
J. E. STOVER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

743 Horizon Court, Suite 334
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO 81506
PHONE: (970) 245-4101

MINE ENGINEERING
MINE RECLAMATION

CIVIL ENGINEERING
CONST. MANAGEMENT

October 19, 2022

Rob Zuber
Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety
1313 Sherman St., Room 215
Denver, CO 80203

Re: Bowie No. 1 Mine, Permit C-1981-038,
Bond Release Application SL-08
West Mine Phase III Release

Dear Mr. Zuber:

DRMS' letter dated September 13, 2022 transmitted its adequacy review for the referenced technical revision. On behalf of Bowie Resources, LLC, (BRL), following are its responses to the DRMS' comments and concerns.

1. **DRMS:** Per Division policy, contribution of annual and biennial species to the relative cover measurement should not exceed 10%. The dataset submitted for 2019 shows that annual and biennial species contributed 18.06% towards relative cover. Please address in your response.

BRL: Please see the revised report from Cedar Creek.

2. **DRMS:** Also per Division policy, contribution of annual and biennial species to the production measurement should not exceed 10%. The dataset submitted for 2019 shows that annual and biennial species contributed 14.47% towards production. Please address in your response.

BRL: Please see the revised report from Cedar Creek.

3. **DRMS:** It appears that pond names are reversed on at least one map in the submittal. Please check the naming of ponds, and update as appropriate.

BRL: Please see revised **Figure 2**.

4. **DRMS:** Yellow starthistle was seen at the West Mine during the Division inspection of July 20, 2022. The Division requires that the area near this A List species be removed from the SL-08 application. The Division believes that a 100-foot buffer around this area is appropriate. Please re-submit maps and other relevant materials to accomplish removal of the area. Also, please address if this impacts the analysis of revegetation success performed by Cedar Creek consultants. If it does impact the analysis, please ask them to perform an updated analysis and submit the results with your adequacy responses.

BRL: Cedar Creek has revised the report and removing the areas with the 100-foot buffer for the Star Thistle does not impact the analysis. Please see the revised report from Cedar Creek.

Sincerely,

Tamme Bishop

Tamme Bishop, P.E.
Consulting Engineer

Enclosures:

Volume I: Pages 2.05-67 & 68

Cc via email: Basil Bear, Bowie Resources, LLC
Keeling Land & Cattle Co., LLC

Bowie Resources, LLC

Bowie #1 Mine

PHASE III BOND RELEASE EVALUATION
WEST MINE – YEARS 1 & 2
2019 & 2021

March 2022
Amended September 2022



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cedar Creek Associates, Inc. was contracted in 2019 and 2021 by Bowie Resource, LLC to evaluate the revegetated West Mine areas at the Bowie No. 1 Mine for the first and second years of a two-year Phase III Bond Release effort. Field studies conducted in 2019 and 2021 to evaluate revegetation efforts have shown that the target reclaimed plant communities have met the target success criterion for Phase III Bond Release (Table 1). Ground cover of desirable plants within the reclaimed areas compares favorably to established technical standards and plant succession is occurring and progressing in a positive direction, indicating that plants are self-sustaining.

| Table 1 Bowie #1 Mine | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|------|--|------|--|-------------------|--|------|
| Revegetation Success Criteria Comparisons - 2019 & 2021 (per TR-63) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Plant Cover | | Production | | Woody Plant Density | | | |
| | | Total Plant Cover* (% average cover) | | Annual (Total) Herbaceous* (pounds per acre) | | Live Trees, Shrubs, and Sub-Shrubs (per acre) | | | |
| <i>Area</i> | <i>Year Sampled</i> | | | | | Average (If n ≥ 75) | | Reverse Null Ranked "L" Test (If n < 75) | |
| Success Criteria | | ≥54% | | ≥405 | | ≥90 | | ≥90 | |
| West Mine | 2019 | 61.1 ⁴ | Pass | 942 ⁵ | Pass | 383 | N/A ¹ | 91 ² | Pass |
| | 2021 | 55.3 | Pass | 549 | Pass | 355 | Pass ³ | N/A | N/A |
| Diversity (Number of Species) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total Native or Introduced Perennial Herbaceous | | Total Native Perennial Cool-Season Grasses | | Total Native or Introduced Perennial Forbs | | Total Native Sub-Shrubs, Trees, and Shrubs | |
| <i>Area</i> | <i>Year Sampled</i> | (Between 0.5 & 60% Relative Cover) | | | | | | (<80% Rel. Cover) | |
| Success Criteria | | ≥5 | | ≥3 | | ≥2 | | ≥2 | |
| West Mine | 2019 | 10 | Pass | 4 | Pass | 5 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| | 2021 | 9 | Pass | 4 | Pass | 4 | Pass | 3 | Pass |

*Excluding noxious weeds ¹n was 60 ²Lower 80% Confidence Limit ³n was 78

⁴ Annual and biennial relative cover exceeded the allowable limit (10%) and was not included in the success comparisons

⁵ Annual and biennial production exceeded the allowable limit (10%) and was not included in the success comparisons

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.0 | INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| 1.1 | General..... | 1 |
| 1.2 | Precipitation..... | 3 |
| 1.3 | Background and Standards for Success | 5 |
| 2.0 | SAMPLING METHODS..... | 6 |
| 2.1 | Sample Site Selection / Location | 6 |
| 2.2 | Determination of Ground Cover..... | 6 |
| 2.3 | Determination of Current Annual Production | 7 |
| 2.4 | Sample Adequacy Determination | 9 |
| 2.5 | Success Comparisons | 9 |
| 3.0 | RESULTS..... | 11 |
| 4.0 | SUCCESS COMPARISON..... | 17 |
| 5.0 | LITERATURE CITED..... | 22 |

APPENDIX A (Raw Tables, Maps and Photographs)Following Page 20

In Text Maps, Tables, Charts, and Figures

| | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|
| Table 1 | Revegetation Success Criteria Comparisons – 2019 & 2021..... | Exec. Summary |
| Map 1 | Overall Map - Vegetation Sample Area Locations – 2019 & 2021 | 2 |
| Table P | Monthly Precipitation for Paonia and Cimarron, Colorado, 2008 - 2021 | 4 |
| Chart P1 | Seasonal Precipitation... (June - May) for Paonia and Cimarron, CO, 2006 - 2021..... | 4 |
| Chart P2 | Seasonal Precipitation... for Paonia and Cimarron, CO, 2019 & 2021 vs. 84-Yr Average. 4 | 4 |
| Figure 1 | Sampling Procedure at a Systematic Sample Site Location... .. | 8 |
| Table 2 | Average Ground Cover Summary – 2019 & 2021 | 12 |
| Chart 1 | Average Cover Summary – 2019 & 2021 | 13 |
| Chart 2 | Relative Cover Summary – 2019 & 2021 | 13 |
| Table 3 | Summary of Vegetation Production – 2019 & 2021 | 14 |
| Chart 3 | Summary of Annual (Total) Production by Unit and Lifeform – 2019 & 2021..... | 14 |
| Table 4 | Woody Plant Density Summary – 2019 & 2021 | 15 |
| Chart 4 | Woody Plant Density Summary – 2019 & 2021 | 15 |
| Table 1 | Revegetation Success Criteria Comparisons – 2019 & 2021..... | 16 |
| Charts 5-10 | Revegetation Success Criteria Comparisons – 2019 & 2021..... | 17-19 |

BOWIE RESOURCES, LLC

Bowie No. 1 Mine

PHASE III BOND RELEASE EVALUATION REPORT - 2021

WEST MINE - YEARS 1 & 2 (2019 & 2021)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Cedar Creek Associates, Inc. (Cedar Creek) was contracted in 2019 and 2021 by Bowie Resource, LLC. (Applicant) to evaluate the West Mine revegetated area within the Bowie No. 1 Mine (Bowie No. 1, Permit No. C-1981-038) for the two-year Phase III Bond Release effort. Data collection was performed in the interest of ascertaining progress toward revegetation success in accordance with Rule 3.03, Release of Performance Bonds and the approved technical revision, TR-63. The West Mine area evaluated in 2019 and 2021 consisted of approximately 11 acres of revegetation (Map 1). Results of the evaluation were compared to established technical standards in TR-63 to facilitate a comparison of success for the reclaimed areas. Field sampling for ground cover and production was systematically conducted within the reclaimed areas on June 18th through 20th in 2019 and on June 20th and 21st in 2021. Sampling was conducted by or under the direct supervision of Cedar Creek's Senior Reclamation Ecologist, Mr. Erik Mohr. In addition to the sampling effort, current conditions existing at the time of field work were photo documented to provide a visual demonstration of site-conditions. Nomenclature for plant taxa followed Weber and Whitman (2012) and lifeform classification regarding sub-shrubs followed Wyoming DEQ (1999). Raw data tables and photo plates are presented in Appendix A.



1 inch = 875 feet



Map 1 Bowie #1 Mine - 2021

Phase III Bond Release Evaluation

Sampling Unit Locations

 **West Mine**

1.2 Precipitation

Precipitation data presented on Table P and Charts P1 and P2 was recorded at weather stations in Paonia and Cimarron, CO. The Paonia weather station is approximately five miles south of the sample locations. However, data collection at this station ceased in 2016. Therefore, precipitation data was used from the Cimarron weather station (approximately 40 miles south of the sample locations) from 2017 through 2021 due to its proximity and similar elevation. These weather stations provide a rough comparison of long-term trends in precipitation in the region. However, the locations of both weather stations are considerably lower in elevation than the sample locations and so precipitation totals are not likely to be completely accurate. Based on these data and expressed vegetation in the reclaimed areas, precipitation totals appear to have been above-average in the 12 months prior to the evaluation in June of 2019 and well below-average in the 12 months prior to the evaluation in June of 2021.

The overall average annual precipitation (Jan-Dec) for the past 84 years is 15.2 inches while monthly averages range from 0.7 in June to 1.6 inches in October (Table P). Average summer precipitation was 3.1 inches while fall, winter, and spring average 4.2, 3.7, and 4.3 inches, respectively (Charts P1 and P2). Review of the precipitation charts further reveals that growing season (spring) precipitation in the past 14 years has been variable ranging from 1.0 inches in 2012 to 8.4 inches in 2019. This variation in conditions ranging from drought to well above-average seasonal precipitation has contributed significantly to the current expression of ecological communities across the study area.

Chart P2 indicates that total precipitation in the 12 months preceding the 2019 sampling effort was above-average at 19.2 inches (126% of average). The 2018 summer and fall precipitation were 67% and 108% of average (2.1 and 4.5 inches), respectively. The 2019 winter and spring precipitation were 114% and 198% of average (4.2 and 8.4 inches), respectively. Cover and production values are likely higher than average during this sampling period.

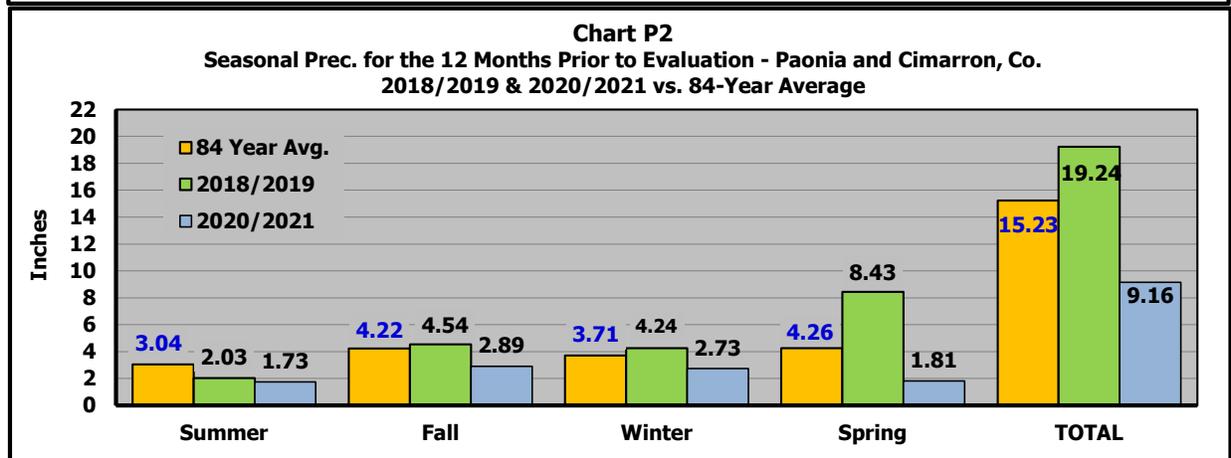
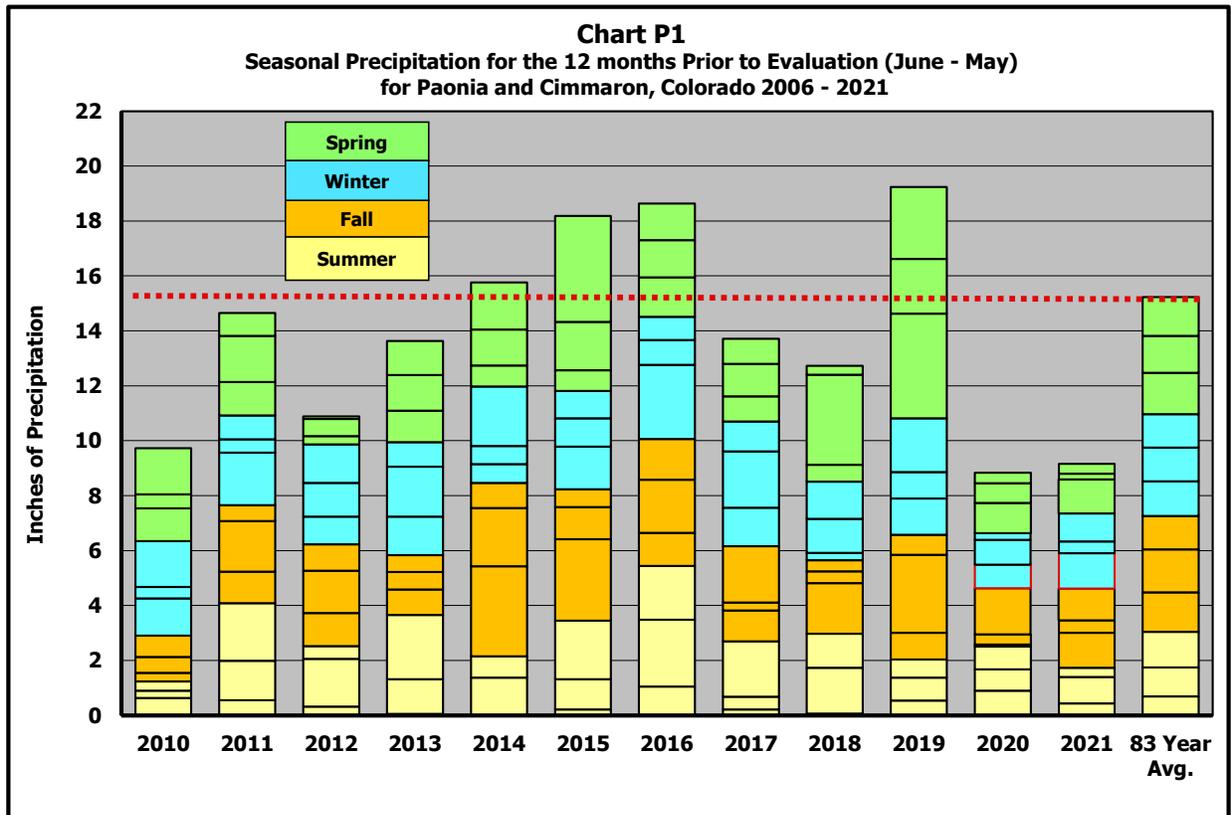
Total precipitation in the 12 months preceding the 2021 sampling effort was below-average at 9.2 inches (60% of average). The 2020 summer and fall precipitation were 57% and 68% of average (1.7 and 2.9 inches), respectively. The 2021 winter and spring precipitation were 74% and 42% of average (2.7 and 1.8 inches), respectively. Cover and production values are considerably lower than average, especially considering the very low spring precipitation values.

| Table P - Annual Precipitation for Paonia and Cimarron, Colorado 2008 - 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
| 2008 | 1.67 | 1.10 | 0.54 | 0.77 | 0.64 | 0.67 | 0.24 | 2.07 | 0.62 | 0.74 | 0.91 | 1.55 | 11.52 |
| 2009 | 0.91 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 1.09 | 2.73 | 0.63 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.58 | 0.77 | 1.36 | 10.88 |
| 2010 | 0.42 | 1.66 | 1.20 | 0.51 | 1.68 | 0.55 | 1.44 | 2.09 | 1.15 | 1.84 | 0.58 | 1.91 | 15.03 |
| 2011 | 0.49 | 0.87 | 1.22 | 1.68 | 0.83 | 0.32 | 1.74 | 0.46 | 1.20 | 1.55 | 0.96 | 1.01 | 12.33 |
| 2012 | 1.22 | 1.41 | 0.30 | 0.62 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 1.26 | 2.35 | 0.92 | 0.64 | 0.61 | 1.41 | 10.88 |
| 2013 | 1.82 | 0.89 | 1.14 | 1.30 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 1.37 | 0.78 | 3.28 | 2.12 | 0.91 | 0.69 | 15.54 |
| 2014 | 0.66 | 2.16 | 0.77 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 0.21 | 1.11 | 2.13 | 2.96 | 1.17 | 0.65 | 1.56 | 16.40 |
| 2015 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 0.76 | 1.75 | 3.86 | 1.05 | 2.43 | 1.96 | 1.20 | 1.94 | 1.48 | 2.70 | 21.15 |
| 2016 | 0.90 | 0.85 | 1.44 | 1.35 | 1.33 | 0.51 | 0.80 | 1.81 | 1.07 | 1.94 | 1.48 | 2.70 | 16.18 |
| 2017 | 2.05 | 1.09 | 0.91 | 1.19 | 1.31 | 0.06 | 1.67 | 1.24 | 1.84 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.27 | 12.47 |
| 2018 | 1.23 | 1.36 | 0.61 | 3.28 | 0.33 | 0.54 | 0.83 | 0.66 | 0.98 | 2.84 | 0.72 | 1.33 | 14.71 |
| 2019 | 0.96 | 1.95 | 3.82 | 1.99 | 2.62 | 0.90 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.07 | 0.37 | 1.68 | 0.86 | 16.83 |
| 2020 | 0.90 | 0.25 | 1.09 | 0.72 | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.96 | 0.33 | 1.28 | 0.45 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 9.25 |
| 2021 | 0.43 | 1.02 | 1.24 | 0.21 | 0.36 | 1.08 | 1.88 | 2.04 | 1.18 | 1.09 | 0.36 | 1.29 | 12.18 |
| 84 Year Avg. | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.41 | 0.69 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 1.44 | 1.56 | 1.22 | 1.26 | 15.23 |

Values averaged due to lack of data from weather station

Values obtained from Cimarron, CO

* = No data available



1.3 Background and Standards for Success

The Bowie No. 1 Mine is located approximately three miles northwest of Paonia, Colorado in a semi-arid mountain ecosystem. Small tree and dense shrub vegetation communities surround the mine area and are dominated by Utah juniper (*Juniperus osteosperma*) and Gambel oak (*Quercus gambelii*). The post-mining land use of revegetation is livestock grazing, as well as deer and elk winter habitat. The original permit for Bowie No. 1 describes the sampling procedures and success standards for the original planned reclamation (Run of Mine, East Mine, and West Mine). Revised success criteria used in this Phase III evaluation are based on Technical Revision No. 63, Preliminary Adequacy Review (TR-63). The changes implemented in TR-63 are based on results of Phase II Bond Release Success monitoring conducted in 2013 (West Mine and Run of Mine) and 2016 (East Mine). The current success criteria and standards are as follows:

- Achieve a Total Plant Cover of $\geq 90\%$ of the Total Plant Cover Standard of 60% (54%) – West Mine
- Achieve a Total Plant Cover of $\geq 90\%$ of the Total Plant Cover Standard of 40% (36%) – East Mine and Run of Mine.
- Achieve annual herbaceous production levels of $\geq 90\%$ of 450 pounds per acre (405) – West Mine.
- Achieve annual herbaceous production levels of $\geq 90\%$ of 400 pounds per acre (360) – East Mine and Run of Mine.
- Achieve a woody plant density of $\geq 90\%$ of 100 shrub, sub-shrub or trees per acre (90).
- Achieve a species diversity of ≥ 5 native or introduced, perennial herbaceous species with between 0.5% and 60% relative cover.
- Achieve a species diversity of ≥ 3 native, cool-season perennial grass species with between 0.5% and 60% relative cover.
- Achieve a species diversity of ≥ 2 native or introduced perennial forb species with between 0.5% and 60% relative cover.
- Achieve a species diversity of ≥ 2 native shrub, tree or sub-shrub species, not exceeding a relative cover value of $\geq 80\%$.

2.0 SAMPLING METHODS

2.1 Sample Site Selection / Location

A systematic procedure for sample location in the revegetated units occurred in the following stepwise manner. First, a fixed point of reference was selected for the unit to facilitate location of the systematic grid in the field. Second, a systematic grid of appropriate dimensions was selected to provide a reasonable number of coordinate intersections (e.g., 45) that could then be used for the set of sample sites. Third, a scaled representation of the grid was overlain on a computer-generated map of the target unit extending along north/south and east/west lines. Fourth, the initial placement of this grid was implemented by selection of two random numbers (an X and Y distance) used for locating the first coordinate from the fixed point of reference, thereby making the effort unbiased. Fifth, the sample points were located in the field utilizing a handheld GPS unit.

Once a selected grid point was located in the field, ground cover sampling transects were always oriented in the direction of the next site to be physically sampled to further limit any potential bias while facilitating sampling efficiency. This orientation protocol is indicated on Figure 1. Depending on logistics, timing, and access points to the target sampling area, the field crew would occasionally layout a set of points along coordinates in one direction and then sample them in reverse order. However, orientation protocol was always maintained (i.e., in the direction of the next point to be physically sampled). If the boundary of an area was encountered before reaching the full length of a transect, the orientation of the transect was turned 90° in the appropriate direction so the transect could be completed. In this manner, boundary transects were retained entirely within the target unit by “bouncing” off the boundaries. Production quadrats were always oriented 90° to the right (clockwise) of the ground cover transect and placed one meter from the starting point so as to avoid any trampled vegetation.

2.2 Determination of Ground Cover

Ground cover at each sample point was evaluated in accordance with Rule 4.15.11 (1) (a) (i) utilizing the point-intercept methodology as illustrated on Figure 1. As indicated on this figure, Cedar Creek utilizes state-of-the-art instrumentation it has pioneered to facilitate much more rapid and accurate collection of data. A transect of 10 meters length was extended in the direction of the next sampling location from the flagged center of each systematically located sample point. At each one-meter interval along the transect, a “laser point bar” was situated parallel to, and approximately 4.5 to 5.0 feet vertically above the ground surface. A set of 10 readings was taken specifically to record hits on vegetation (by species), litter, (including standing dead), rock (>2mm), or bare soil. Hits were determined at each meter interval by activating a battery of 10 low-energy specialized lasers situated along the bar at 10 centimeter intervals

and recording the variable intercepted by each of the narrowly focused (0.02") beams (Exhibit 1). In this manner, a total of 100 intercepts per transect were recorded resulting in 1 percent cover per intercept. This methodology and instrumentation facilitates the collection of the most unbiased, repeatable, and precise ground cover data possible. To facilitate diversity calculations, second hits were recorded when an overstory shrub stratum was present. However, these second hits were not included in the determination of ground cover.

2.3 Determination of Current Annual Production

At all sample sites in the reference and reclamation areas, current annual herbaceous production was collected from a 0.5 m² quadrat frame placed one meter and 90° to the right (clockwise) of the ground cover transect to facilitate avoidance of vegetation trampled by investigators during sample site location (Figure 1). From within each quadrat, all above ground current annual vegetation within the vertical boundaries of the frame was clipped and bagged separately by lifeform as follows:

Perennial Grasses
Sub-Shrubs
Noxious Weeds - Grass

Perennial Forbs
Annual & Biennial Forbs
Noxious Weeds – Other

All production samples were returned to the lab for drying and weighing. Drying occurred at 105° C until a stable weight was achieved (24 hours). Samples were then weighed to the nearest 0.1 gram. Total weights for each sample were compiled and converted to pounds per acre prior to success determination.

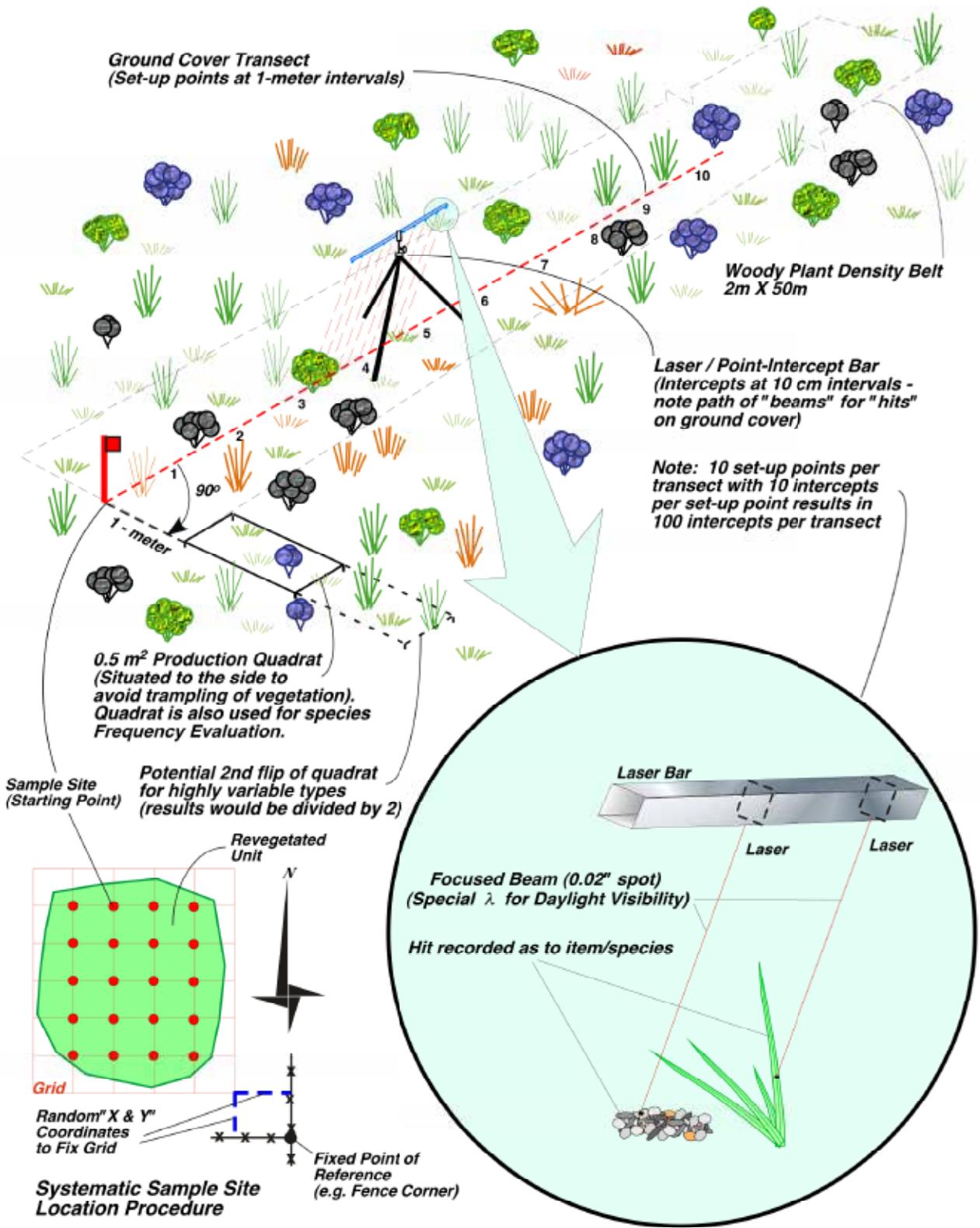


Figure 1
Sampling Procedure at a Systematic Sample Site Location

2.4 Sample Adequacy Determination

Cover, production, and woody plant density sampling within each unit was conducted using between 27 and 78 points. Cover and production sampling points were co-located, woody plant density sample points were laid out on a unique grid. From these preliminary efforts, sample means and standard deviations for total non-overlapping vegetation ground cover, total production, and wood plant density were calculated. The Cochran formula (below) for determining sample adequacy was used to calculate n_{min} , whereby the population is estimated to within 10% (cover and production) or 15% (woody plant density) of the true mean (μ) with 90% confidence.

When the inequality ($n_{min} \leq n$) is true, sampling is deemed adequate; and n_{min} is determined as follows:

$$n_{min} = (t^2 s^2) / (d \bar{x})^2$$

- Where:
- n = the number of actual samples collected (initial size = 27 to 78)
 - t = the value from the one-tailed t distribution for 90% confidence with $n-1$ degrees of freedom;
 - s^2 = the variance of the estimate as calculated from the initial samples;
 - d = precision (0.10 for cover and production; 0.15 for woody plant density);
 - \bar{x} = the mean of the estimate as calculated from the initial samples.

2.5 Success Comparisons

Rule 4.15.11 (2)(a) of the Colorado Coal Regulations allows for direct comparison of cover and production values if sample adequacy is demonstrated and a minimum of 15 transects in each unit is collected (as in 2019 and 2021). If adequacy is not met, various forms of null and reverse null hypothesis testing based on the mean may be employed to demonstrate success which do not require adequacy.

Rule 4.15.11 (3)(b)(i) of the Colorado Coal Regulations allows for direct comparison of woody plant density values if a minimum of 75 \geq 100 m² transects in each unit is collected (as in 2021). In lieu of a direct comparison, Rule 4.15.11 (3)(a) allows the use of a reverse null ranked "L" test to demonstrate success. In this approach, success is demonstrated when the lower 80% confidence limit of the reclaimed area median is >70% of the relevant success standard (or 90% of the technical standard according to TR-63) with a minimum sample size of 30 (as in 2019).

The reverse null ranked "L" test is defined as follow:

$$L = p(n+1) - Z[np(1-p)]^{1/2}$$

Where: **L** = order statistic corresponding to the one sided lower 80% confidence limit;

p = 0.5 (e.g. the 0.5 quantile, or median);

n = sample size;

Z = 0.842 (the t-table value for infinite deg. of freedom for 1-sided test; $\alpha=0.2$)

In the instance that the lower confidence limit is not an integer, the limit is obtained by linear interpolation between the closest order statistics.

3.0 RESULTS

Tables 1 through 4 and Charts 1 through 4 provide a summary of the 2019 and 2021 sampling efforts described above. Tabular compilations of raw data and summaries presented in Appendix A on Tables 5 through 12. Photographs of the evaluated areas are also presented in Appendix A. Evidence of moderate grazing of the reclamation vegetation approximately two to three weeks before the survey was observed at the time of the evaluations.

A total of 50 plant species were observed within the West Mine in 2019 (Table 6). Ground cover within the unit (Table 2 and Chart 1) consisted of 80.0% live vegetation, 1.3% rock, 16.3% litter, and bare ground exposure of 2.5%. Total plant cover (excluding noxious weeds) averaged 79.6%. Noxious weed cover averaged 0.4% and consisted entirely of bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*) which is a List C noxious weed in Colorado. The dominant taxa were alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), desert alyssum (*Alyssum desertorum*), cicer milkvetch (*Astragalus cicer*), and western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*) with 30.2%, 15.6%, 7.1%, and 6.9% average cover, respectively. Total herbaceous production averaged 1,120 pounds per acre while total herbaceous production excluding noxious weeds averaged 1,101 pounds per acre (Table 3 and Chart 3). Woody plant density averaged 383 live shrubs and sub-shrubs per acre, consisting primarily of gambel oak (*Quercus gambelii*), roundleaf snowberry (*Symphoricarpos rotundifolius*), and rubber rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*) (Table 4 and Chart 4).

A total of 42 plant species were observed within the West Mine in 2021. Ground cover within the unit consisted of 55.6% live vegetation, 3.4% rock, 32.9% litter, and bare ground exposure of 8.2%. Total plant cover (excluding noxious weeds) averaged 55.3%. Noxious weed cover averaged 0.2% and consisted of cheatgrass (*Anisantha tectorum*) and bindweed. The dominant taxa were alfalfa, cicer milkvetch, cutleaf viper grass (*Scorzonera lacinatedum*), and western wheatgrass with 23.9%, 6.9%, 4.8% and 5.3% average cover, respectively. Total herbaceous production averaged 556 pounds per acre while total herbaceous production excluding noxious weeds averaged 549 pounds per acre. Woody plant density averaged 355 live trees, shrubs, and sub-shrubs per acre in 2021, consisting primarily of rubber rabbitbrush, gambel oak, and roundleaf snowberry.

| Table 2 Bowie #1 - Vegetation Cover - 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| West Mine - Average Ground Cover Summary - 2019 & 2021 | | | | | |
| Percent Ground Cover Based on Point-Intercept Sampling | | | | | |
| <i>Year --></i> | | 2019 | 2021 | | |
| Grasses and Grass-likes | | | | | |
| X | A | <i>Anisantha tectorum</i> | Cheatgrass | - | 0.19 |
| I | P | <i>Bromus inermis</i> | Smooth Brome | 3.50 | 3.04 |
| I | A | <i>Bromus japonicus</i> | Japanese Brome | 0.79 | 0.04 |
| N | P | <i>Carex fillifolia</i> | Threadleaf Sedge | 0.04 | - |
| N | P | <i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> | Thickspike Wheatgrass | 3.61 | 4.93 |
| N | P | <i>Elymus psammophilus</i> | Streambank Wheatgrass | 1.36 | 1.26 |
| N | P | <i>Leymus cinereus</i> | Great Basin Wildrye | 0.04 | - |
| N | P | <i>Nassella viridula</i> | Green Needlegrass | 0.96 | 0.56 |
| N | P | <i>Pascopyron smithii</i> | Western Wheatgrass | 6.93 | 5.30 |
| I | P | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Kentucky Bluegrass | 0.04 | - |
| Forbs | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Common Yarrow | 0.04 | - |
| N | A | <i>Alyssum desertorum</i> | Desert Alyssum | 15.64 | 2.04 |
| I | P | <i>Astragalus cicer</i> | Cicer Milkvetch | 7.11 | 6.85 |
| N | A | <i>Collomia linearis</i> | Slenderleaf Collomia | 0.18 | - |
| X | P | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Field Bindweed | 0.36 | 0.04 |
| N | P | <i>Crepis acuminata</i> | Tapertip Hawkbeard | 0.07 | - |
| N | A | <i>Cryptantha watsonii</i> | Watson's Cryptantha | 0.21 | - |
| N | A | <i>Descurainia pinnata</i> | Western Tansymustard | 0.25 | - |
| N | P | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers | 0.07 | - |
| N | A | <i>Gayophytum ramosissimum</i> | Groundsmoke | 0.07 | - |
| N | A | <i>Helianthus annuus</i> | Common Sunflower | 0.07 | - |
| N | P | <i>Heliomeris multiflora</i> | Showy Goldeneye | 0.11 | - |
| N | P | <i>Heterotheca villosa</i> | Hairy Golden Aster | 0.04 | - |
| I | B | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> | Prickly Lettuce | 0.89 | 0.04 |
| N | P | <i>Linum lewisii</i> | Lewis Flax | 0.32 | 0.07 |
| N | P | <i>Lupinus caudatus</i> | Tailcup Lupine | 0.36 | 0.04 |
| I | P | <i>Medicago sativa</i> | Alfalfa | 30.18 | 23.85 |
| N | P | <i>Penstemon strictus</i> | Rocky Mountain Penstemon | 0.64 | 0.04 |
| I | P | <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> | Small Burnet | 0.14 | - |
| I | P | <i>Scorzonera laciniatum</i> | Cutleaf Viper Grass | 0.75 | 4.78 |
| I | P | <i>Securigea varia</i> | Crownvetch | 3.96 | 0.93 |
| N | P | <i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i> | Scarlet Globemallow | 0.04 | - |
| I | P | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> | Dandelion | - | 0.26 |
| I | B | <i>Tragopogon dubius</i> | False Salsify | 0.39 | - |
| Sub-Shrubs | | | | | |
| <i>None</i> | | - | - | | |
| Shrubs & Trees | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> | Utah Serviceberry | 0.11 | - |
| N | P | <i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i> | Rubber Rabbitbrush | 0.14 | - |
| N | P | <i>Purshia tridentata</i> | Bitterbrush | 0.11 | 0.85 |
| N | P | <i>Quercus gambelii</i> | Gambel Oak | 0.25 | - |
| N | P | <i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolia</i> | Snowberry | 0.25 | 0.48 |
| Total Plant Cover | | 80.00 | 55.56 | | |
| Rock | | 1.29 | 3.37 | | |
| Litter | | 16.25 | 32.93 | | |
| Bare ground | | 2.46 | 8.15 | | |
| Total Plant Cover (excluding noxious weeds) | | 79.64 | 55.33 | | |
| Summary by Lifeform: | | | | | |
| Perennial Grasses | | 16.46 | 15.07 | | |
| Annual Grasses | | 0.79 | 0.04 | | |
| Perennial Forbs | | 43.82 | 36.81 | | |
| Annual and Biennial Forbs | | 17.71 | 2.07 | | |
| Noxious / Aggressive Weeds | | 0.36 | 0.22 | | |
| Sub-Shrubs | | - | - | | |
| Shrubs and Trees | | 0.86 | 1.33 | | |
| Sample Adequacy Calculations: | | | | | |
| Mean = | | 80.00 | 55.56 | | |
| Variance = | | 101.04 | 22.18 | | |
| n = | | 28 | 27 | | |
| n_{min} = | | 2.72 | 1.24 | | |

N - Native I - Introduced, X - Noxious

A - Annual, B - Biennial, P - Perennial

Chart 1
Bowie #1 - West Mine - Phase III Bond Release
Average Cover Summary - 2019 & 2021

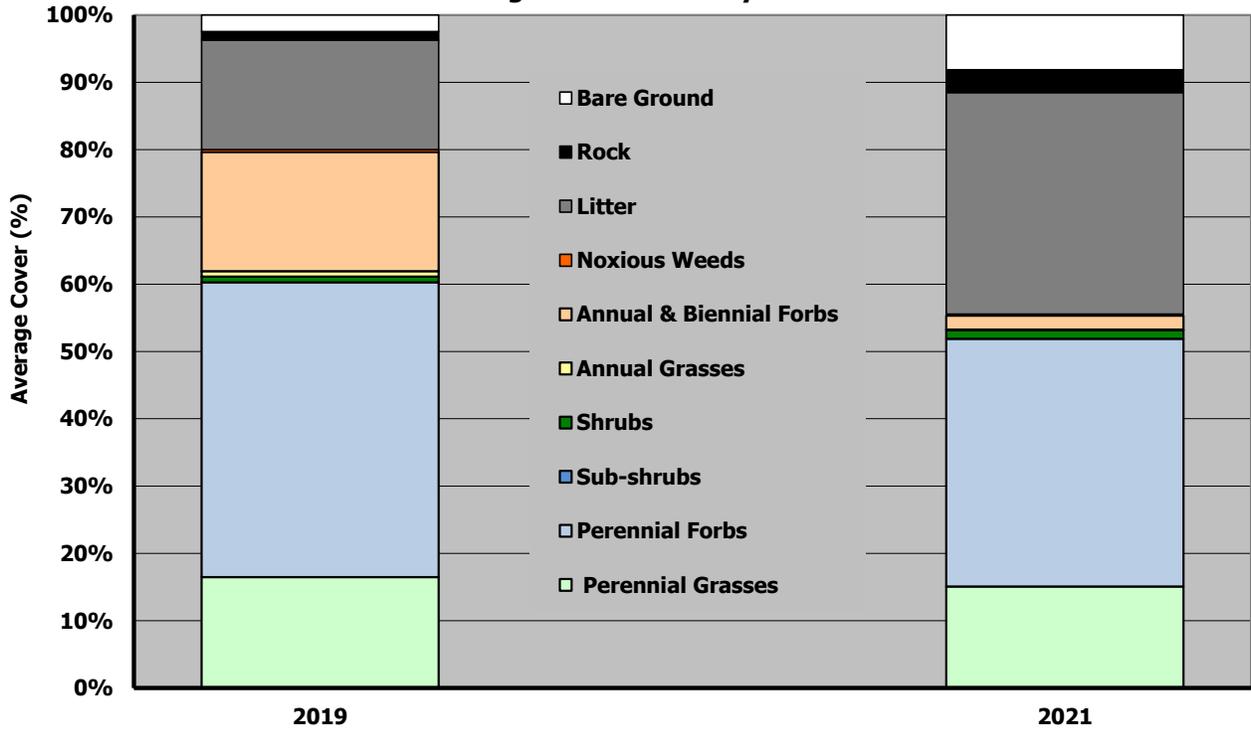
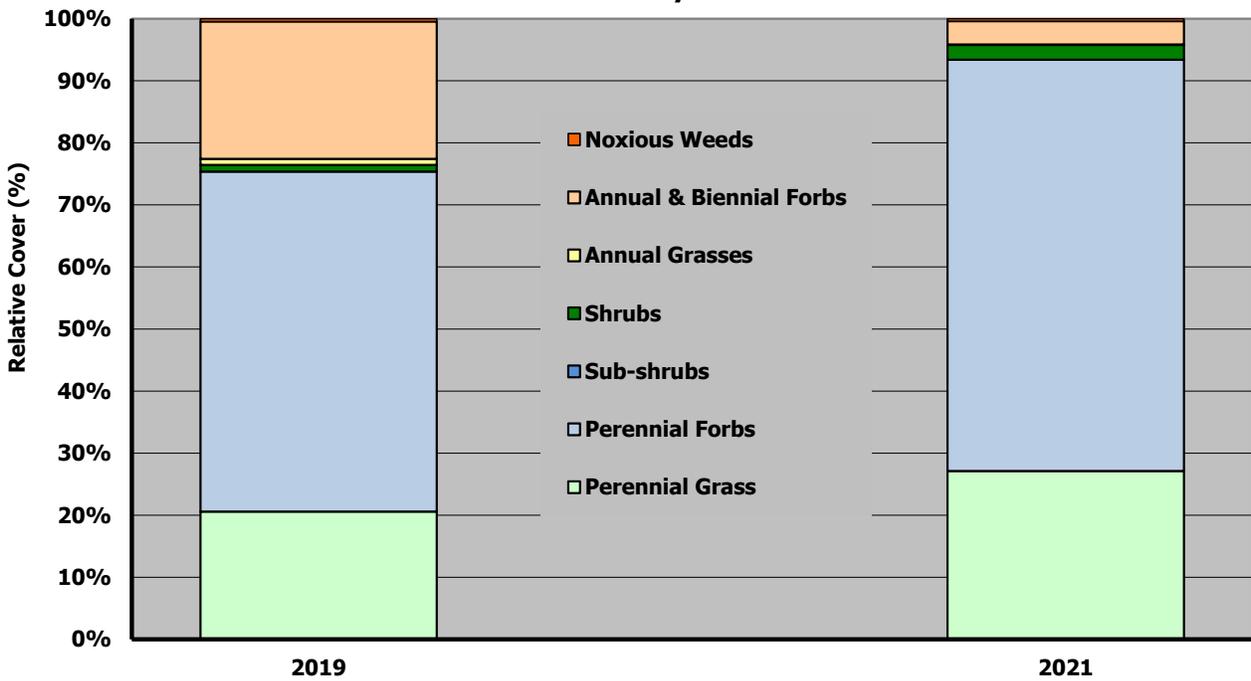


Chart 2
Bowie #1 - West Mine - Phase III Bond Release
Relative Cover Summary - 2019 & 2021



| Table 3 Bowie #1 - Vegetation Production - 2021 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|----------------------------|----------------|
| West Mine - Summary of Vegetation Production | | | | | | | | | |
| Oven Dry Pounds (lbs) per Acre | | | | | | | | | |
| Area | Year | Perennial Grasses | Perennial Forbs | Sub-shrubs | Annual / Biennial Forbs | Noxious Weeds | | TOTAL (Exc. Noxious Weeds) | TOTAL |
| | | | | | | Grass | Other | | |
| West Mine | 2019 | 472.7 | 469.3 | - | 159.4 | 4.3 | 14.5 | 1,101.4 | 1,120.3 |
| | 2021 | 56.3 | 472.6 | - | 19.8 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 548.6 | 555.7 |

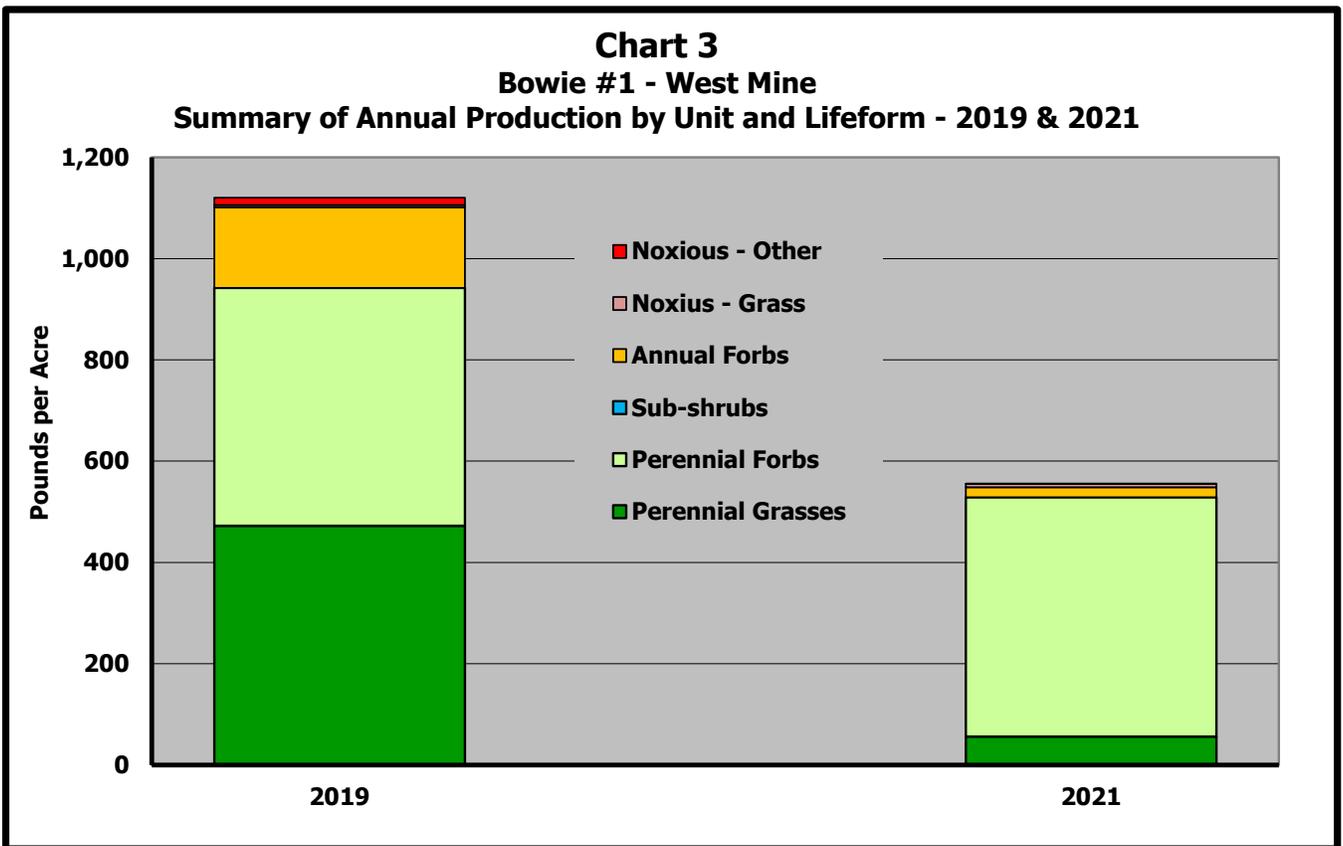
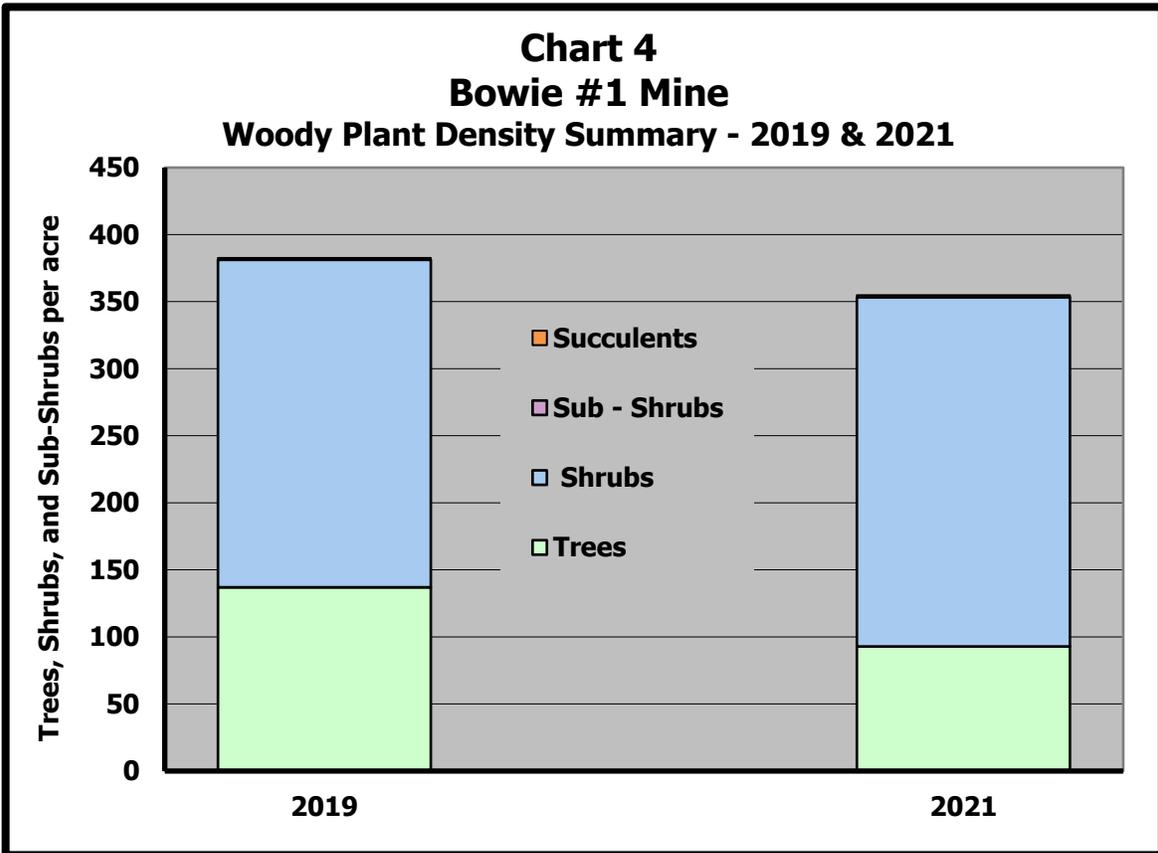


Table 4 Bowie #1 Mine - Woody Plant Density - 2021

West Mine - Woody Plant Density Summary

| Young and Mature Plants Per Acre | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Species | Lifeform | 2019 | 2021 |
| <i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> | Shrub | 17.7 | 6.2 |
| <i>Atriplex canescens</i> | Shrub | 10.6 | 12.4 |
| <i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i> | Shrub | 78.1 | 119.8 |
| <i>Opuntia polyachantha</i> | Succ. | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| <i>Purshia tridentata</i> | Shrub | 27.7 | 20.2 |
| <i>Quercus gambelii</i> | Tree | 137.0 | 92.8 |
| <i>Rosa woodsii</i> | Shrub | 13.5 | 16.6 |
| <i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolia</i> | Shrub | 96.5 | 85.1 |
| Total Woody Plants per acre | | 382.6 | 354.8 |
| Trees per acre | | 137.0 | 92.8 |
| Shrubs per acre | | 244.2 | 260.4 |
| Sub - Shrubs per acre | | - | - |
| Succulents per acre | | 1.4 | 1.6 |



4.0 SUCCESS COMPARISON

The West Mine passed all success criteria in 2019 and 2021. The demonstration of adequacy and a minimum of 15 transects in each unit allow for a direct comparison for cover and production per Rule 4.15.11 (2)(a). A reverse null ranked "L" test was utilized for the woody plant density variable as per Rule 4.15.11 (3)(a) in 2019 while a minimum of 75 transects (n=78) for woody plant density allows for a direct comparison as per Rule 4.15.11 (3)(a) in 2021. A summary of success comparisons is provided on the following pages in Table 1 and Charts 5 through 10. Table 1 gives a quick indication of the overall success of the revegetation unit compared with the standards. Charts 5 through 10 provide a visual display of the same comparisons.

| Table 1 Bowie #1 Mine | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|------|---|------|---|-------------------|--|------|
| Revegetation Success Criteria Comparisons - 2019 & 2021 (per TR-63) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Plant Cover | | Production | | Woody Plant Density | | | |
| | | Total Plant Cover* (% average cover) | | Annual (Total) Herbaceous* (pounds per acre) | | Live Trees, Shrubs, and Sub-Shrubs (per acre) | | | |
| <i>Area</i> | <i>Year Sampled</i> | | | | | Average (If n ≥ 75) | | Reverse Null Ranked "L" Test (If n < 75) | |
| Success Criteria | | ≥54% | | ≥405 | | ≥90 | | ≥90 | |
| West Mine | 2019 | 61.1 ⁴ | Pass | 942 ⁵ | Pass | 383 | N/A ¹ | 91 ² | Pass |
| | 2021 | 55.3 | Pass | 549 | Pass | 355 | Pass ³ | N/A | N/A |
| | | Diversity (Number of Species) | | | | | | | |
| | | Total Native or Introduced Perennial Herbaceous | | Total Native Perennial Cool-Season Grasses | | Total Native or Introduced Perennial Forbs | | Total Native Sub- Shrubs, Trees, and Shrubs | |
| <i>Area</i> | <i>Year Sampled</i> | (Between 0.5 & 60% Relative Cover) | | | | | | (<80% Rel. Cover) | |
| Success Criteria | | ≥5 | | ≥3 | | ≥2 | | ≥2 | |
| West Mine | 2019 | 10 | Pass | 4 | Pass | 5 | Pass | 5 | Pass |
| | 2021 | 9 | Pass | 4 | Pass | 4 | Pass | 3 | Pass |

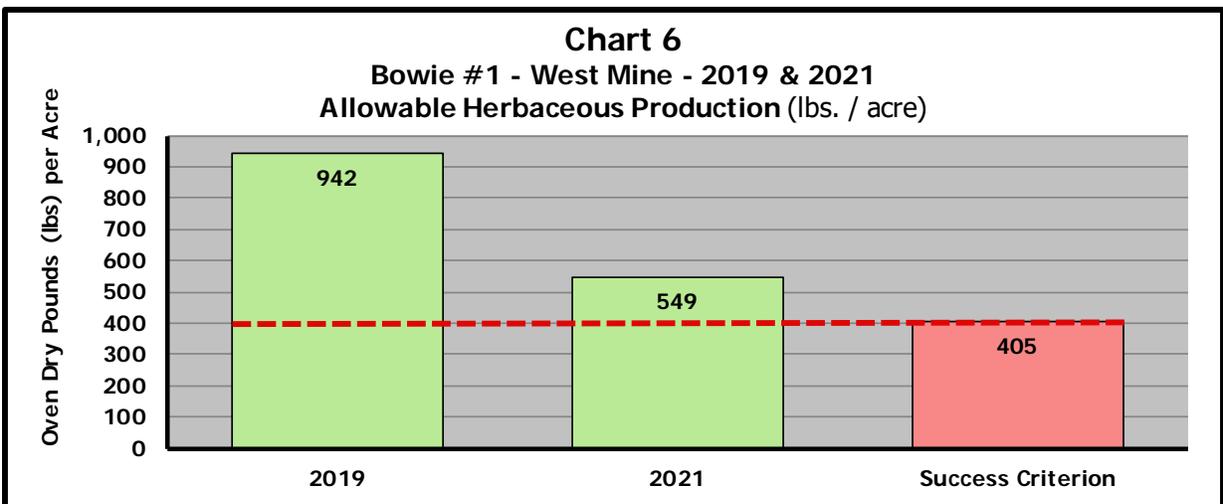
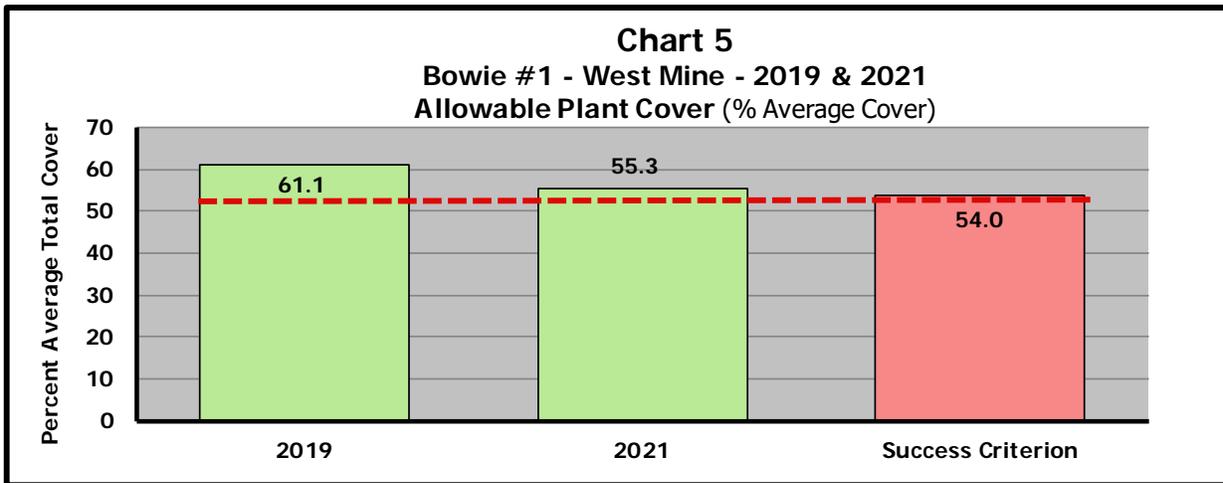
*Excluding noxious weeds ¹ n was 60 ² Lower 80% Confidence Limit ³ n was 78

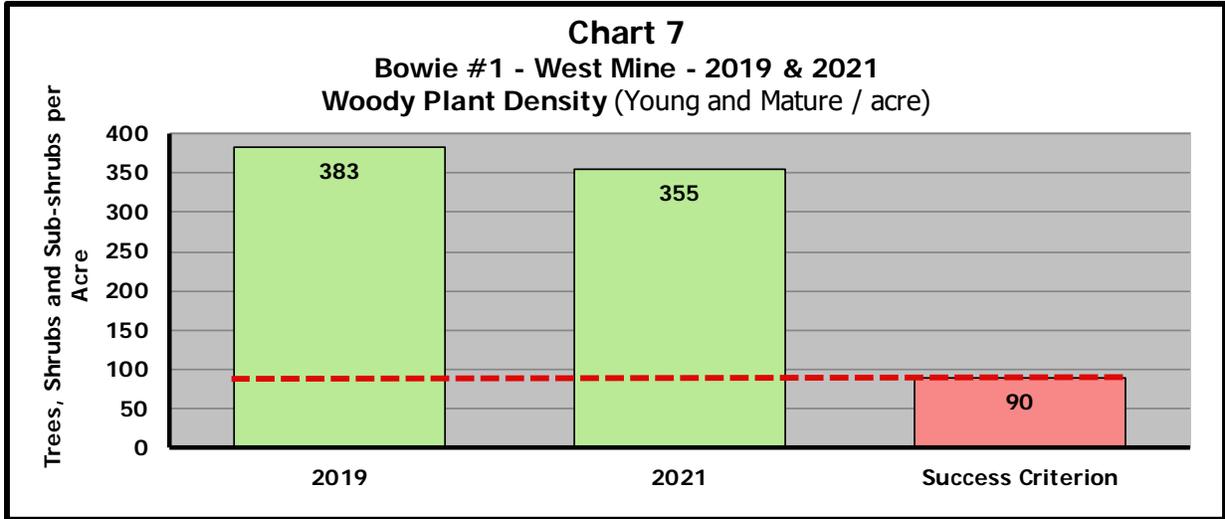
⁴ Annual and biennial relative cover exceeded the allowable limit (10%) and was not included in the success comparisons

⁵ Annual and biennial production exceeded the allowable limit (10%) and was not included in the success comparisons

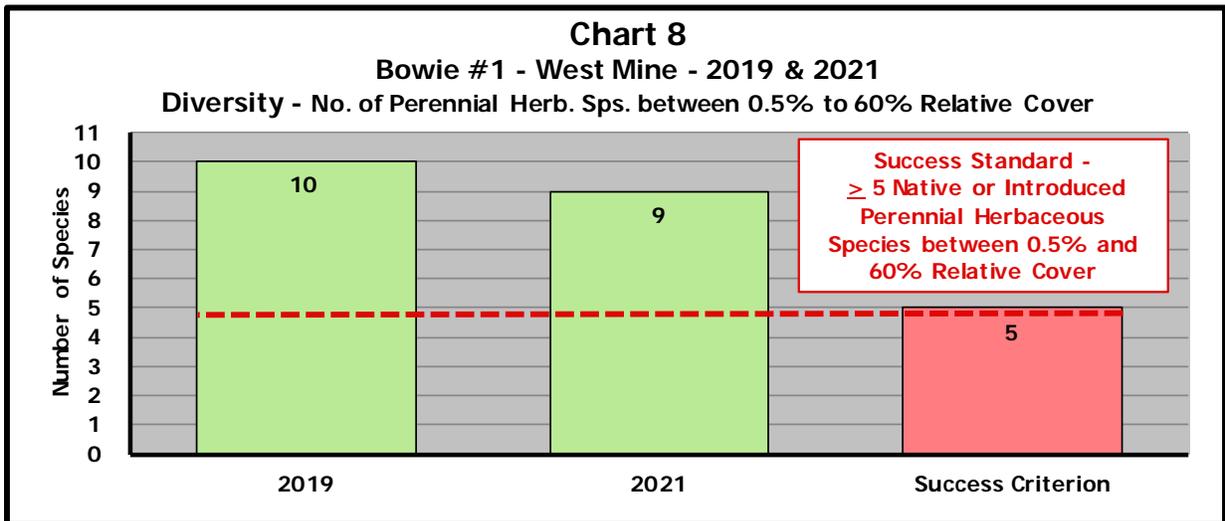
The West Mine unit surpassed the total plant cover (excluding noxious weeds) success criterion of ≥54.0% (90% of the technical standard value of 60%) with 61.1% in 2019 and 55.3% in 2021 (Chart 5). Annual and biennial cover was not included in the success comparison in 2019 since it exceeded the allowable relative cover of 10% per CDRMS policy. The annual (total) herbaceous production success

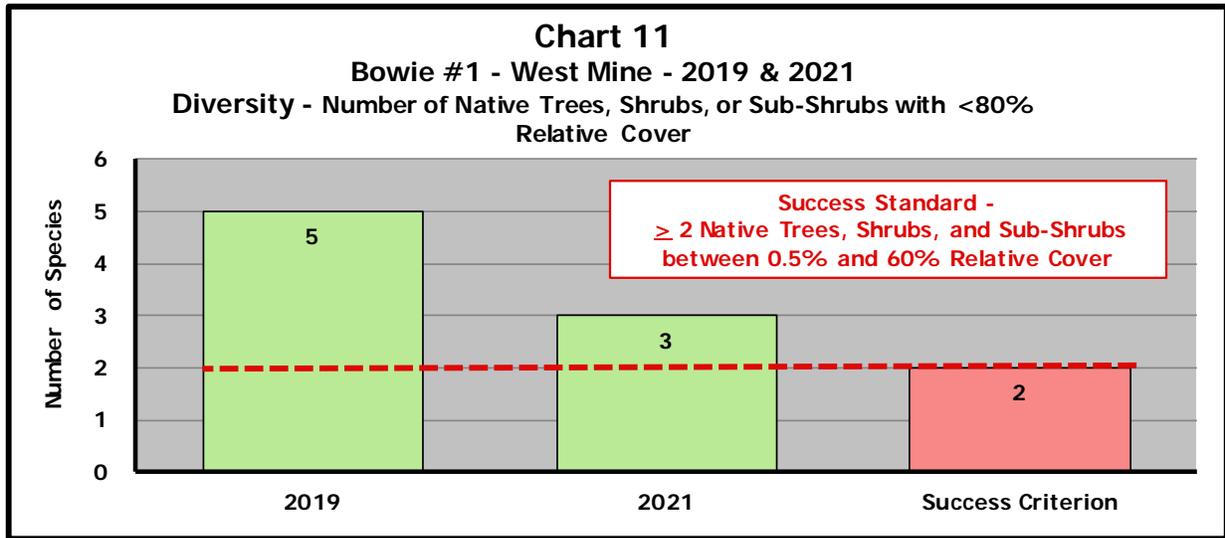
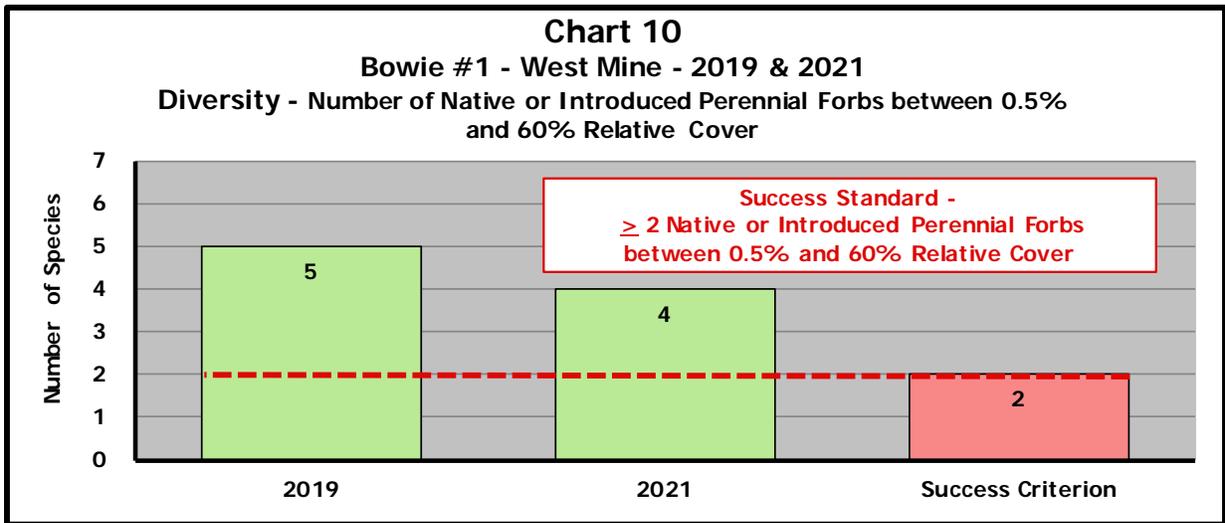
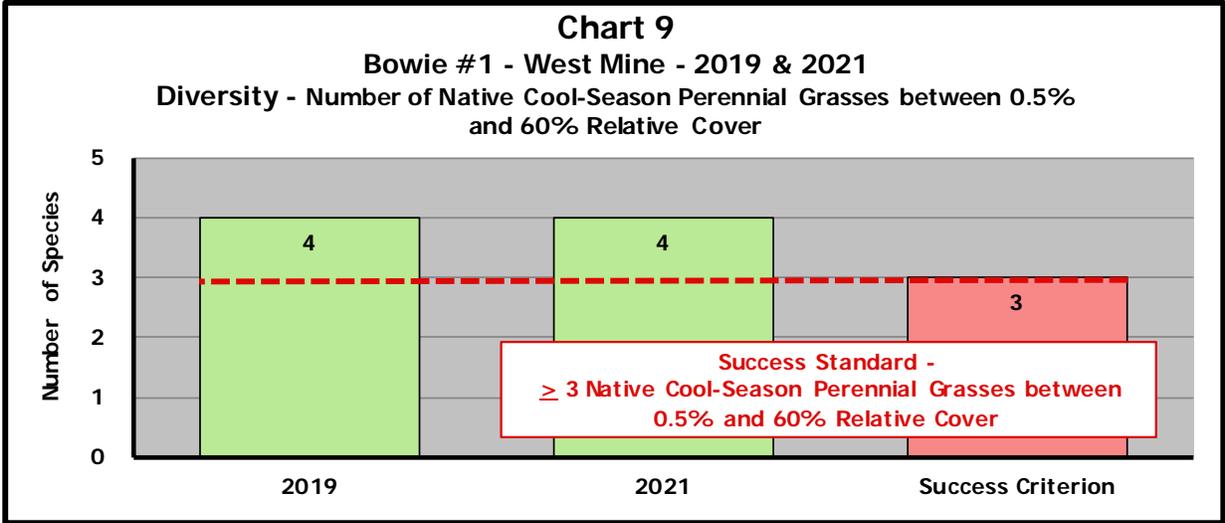
criterion of ≥ 405 pounds per acre (90% of the technical standard value of 450 pounds per acre) was surpassed with 942 pounds per acre in 2019 and 549 in 2021 (Chart 6). Annual and biennial production was not included in the success comparison in 2019 since it exceeded the allowable contribution of 10% per CDRMS policy. A total of 383 trees, shrubs, and sub-shrubs per acre were sampled in 2019 which equates to a lower 80% confidence limit of 91 that surpasses 90% of the technical standard when the reverse null ranked "L" test is utilized (Chart 7). A total of 355 trees, shrubs, and sub-shrubs per acre were sampled in 2021 surpassing the woody plant density success criterion of 90 per acre (90% of the technical standard value of 100 woody plants per acre).





With regards to diversity, the West Mine unit surpasses the required number of total native or introduced perennial herbaceous species with between 0.5% and 60.0% relative cover (\geq five species) with eleven in 2019 and nine in 2021 (Chart 8). The total native perennial cool-season grasses with between 0.5% and 60.0% relative cover (\geq three species) was surpassed with four in both 2019 and 2021 (Chart 9). The total native or introduced forb species with between 0.5% and 60.0% relative cover (\geq two species) was met with six in 2019 and four in 2021 (Chart 10). And finally, the total number of native trees, shrubs, and sub-shrubs with $<80\%$ relative cover (\geq two species) was surpassed with five in 2019 and three in 2021 (Chart 11).





This review of collected data demonstrates the success and utility of the revegetated areas, especially given vegetative ground cover and favorable results with regard to diversity and production despite wildlife grazing. Inspection of Plates 1 through 6 provides visual evidence of this utility. Field studies have shown that the target reclaimed plant communities have progressed sufficiently to be ready for Phase III Bond Release. Ground cover of perennial plants within the reclaimed areas is comparable to adjacent undisturbed native communities and plant succession is occurring and progressing in a positive direction, indicating that plants are self-sustaining.

5.0 LITERATURE CITED

Cooperative Climatological Data Summaries (Cimarron, CO), Western Regional Climate Center. Web. 31 March 2022. <https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?co1609>.

Cooperative Climatological Data Summaries (Paonia, CO), Western Regional Climate Center. Web. 31 March 2022. <https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?co6307>

Bowie No. 1. Permit Number C-1981-038.

Technical Revision No. 63. Preliminary Adequacy Review. Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety.

Weber, W.A. and Wittman, R.C., 2012. Colorado Flora: Western Slope – 4th Edition. University Press of Colorado. 608 p.

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, 1999. Appendix A - Vegetation Sampling Methods and Reclamation Success Standards for Surface Coal Mining Operations - Appendix II - Sub-shrubs.

Appendix A

Raw Tables, Maps and Photographs

Appendix A

Raw Tables, Maps and Photographs

| | | |
|------------|--|------|
| Table 5 | Vegetation Cover - Relative Ground Cover Summary – 2021 | A-1 |
| Table 6 | Species Observed – 2021 | A-2 |
| Table 7 | Vegetation Cover – West Mine - 2019 - Raw Data..... | A-3 |
| Table 8 | Vegetation Cover – West Mine - 2021 - Raw Data..... | A-4 |
| Table 9 | Vegetation Production – West Mine - 2019 - Raw Data..... | A-5 |
| Table 10 | Vegetation Production – West Mine - 2021 - Raw Data..... | A-6 |
| Table 11 | Woody Plant Density – West Mine - 2019 - Raw Data..... | A-7 |
| Table 12 | Woody Plant Density – West Mine - 2021 - Raw Data..... | A-8 |
| Map 2 | West Mine – Cover and Production - Sampling Point Locations - 2019 | A-9 |
| Map 3 | West Mine – Cover and Production - Sampling Point Locations - 2021 | A-10 |
| Map 4 | West Mine – Woody Plant Density - Sampling Point Locations - 2019..... | A-11 |
| Map 5 | West Mine – Woody Plant Density - Sampling Point Locations - 2021..... | A-12 |
| Photos 1-3 | Photographs of the West Mine - 2019..... | A-13 |
| Photos 4-6 | Photographs of the West Mine - 2021..... | A-14 |

| Table 5 Bowie #1 - Vegetation Cover - 2021 | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|--------------|-------|
| West Mine - Relative Ground Cover Summary - 2019 & 2021 | | | | | |
| Percent Ground Cover Based on Point-Intercept Sampling | | | | | |
| | | Year --> | 2019 | 2021 | |
| Grasses and Grass-likes | | | | | |
| X | A | <i>Anisantha tectorum</i> | Cheatgrass | - | 0.33 |
| I | P | <i>Bromus inermis</i> | Smooth Brome | 4.38 | 5.47 |
| I | A | <i>Bromus japonicus</i> | Japanese Brome | 0.98 | 0.07 |
| N | P | <i>Carex filifolia</i> | Threadleaf Sedge | 0.04 | - |
| N | P | <i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> | Thickspike Wheatgrass | 4.51 | 8.87 |
| N | P | <i>Elymus psammophilus</i> | Streambank Wheatgrass | 1.70 | 2.27 |
| N | P | <i>Leymus cinereus</i> | Great Basin Wildrye | 0.04 | - |
| N | P | <i>Nassella viridula</i> | Green Needlegrass | 1.21 | 1.00 |
| N | P | <i>Pascopyron smithii</i> | Western Wheatgrass | 8.66 | 9.53 |
| I | P | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Kentucky Bluegrass | 0.04 | - |
| Forbs | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Common Yarrow | 0.04 | - |
| N | A | <i>Alyssum desertorum</i> | Desert Alyssum | 19.55 | 3.67 |
| I | P | <i>Astragalus cicer</i> | Cicer Milkvetch | 8.88 | 12.33 |
| N | A | <i>Collomia linearis</i> | Slenderleaf Collomia | 0.22 | - |
| X | P | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Field Bindweed | 0.45 | 0.07 |
| N | P | <i>Crepis acuminata</i> | Tapertip Hawkbeard | 0.09 | - |
| N | A | <i>Cryptantha watsonii</i> | Watson's Cryptantha | 0.27 | - |
| N | A | <i>Descurainia pinnata</i> | Western Tansymustard | 0.31 | - |
| N | P | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers | 0.09 | - |
| N | A | <i>Gayophytum ramosissimum</i> | Groundsmoke | 0.09 | - |
| N | A | <i>Helianthus annuus</i> | Common Sunflower | 0.09 | - |
| N | P | <i>Heliomeris multiflora</i> | Showy Goldeneye | 0.13 | - |
| N | P | <i>Heterotheca villosa</i> | Hairy Golden Aster | 0.04 | - |
| I | B | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> | Prickly Lettuce | 1.12 | 0.07 |
| N | P | <i>Linum lewisii</i> | Lewis Flax | 0.40 | 0.13 |
| N | P | <i>Lupinus caudatus</i> | Tailcup Lupine | 0.45 | 0.07 |
| I | P | <i>Medicago sativa</i> | Alfalfa | 37.72 | 42.93 |
| N | P | <i>Penstemon strictus</i> | Rocky Mountain Penstemon | 0.80 | 0.07 |
| I | P | <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> | Small Burnet | 0.18 | - |
| I | P | <i>Scorzonera laciniatum</i> | Cutleaf Viper Grass | 0.94 | 8.60 |
| I | P | <i>Securigea varia</i> | Crownvetch | 4.96 | 1.67 |
| I | P | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> | Dandelion | - | 0.47 |
| N | P | <i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i> | Scarlet Globemallow | 0.04 | - |
| I | B | <i>Tragopogon dubius</i> | False Salsify | 0.46 | - |
| Sub-Shrubs | | | | | |
| N | P | None | | - | - |
| Shrubs & Trees | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> | Utah Serviceberry | 0.13 | - |
| N | P | <i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i> | Rubber Rabbitbrush | 0.18 | - |
| N | P | <i>Purshia tridentata</i> | Bitterbrush | 0.13 | 1.40 |
| N | P | <i>Quercus gambelii</i> | Gambel Oak | 0.31 | 0.49 |
| N | P | <i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolia</i> | Snowberry | 0.31 | 0.79 |
| Summary by Lifeform: | | | | | |
| | | Perennial Grasses | 20.58 | 27.13 | |
| | | Annual Grasses | 0.98 | 0.07 | |
| | | Perennial Forbs | 54.78 | 66.27 | |
| | | Annual and Biennial Forbs | 22.14 | 3.73 | |
| | | Noxious / Aggressive Weeds | 0.45 | 0.40 | |
| | | Sub-Shrubs | - | - | |
| | | Shrubs and Trees | 1.07 | 2.40 | |
| Species Diversity Categories † | | | | | |
| | | Number of Perennial Species between 0.5% & 60% Rel. Cover | 10 | 9 | |
| | | Number of Native Cool-Season Per. Grasses between 0.5% & 60% Rel. Cover | 4 | 4 | |
| | | # of Nat. or Int. Perennial Forbs between 0.5% & 60% Rel. Cover | 5 | 4 | |
| | | Number of Native Trees, Shrubs, or Sub-Shrubs <80% Rel. Cover | 5 | 3 | |

N - Native, Nw - Warm Season, I - Introduced, X - Noxious

A - Annual, B - Biennial, P - Perennial

† Diversity standards exclude invasive and noxious weed species.

| Table 6 Bowie #1 - Vegetation Cover - 2021 | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|
| Species Observed | | | | | |
| | | Year --> | 2019 | 2021 | |
| Grasses and Grass-likes | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i> | Indian Ricegrass | X | X |
| X | A | <i>Anisantha tectorum</i> | Cheatgrass | X | X |
| I | P | <i>Bromus inermis</i> | Smooth Brome | X | X |
| I | A | <i>Bromus japonicus</i> | Japanese Brome | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Carex filifolia</i> | Threadleaf Sedge | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> | Thickspike Wheatgrass | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Elymus psammophilus</i> | Streambank Wheatgrass | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Leymus cinereus</i> | Great Basin Wildrye | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Nassella viridula</i> | Green Needlegrass | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Pascopyron smithii</i> | Western Wheatgrass | X | X |
| X | P | <i>Poa bulbosa</i> | Bulbous Bluegrass | X | X |
| I | P | <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Kentucky Bluegrass | X | X |
| Forbs | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Common Yarrow | X | |
| N | P | <i>Allium textile</i> | Prairie Onion | X | |
| N | A | <i>Alyssum desertorum</i> | Desert Alyssum | X | X |
| X | B | <i>Arctium minus</i> | Lesser Burdock | | X |
| I | P | <i>Astragalus cicer</i> | Cicer Milkvetch | X | X |
| X | B | <i>Carduus nutans</i> | Musk Thistle | | X |
| I | A | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | Shepherd's Purse | X | |
| N | A | <i>Collomia grandiflora</i> | Grand Collomia | X | |
| N | A | <i>Collomia linearis</i> | Slenderleaf Collomia | X | |
| X | P | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Field Bindweed | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Crepis acuminata</i> | Tapertip Hawkbeard | X | |
| N | A | <i>Cryptantha watsonii</i> | Watson's Cryptantha | X | |
| N | A | <i>Cuscuta</i> sp. | Dodder | X | X |
| N | A | <i>Descurainia pinnata</i> | Western Tansymustard | X | |
| N | P | <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers | X | |
| N | A | <i>Gayophytum ramosissimum</i> | Groundsmoke | X | |
| N | A | <i>Helianthus annuus</i> | Common Sunflower | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Heliomeris multiflora</i> | Showy Goldeneye | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Heterotheca villosa</i> | Hairy Golden Aster | X | X |
| I | B | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> | Prickly Lettuce | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Linum lewisii</i> | Lewis Flax | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Lupinus caudatus</i> | Tailcup Lupine | X | X |
| I | P | <i>Medicago sativa</i> | Alfalfa | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Penstemon strictus</i> | Rocky Mountain Penstemon | X | X |
| I | P | <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> | Small Burnet | X | |
| I | P | <i>Scorzonera laciniatum</i> | Cutleaf Viper Grass | X | X |
| I | P | <i>Securigea varia</i> | Crownvetch | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i> | Scarlet Globemallow | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Stellaria jamesiana</i> | Tuber Starwort | X | |
| I | P | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> | Common Dandelion | X | X |
| I | B | <i>Tragopogon dubius</i> | False Salsify | X | X |
| Sub-Shrubs | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> | Snakeweed | | X |
| N | P | <i>Lepidium fremonti</i> | Fremont peppergrass | | X |
| Shrubs & Trees | | | | | |
| N | P | <i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> | Utah Serviceberry | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Atriplex canescens</i> | Fourwing Saltbrush | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i> | Rubber Rabbitbrush | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Purshia tridentata</i> | Bitterbrush | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Quercus gambelii</i> | Gambel Oak | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Rosa woodsii</i> | Woods' Rose | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Seriphidium tridentatum wyo.</i> | Wyoming Big Sagebrush | X | X |
| N | P | <i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolia</i> | Snowberry | X | X |
| I | P | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | Siberian Elm | X | X |
| | | Perennial Grasses | 9 | 9 | |
| | | Annual Grass | 1 | 1 | |
| | | Perennial Forbs | 17 | 11 | |
| | | Annual / Biennial Forbs | 13 | 7 | |
| | | Noxious Weeds | 3 | 5 | |
| | | Sub-shrubs | 0 | 2 | |
| | | Shrubs & Trees | 9 | 9 | |
| Total Counts by Lifeform | | | | | |
| | | Native | 34 | 26 | |
| | | Introduced | 13 | 11 | |
| | | Noxious Weeds | 3 | 5 | |
| Total Species Encountered | | | 50 | 42 | |

N - Native, I - Introduced, X - Noxious

A - Annual, B - Biennial, P - Perennial

Table 9 Bowie #1 Mine - Vegetation Production - 2019

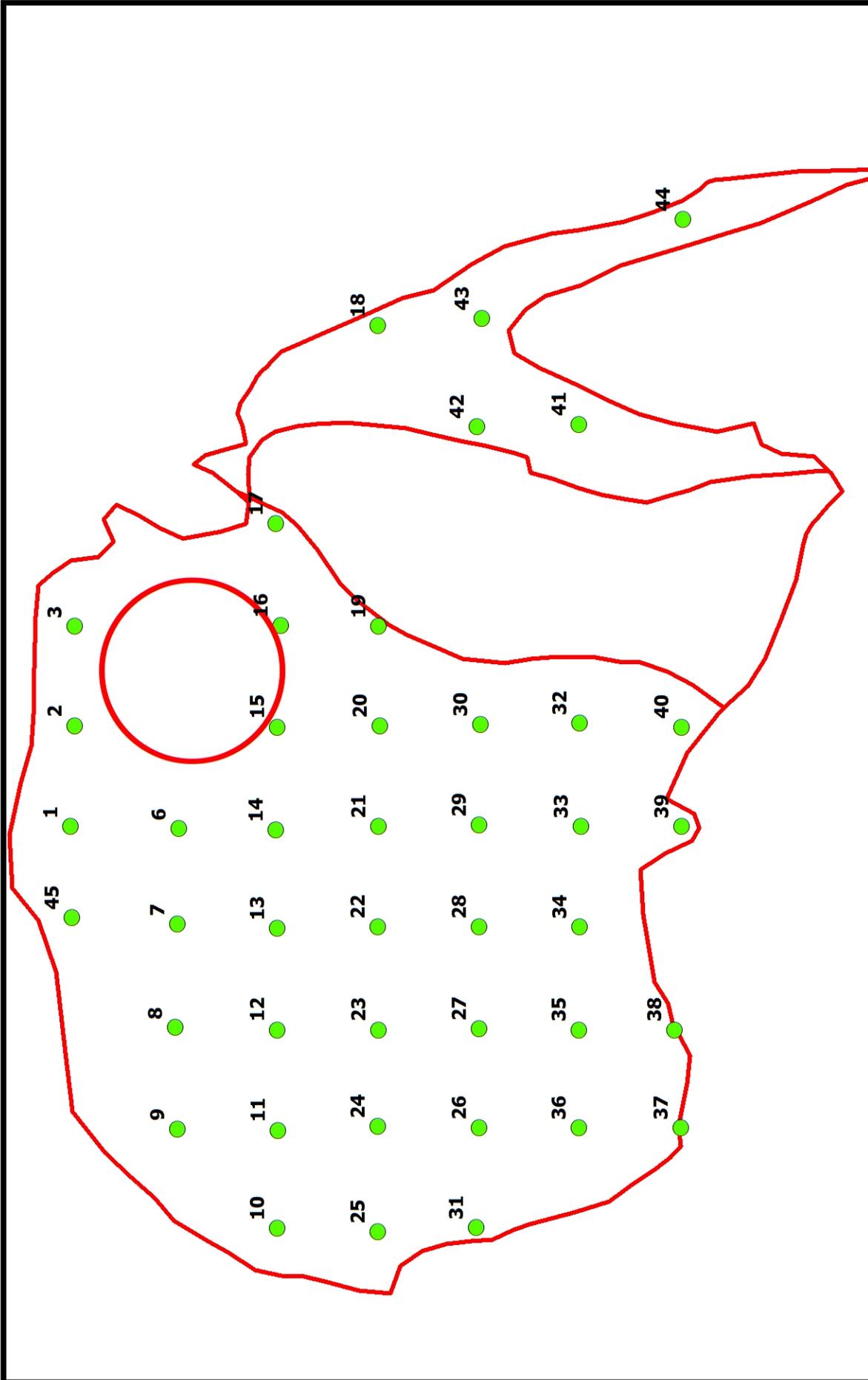
| West Mine | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Raw Data | | | | | Oven Dry Weight (grams per 1/2 square meter) | | | |
| Sample No. | Perennial Grasses | Perennial Forbs | Sub-shrubs | Annual / Biennial Forbs | Noxious Weeds | | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | Grass | Other | g/0.5m² | lbs / ac |
| 1 | 17.4 | 65.9 | | 7.3 | | | 90.6 | 1,613.9 |
| 2 | 44.5 | 11.8 | | 3.8 | | | 60.1 | 1,070.6 |
| 3 | 61.6 | 4.7 | | 1.2 | | | 67.5 | 1,202.4 |
| 6 | 10.0 | 88.0 | | 11.6 | | | 109.6 | 1,952.4 |
| 7 | 65.4 | 0.4 | | 7.1 | | 0.3 | 73.2 | 1,304.0 |
| 8 | 10.3 | 55.4 | | 8.8 | | 0.2 | 74.7 | 1,330.7 |
| 9 | 3.3 | 45.1 | | 7.4 | | 3.7 | 59.5 | 1,059.9 |
| 10 | 10.2 | 57.0 | | 6.4 | | 1.6 | 75.2 | 1,339.6 |
| 11 | 0.4 | 51.9 | | 6.6 | | 1.2 | 60.1 | 1,070.6 |
| 12 | 9.5 | 33.4 | | 13.2 | | 0.3 | 56.4 | 1,004.7 |
| 13 | 17.0 | 7.8 | | 7.5 | | 0.4 | 32.7 | 582.5 |
| 14 | 3.8 | 27.1 | | 7.6 | | | 38.5 | 685.8 |
| 15 | 3.5 | 28.8 | | 8.8 | | 1.0 | 42.1 | 750.0 |
| 16 | 68.6 | | | 15.8 | 0.7 | | 85.1 | 1,516.0 |
| 17 | 18.7 | 1.3 | | 6.3 | | | 26.3 | 468.5 |
| 18 | 26.0 | 2.5 | | 3.3 | | | 31.8 | 566.5 |
| 19 | 15.3 | | | 10.0 | | 3.1 | 28.4 | 505.9 |
| 20 | 14.5 | 15.8 | | 9.8 | | | 40.1 | 714.3 |
| 21 | 16.7 | 60.3 | | 8.3 | | | 85.3 | 1,519.5 |
| 22 | 23.8 | 20.9 | | 6.6 | | 1.7 | 53.0 | 944.1 |
| 23 | 22.0 | 26.6 | | 12.6 | | 0.7 | 61.9 | 1,102.7 |
| 24 | 13.3 | 74.3 | | 10.7 | | | 98.3 | 1,751.1 |
| 25 | | 19.6 | | 16.8 | | 4.7 | 41.1 | 732.2 |
| 26 | 11.1 | 12.5 | | 16.8 | | 0.5 | 40.9 | 728.6 |
| 27 | 51.6 | | | 13.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 66.9 | 1,191.8 |
| 28 | 43.6 | 0.4 | | 9.7 | | 0.3 | 54.0 | 962.0 |
| 29 | 27.7 | | | 21.2 | | 4.1 | 53.0 | 944.1 |
| 30 | 14.7 | 22.8 | | 4.5 | | 0.8 | 42.8 | 762.4 |
| 31 | 52.3 | 13.8 | | 7.1 | | | 73.2 | 1,304.0 |
| 32 | 43.1 | 45.7 | | 7.4 | 8.7 | 2.1 | 107.0 | 1,906.1 |
| 33 | 9.4 | 69.4 | | 26.8 | | | 105.6 | 1,881.2 |
| 34 | 40.1 | 6.0 | | 8.8 | | 0.5 | 55.4 | 986.9 |
| 35 | 19.3 | 41.3 | | 8.2 | | | 68.8 | 1,225.6 |
| 36 | 68.2 | | | 7.1 | | | 75.3 | 1,341.4 |
| 37 | 110.1 | | | 3.7 | | | 113.8 | 2,027.2 |
| 38 | 2.5 | 19.9 | | 9.6 | | 6.3 | 38.3 | 682.3 |
| 39 | 22.5 | 67.2 | | 5.2 | | 0.4 | 95.3 | 1,697.7 |
| 40 | 11.7 | 13.4 | | 10.1 | | | 35.2 | 627.1 |
| 41 | 29.8 | 17.1 | | 12.3 | | | 59.2 | 1,054.6 |
| 42 | 39.0 | 19.1 | | 1.6 | | | 59.7 | 1,063.5 |
| 43 | 30.3 | 15.3 | | 2.1 | | 0.4 | 48.1 | 856.9 |
| 44 | 19.5 | 45.0 | | 7.8 | | | 72.3 | 1,288.0 |
| 45 | 18.7 | 25.2 | | 3.9 | | | 47.8 | 851.5 |
| Average | 26.5 | 26.3 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 62.9 | 1120.3 |
| Sampling Adequacy: | | t = 1.302 | | var. = 547.308 | | | | |
| n = 43 | | Mean = 62.89 | | n_{min} = 23.462 | | | | |

Table 10 Bowie #1 Mine - Vegetation Production - 2021

| West Mine | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Raw Data | | | | Oven Dry Weight (grams per 1/2 square meter) | | | | |
| Sample No. | Perennial Grasses | Perennial Forbs | Sub-shrubs | Annual / Biennial Forbs | Noxious Weeds | | TOTAL | |
| | | | | | Grass | Other | g/0.5m² | lbs / ac |
| 1 | 2.0 | 15.3 | | 0.1 | | | 17.4 | 310.0 |
| 2 | 4.1 | 11.4 | | | | | 15.5 | 276.1 |
| 3 | 0.9 | 32.7 | | | | | 33.6 | 598.6 |
| 4 | 0.8 | 34.0 | | | | | 34.8 | 619.9 |
| 5 | | 53.2 | | | | | 53.2 | 947.7 |
| 6 | | 27.1 | | | | | 27.1 | 482.8 |
| 7 | 0.7 | 16.8 | | 0.2 | 0.4 | | 18.1 | 322.4 |
| 8 | 3.0 | 38.5 | | | 0.2 | | 41.7 | 742.8 |
| 9 | 0.5 | 34.1 | | 0.1 | | | 34.7 | 618.1 |
| 12 | 10.4 | 53.8 | | | | | 64.2 | 1,143.7 |
| 13 | 3.1 | 21.4 | | | | | 24.5 | 436.4 |
| 14 | | 10.5 | | | | | 10.5 | 187.0 |
| 15 | | 33.1 | | | | | 33.1 | 589.6 |
| 16 | 0.4 | 26.7 | | | | | 27.1 | 482.8 |
| 17 | | 17.2 | | 4.3 | 3.0 | | 24.5 | 436.4 |
| 18 | 1.8 | 32.3 | | 0.4 | 0.2 | | 34.7 | 618.1 |
| 20 | 4.1 | 17.2 | | 3.2 | 3.1 | | 27.6 | 491.7 |
| 21 | 2.3 | 30.5 | | | | | 32.8 | 584.3 |
| 22 | | 15.8 | | | | | 15.8 | 281.5 |
| 23 | | 16.1 | | | | | 16.1 | 286.8 |
| 24 | 0.5 | 50.2 | | | 0.1 | | 50.8 | 905.0 |
| 25 | 5.8 | 20.6 | | | 4.7 | | 31.1 | 554.0 |
| 26 | 12.9 | 9.0 | | | | | 21.9 | 390.1 |
| 27 | 2.1 | 22.5 | | 3.2 | 1.9 | | 29.7 | 529.1 |
| 28 | 6.1 | 15.1 | | | | | 21.2 | 377.7 |
| 29 | 5.6 | 21.1 | | 0.2 | | | 26.9 | 479.2 |
| 30 | 3.1 | 39.5 | | 2.7 | | 0.2 | 45.5 | 810.5 |
| 31 | 3.6 | 15.4 | | 5.8 | | | 24.8 | 441.8 |
| 32 | 4.2 | 24.9 | | | | | 29.1 | 518.4 |
| 33 | 1.2 | 22.5 | | 0.2 | | | 23.9 | 425.8 |
| 34 | 3.0 | 3.1 | | 0.2 | 0.2 | | 6.5 | 115.8 |
| 35 | 5.3 | 18.0 | | 5.3 | 0.3 | | 28.9 | 514.8 |
| 36 | 0.9 | 15.3 | | 0.1 | 0.1 | | 16.4 | 292.1 |
| 37 | | 38.9 | | | 0.5 | | 39.4 | 701.9 |
| 38 | 6.3 | 10.5 | | 0.2 | | | 17.0 | 302.8 |
| 39 | 3.1 | 16.3 | | 5.3 | | | 24.7 | 440.0 |
| 40 | 8.6 | 31.1 | | 4.7 | | | 44.4 | 790.9 |
| 41 | 2.8 | 32.0 | | 2.0 | 0.4 | | 37.2 | 662.7 |
| 42 | 2.3 | 77.2 | | 1.7 | 1.4 | | 82.6 | 1,471.4 |
| 43 | | 18.3 | | | | | 18.3 | 326.0 |
| 44 | 3.1 | 25.5 | | 5.2 | | | 33.8 | 602.1 |
| 45 | 18.1 | 49.5 | | 1.5 | | | 69.1 | 1,230.9 |
| Average | 3.2 | 26.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 31.2 | 555.7 |
| Sampling Adequacy: | | t = 1.303 | | var. = 240.807 | | | | |
| n= 42 | | Mean = 31.20 | | n_{min} = 41.983 | | | | |

| Table 11 Bowie #1 Mine - Woody Plant Density - 2019 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| West Mine - 2019 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw Data | | | | | | | | | | |
| Young and Mature Plants per 2m x 50m Belt Transect | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Amelanchier utahensis | Atriplex canescens | Chrysothamnus nauseosus | Opuntia polyachantha | Purshia tridentata | Quercus gambelii | Rosa woodsii | Symphoricarpos rotundifolia | Total (per transect) | Total (per acre) |
| | Shrub | Shrub | Shrub | Succ. | Shrub | Tree | Shrub | Shrub | | |
| 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 3 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 4 | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 6 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 9 | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | 5 | 202 |
| 10 | | | 8 | | | 18 | | | 26 | 1,052 |
| 11 | | | | | | 22 | | | 22 | 890 |
| 12 | | | 13 | | 2 | | | | 15 | 607 |
| 13 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 6 | 243 |
| 14 | | | | | 7 | | | | 7 | 283 |
| 15 | | | | | 4 | | | | 4 | 162 |
| 16 | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | 121 |
| 19 | | | 8 | | | | | 1 | 9 | 364 |
| 20 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 21 | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 22 | | | | | 2 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 26 | 1,052 |
| 23 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 25 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 40 |
| 26 | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 27 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | | | | | 2 | | 5 | | 7 | 283 |
| 32 | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 33 | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 34 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 36 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | | 2 | 3 | | | | 3 | | 8 | 324 |
| 38 | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 39 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 42 | | | | | | 9 | | | 9 | 364 |
| 43 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 45 | 2 | | | | | 3 | | | 5 | 202 |
| 46 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 47 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 48 | | 8 | | | | | | | 8 | 324 |
| 49 | 7 | | | | | 73 | | 24 | 104 | 4,208 |
| 50 | | | | | | 26 | | 37 | 63 | 2,549 |
| 51 | 2 | | | | | | | 7 | 9 | 364 |
| 52 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | 7 | 11 | 445 |
| 53 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | | | 5 | | | | | | 5 | 202 |
| 55 | | | 9 | | | | | | 9 | 364 |
| 56 | | | 21 | | | | | 9 | 30 | 1,214 |
| 57 | | | 9 | | | | | | 9 | 364 |
| 58 | | | 20 | | | | 4 | | 24 | 971 |
| 59 | 14 | | 2 | | | 22 | | 42 | 80 | 3,237 |
| 60 | | | 3 | | | | | | 3 | 121 |
| Total Count | 25 | 15 | 110 | 2 | 39 | 193 | 19 | 136 | 539 | |
| Per Acre | 17.7 | 10.6 | 78.1 | 1.4 | 27.7 | 137.0 | 13.5 | 96.5 | 382.6 | |
| Sample Adequacy Calculations | | | | mean = 382.60 | | t = 1.673 | | var. = 601956.7 | | |
| | | | | n = 57 | | n_{min} = 511.27 | | | | |

| Table 12 Bowie #1 Mine - Woody Plant Density - 2021 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| West Mine - 2021 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw Data | | | | | | | | | | |
| Young and Mature Plants per 2m x 50m Belt Transect | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Amelanchier utahensis | Atriplex canescens | Chrysothamnus nauseosus | Opuntia polyachantha | Purshia tridentata | Quercus gambelli | Rosa woodsii | Symphoricarpos rotundifolia | Total (per transect) | Total (per acre) |
| | Shrub | Shrub | Shrub | Succ. | Shrub | Tree | Shrub | Shrub | | |
| 1 | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | 3 | 121 |
| 2 | | 2 | | | | | 3 | | 5 | 202 |
| 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 4 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | | | 19 | | 1 | 18 | | 3 | 41 | 1,659 |
| 7 | | | | | 4 | | | | 4 | 162 |
| 8 | | | 2 | | 7 | | | | 9 | 364 |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 11 | | | | | 1 | | 5 | | 6 | 243 |
| 13 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 14 | | | 6 | | | | | 3 | 9 | 364 |
| 15 | | 6 | 2 | | | 5 | | 2 | 15 | 607 |
| 16 | | | 8 | 1 | 1 | | | | 10 | 405 |
| 17 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | | 5 | 202 |
| 20 | | | | | | 6 | | | 6 | 243 |
| 21 | | | 1 | | 1 | 5 | | | 7 | 283 |
| 24 | | | | | | 42 | | 3 | 45 | 1,821 |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 81 |
| 30 | | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 32 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 81 |
| 33 | | | | | | 12 | | | 12 | 486 |
| 34 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 36 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 40 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 41 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 40 |
| 42 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | | | | | | | 10 | | 10 | 405 |
| 44 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 45 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 46 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 48 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 49 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 81 |
| 52 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 53 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 55 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 56 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 81 |
| 57 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 58 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 59 | | | | | | 5 | | | 5 | 202 |
| 60 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 61 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 62 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| 63 | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 162 |
| 64 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 40 |
| 65 | | | | | | 32 | | | 32 | 1,295 |
| 66 | | | | | | 42 | | | 42 | 1,699 |
| 67 | 2 | | 6 | | | 12 | | | 20 | 809 |
| 68 | | | 9 | | | | | 26 | 35 | 1,416 |
| 69 | | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | 121 |
| 70 | | 4 | | | | | | | 4 | 162 |
| 71 | | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 162 |
| 72 | | | | | 1 | | 8 | | 9 | 364 |
| 73 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 81 |
| 74 | | | 7 | 1 | | | | 1 | 9 | 364 |
| 75 | | | 11 | | | | | | 11 | 445 |
| 76 | | | 30 | | | | | 3 | 33 | 1,335 |
| 77 | | | 43 | | | | | 38 | 81 | 3,277 |
| 78 | | | 13 | | | | | | 13 | 526 |
| 79 | | | 42 | | | | | 37 | 79 | 3,196 |
| 80 | 10 | | 2 | | | | | 41 | 53 | 2,144 |
| 81 | | | 6 | | 1 | | | | 7 | 283 |
| 82 | | | 19 | | | | | | 19 | 769 |
| Total Count | 12 | 24 | 231 | 3 | 39 | 179 | 32 | 164 | 684 | |
| Per Acre | 6.2 | 12.4 | 119.8 | 1.6 | 20.2 | 92.8 | 16.6 | 85.1 | 354.8 | |
| Sample Adequacy Calculations | | | | mean = 161.12 t = 1.665 | | var. = 114084.3 n = 78 n _{min} = 1218.17 | | | | |



1 inch = 150 feet

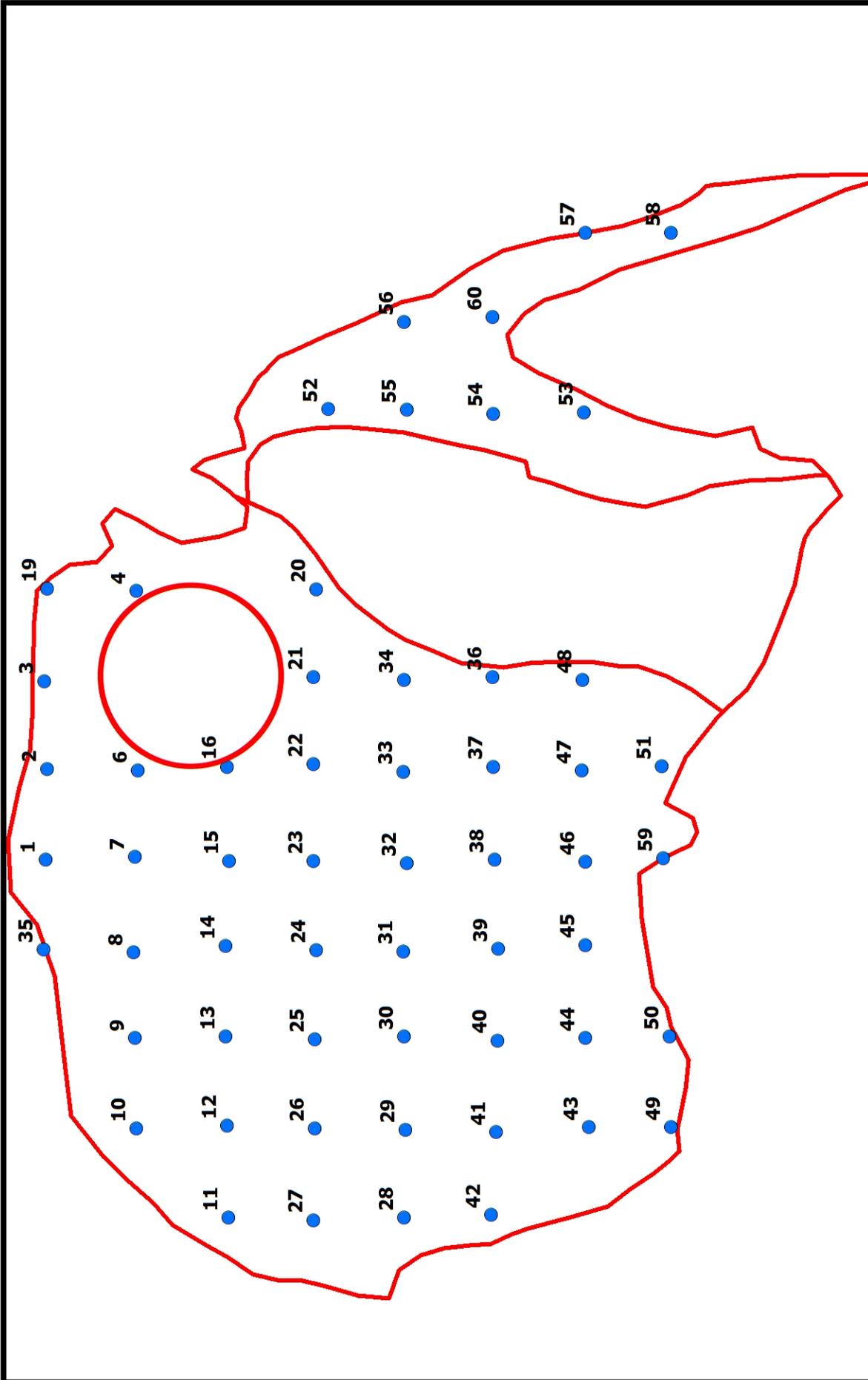


Map 2 Bowie #1 Mine - West Mine - 2019

Phase III Bond Release Evaluation

Cover and Production Sample Point Locations

● Cover and Production Sample Point - 107' x 107' Grid



1 inch = 150 feet

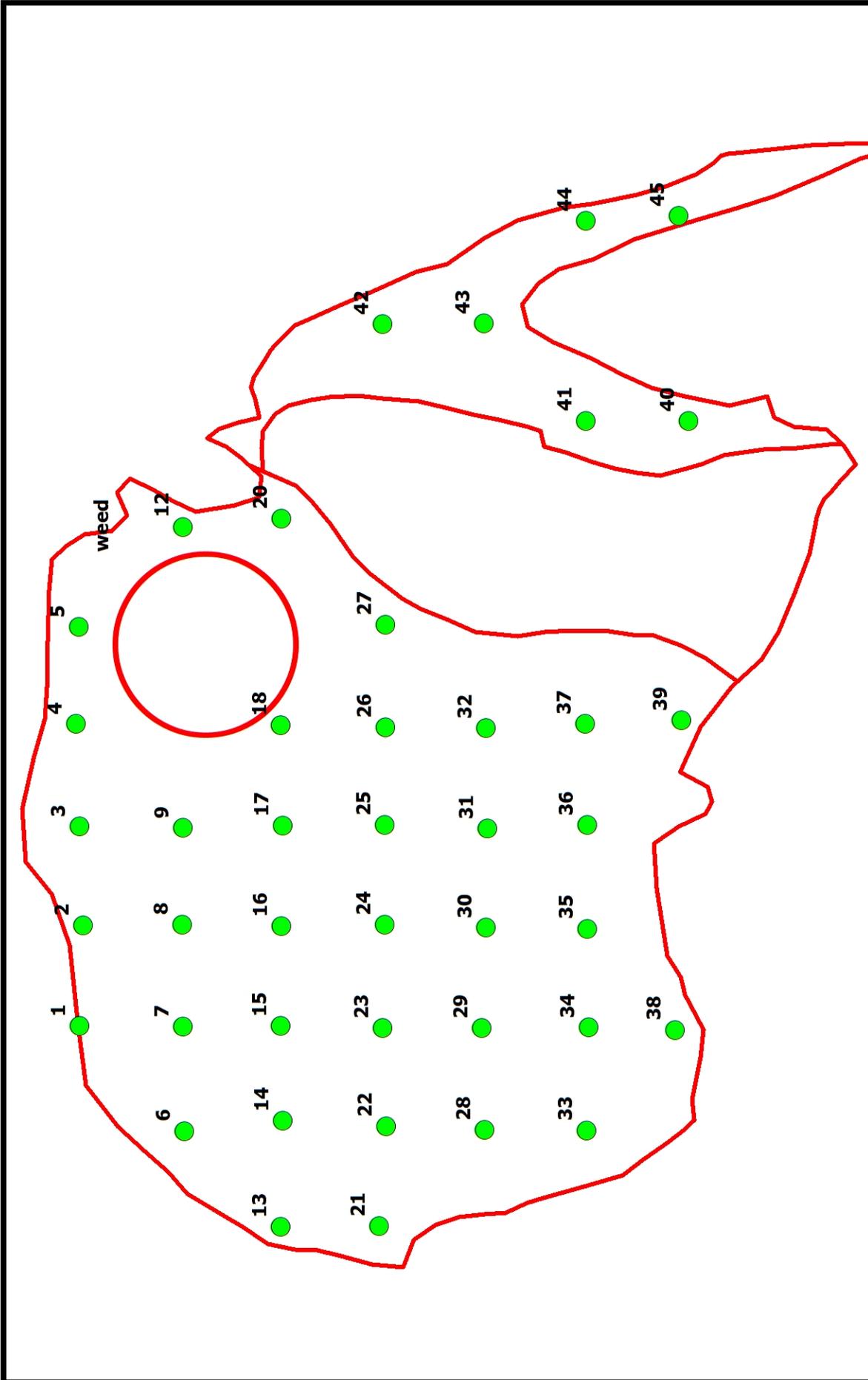


Map 3 Bowie #1 Mine - West Mine - 2019

Phase III Bond Release Evaluation

Woody Plant Density Sample Point Locations

- Woody Plant Density Sample Point - 95' x 95' Grid



1 inch = 150 feet

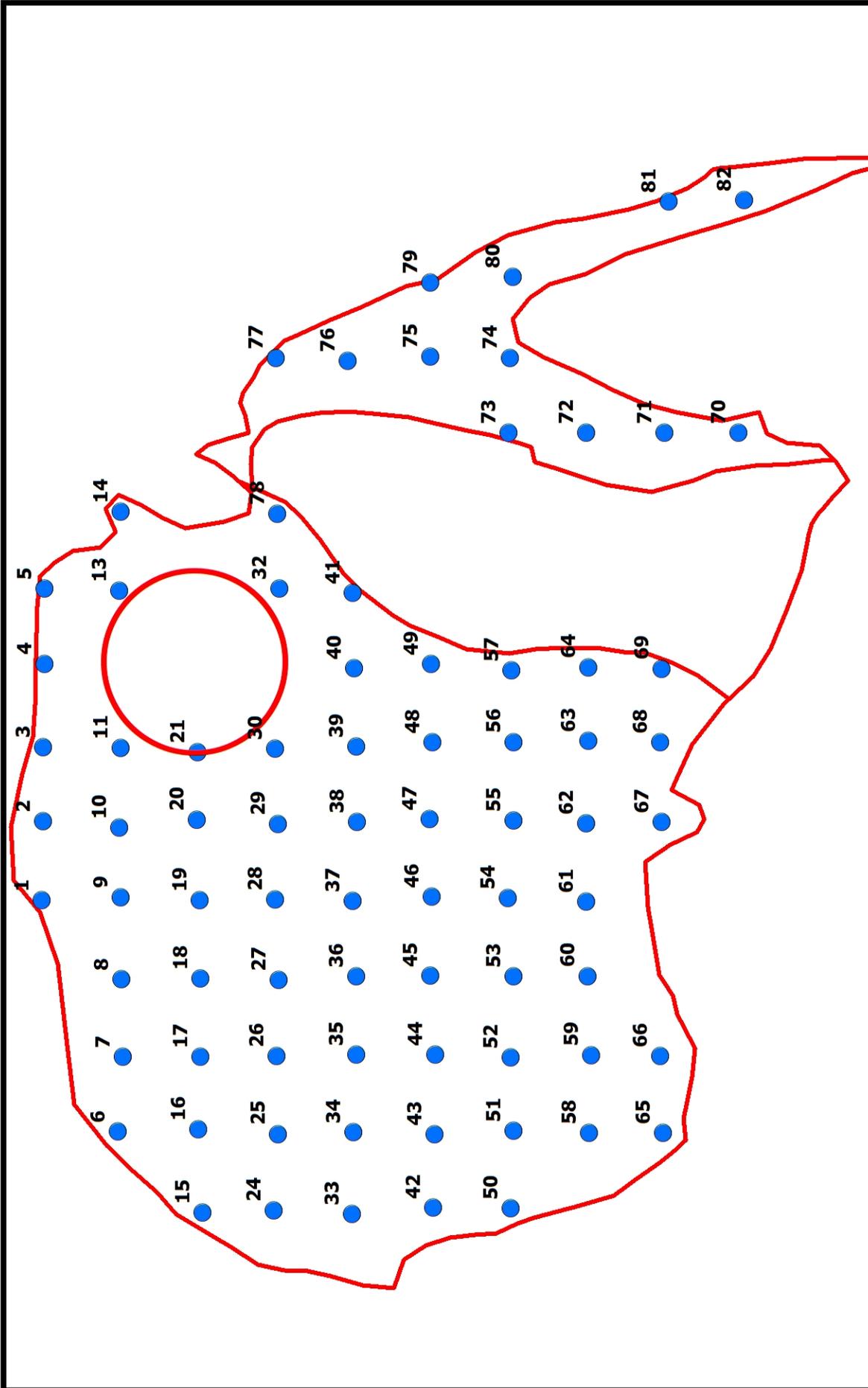


Map 4 Bowie #1 Mine - West Mine - 2021

Phase III Bond Release Evaluation

Cover and Production Sample Point Locations

● Cover and Production Sample Point - 107' x 107' Grid



1 inch = 150 feet



Map 5 Bowie #1 Mine - West Mine - 2021

Phase III Bond Release Evaluation

Woody Plant Density Sample Point Locations

- Woody Plant Density Sample Point - 82" x 82' Grid



Photo 1: Bowie #1 – West Mine - 2019



Photo 2: Bowie #1 – West Mine - 2019



Photo 3: Bowie #1 – West Mine – 2019



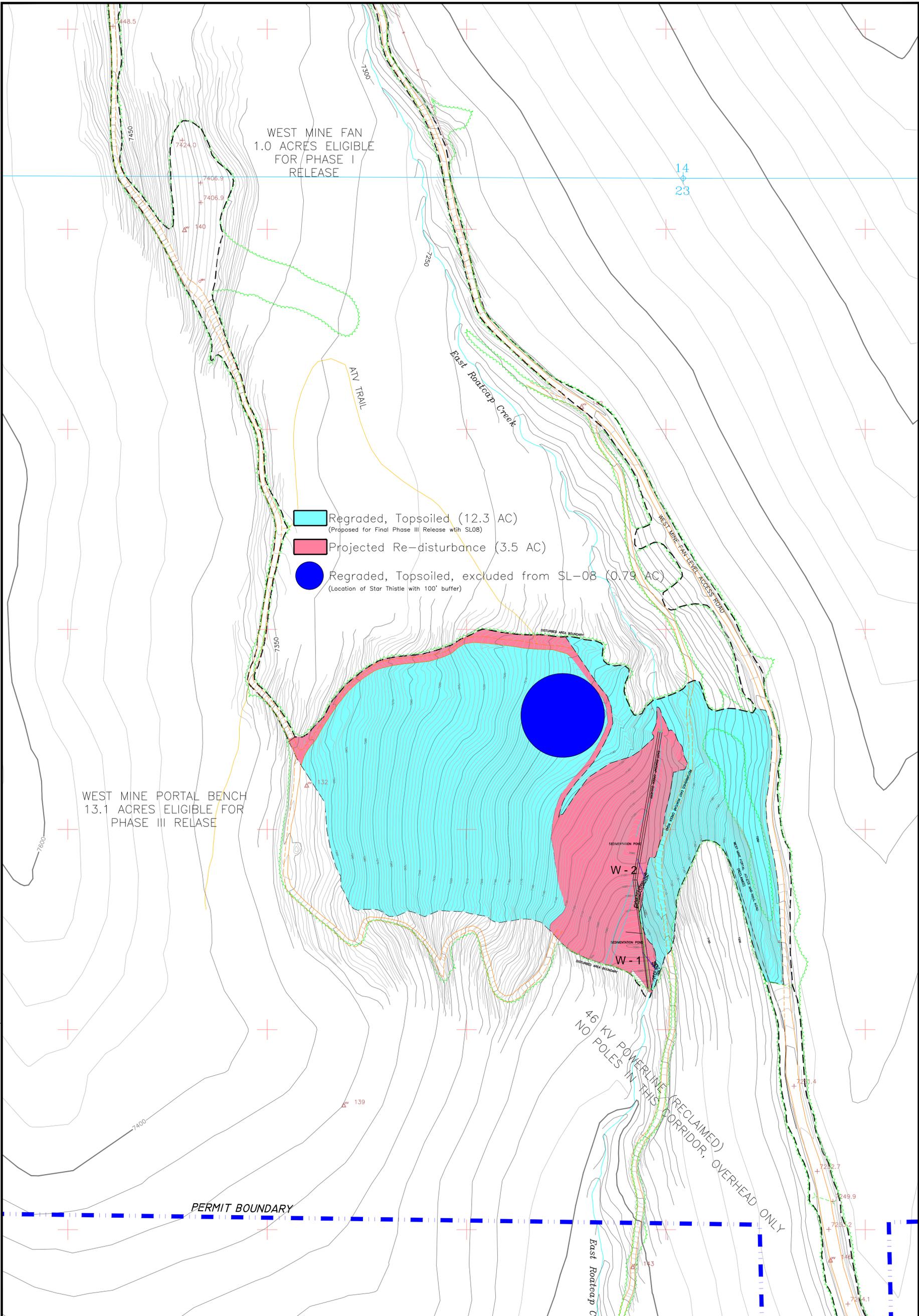
Photo 4: Bowie #1 – West Mine - 2021



Photo 5: Bowie #1 – West Mine – 2021



Photo 6: Bowie #1 – West Mine - 2021



| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROJECT: BOWIE NO. 1 MINE | | PREPARED FOR: BRL BOWIE RESOURCES, LTD. | | ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION | | REVISIONS | |
| TITLE: AS-BUILT CONTOUR MAP WEST MINE (PHASE III BOND RELEASE APPLICATION 02/22) | | BOWIE NO. 1 MINE P.O. BOX 483 PAONIA, COLORADO 81428 | | I hereby certify that this drawing was done by me or under my direct supervision and that all of the information presented on this drawing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. | | 1. SL-08 Adequacy response #1 | |
| DWG. NAME: FIGURE 2 | | SCALE: 1" = 100' | | DESIGNED: D.A.J. 06/12/01 | | DRAWN: Tammerin K Stover-Bishop Date Colorado P.E. 43402 | |
| DMG I.D. No. C - 81 - 038 | | PREPARED BY: J. E. STOVER & ASSOCIATES 2700 Compass Dr., Suite 101 Grand Jct., CO 81608 | | CHECKED: | | REFERENCES | |
| | | | | | | TKB 10.19.22 | |
| | | | | | | BY DATE | |