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Continental Materials Corp. Denver, CO 80222
File: June 2021 Monitoring Summary Date: July 31, 2021

Reference: June 2021 Geotechnical Monitoring Summary Pikeview Quarry

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has prepared this June 2021 Geotechnical Monitoring Summary for the Pikeview Quarry. The Pikeview Quarry is situated along the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, northwest of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Continental Materials Corp. operates the quarry, which is currently closed, pending reclamation. A geotechnical monitoring program was established to monitor reclamation activities which will affect the geotechnical performance of the existing and reclaimed slopes during and following reclamation grading. This report presents the geotechnical monitoring results for the slope reclamation activities at the site through the month of June 2021.

It is important to note that there is currently little activity at the Pikeview Quarry. Operations are limited to importing fill and preparing the growth medium, and no fill is being placed on the slopes. Continuous monitoring by the robotic survey system began in 2010 and has continued through the month of June 2021 uninterrupted. Visual inspections of the slopes were performed by Stantec engineers.

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to summarize the June 2021 geotechnical monitoring results and verify the geotechnical performance of the existing and reclaimed slopes with respect to the historical performance record. The goals of the geotechnical instrumentation monitoring program can be described as:

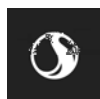
- Meet corporate risk management requirements,
- Provide ongoing slope monitoring and advance warning of any changed conditions that could pose a hazard to workers or to the public,
- Document the geotechnical performance of the slope, and
- Document monthly site grading activities and construction quality assurance.

1.2 MONITORING SUMMARY

Major components of the instrumentation monitoring program are listed in Table 1 and shown on Figure 1.

Table 1 Monitoring Frequency

Monitoring Type	Frequency
Visual inspection	Daily/Monthly
Robotic theodolite/prism	Continuous
Drone inspection	Monthly
Compaction testing	Every 5,000 yd ³ (min.)



2.0 VISUAL INSPECTIONS

Inspections are completed daily by site personnel and monthly by Stantec personnel to document visual observations of slope conditions, including conditions of instability (i.e. cracking, slumping, over-steepened slopes, seeps, perched boulders, rock falls, erosion, and areas undercut by construction or maintenance activities). Certain areas of the landslide have been designated as safety exclusion zones, and these areas are inspected from adjacent locations.

When present, site operators inspect their work areas for signs of instability on a daily basis before starting work per site safety rules and regulations. The limited work performed in June 2021 resulted in the operator visual inspections being limited to stockpiles.

Stantec conducted visual inspections of the Pikeview Quarry slopes on June 15, 2021. The engineering inspections were conducted by traversing each area of the mine and observing the uphill slope and the downhill slope for signs of instability, and areas in need of maintenance. Slopes that have been graded and are 2 horizontal (H):1 vertical (V) or shallower are also traversed on foot. The findings are listed below, and photographs of notable observations are included on Figure 2 in Appendix A.

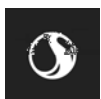
- The culvert remains cleared but mostly blocked inside. Future storm events are expected to remove the remaining sediment, but CMC will use a water truck to clean out the inside of the culvert. This is scheduled for July 2021.
- Healed Cracks: A crack was observed on the slope adjacent to the slide where cracking had previously been observed. This crack runs parallel to the slide and appears to be “healed” and did not indicate any recent movement.
- Crack Free: No cracking was observed on the native granite slopes above the extents of the disturbed area. The hummocky field in the area immediately above the southern extent of the slide shows evidence of cracking but they are not fresh or active. No new or open cracks were found immediately inside or next to the slide area.
- New Cracks: New tension cracks were observed following the period of heavy rain. These cracks are not believed to be a problem, they are likely due to the recent heavy rain saturating the area (Photos 1, 2 and 4). **Figure 1** below is the area viewed from above with the area of interest highlighted. **Figure 2** is a close-up of the cracks in the highlighted area:



Figure 1



Figure 2



- Prisms: Several prisms were passed along the walking route and appeared to be in their original position and operating normally. Control points are permanently cemented into the ground while some of the monitoring points are cemented into 5-gal buckets to be portable as needed (Photo 3).
- Fill: Material is being imported and temporarily placed on the “production floor”. During the visit, different types of material including mulch and general fill were being deposited here for future placement (Photo 5).
- Survey stakes were placed across a historic crack on the slope above and south of the landslide area to track any changes over the coming months. During this visit the stakes were observed to have moved apart by approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ ". A review of the data for the nearest prism, P70, showed similar-scale movements for the area (Photo 6).
- Seepage continues on the steep slopes of the middle peak, and in some of the haul roads along the uppermost slopes. The flow is from granitic rocks and occurs near the fault line (Photo 7),
- Prism TOE3 was visually checked during this visit. It is in a rock fall area. As of this visit it was in good condition and operating properly (Photo 8),
- Visual inspections of the Pikeview Quarry did not reveal any evidence of large-scale instability outside of the landslide areas previously identified. No bulging, rippling, over-steepening, depressions, slumps, or drop slip-offs were observed in areas that have been graded and/or reclaimed.

The site has experienced a wet Winter and Spring, and the additional moisture is likely contributing to the settling and cracking. According to the National Weather Service, Colorado Springs has received 145% of normal precipitation in Spring, and 184% of the normal snowfall in Winter 2020-2021. Colorado Springs received 21.7 inches of snow though Spring, which is 9.9 inches above normal. Colorado Springs received 6.13 inches of precipitation though Spring, which is 1.90 inches above normal.

<https://www.weather.gov/pub/climate2021SpringReviewSummerPreview>

3.0 PRISM SURVEY

A Leica Robotic station is used to continuously survey the prisms onsite to document slope movements. The station records the location of each prism every four hours. There are currently 20 prisms; 3 prisms are control points located outside the slope movement area, 13 prisms are located on the slopes surrounding the landslide area, and 4 prisms are located at the toe of the landslide. As the slope is backfilled and graded, additional prisms will be installed. The existing prism locations are shown on the current topography in Figure 3, and the proposed prism locations are shown on the reclamation topography in Figure 4. Both figures are included in Appendix B.

The monitoring software, GeoMos, has been programmed to provide automatic alarms if there is a movement recorded that is greater than 0.35 feet or if a prism cannot be located. The alarm notes and actions taken are logged, and the alarms are summarized in Table 2. Following each alarm, CMC clears the area of concern until the data can be reviewed and the slope can be inspected. CMC made sure that there were no workers in the area before inspecting the slope. Prisms TOE1 and TOE3 recorded movements that triggered an alarm. The quarry was empty at the time, and inspection of the areas around these prisms did not show any cracking or animal prints. The movements were attributed to the heavy rainfall and have not been repeated. All other alarms were determined to be caused by animals, rain, snow, or fog.

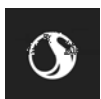


Table 2 Alarm Summary

Date(s)	Alarm	Cause/Actions taken	Issue Resolved
06/01/2021	All prisms could not be located in multiple scans	Rain	06/01/2021
06/06/2021	Movement recorded at TOE1 and TOE3	Inspection of TOE 1 and TOE3 showed no cracking. Movements attributed to heavy rain.	06/06/2021
06/06/2021 to 06/10/2021	TOE2 could not be located	Animal moved prism. Prism reset.	06/10/2021
06/18/2021 to 06/21/2021	All prisms could not be located in multiple scans	System Malfunction. Minor adjustment to system settings required.	06/21/2021
06/22/2021	All prisms could not be located in multiple scans	Rain and Fog	06/22/2021
06/26/2021	All prisms could not be located in multiple scans	Heavy Rain and Fog	06/26/2021

The prism monitoring results for transverse and height displacements, monthly change, and cumulative change are summarized in Table 3 below. The transverse displacement measures the change in the horizontal distance from the robotic station to the prism; positive displacements indicate less distance between the station and prism (movement towards the total station). The height displacement measures the change in the vertical distance from the robotic station to the prism; positive displacements indicate upward movement. The values for the last reading in the month are included in Table 3. The monthly delta is the most recent reading cumulative delta displacement (horizontal, lateral, and vertical) subtracted from the last reading from the previous month. The cumulative delta values are a total displacement and are not associated with a direction. The transverse, height, and cumulative delta displacements are the total displacement over the life of the monitoring, which has been several years for all the prisms except P69. Prism P69 was moved on June 20, 2020, and the displacements included in Table 3 are the displacements since that date. According to Leica documentation, the survey accuracy is $\pm 4 \text{ mm} + 1.5 \text{ ppm}$ for prisms located greater than 500m from the station; this equates to an accuracy of $\pm 0.016 \text{ ft}$. The data show stable conditions with no movement for 14 of 20 prisms with recorded displacements limited to data scatter and not actual movements. Prisms TOE1 and TOE3 showed movements on June 6 that triggered alarms. The three "TOE" prisms were located in areas where movements were likely to occur, and these movements have been attributed to heavy rain. The movements also have not repeated. Prisms P63, TOE2, and TOE3 are located at the toe of the landslide, and these locations showed slope creep movements at slow velocities (approximately 0.001 feet per day or less). Prism NP1 is located above loose fill, and this prism recorded slope creep movements at slow velocity. Prism NP66 is located above the landslide, and this prism also recorded slope creep movements at slow velocity. This settlement is likely related to the increased moisture causing the landslide material to consolidate. Plots of the transverse and height displacements for each prism are included in Appendix B.

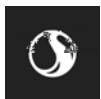
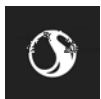


Table 3 Prism Summary

Prism ID	Cumulative Transverse Displacement (ft)	Cumulative Height Displacement (ft)	Monthly Delta (ft)	Cumulative Delta (ft)	Notes / Recommendations
CP1	-0.008	-0.010	-0.0172	0.0182	
CP2	-0.060	-0.007	0.0065	0.4124	
CP3	0.282	-0.224	0.0073	0.3649	
NP1	0.225	-0.211	0.1649	0.3087	Slope creep at slow and decreasing velocity.
NP2	0.046	-0.082	0.0112	0.1241	
NP66	0.388	-0.457	0.1188	0.6872	Slope creep at slow and decreasing velocity.
P1	0.345	-0.051	-0.0026	0.3513	
P2	0.153	-0.033	0.0176	0.2274	
P25	-0.008	0.023	0.0179	0.1520	
P32	-0.068	-0.091	-0.0041	0.2646	
P33	-0.090	-0.042	0.0079	0.2135	
P35	0.042	-0.186	0.0245	0.4531	
P4	0.375	-0.130	0.0101	0.4933	
P5	0.400	-0.157	0.0173	0.6288	
P63	15.370	-6.289	0.0602	16.6071	Slope creep at slow velocity.
P69	-0.022	-0.047	-0.0040	1.9787	
P70	0.366	-0.304	0.0123	0.6095	Slope creep at slow velocity. Recorded movements match those measured in field.
TOE1	0.153	0.036	-0.1571	0.1777	Movement recorded June 6.
TOE2	0.512	-0.387	0.0000	0.4321	Slope creep at slow velocity.
TOE3	1.683	-0.818	0.2310	2.0043	Movement recorded June 6 and slope creep at slow velocity.



4.0 DRONE SURVEY

The site was flown for aerial imagery using an unmanned aircraft system (UAS or 'drone') on, June 14, 2021. The imagery was inspected for signs of instability and used to supplement the onsite visual inspections. Features noted in the aerial imagery review were inspected during Stantec's engineering inspection and are summarized in Section 2 above. The imagery was also used create site topography.

The May topography was also compared to the June topography to identify changes in the site topography. Comparison of the two surveys showed that approximately 1530 yd³ of fill had been imported and temporarily placed. No slope movements or other changes in topography were identified. The current imagery and topography are included in Figures 1 and 3, and the comparison surface is included as Figure 5 in Appendix C.

As previously reported in the September 2020 monitoring report, there are limitations with the method of comparing drone surveys from different months. The drone data indicate changes in the slopes along each of the reclamation benches, buildings, and areas with trees or shrubs. These areas are stable, and the changes are the result of survey limitations on or near vertical slopes.

5.0 COMPACTION TESTING

No fill was permanently placed at the quarry in June. Once fill placement starts, the fill will be placed in one-foot lifts, moisture conditioned as necessary, and compacted. Compaction testing will commence at the rate of at least one test per 5,000 yd³ placed.

Per CMC, imported material is being stockpiled onsite for placement at a later date. The material will be tested for compaction level and areas failing compaction testing will either be further compacted until the specification is met or removed and replaced in a compacted manner.

6.0 RECLAMATION PROGRESS

CMC is actively working towards reclaiming the Pikeview Quarry and has contracted with Stantec to provide EPCM services through completion. As an updated feature of our monthly report, we will provide progress of activities, anticipated milestone schedule and a one month look ahead to better communicate project objectives. A phased or 'gated' approach will be used to complete the reclamation process going forward (See milestone schedule below)

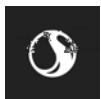
Phase 1 - Value Engineering and issue RFP to qualified Contractors

Phase 2 - Commercial negotiations with successful contractor

Phase 3 - Execution planning and Contractor readiness review

Phase 4 - Site Construction execution

Phase 5 - Final revegetation (season 2)



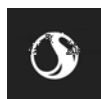
Task/Milestone	Estimated Dates
Project kickoff	10 May-2021
Phase 1 – Issue RFP to Bidders	30-June-2021
Phase 1 – RFP Evaluation & Recommendation	July-August 2021
Phase 2 – Constructor Contract Award	September 2021
Phase 3 – Project Kick-off with successful Contractor	Fall 2021
Phase 4 – Contractor Mobilization to Site	Fall 2021
Phase 4 – Contractor Demobilize from Site	End 2022
Phase 5 – Final Revegetation season 2 Begins	2022 until acceptance

Progress of activities this month:

- Stantec addressed comments and resubmitted the Grading and Erosion Control Plan and Construction Stormwater Plan to the City of Colorado Springs.
- Construction RFP and construction-level plans distributed to pre-qualified contractors
- Importing fill material continued
- Geotechnical monitoring continued
- Processing of Growth Medium for use as topsoil continued
- Removal of site debris continued. This was not previously reported, but materials, equipment, and debris onsite have been removed over the last several months to prepare the site for the reclamation contractor.

Work planned for next month includes:

- Construction RFP site walk with bidding contractors
- Receive construction proposals and select a preferred contractor
- Planting test plots to demonstrate Growth Medium viability
- Continue importing fill material
- Continue geotechnical monitoring
- Continue processing of Growth Medium
- Continue to remove site debris
- Clearing of debris from the culvert



7.0 CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

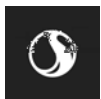
Stantec noted the following corrections and clarifications from the May 2021 Monitoring Report.

- The DRMS inspection and Stantec site inspection occurred on May 20, 2021, and not on May 21, 2021, as reported.
- As noted in this report, the culvert remains cleared but mostly (not partially) blocked inside.
- The cracking noted in the report and maps was also observed during the June inspection. The crack locations have been included on Figure 2.
- The movements recorded in May and June were very similar, and a more-detailed explanation of the cracking, location, and likely cause of the cracking has been included in this report. These details also apply to the May report.
- The sudden movement recorded at prism TOE3 on May 13, 2021 was from the prism being repositioned after being knocked over by animals.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

None of the data collected in June 2021 indicate evidence of any large-scale movements that increase risk to workers or to the public. The landslide area continues to show slope creep movements with slow velocities. Movements attributed to heavy rain were recorded at the toe of the slope, but these movements were not repeated. Shallow surface erosion continues to occur requiring ongoing maintenance and cleanup.

- Increased precipitation results in slight increases in settlement, cracking, and movements, which is consistent with the understanding of site conditions.
- Restricted access to the ungraded landslide slopes should continue.
- All monitoring should continue at current frequencies.
- All alarms shall continue to be taken seriously even if data errors are suspected.



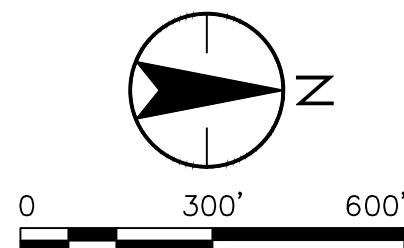
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LEGEND

- Permit/Affected Lands Boundary
- Proposed Disturbance Limit
- Landslide Extent
- Buttress Fill Extent
- Existing Prism
- Proposed Prism



Client/Project
CONTINENTAL MATERIALS
CORP.
PIKEVIEW QUARRY SLOPE
MONITORING

Project No.
227419041

Title
SITE MAP

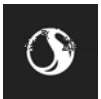
Revision

Drawn By
PK

Date
2021.07.31
Figure No.
1

Appendix A

Visual Inspections





6. PICKETS AROUND ONE OF THE CRACKS



5. VIEW TO THE EAST FROM RIDGE



4. RECENT CRACKS NEAR PRODUCTION FLOOR



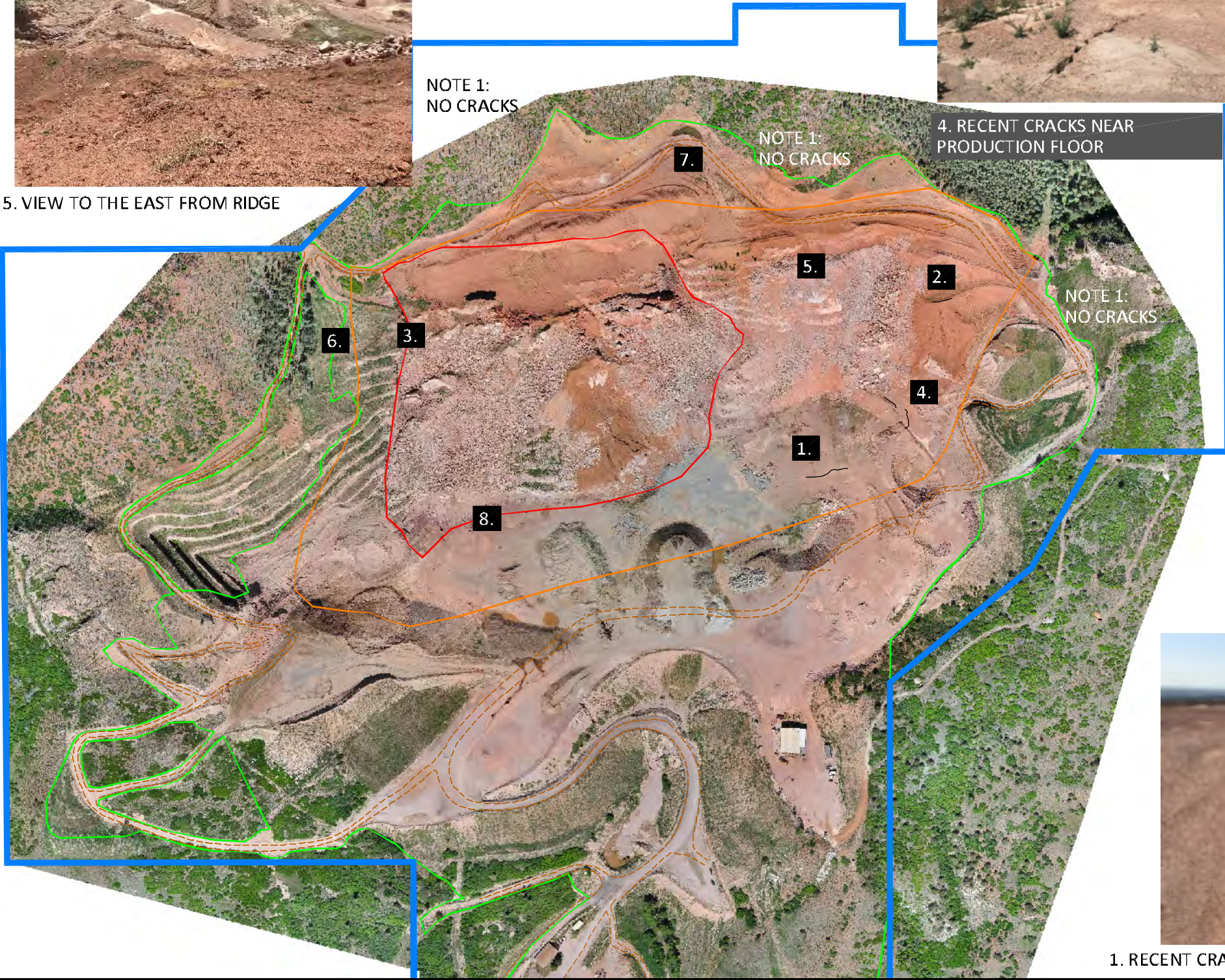
3. RIDGE NEAR PRISM NP66



7. SEEPAGE ALONG HAUL ROADS



8. TOE3 IS IN THE ROCK FALL AREA



2. CRACKING ON FILL SLOPE



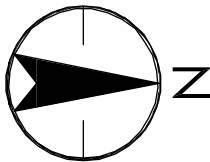
1. RECENT CRACKS ON PRODUCTION FLOOR AFTER RAIN



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- LEGEND
- Permit/Affected Lands Boundary
 - Proposed Disturbance Limit
 - Landslide Extent
 - Buttress Fill Extent
 - Observed Crack

- NOTES
- NO CRACKS OBSERVED IN THIS AREA.
 - ALL PHOTOS TAKEN JUNE 15, 2021.



Client/Project
CONTINENTAL MATERIALS
CORP.
PIKEVIEW QUARRY SLOPE
MONITORING

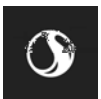
Project No.
227419041

Title
OBSERVATIONS FROM
JUNE INSPECTION

Revision #	Date 2021.07.31
Drawn By PK	Figure No. 2

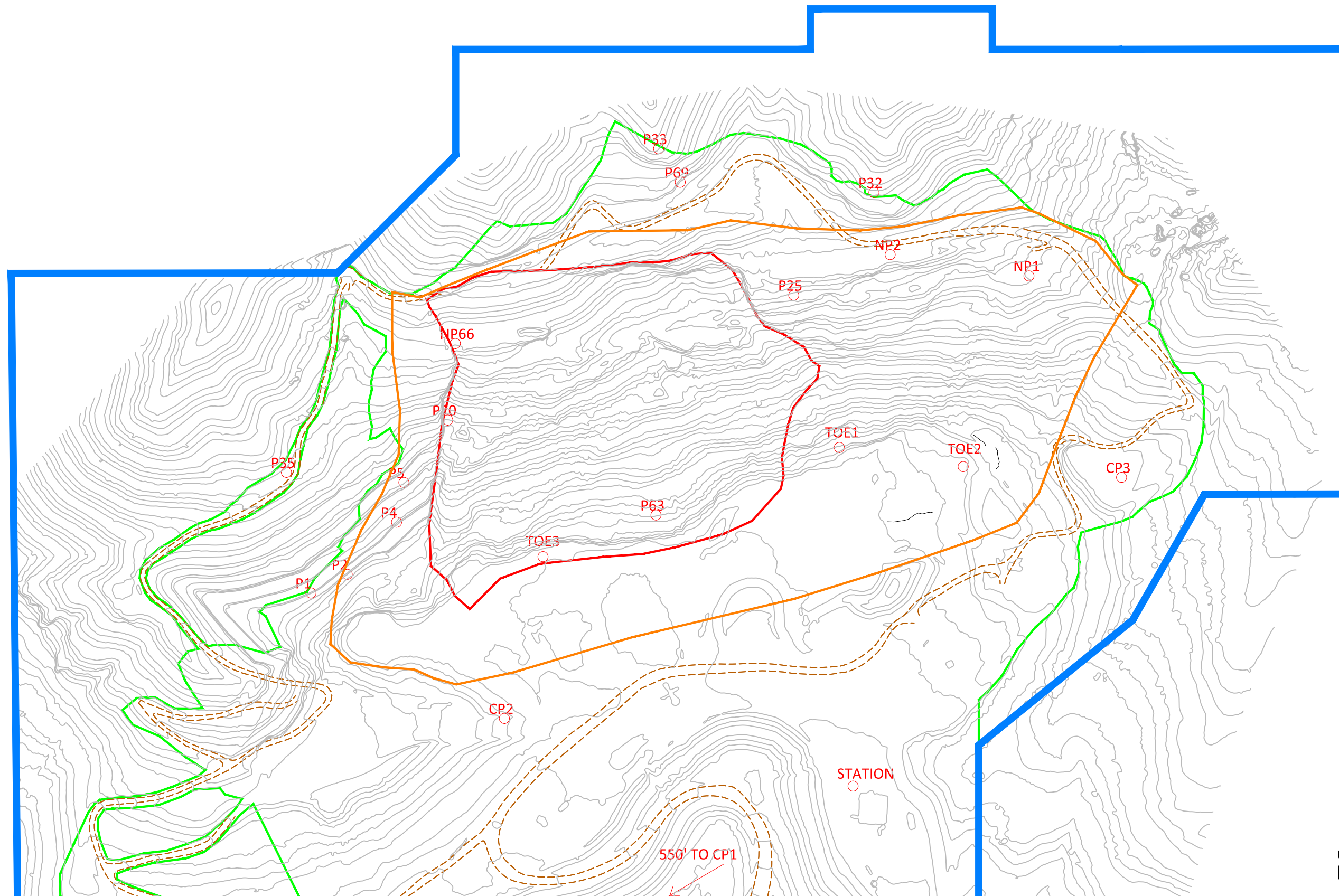
Appendix B

Prism Survey



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LEGEND

- Permit/Affected Lands Boundary
- Proposed Disturbance Limit
- Landslide Extent
- Buttress Fill Extent
- Existing Prism
- Proposed Prism

1. GRADING AND MOVEMENT OF STATION WILL BE EXTENDED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.
2. PRISMS WILL BE INSTALLED AS EACH BENCH IS FINISHED.
3. ALL PRISMS WILL BE RETAINED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.
4. TOPOGRAPHY FROM JUNE 14, 2021 DRONE SURVEY.
5. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10 FEET

Client/Project

CONTINENTAL MATERIALS
CORP.
PIKEVIEW QUARRY SLOPE
MONITORING

Project No.
227419041

Title

EXISTING PRISMS WITH
CURRENT SURFACE

Revision
#

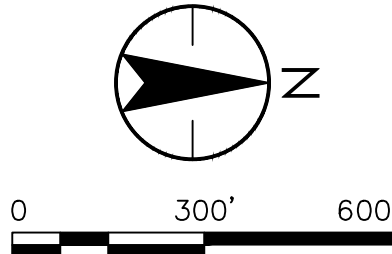
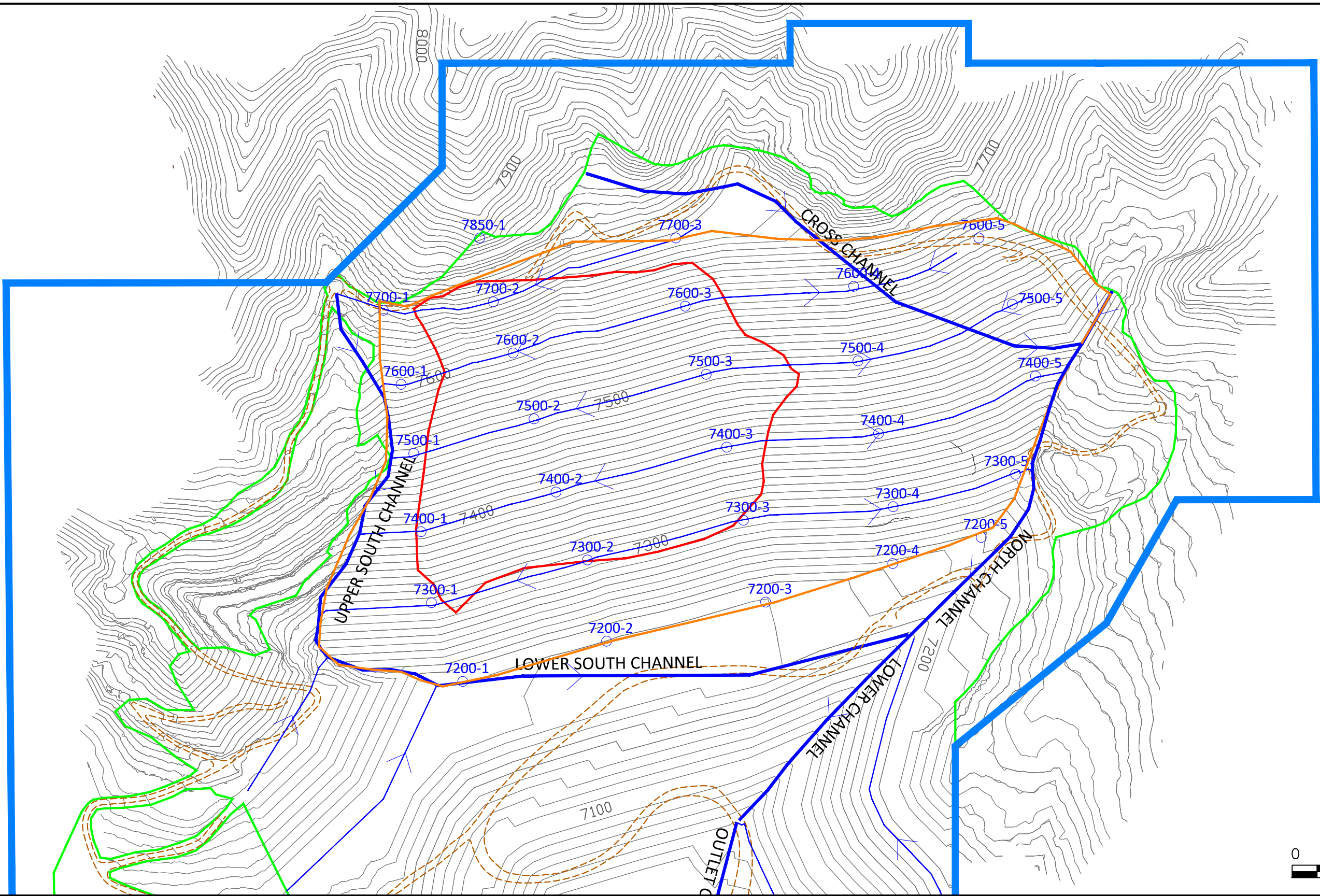
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PK

Date
2021.07.31

Figure No.
3

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- LEGEND
- Permit/Affected Lands Boundary
 - Proposed Disturbance Limit
 - Landslide Extent
 - Buttress Fill Extent
 - Proposed Prism

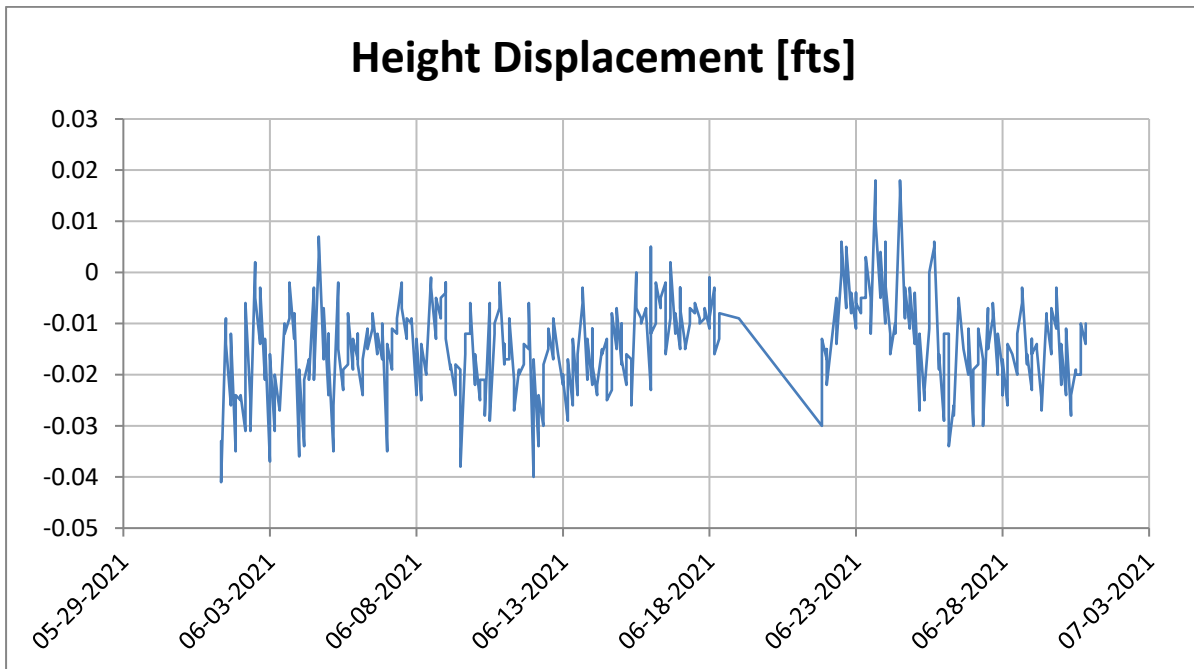
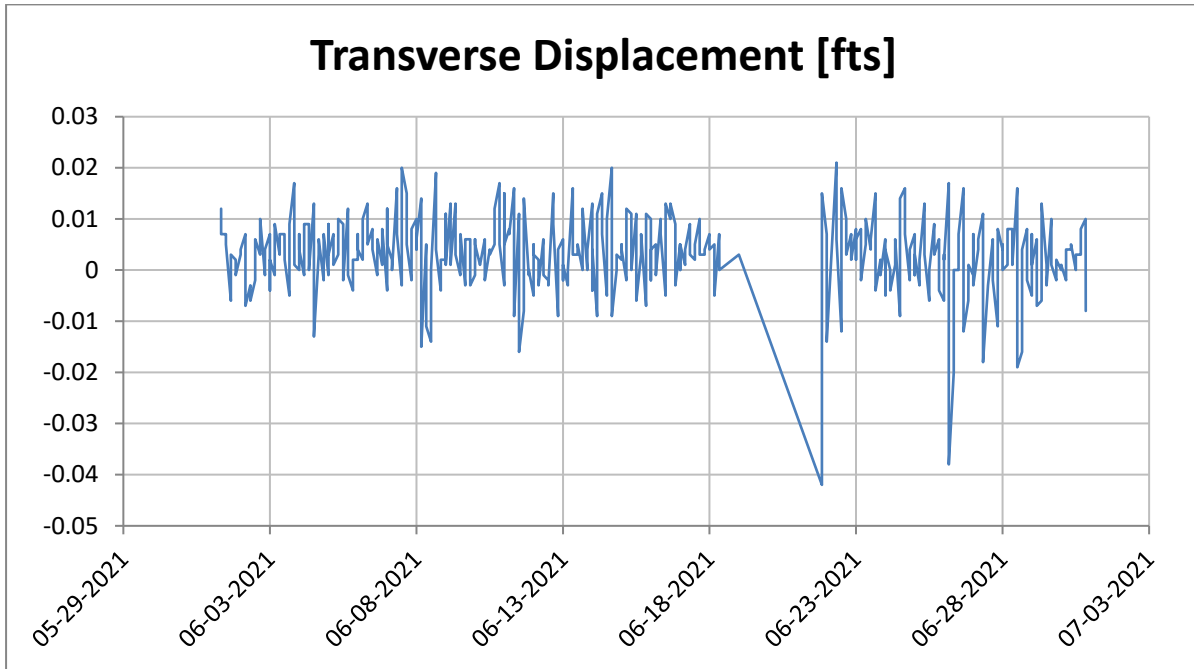
- NOTES
- GRADING AND MOVEMENT OF STATION WILL BE EXTENDED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.
 - PRISMS WILL BE INSTALLED AS EACH BENCH IS FINISHED.
 - ALL PRISMS WILL BE RETAINED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.

Client/Project
CONTINENTAL MATERIALS CORP.
PIKEVIEW QUARRY SLOPE MONITORING

Project No.
227419041

Title PROPOSED PRISMS WITH RECLAMATION SURFACE	
Revision #	Date 2021.07.31
Drawn By PK	Figure No. 4

Prism CP1

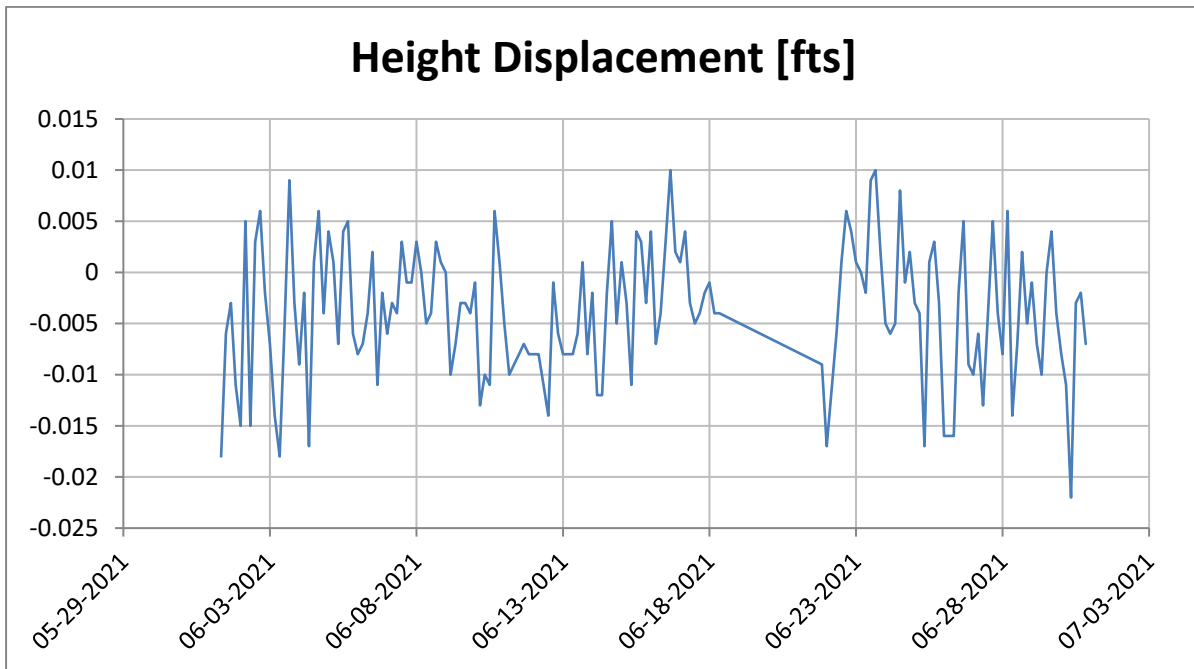
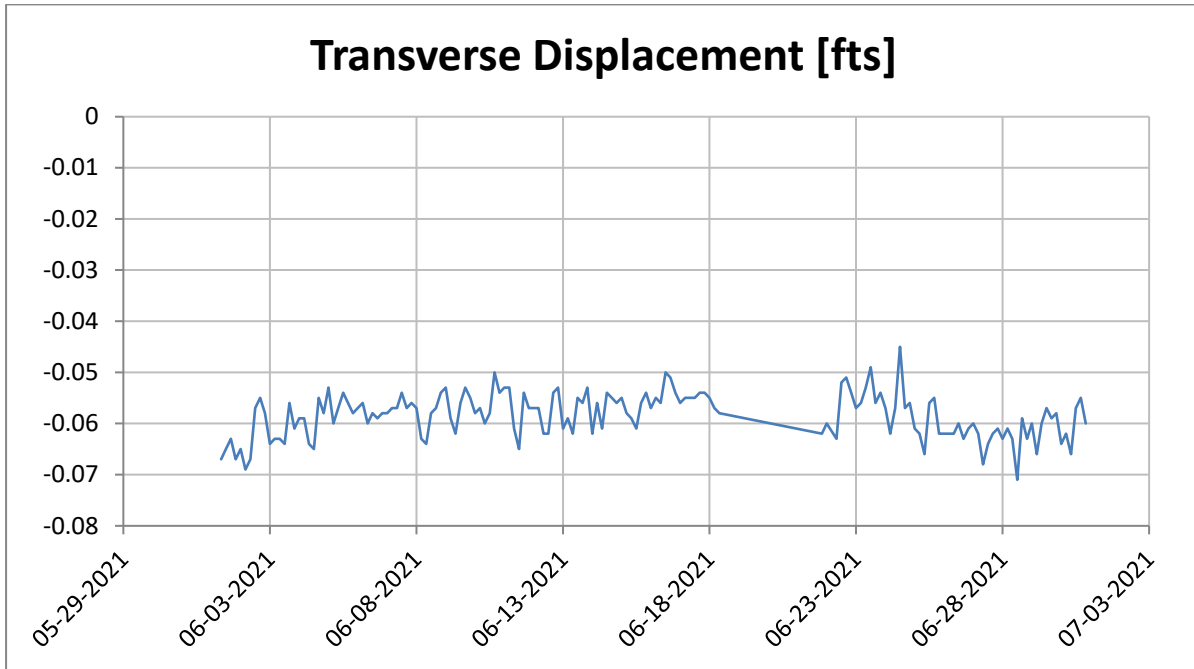


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.



Prism CP2

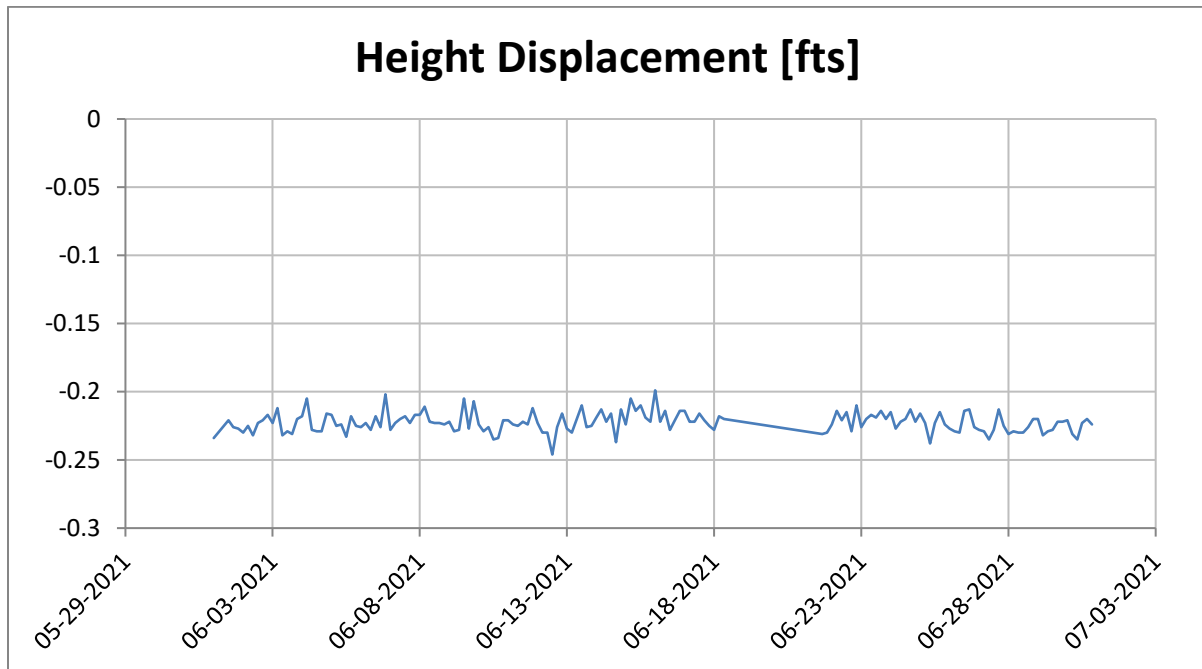
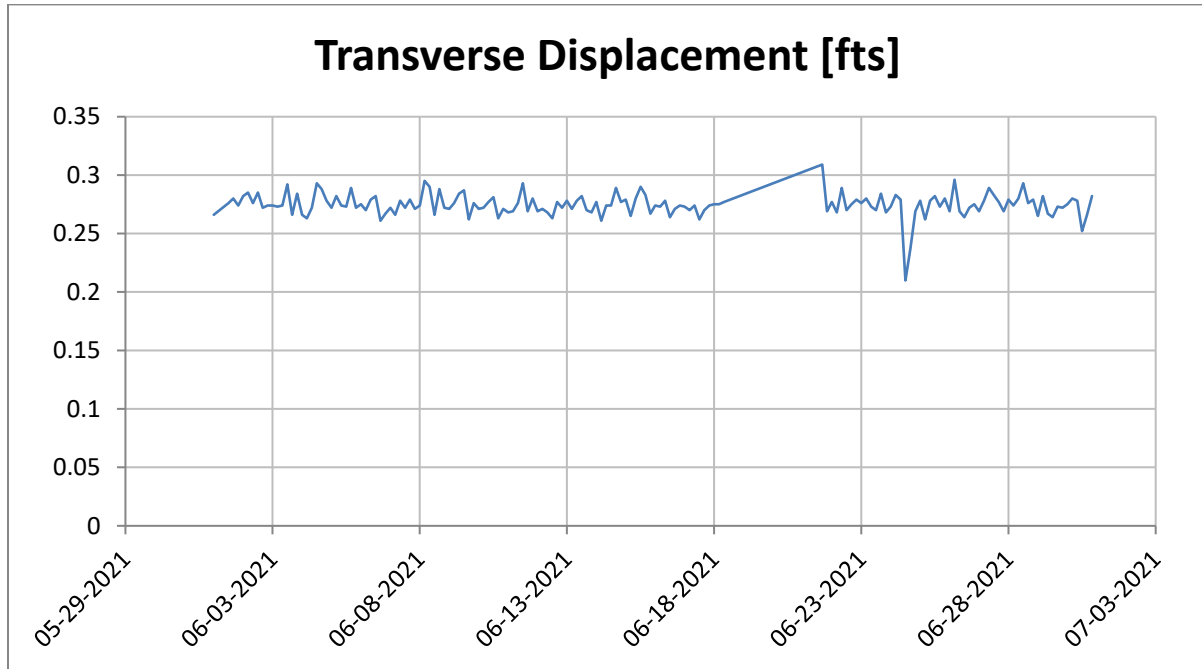


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Prism CP3

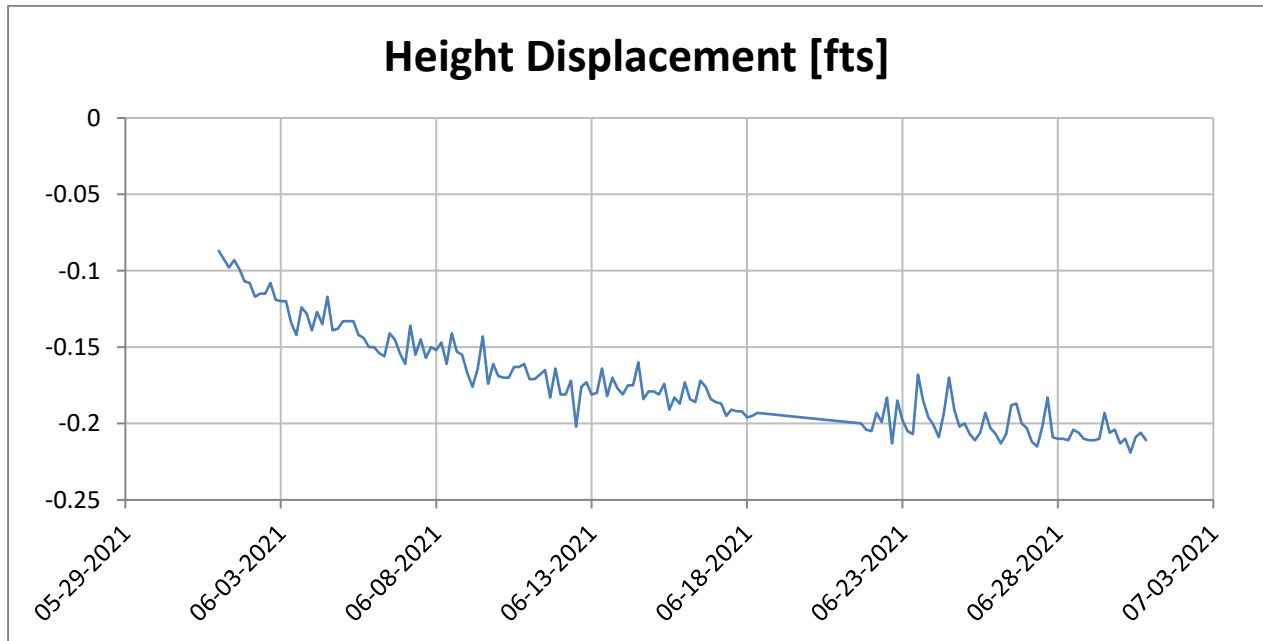
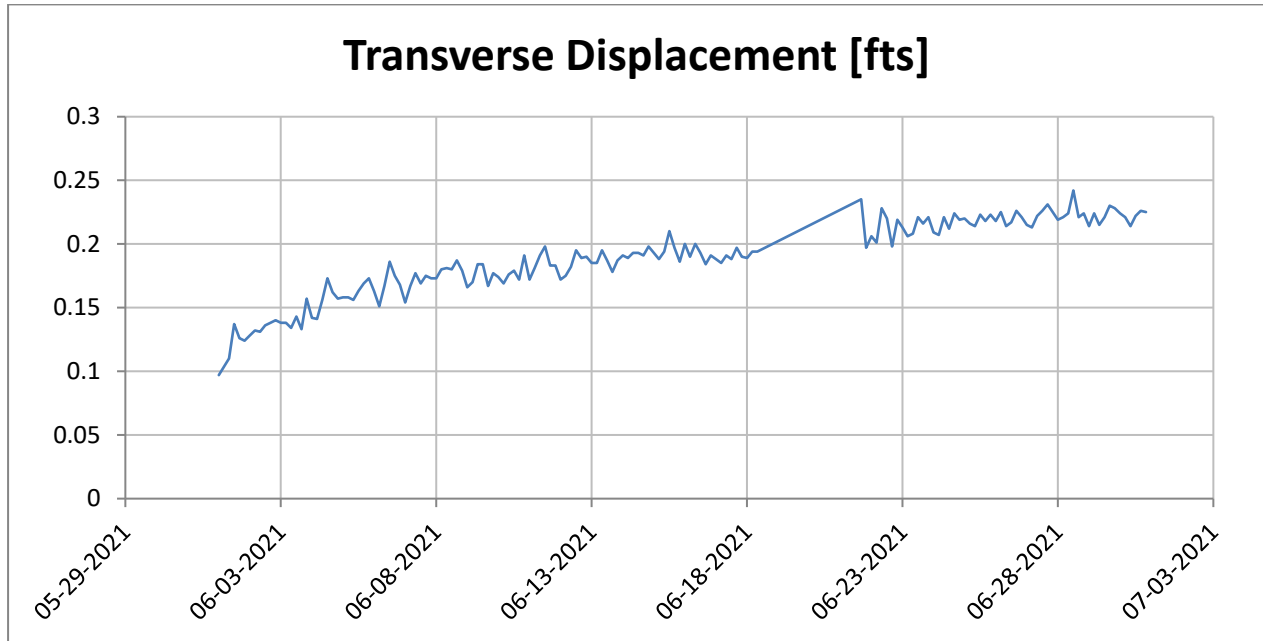


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Prism NP1

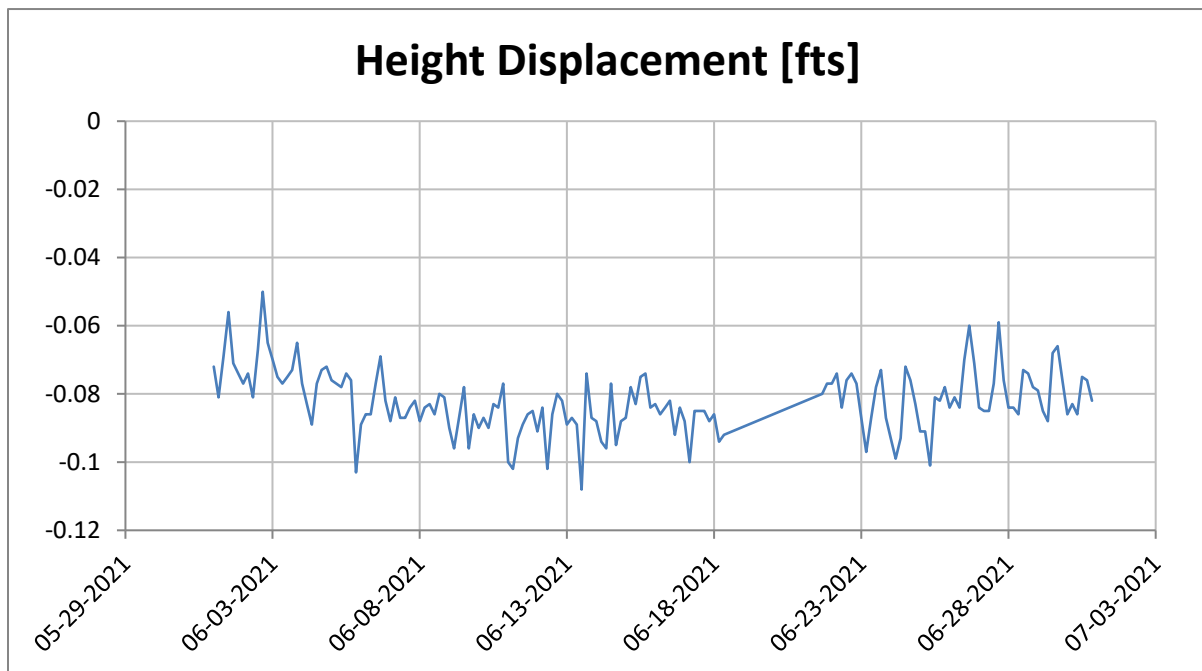
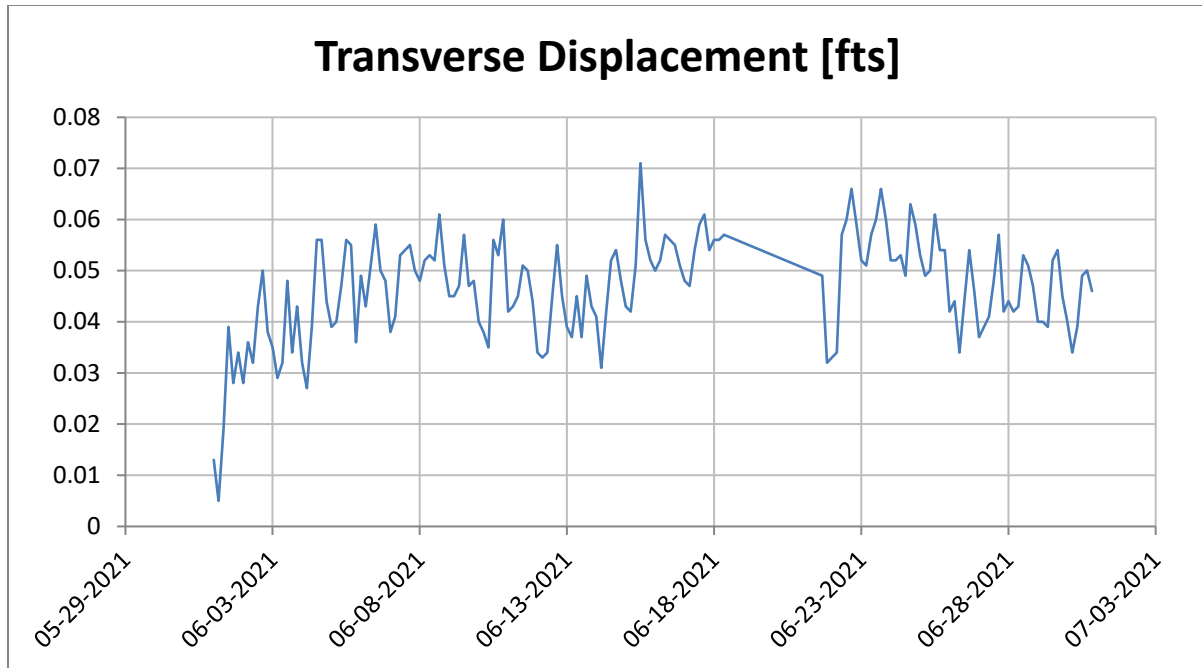


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3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.
5. Prism NP1 is located above loose fill. This prism recorded slope creep movements at slow velocity.



Prism NP2

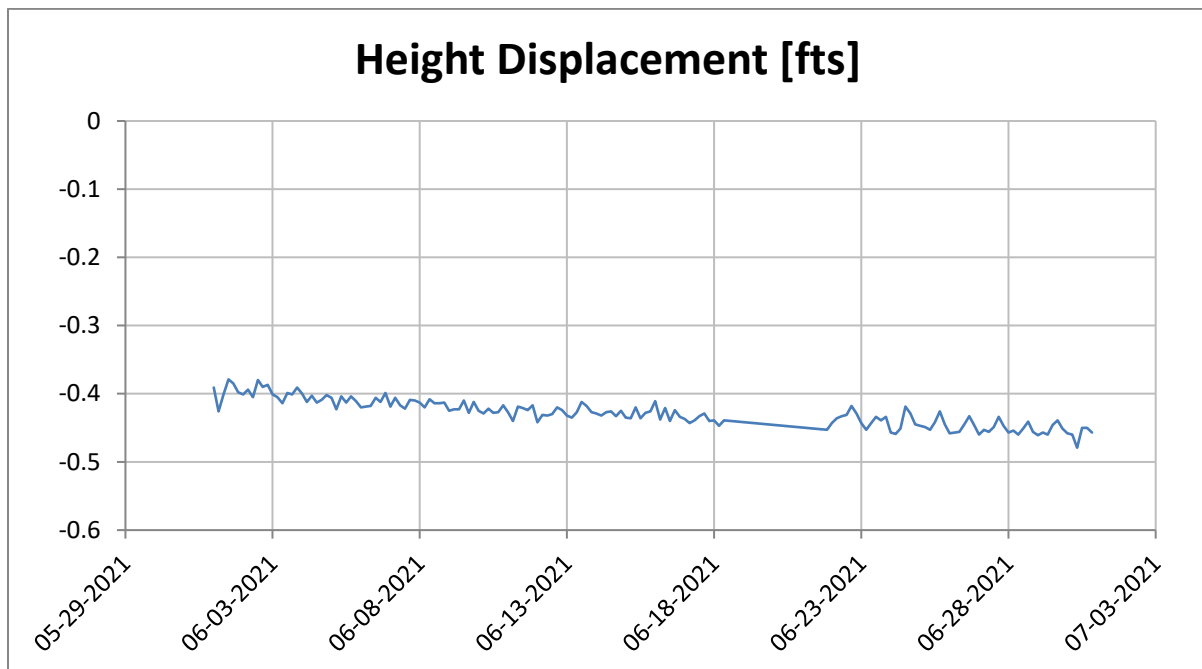
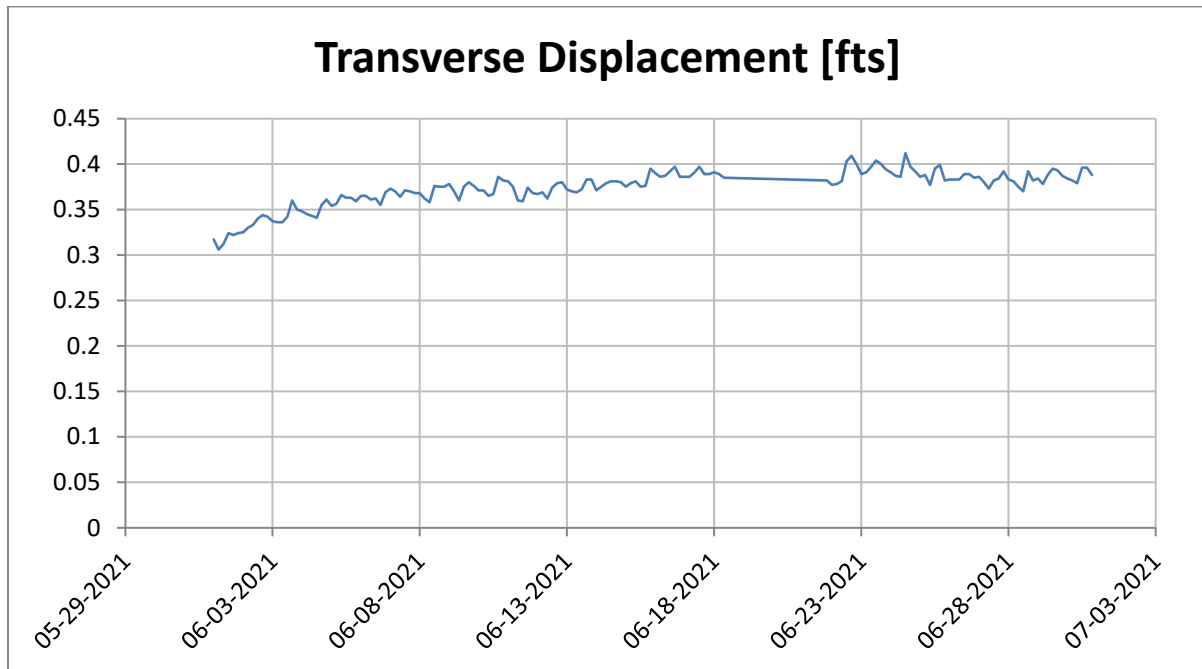


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.



Prism NP66

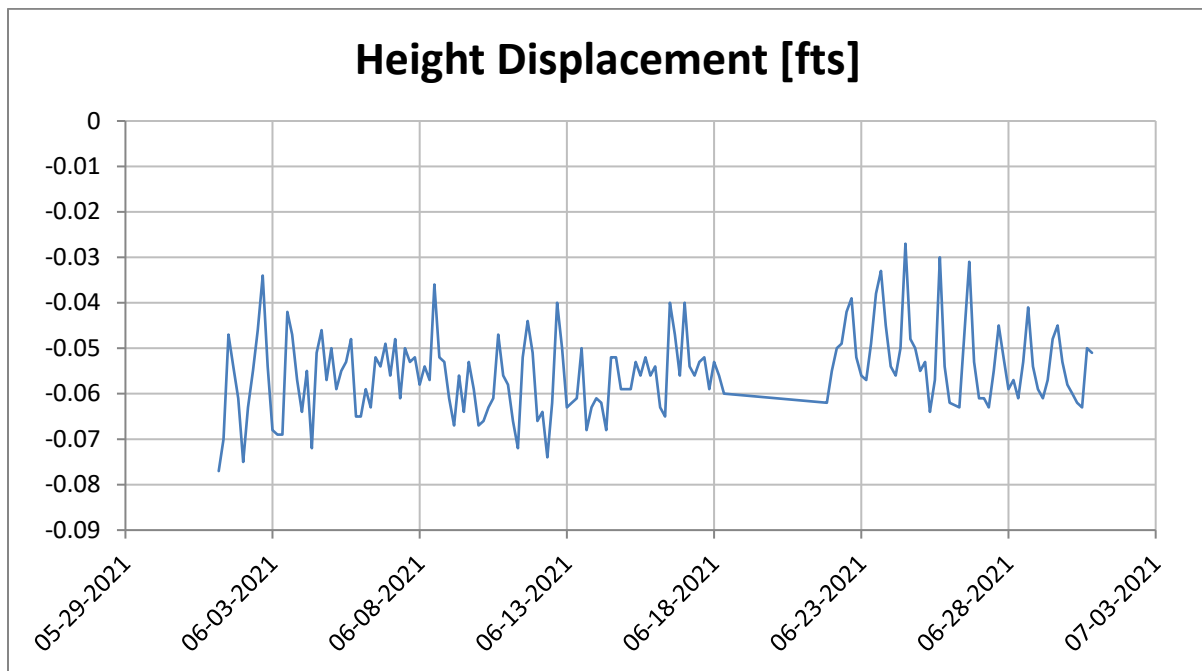
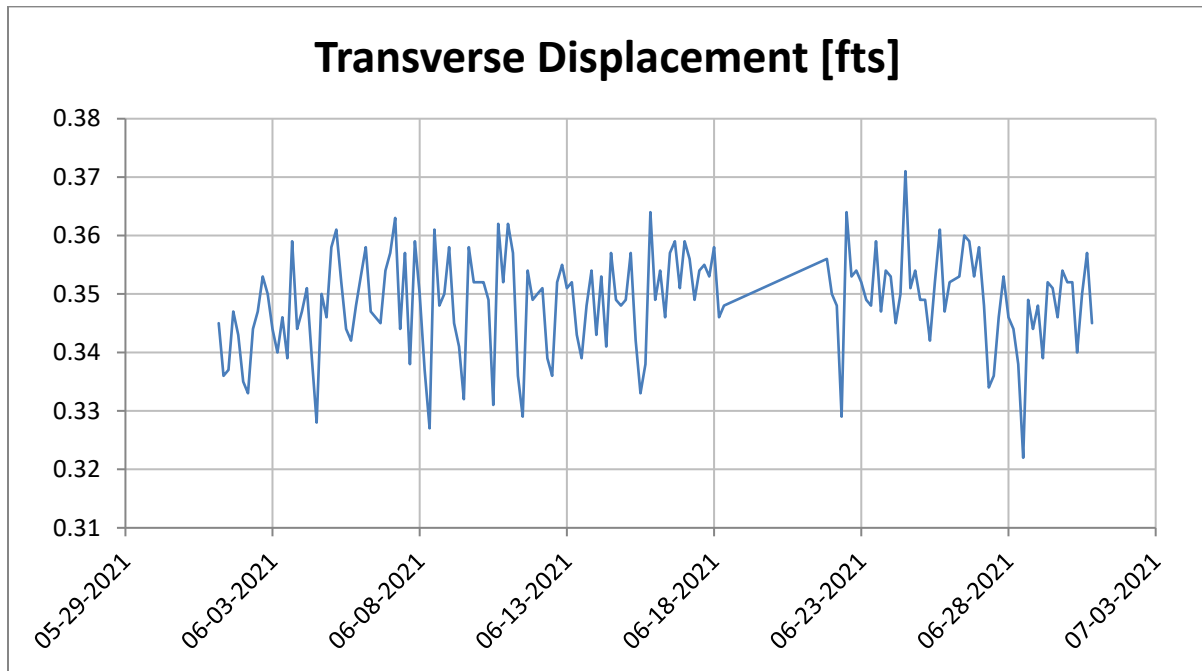


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.
5. Prism NP66 is located above the landslide. This prism recorded slope creep movements at slow velocity.



Prism P1

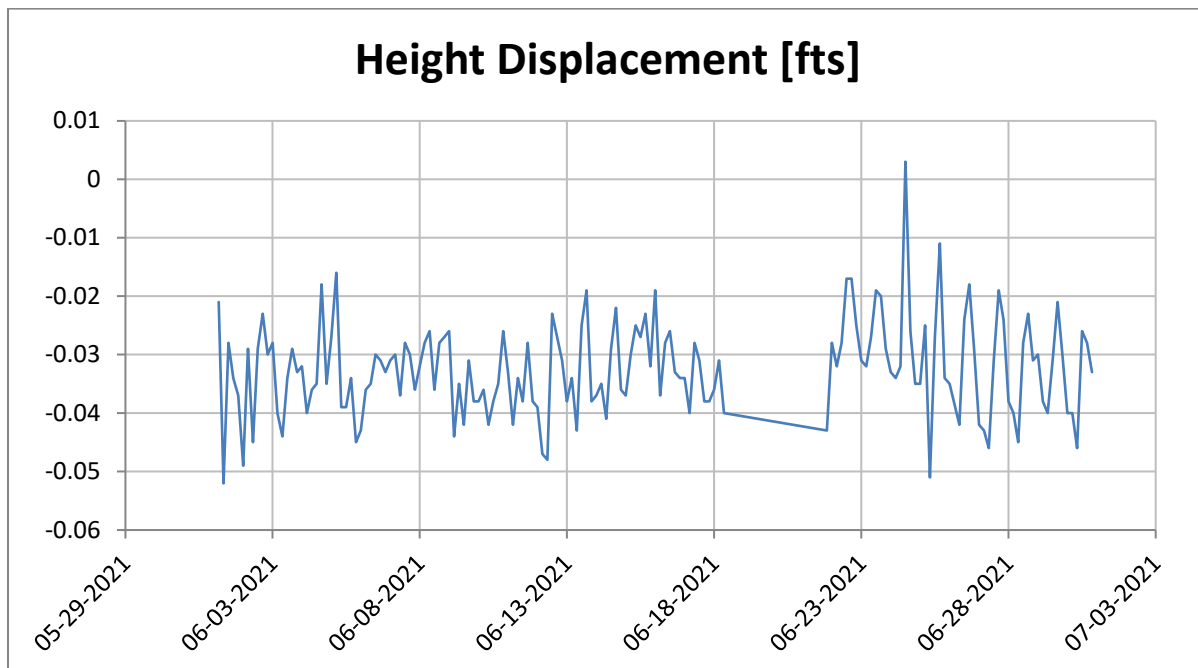
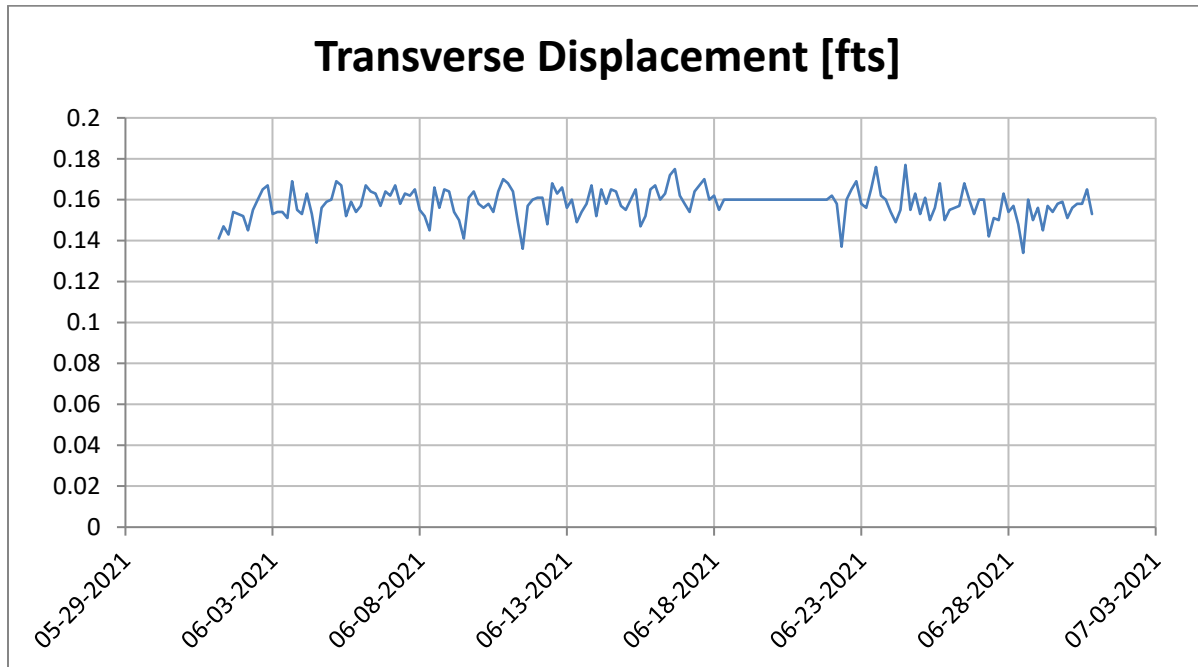


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.

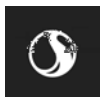


Prism P2

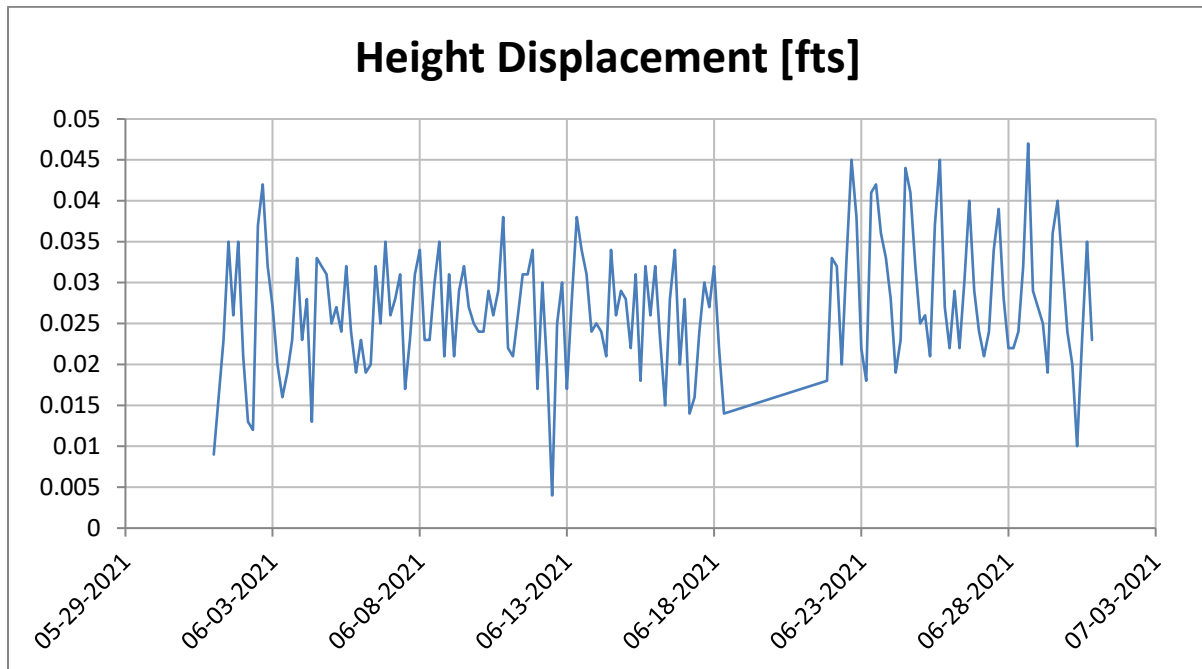
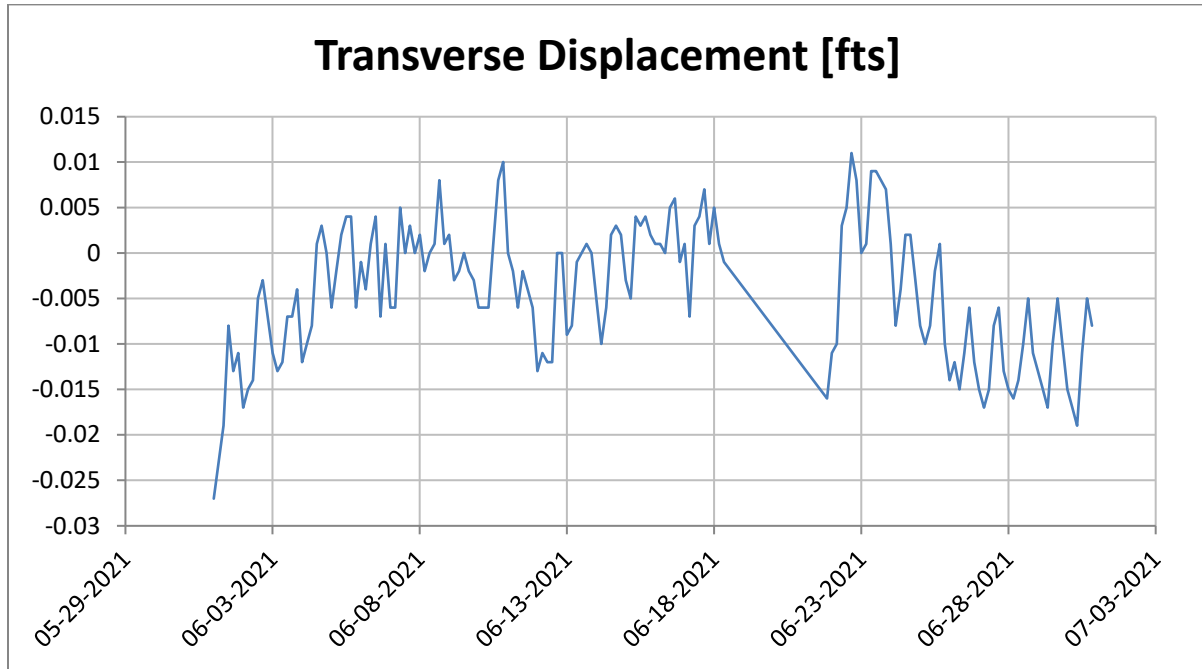


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.



Prism P25

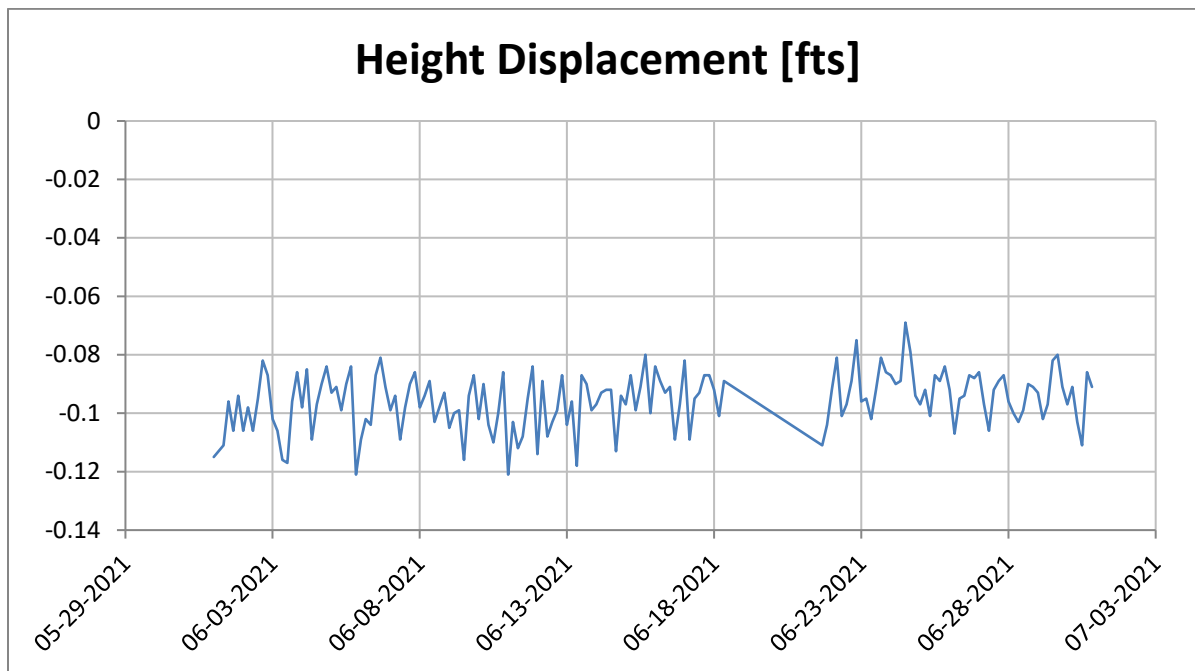
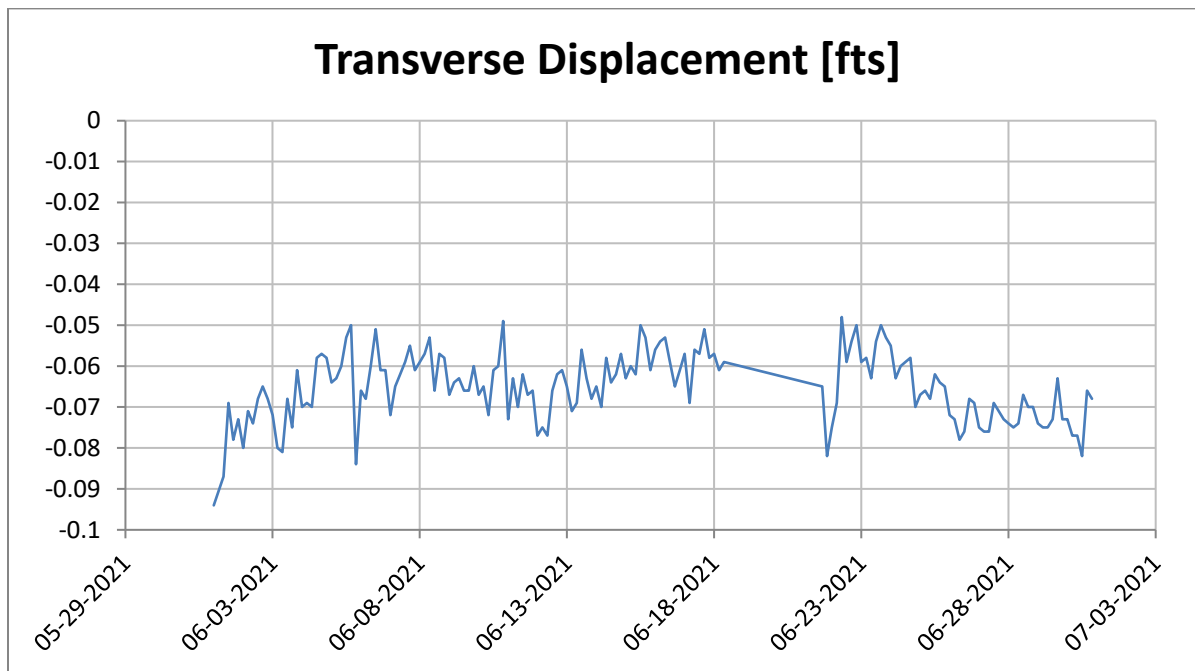


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.



Prism P32

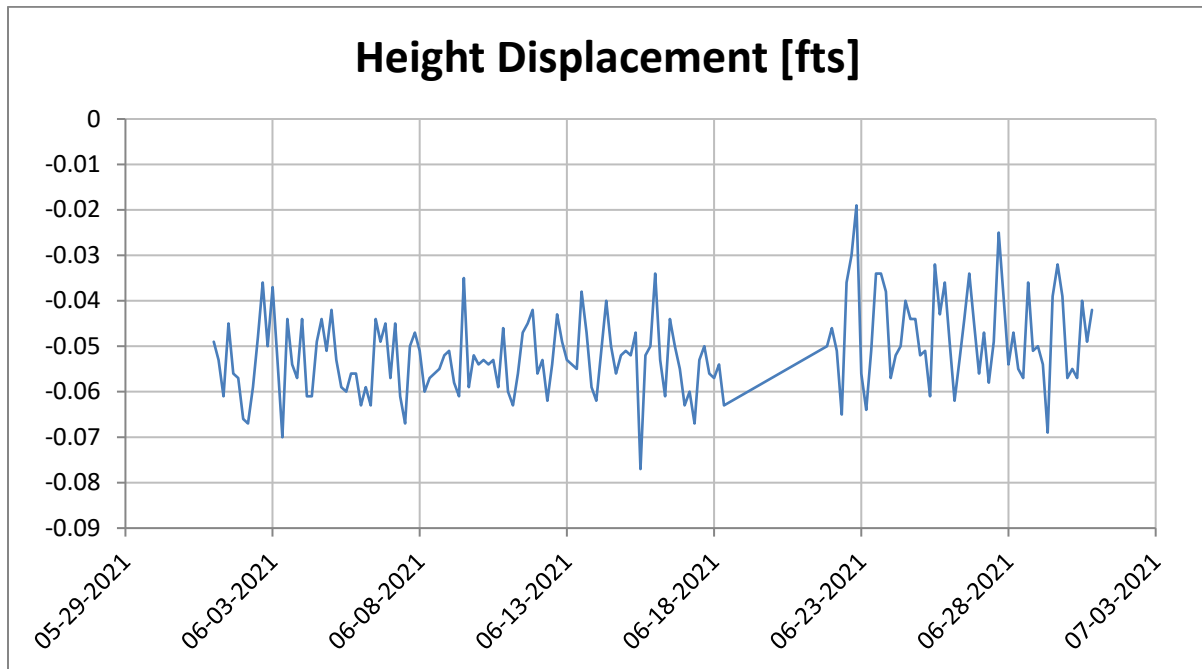
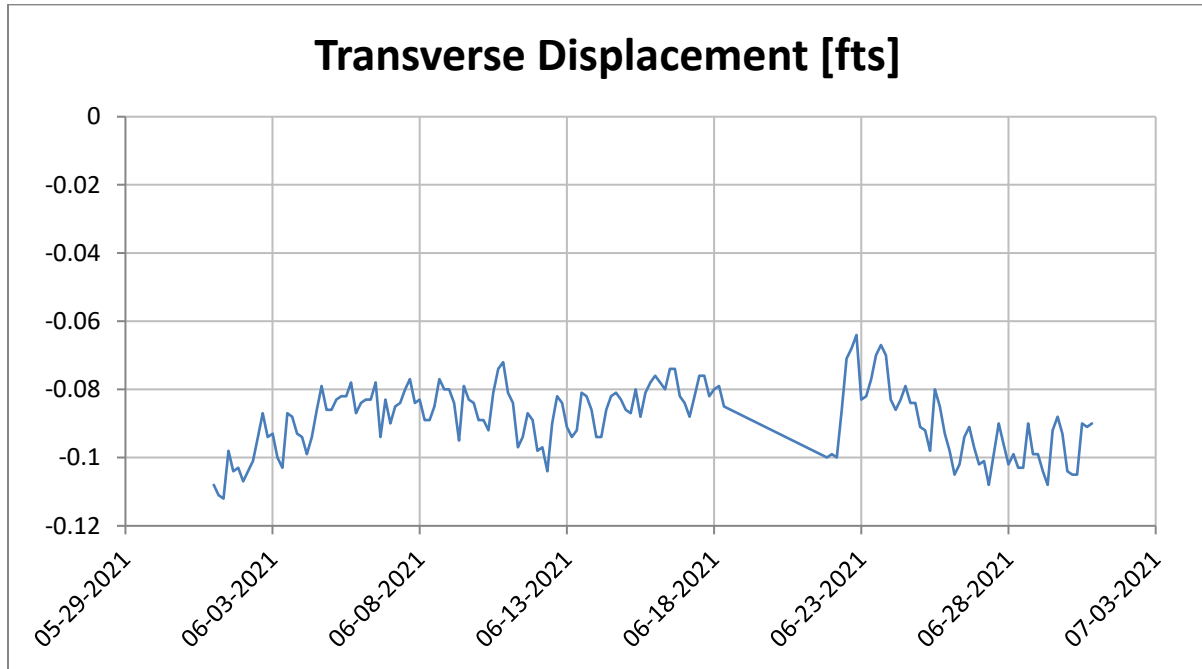


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.

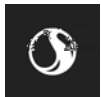


Prism P33

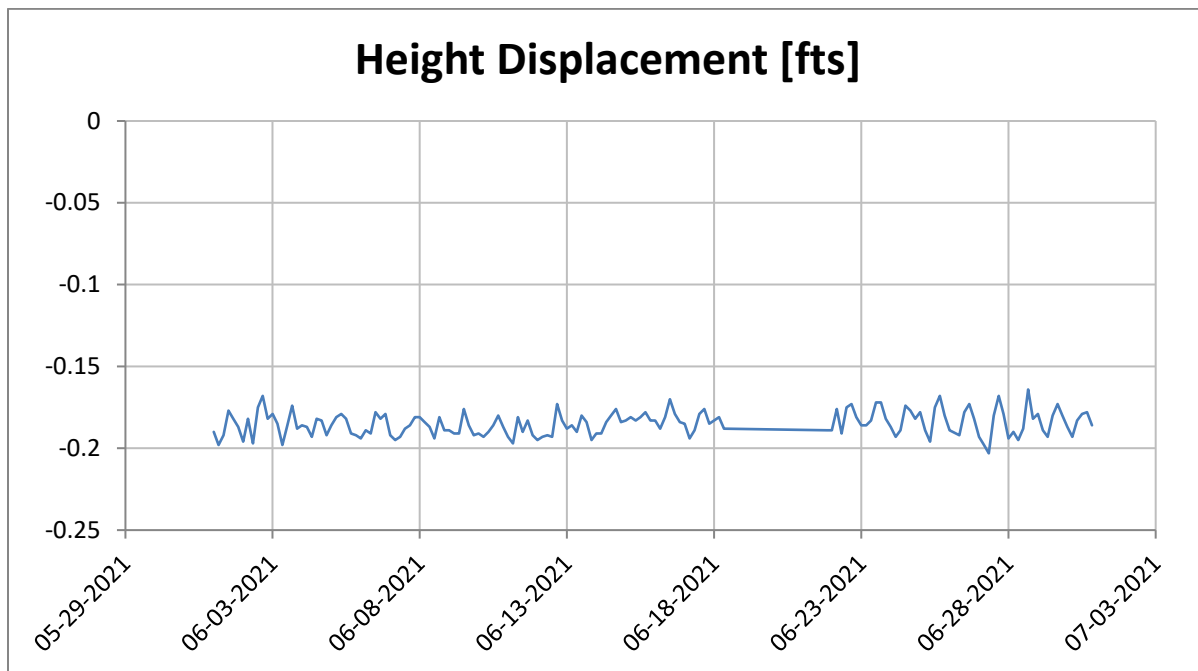
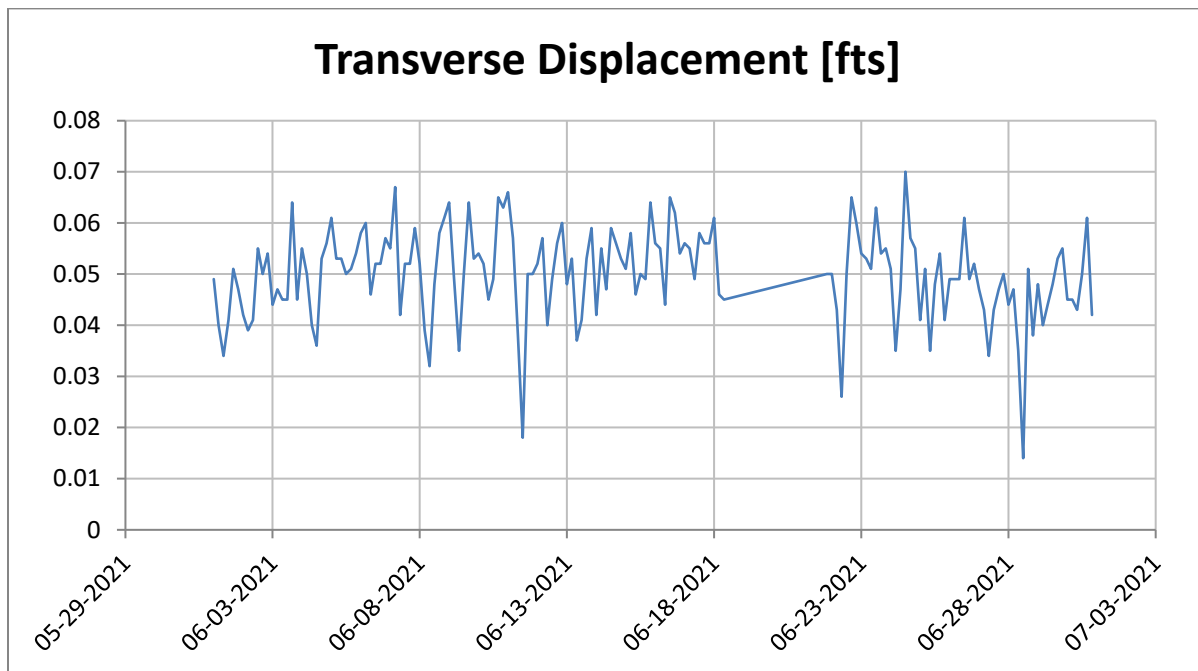


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.

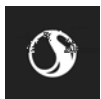


Prism P35

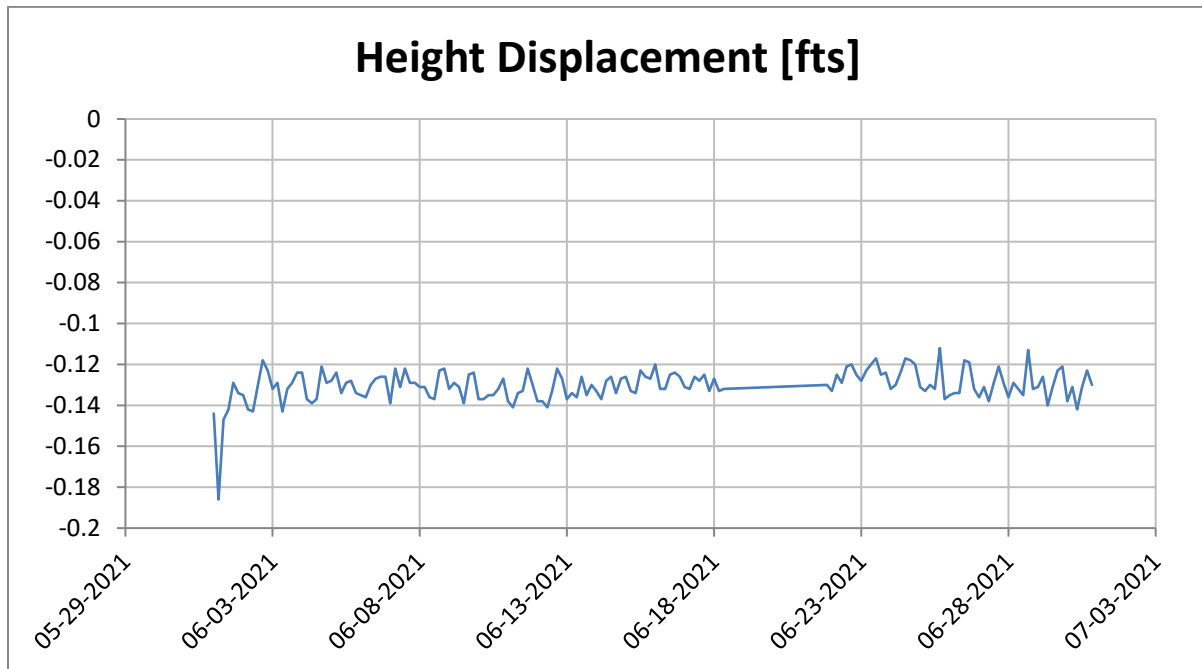
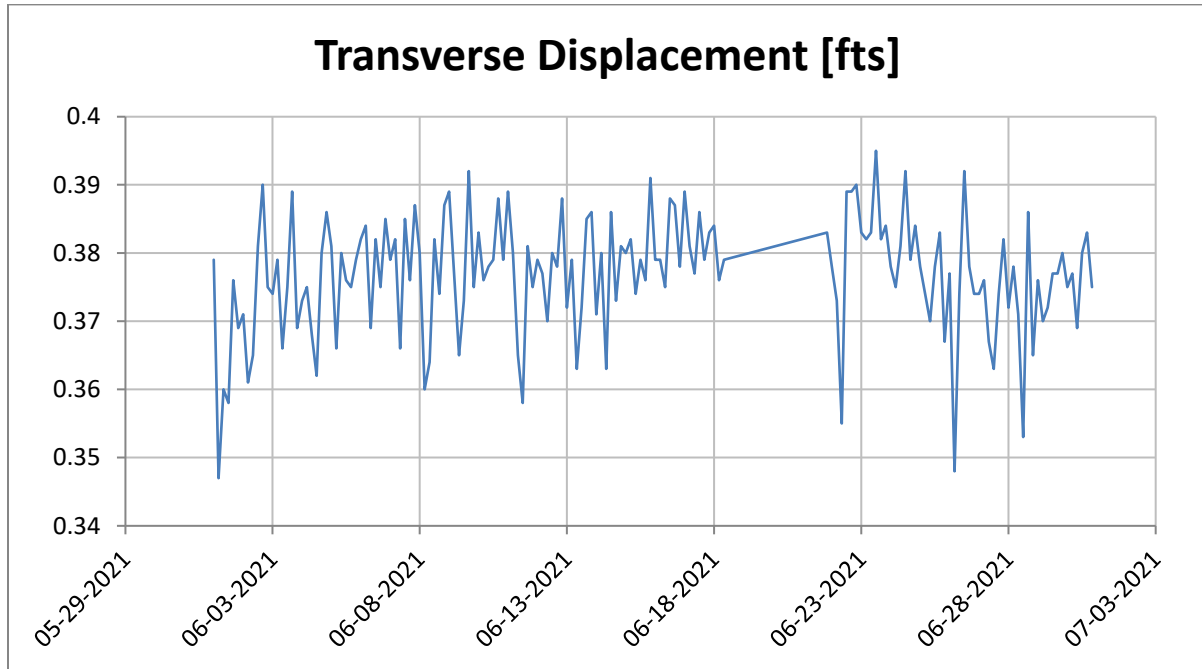


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.



Prism P4

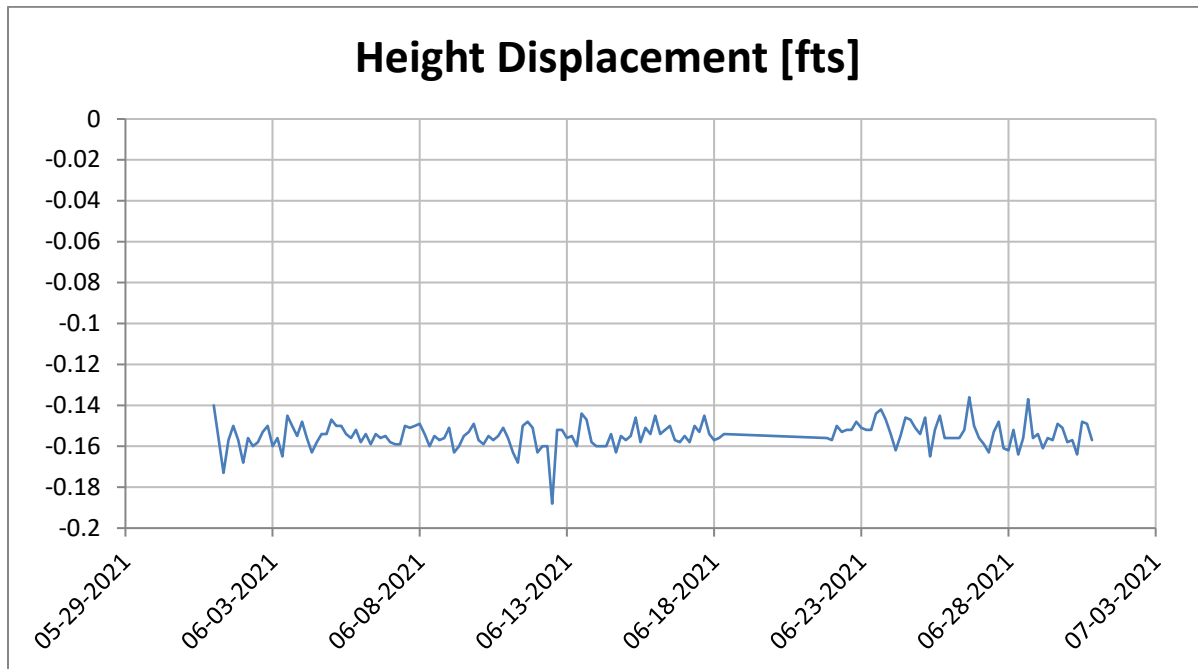
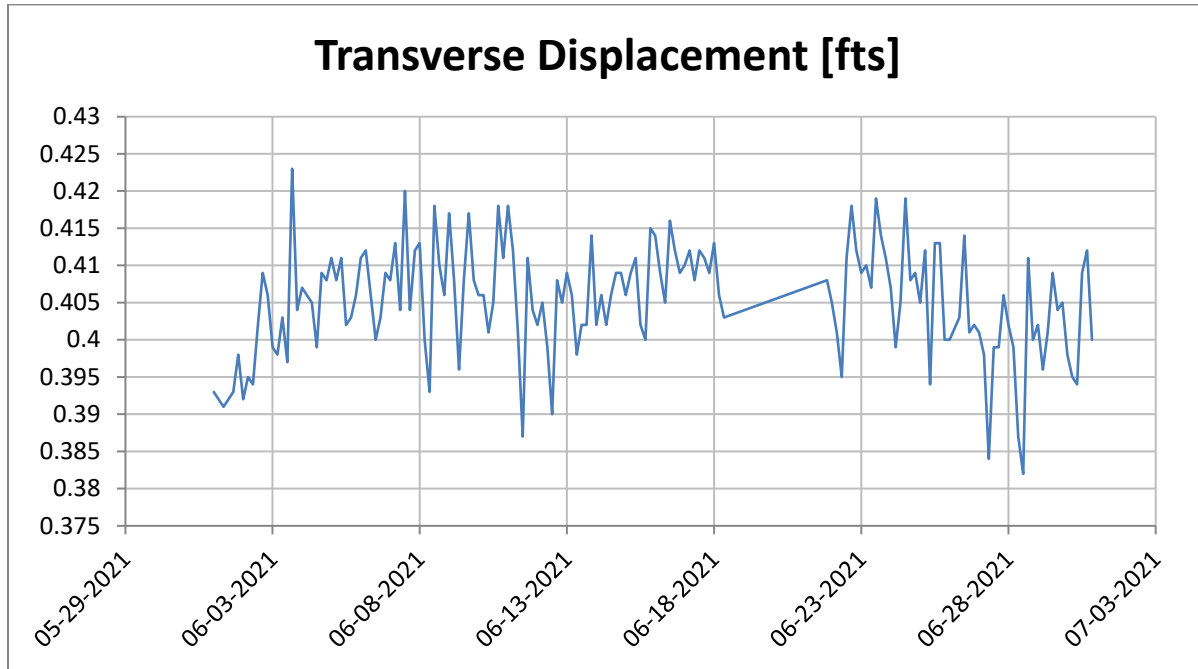


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.

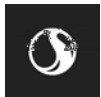


Prism P5

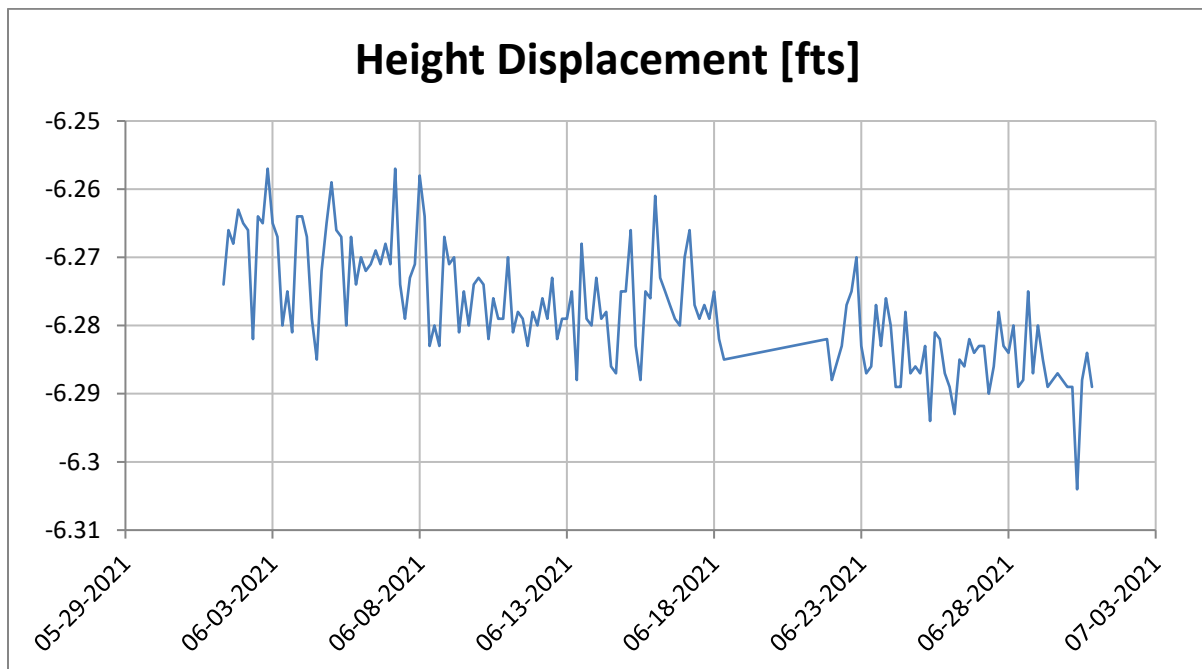
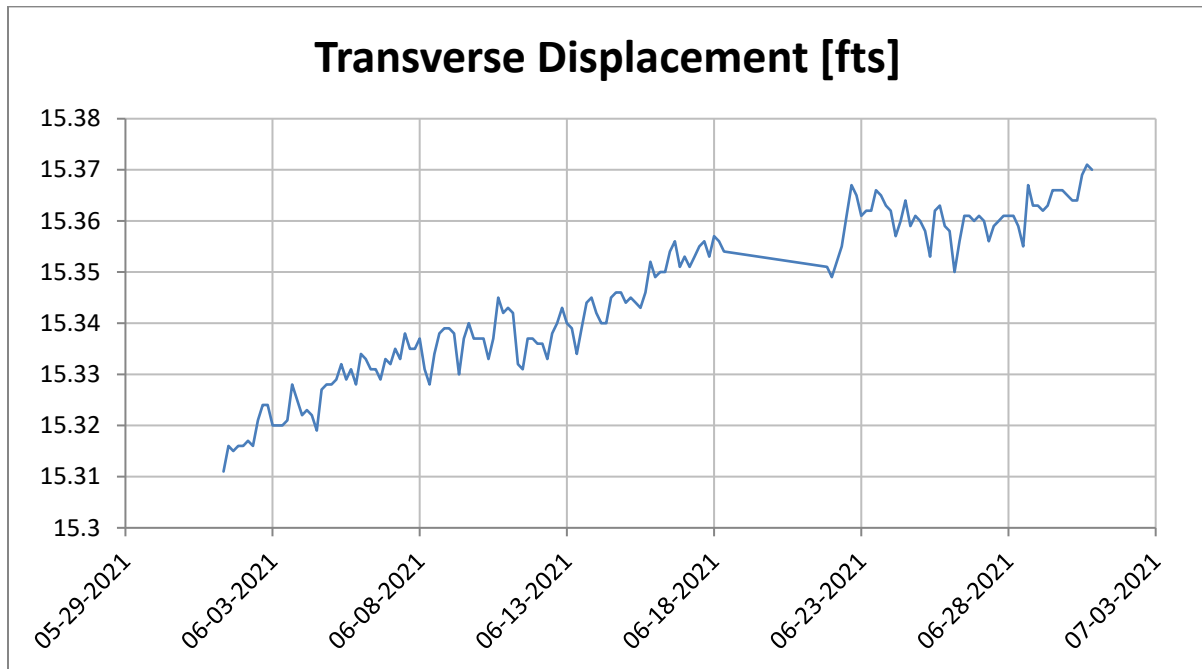


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.

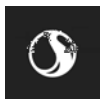


Prism P63

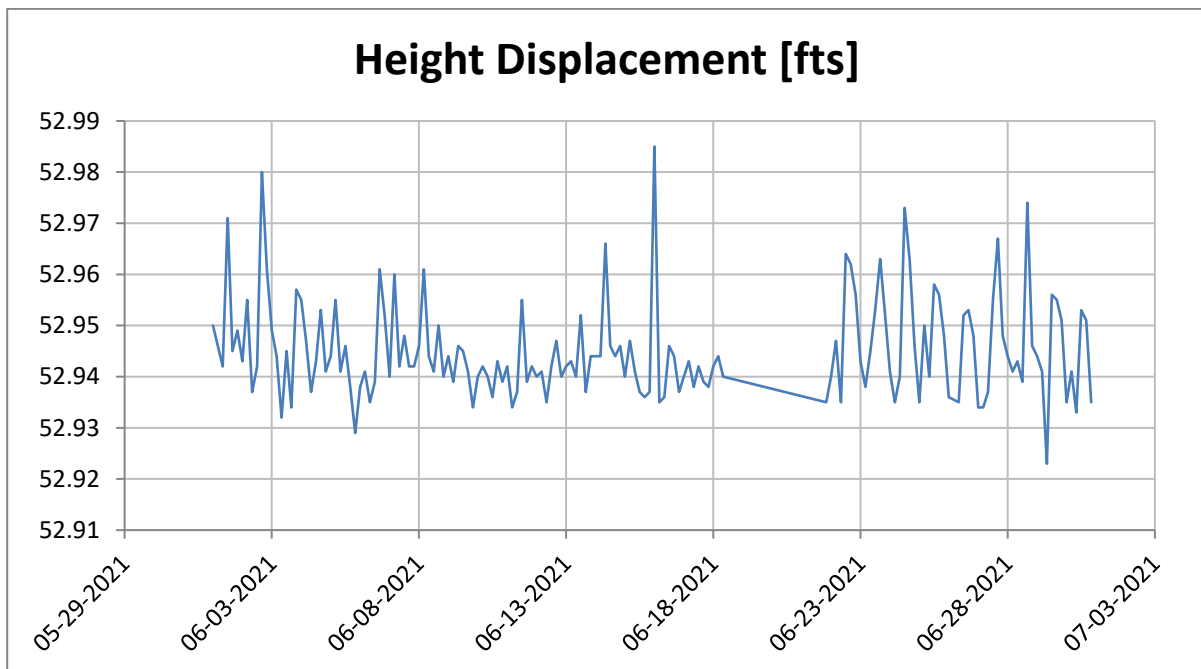
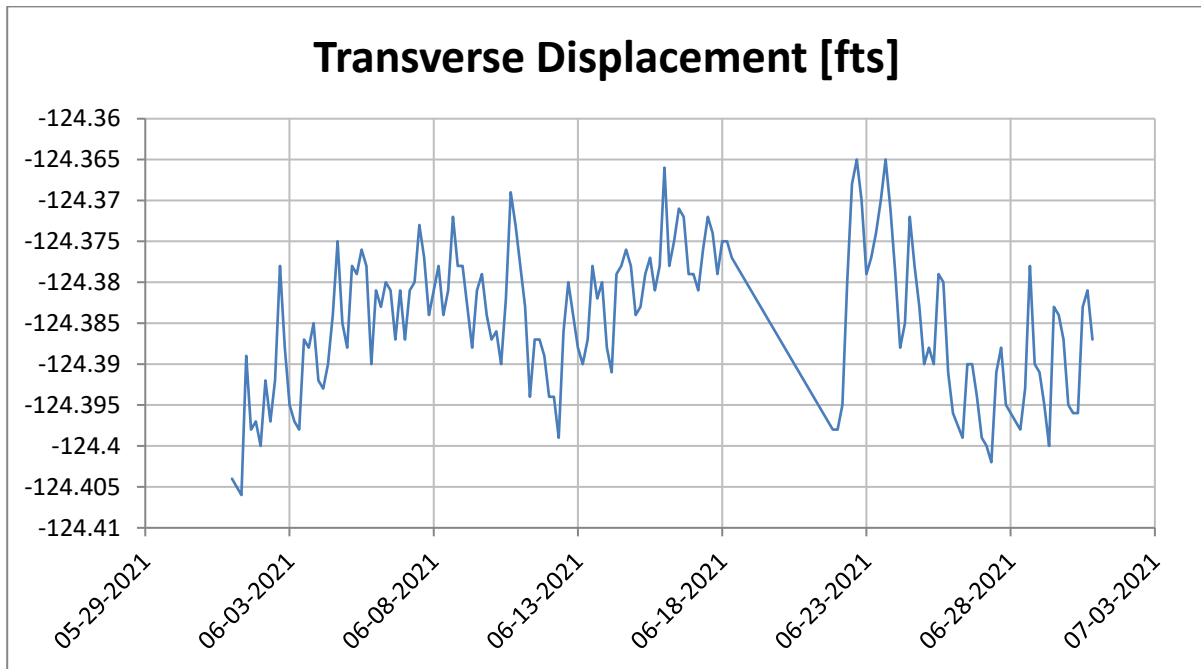


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.
5. Prism P63 is located at the toe of the landslide. This location showed slope creep movements at slow velocities.

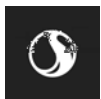


Prism P69

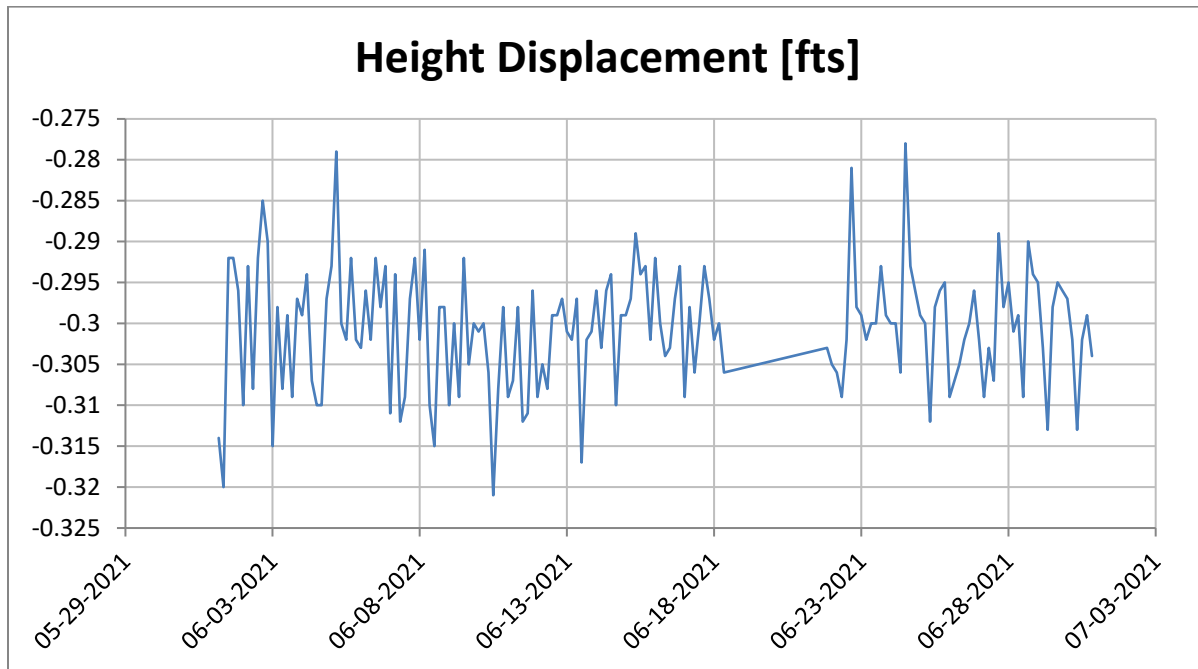
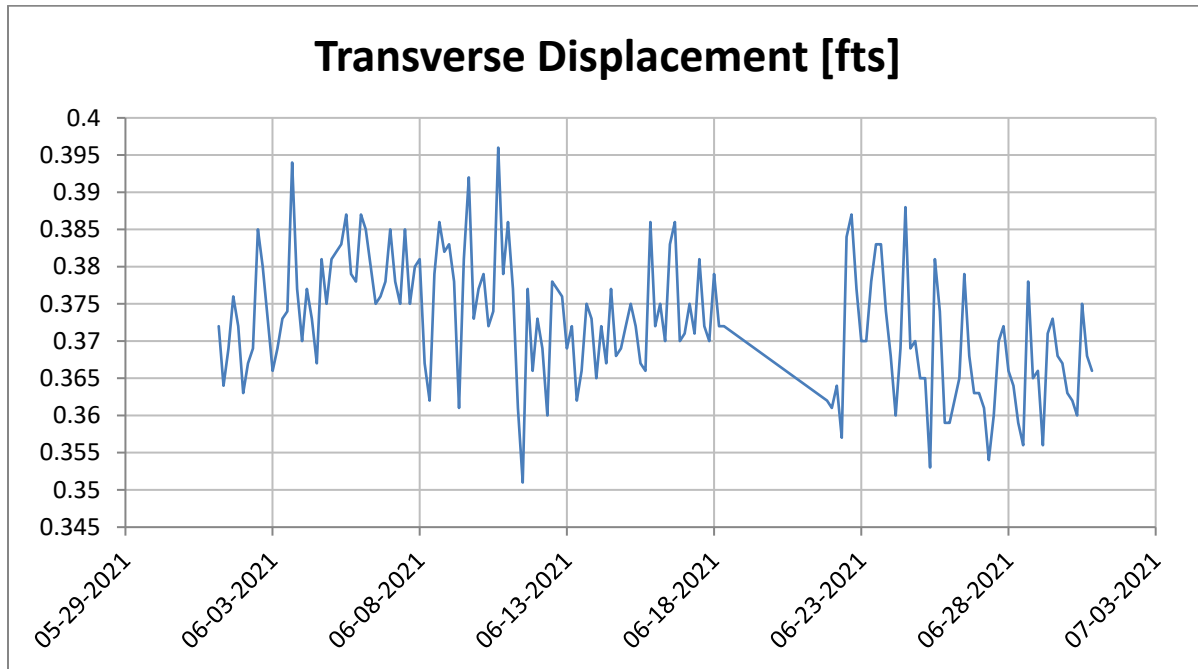


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.

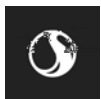


Prism P70

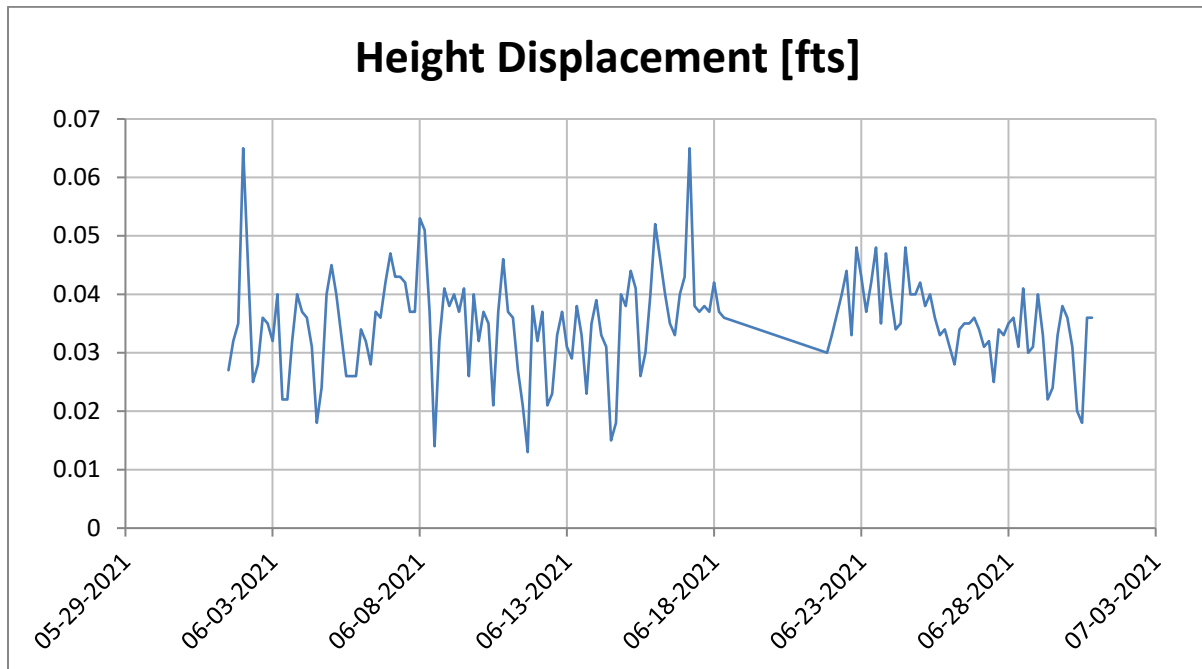
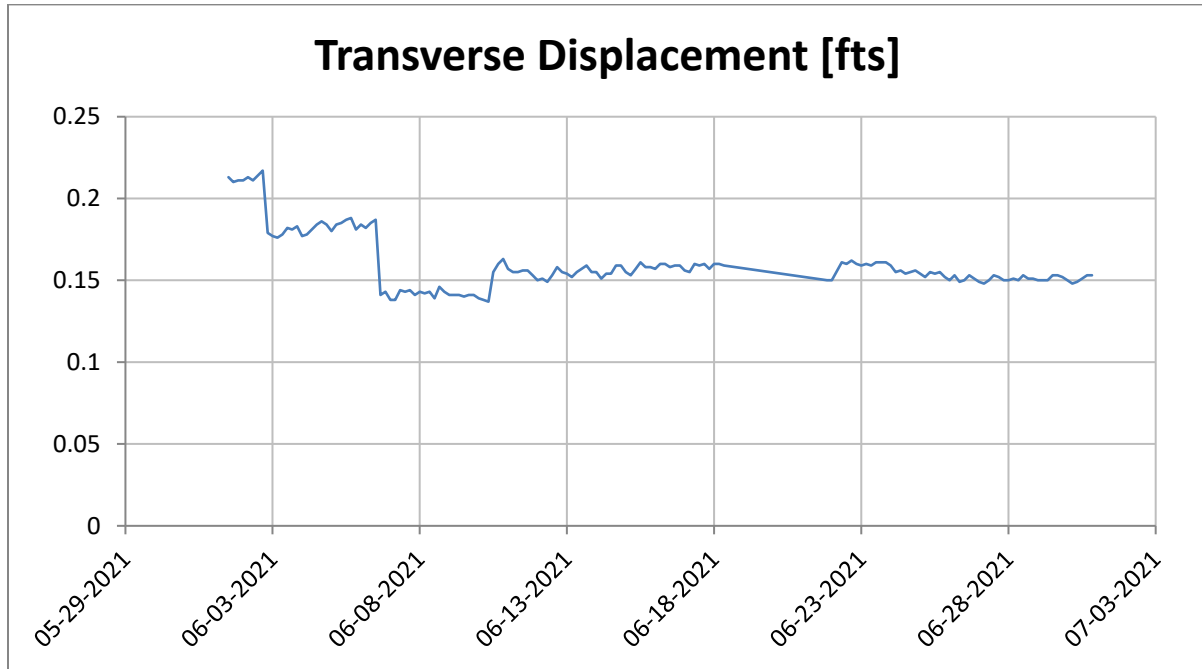


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.

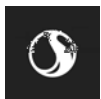


Prism TOE1

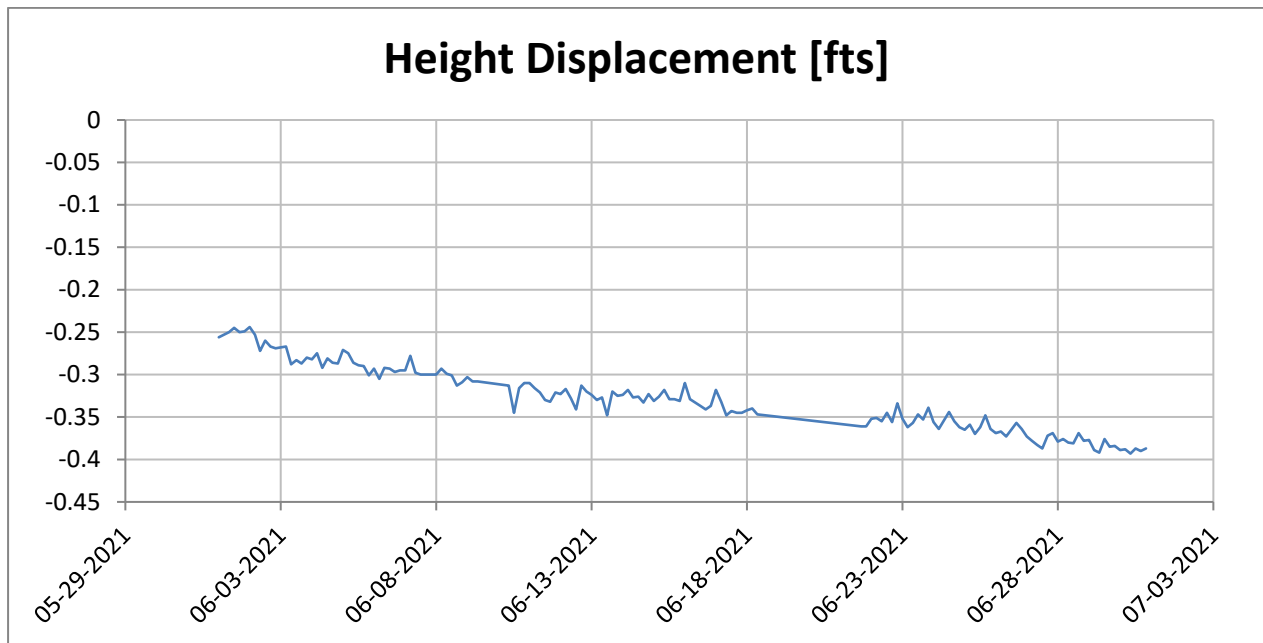
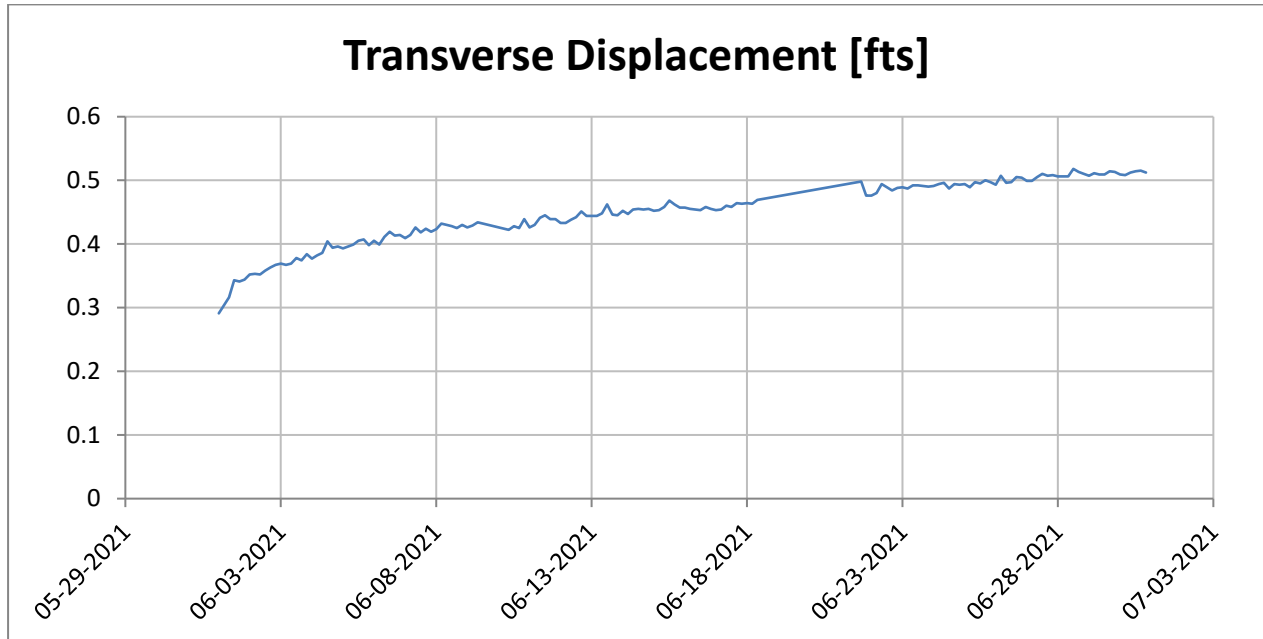


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is ± 0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is ± 0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.
5. Movement recorded on June 6. Movement has not repeated.



Prism TOE2

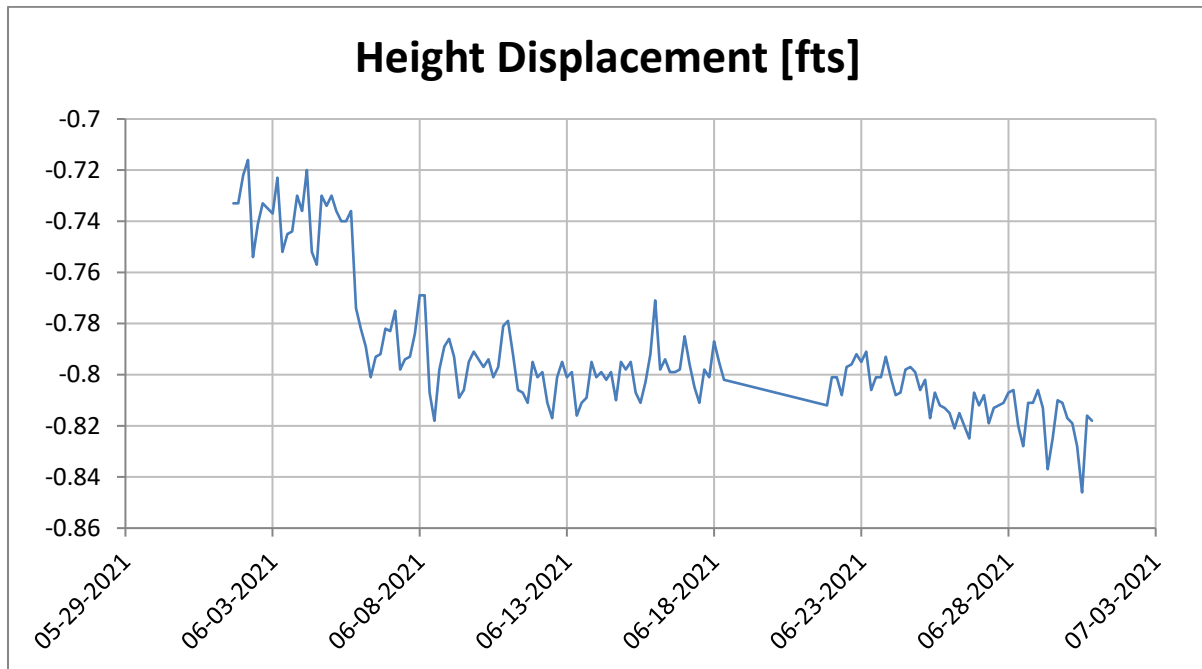
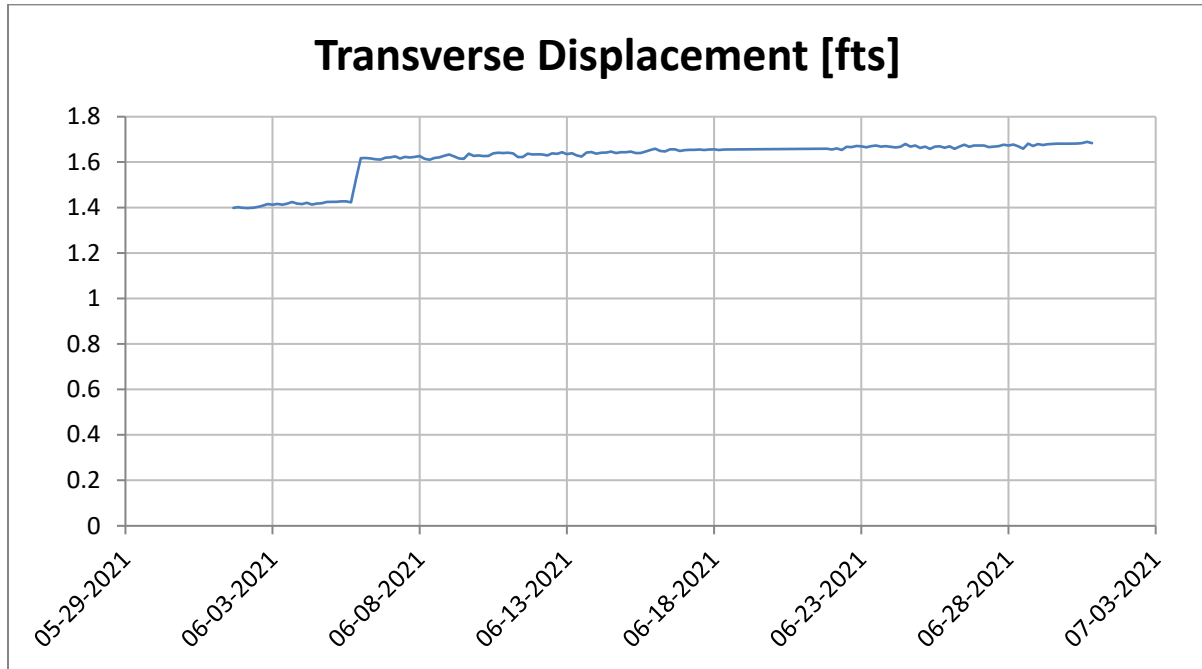


Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is +/-0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is +/-0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.
5. Prism TOE2 is located at the toe of the landslide. This location showed slope creep movements at slow velocities.



Prism TOE3



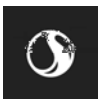
Notes:

1. Survey accuracy is +/-0.016 feet.
2. Alarm threshold is +/-0.35 feet.
3. Transverse displacement is in the horizontal direction. Positive direction means closer to the robotic station.
4. Height displacement is in the vertical direction. Positive direction means higher in elevation.
5. Prism TOE3 is located at the toe of the landslide. This location recorded a slope movement on June 6 and slope creep movements at slow velocities.



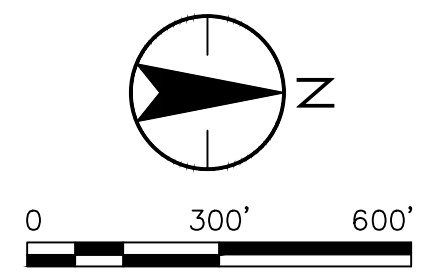
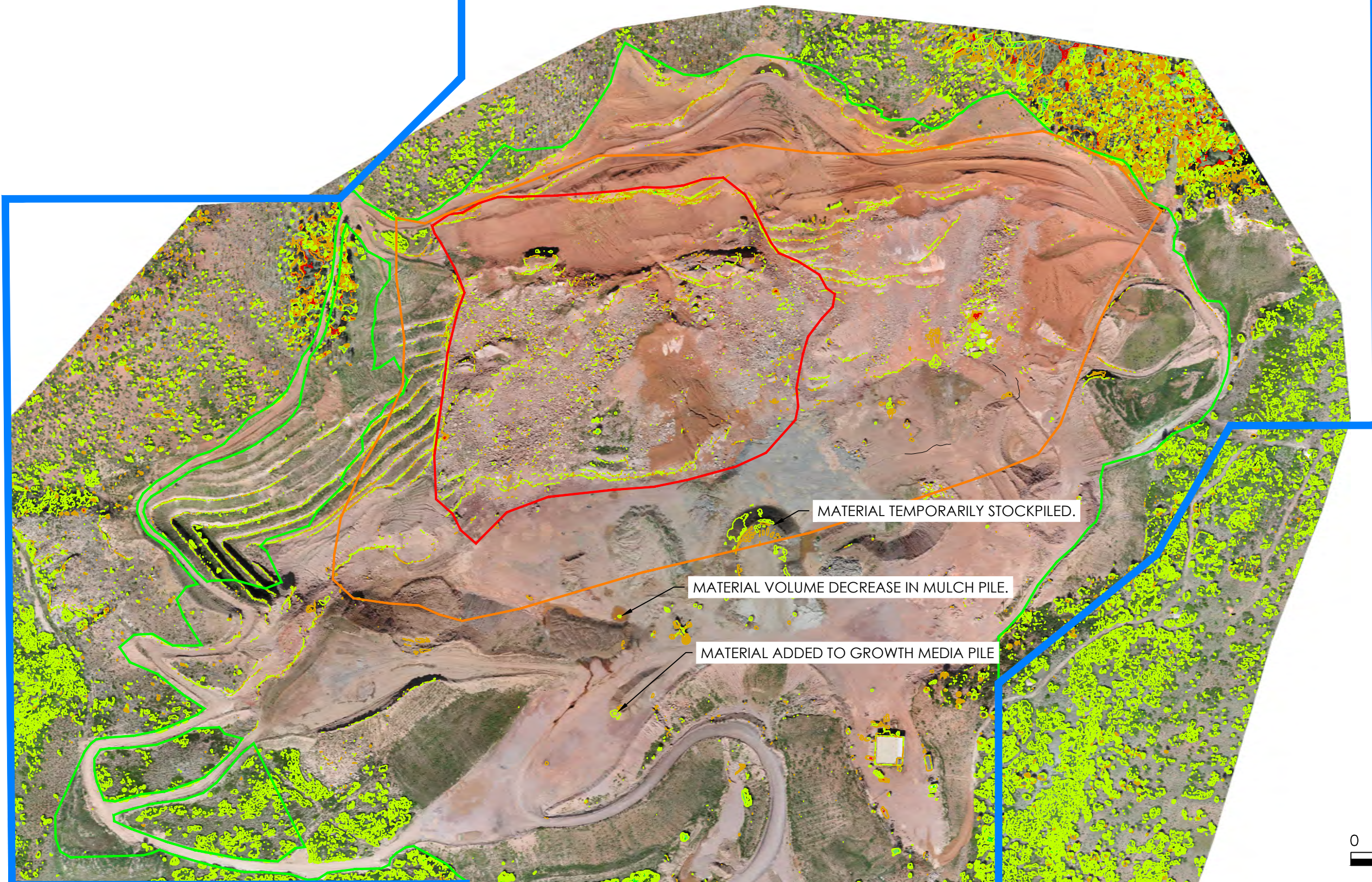
Appendix C

Drone Survey



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Denver CO 80222-7933
Tel: (303) 758-4058
www.stantec.com

- LEGEND
- Blue line: Permit/Affected Lands Boundary
 - Green line: Proposed Disturbance Limit
 - Red line: Landslide Extent
 - Orange line: Buttress Fill Extent
 - Green line: Comparison Contour. Increase in elevation. (CI=2')
 - Red line: Comparison Contour. Decrease in elevation. (CI=2')

1. COMPARISON OF DRONE FLIGHTS FROM 05/14/21 and 06/14/2021.

Client/Project
**CONTINENTAL MATERIALS CORP.
PIKEVIEW QUARRY SLOPE MONITORING**

Project No.
227419041

Title EXISTING PRISMS WITH CURRENT SURFACE	
Revision #	Date 2021.07.31
Drawn By PK	Figure No. 5