Establishing vegetative cover will aid in overall stabilization and erosion control of stockpiles. Vegetative cover will aid in reducing runoff and raindrop impact and will increase moisture infiltration by maintaining the upper soil surfaces in a friable, non-crusted condition. Organic matter, soil nitrogen, and microorganism activity will be maintained or enhanced by the seeding of deep rooted species or species with fibrous root systems.

The topsoil storage breakdown can be seen in Table 2.05.4(2)(d)-2 below. The topsoil stockpile locations are shown on Map 2.05.4-4.

Table 2.05.4(2)(d)-2 Topsoil Stockpile Inventory[1]

Topsoil Pile Name[2]	Type of Topsoil	Volume (CY)
C	Lift B Topsoil	3,705
D	Mixed Topsoil	3,242
H	Lift A Topsoil	2,363
12	Mixed Topsoil	169,570
13	Lift A	1,900
4	Prime Farmland Topsoil	13,266
5	Lift A	403
Sub Total		194,449
11A	Lift A Topsoil (Morgan)	5,550
11B	Lift B Topsoil (Morgan)	4,070
Sub Total		9,620
GRAND TOTAL		204,069

[1] The topsoil inventory above is a moment in time. This inventory is updated annually in the annual reclamation report.
[2] Please see Map 2.05.4-4 for topsoil stockpile locations.

Topsoil Storage Prime Farmland

An area near Pond 013 in the northwest corner of the ERMR-Johnson property was determined to be Prime Farmland. The construction of the Pond 013 led to the disturbance of this area. The disturbance is a mix of Pond 013 itself, the prime farmland soil stockpile, and related disturbance. The prime farmland soils that were removed are now in Stockpile 4 near Pond 013. This stockpile can be seen on Map 2.05.4-4 with the corresponding volume of material provided on Table 2.05.4(2)(d)-2.