridian, Weld County, Colorado.

Copies of the application may be viewed at the Town Hall, 140 S. Main, Keenesburg, Colorado, and at the Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety offices, 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215, Denver, Colorado 80203. Telephone 303 866-3567.

Anyone with an interest may submit written comments, objections, or a request for an informal conference within 30 days. All comments, objections, and requests must be submitted in writing to the Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety, at the above address.

Published in the Ft. Lupton Press on May __, 2021.



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
11/03/2020

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER MARSH USA INC. 1166 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 10036 Attn: NewYork.Certs@marsh.com Fax: 212-948-0500	CONTACT NAME:		
	PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):	FAX (A/C, No):	
INSURED Molson Coors Brewing Company Coors Energy Company 1801 California Street, Suite 4700 Denver, CO 80202	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE		NAIC #
	INSURER A : ACE American Insurance Company		22667
	INSURER B : N/A		N/A
	INSURER C : N/A		N/A
	INSURER D :		
	INSURER E :		
INSURER F :			

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** NYC-009009693-16 **REVISION NUMBER:** 2

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:			HDO G7156555	11/01/2020	11/01/2021	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 1,000,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 50,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 2,000,000
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY			ISAH25311073 ISAH25311036 (CO, PR)	11/01/2020 11/01/2020	11/01/2021 11/01/2021	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 3,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input type="checkbox"/> DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below		N/A				PER STATUTE <input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER <input type="checkbox"/> E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)
RE: Keenesburg Mine

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

CANCELLATION

Colorado Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety 1313 Sherman Street, Room #215 Denver, CO 80203	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE of Marsh USA Inc. Manashi Mukherjee <i>Manashi Mukherjee</i>
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PROTECTING ASSETS.
MAKING A DIFFERENCE.

October 12, 2020

Liddy Armijo
Assistant General Manager
Coors Energy Company
P.O. Box 4030
Golden, CO 80402

RE: State of Colorado Reclamation Bond #103799990 – Keenesburg Mine

Dear Liddy,

Enclosed is a decrease certificate for the captioned bond, which decreases the bond to \$1,078,021.00. There are two originals enclosed. Please send both originals to the State and have them acknowledge one of the originals and return it to you. Once you receive it back from them, please return it to me. The premium credit resulting from this decrease is \$1,030.00. I will have a refund check issued as soon as possible.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Thank you,

Nicole McCollam
Surety Account Manager

Cc: Becky Wishau



DECREASE CERTIFICATE

Principal: Coors Energy Company
3939 W. Highland Blvd., 5/66
Milwaukee, WI 53208

Bond No. 103799990
License No. _____
Amount of Bond: \$1,197,459.85
Hereby decreased to: \$1,078,021.00

Obligee: State of Colorado
Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety
1313 Sherman Street, Room 215
Denver, CO 80203

As of May 26, 2020, the amount of the above described bond is hereby decreased from the sum of \$1,197,459.85 to the sum of \$1,078,021.00 for all past, present, and future liability. Provided, however, that the liability under the above described bond, as changed by this Certificate, shall not be cumulative. This Certificate, when signed by the Obligee, shall become part of the said bond.

Signed, sealed, and dated October 8, 2020.

Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America
By: Nicole L. McCollam
Nicole L. McCollam Attorney-in-Fact

The Obligee hereby formally consents to the decrease.

Signed, sealed, and dated on this _____ day of _____, _____.

Witness _____
State of Colorado
Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety (Seal)
Obligee

Attest _____ By: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS – IMPORTANT

The Obligee must sign, seal, and date this Certificate. One signed copy must be returned to the Surety.

TRAVELERS

Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company are corporations duly organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut (herein collectively called the "Companies"), and that the Companies do hereby make, constitute and appoint **Nicole L. McCollam** of **DENVER** Colorado, their true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact to sign, execute, seal and acknowledge any and all bonds, recognizances, conditional undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof on behalf of the Companies in their business of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons, guaranteeing the performance of contracts and executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in any actions or proceedings allowed by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Companies have caused this instrument to be signed, and their corporate seals to be hereto affixed, this 17th day of January, 2019.



State of Connecticut

City of Hartford ss.

By: _____

Robert L. Raney, Senior Vice President

On this the 17th day of January, 2019, before me personally appeared **Robert L. Raney**, who acknowledged himself to be the Senior Vice President of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and that he, as such, being authorized so to do, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing on behalf of said Companies by himself as a duly authorized officer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

My Commission expires the 30th day of June, 2021



Anna P. Nowik, Notary Public

This Power of Attorney is granted under and by the authority of the following resolutions adopted by the Boards of Directors of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which resolutions are now in full force and effect, reading as follows:

RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary may appoint Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents to act for and on behalf of the Company and may give such appointee such authority as his or her certificate of authority may prescribe to sign with the Company's name and seal with the Company's seal bonds, recognizances, contracts of indemnity, and other writings obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking, and any of said officers or the Board of Directors at any time may remove any such appointee and revoke the power given him or her; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairman, the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President may delegate all or any part of the foregoing authority to one or more officers or employees of this Company, provided that each such delegation is in writing and a copy thereof is filed in the office of the Secretary; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that any bond, recognizance, contract of indemnity, or writing obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance, or conditional undertaking shall be valid and binding upon the Company when (a) signed by the President, any Vice Chairman, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President or any Vice President, any Second Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Corporate Secretary or any Assistant Secretary and duly attested and sealed with the Company's seal by a Secretary or Assistant Secretary; or (b) duly executed (under seal, if required) by one or more Attorneys-in-Fact and Agents pursuant to the power prescribed in his or her certificate or their certificates of authority or by one or more Company officers pursuant to a written delegation of authority; and it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the signature of each of the following officers: President, any Executive Vice President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, any Assistant Vice President, any Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, and the seal of the Company may be affixed by facsimile to any Power of Attorney or to any certificate relating thereto appointing Resident Vice Presidents, Resident Assistant Secretaries or Attorneys-in-Fact for purposes only of executing and attesting bonds and undertakings and other writings obligatory in the nature thereof, and any such Power of Attorney or certificate bearing such facsimile signature or facsimile seal shall be valid and binding upon the Company and any such power so executed and certified by such facsimile signature and facsimile seal shall be valid and binding on the Company in the future with respect to any bond or undertaking to which it is attached.

I, **Kevin E. Hughes**, the undersigned, Assistant Secretary of Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Power of Attorney executed by said Companies, which remains in full force and effect.

Dated this 8th day of October, 2020



Kevin E. Hughes, Assistant Secretary

To verify the authenticity of this Power of Attorney, please call us at 1-800-421-3880.
 Please refer to the above-named Attorney-in-Fact and the details of the bond to which this Power of Attorney is attached.