

# CRIPPLE CREEK & VICTOR GOLD MINE INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT REPORT

December 2023

*Prepared for:*

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

*Prepared by:*



## CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
Permitting and Regulations.....	1
Pesticide Licensing and Applicator Requirements .....	1
Herbicide Application Records.....	2
Summary of Weed Management Activities.....	2
Noxious Weed Survey and Data Collection .....	3
Discussion of Treatment Areas.....	4
Treatment Overview .....	4
First Treatment Session: 7/31/2023 - 8/3/2023.....	4
Second Treatment Session: 8/28/2023 – 8/31/2023.....	5
Third Treatment Session: 9/5/2023 - 9/8/2023 .....	5
Data Analysis .....	6
Considerations and Recommendations for 2024 Weed Control.....	8
Conclusions.....	9

## Tables

Table 1: Noxious Weed Species Treated During 2023.....	1
Table 2: Summary of Herbicide Application Records.....	3

## Figures

Figure 1: Species Composition .....	6
Figure 2: Acres Treated with Herbicide Comparisons .....	7
Figure 3: Acres Surveyed Comparisons .....	7

## Attachments

Attachment A: Herbicide Application Records .....	1
---	---

## CC&V 2023 Integrated Weed Management Report

---

### INTRODUCTION

Habitat Management, Inc. (Habitat Management) performed noxious weed management at Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mine (CC&V Gold Mine) for Newmont Mining Corporation during the 2023 growing season. Three herbicide treatment sessions were scheduled to treat weed species growing within the property boundary and surrounding locations. The seven noxious weed species monitored and treated in 2023 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Noxious Weed Species Treated During 2023

Common Name ( <i>Scientific Name</i> )	State Listing
Bull thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	B
Canada thistle ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> )	B
Dalmatian toadflax ( <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> )	B
Musk thistle ( <i>Carduus nutans</i> )	B
Scotch thistle ( <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> )	B
Yellow toadflax ( <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> )	B
Common mullein ( <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> )	C

### PERMITTING & REGULATIONS

Habitat Management maintains compliance with the Colorado Water Quality Control Act and the Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) for herbicide applications made to or near waters of the U.S. Habitat Management complies with the applicator responsibilities outlined in the CDPS Pesticide General Permit (PGP) and meets the requirements for record keeping and annual reporting. Habitat Management maintains records of linear feet sprayed to aquatic sites as defined by the PGP and keeps the total linear feet on file for annual threshold determination and reporting. Thresholds were not exceeded by Habitat Management at CC&V Gold Mine during 2023 treatments.

#### ***Pesticide Licensing and Applicator Requirements***

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

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

## CC&V 2023 Integrated Weed Management Report

---

All herbicide labels and SDS pertaining to the herbicides applied at CC&V Gold Mine were available during the application process.

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

### ***Herbicide Application Records***

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

## **SUMMARY OF WEED MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**

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

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

A variety of herbicide combinations were used to target the specific growth characteristics of noxious weed species present within CC&V Gold Mine property and surrounding areas. Herbicides with different active ingredients were combined to optimize treatment effectiveness on targeted plant species. A broad-spectrum herbicide was applied only in areas where no vegetation was permitted. This included the control of vegetation around facilities, structures, and electrical transformers. Broadleaf selective herbicides were chosen to treat noxious weed species within reclaimed rangeland, disturbed areas, and rights-of-way. Broadleaf selective herbicides have a very low potential for injury to surrounding desirable grass species. Herbicide application rates were carefully chosen to effectively treat plants while staying in compliance with the labels recommended rates. A surfactant was used during all applications to increase leaf adhesion and absorption in dusty or wet conditions. Hi-Light Blue Indicator Dye was added for safety and as a visual aid for tracking applications which helps prevent under or over application of herbicide solution to targeted areas.

The locations of noxious weeds treated in 2023 were recorded using Global Positioning System (GPS) Datalogger Units. Specific information regarding the various species treated and their treatment location(s) has been provided to Newmont Mining Corporation. Herbicide application records were completed daily by the applicator for all treatments performed. Application records



## CC&V 2023 Integrated Weed Management Report

include the date and time applications took place, names of applicators, treatment area, products applied, product application rates, targeted species, and weather conditions at time of treatment. The herbicides applied, their active ingredients, application rate, acres of species treated with herbicide solution, and acres surveyed are included in Table 2: Summary of Herbicide Application Records. Note, cumulative acres treated, and the number of gallons applied are based off calibrated spray equipment. The total number of acres surveyed is the areas covered during the application process.

Table 2: Summary of Herbicide Application Records

Areas Treated	Chemical Products Applied	Application Rate	Species Targeted	Cumulative Area Treated with Herbicide (acres)
First Treatment Session 7/31/2023 - 8/3/2023				
Poverty Gulch Roads, Stockpile by Poverty Gulch, Stockpile Above Mill, ADR1, ADR2, Squaw Gulch, Phase V	Hi-Light Blue Dye	16 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Bull thistle, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	5.25
	MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	32 fl oz/acre		
	Escort XP	1.5 weight oz/acre		
Second Treatment Session 8/28/2023 - 8/31/2023				
Ecosa Tow Road, Stockpile by Ecosa, Stockpile near Driller's Yard, Carlton Tunnel, Vindicator Trail, Battle Mountain Trails	Hi-Light Blue Dye	12 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	3
	MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	32 fl oz/acre		
	Escort XP	1.5 weight oz/acre		
Treated perimeters around transformers, generators, and oil holding buildings around Ironclad, Truck Warehouse, Crusher, Mill, PSES, ADR1, and ADR2	Hi-Light Blue Dye	12 fl oz/acre	Bareground Treatment	1
	Grounded - Adjuvant	16 fl oz/acre		
	Semera	12 fl oz/acre		
	Ranger Pro	90 fl oz/acre		
Third Treatment Session 9/5/2023 - 9/8/2023				
Altman Backfill, Crusher Area and Roads, Providence Mine, Little Grouse, Stockpile near ADR1, ADR1 Drainage, Stockpile near Leechpads, Stockpile above Mill	Hi-Light Blue Dye	16 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	3.5
	MSO - Adjuvant	16 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	32 fl oz/acre		
	Escort XP	1.5 weight oz/acre		
Total Area Treated (acres)				12.75
Approximate Cumulative Area Surveyed Within the Affected Lands Boundary (acres)				548

### ***Noxious Weed Survey and Data Collection***

Treatment locations were assigned by CC&V Gold Mine before herbicide applications were performed. Additionally, Habitat Management provided information about previously treated areas and the location(s) of historic infestations. Since 2018, Habitat Management has archived survey data and developed a Geographic Information System (GIS) database to track weed infestations. The GIS database is updated annually as herbicide applications take place. GIS data collected during 2023 was gathered using GPS Datalogger software which simultaneously records treatment locations while herbicide solutions are being applied.

ArcPro was used to post process the GIS data collected during each application. Treatment data was then compiled into shapefile format and submitted to CC&V Gold Mine. This data provides a record of known infestations and identifies new infestations. The data shows the size reduction

or increase in weed infestations and helps to direct field crews to new treatment areas. Habitat Management surveyed approximately 548 acres of land in 2023, and herbicide solutions were applied to 12.75 acres of weed infestations. All shapefiles with point data have been provided to CC&V Gold Mine.

### **DISCUSSION OF TREATMENT AREAS**

An Integrated Weed Management Program (IWMP) that includes prevention of noxious weed infestations, monitoring of noxious weed outbreaks, and alternative control strategies were reviewed. Chemical control was chosen as the most effective method to manage infestations at CC&V Gold Mine during the 2023 growing season.

Herbicide applications were scheduled to treat biennial noxious weeds prior to flowering, thus maximizing herbicide efficiency and minimizing seed production. Perennial/rhizomatous noxious weeds were treated while plants were actively growing, which is indicated when herbicides are readily translocated into the plants root system. Spot-applications were used to target weeds, thereby minimizing herbicide impacts on off target desirable vegetation.

Three treatment sessions were scheduled during the 2023 growing season to manage noxious weeds according and to acceptable levels required by the Newmont Mining Corporation's reclamation program. Weed treatments were implemented to contain widespread infestations and potentially eradicate isolated occurrences.

Noxious weeds were treated in accordance with the state of Colorado's rules and regulations regarding noxious weed control. The focus of the treatment sessions in 2023 were to locate and treat List "A" and List "B" species. The Colorado Noxious Weed Program states that landowners and land managers in Colorado are required to eradicate all List "A" species. No List "A" noxious weeds were identified at CC&V Gold Mine during 2023 treatment operations. The Colorado Noxious Weed Program also states that, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, landowners and land managers develop and implement state noxious weed management plans designed to stop the continued spread of all List "B" species. Furthermore, landowners and managers are encouraged to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for all List "C" species on private and public lands. List "C" species were treated where weeds were impacting the establishment of desirable vegetation communities within the reclamation.

#### ***Treatment Overview***

Three treatment sessions were performed during the 2023 growing season. The first session was implemented July 31 through August 3; the second session was implemented August 28 through August 31, and the third session was implemented September 5 through September 8. Treatment operations concentrated on areas of reclamation, road corridors, topsoil stockpiles, hiking trail systems, and locations that are considered high vectors for weeds to establish and spread.

#### ***First Treatment Session: 7/31/2023 - 8/3/2023***

Habitat Management treated noxious weeds at the Poverty Gulch Roads, Stockpile by Poverty Gulch, Stockpile Above Mill, ADR1, ADR2, Squaw Gulch, Phase V. Drainage ways leaving CC&V Gold Mine property were surveyed to prevent the spread of weed seed to areas downstream of the mine. The growth medium stockpiles were heavily targeted for control since topsoil will be used in reclamation projects throughout the property.

### ***Second Treatment Session: 8/28/2023 – 8/31/2023***

During the second session, Habitat Management treated Ecosa Tow Road, Stockpile by Ecosa, Stockpile near Driller's Yard, Carlton Tunnel, Vindicator Trail, and Battle Mountain Trails. Habitat Management treated along the Ecosa Tow Road as far as equipment could safely access. Note, a pit approximately halfway down the road obstructed equipment, and applicators were unable to treat to the extent treatments were performed during 2022 operations. The drainage ponds in the area were also inspected; however, no treatments were administered.

The stockpile above the Driller Laydown Yard hasn't been treated by Habitat Management in the past. The stockpile was noted as being one of the highest elevated points of the property, and aerial seed dispersal was apparent.

Habitat Management treated the Vindicator trail and Battle Mountain trails during the second treatment. These areas are owned by CC&V; however, the public is allowed to recreate on these trails. No public interaction was experienced by Habitat Management during the treatment of public trails.

Habitat Management treated the Carlton Tunnel during the second treatment session. Minimal noxious weeds were treated along the access road and around the ponds. Much of the disturbance in the area was caused by heavy equipment used to remove sediment from the tunnels, which may cause known populations of common mullein to increase without continued management.

Habitat Management performed a bare ground treatment during the second session. Transformers perimeters, generators, and oil holding building perimeters were treated using a non-selective herbicide solution to kill all existing vegetation and a preemergent to prevent further vegetation from establishing. Bare ground treatments were administered around Ironclad, the truck warehouse, the crusher, mill, PSES building, ADR1, and ADR2.

### ***Third Treatment Session: 9/5/2023 - 9/8/2023***

Habitat Management treated the following areas during the third treatment session of 2023: Altman Backfill, Crusher Area and Roads, Providence Mine, Little Grouse, Stockpile near ADR1, ADR1 Drainage, stockpile near leach pads, and the stockpile above the Mill. The Crusher and Conveyor Belt roads were treated. These areas contained widespread infestation; however, access was limited by equipment and applicator personnel.

Providence Mine was first treated in 2019 by Habitat Management. In 2019, the infestation of Canada thistle and musk thistle was widely spread across the slopes from the mine to CR 67. In 2020, the extent of the infestation was less dense and fewer flowering biennial noxious weeds were observed, suggesting that herbicide treatments have been effective. In 2023, Habitat Management targeted treatments inside the posted signs area, where treatments had not previously been performed.

Habitat Management retreated stockpiles that were initially treated during the first session (July). Waiting approximately one month between treatments allowed time for previous applications to be effective and allowed improved access to treat weeds that survived the initial application.

### *Data Analysis*

Habitat Management uses GPS Datalogger Units to simultaneously record the treatment of each plant species while performing herbicide applications. Additionally, daily application records provide data from numerous treatment sites at CC&V.

Figure 1: Species Composition illustrates the five noxious weed species identified on the property in 2023 and illustrates the percent of the noxious weed populations by each species. Musk thistle is the most common noxious weed identified on the property at 28%. Musk thistle and common mullein are both biennial noxious weeds. Under normal conditions they live for two growing seasons, which ends with the plant setting seed and dying. These plants are easier to control if they are managed before seed development and dispersal. Canada thistle (24%), yellow toadflax (18%), and dalmatian toadflax (10%) are all perennial noxious weeds. These species return every growing season and survive the winters by storing nutrients in their roots and emerging in the spring when the soil temperatures increase. Continued chemical control of these species will over time eliminate current infestations.

Figure 1: Species Composition

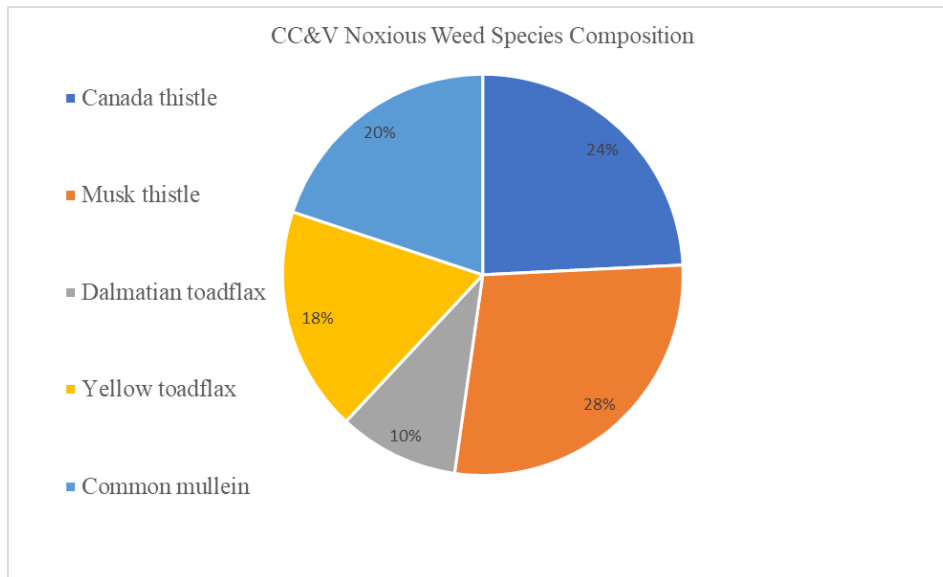


Figure 2: Acres Treated with Herbicide Comparisons illustrates the amount of herbicide solution applied to treat noxious weeds in 2020, 2022, and 2023. Habitat Management treated 12.75 acres in 2023, 28.5 acres in 2022, and 20.2 acres in 2020.

Figure 2: Acres Treated with Herbicide Comparisons

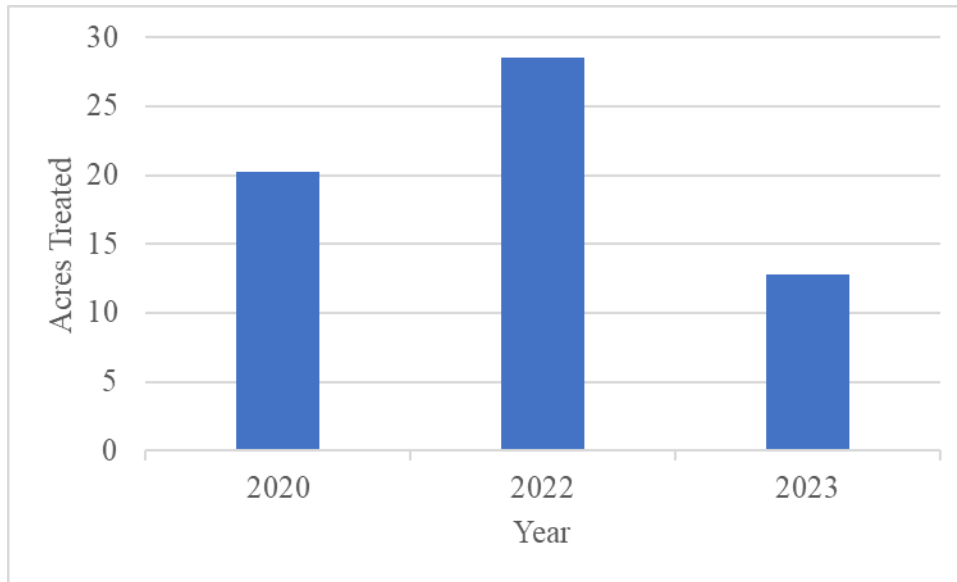
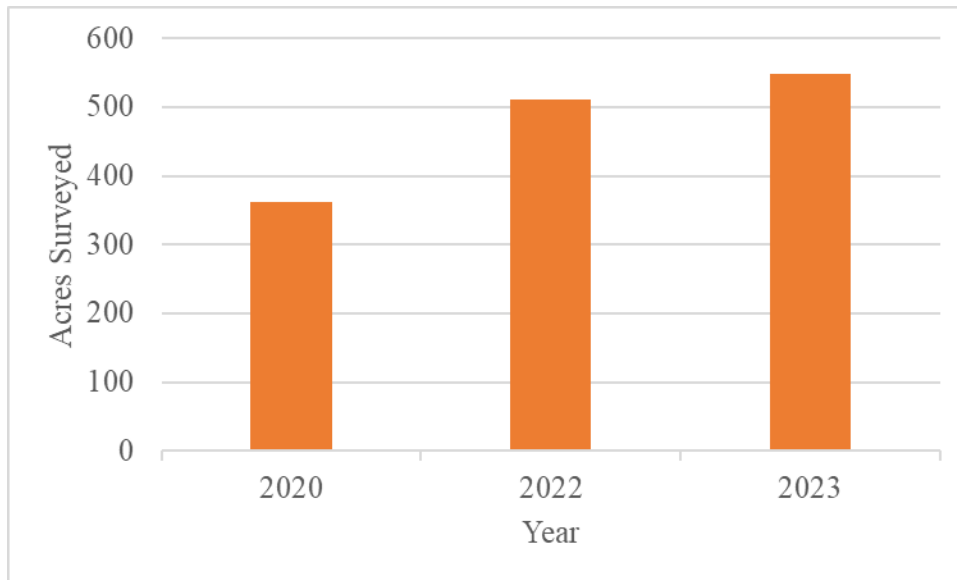


Figure 3: Acres Surveyed Comparisons illustrates the number of cumulative acres surveyed by Habitat Management since 2020. In 2023, Habitat Management surveyed approximately 548 acres; in 2022, 511 acres were surveyed, and 362 acres were surveyed in 2020. This data shows that more acres have been surveyed over each growing season from 2020 to 2023.

Figure 3: Acres Surveyed Comparisons



The data presented in Figure 2 and Figure 3 shows the effectiveness of Habitat Management's herbicide treatments. The amount of herbicide solution applied in 2023 is less than previous years; however, the number of acres surveyed has increased. This data suggests that the percent cover of noxious weeds on the property declined from 5.5% in 2020 and 2022 to 2.3% in 2023.

### ***Considerations & Recommendations for 2024 Weed Control***

Herbicide treatments are recommended mid-summer 2024 and again in late-summer 2024, prior to seed development and dispersal. Herbicide treatments should continue within similar locations until noxious weed infestations are at acceptable levels of control or eliminated entirely. Reclamation, topsoil stockpiles, frequently visited road corridors, and trail system networks should be considered when prioritizing treatment operations. Concentrating treatments to areas where previous applications have taken place will suppress weed infestations by reducing viable seed banks built from previous year's weed establishment. With continuing treatments in these areas, weed populations will be controlled, allowing applicators to spend less resources in these areas and relocate to other areas that require great weed management. However, it's important that areas are not left unchecked. Despite population decreases across the mine site and surrounding property (Figure 2 & Figure 3), if left unchecked, re-introduction could lead to a resurgence of infestations.

Since 2020, Habitat Management has carefully applied selective herbicides while treating inside reclaimed areas. As a result, desirable vegetation is flushing with the reduced weed competition. Continuing to control noxious weeds using selected herbicides and carefully planned treatment schedules in conjunction with the use of appropriate treatment methods will suppress and eradicate weed species, allowing desirable native vegetation to further flourish. Herbicide combinations may be changed from 2023 to minimize potential chemical resistance in plant species and chemical buildup within the soil. While staying in compliance with herbicide rates and labeling, chemicals should be carefully selected for optimum effectiveness on the identified species present at CC&V Gold Mine.

Habitat Management recommends 2024 treatment areas be prioritized based on the following conditions:

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

Infestation levels can be measured by evaluating population extent and density. Infestations can then be ranked for priority of treatment based on these parameters. The majority of infestations treated in 2023 were moderate to high density and were widely dispersed across the mine site and surrounding property. Widespread and densely populated infestations will be treated from the outside, and from the upper most part of the slope to contain infestations from extending further into reclamation and non-disturbed areas.

The potential for infestations to spread will be determined by examining each species' impact on surrounding areas. Infestations in areas with a high potential to disperse by means of water, wind, heavy equipment, vehicular and foot traffic are given the highest priority. It is recommended that CC&V Gold Mine continue practicing weed dispersal prevention whenever possible, including keeping vehicles and equipment clean while traveling to different parts of the property. It is also good practice to use Weed Free Straw, Hay, or other certified weed free products whenever possible, as this method can greatly reduce reinfestations of new weed species. For reclamation to be more successful, topsoil stockpiles should continue to be managed for the presents of noxious weeds and treated accordingly.

The ADR2 drainageway from County Road 67 that flows into Squaw Gulch, and eventually into Cripple Creek, is considered a high priority of treatment due to dispersal of noxious weed seeds to

surrounding areas. To decrease the spread of seed through the soil, topsoil stockpiles should all be targeted for weed control. Stockpiles are acting like reservoirs, due to an already established seed bank, causing widespread infestations of noxious weed species to spread to adjacent areas. When contaminated topsoil is used for reclamation, weed seeds and root propagules are introduced to new areas of the property. The roadways in Poverty Gulch should receive attention in 2024, due to the disturbance from tree removal and the heavy use of equipment throughout the area, noxious weeds could quickly establish before native vegetation becomes established, limiting desirable vegetation habitat's system and functionality.

### CONCLUSIONS

Road corridors, topsoil stockpiles, and drainageways continue to be high vectors for weeds to spread. This report identified priority areas for 2024 treatments. These locations include the Stockpiles, Phase 5 upper and lower areas, Phase 2 area, Poverty Gulch, VLF2, Squaw Gulch and Ma Beards. List "B" and List "C" species were most dominant on CC&V Gold Mine property where daily operations occur, and by the surrounding trail head and trail systems that are visited by numerous vehicles and foot traffic. Persistent treatments performed in these reclaimed and disturbed areas will suppress infestation levels and reduce the chance for weeds to spread to other areas of the mine. However, noxious weed establishment has the means to outcompete treatment efforts. Partial treatment of these areas is not an effective form of control, and more thorough, long-term management strategies may be implemented at CC&V Gold Mine. Transformers, generators, heaters, and gas stations should be inspected again in 2024 to determine if ground sterilization treatments are required to prevent germination of undesirable vegetation and eradicate existing vegetation, if necessary.

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

## CC&V 2023 Integrated Weed Management Report

---

### Attachment A: Herbicide Application Records

This page was intentionally left blank.



**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 7/31/2023 12:25 PM to 5:00 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Disturbed Area, Right-of-way

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #5    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dilution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	16 fl oz per acre	16 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.5 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	32 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon

**Total Application:** 1 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated noxious weeds on Poverty Gulch Roads and top soil stockpile near the top of poverty gulch

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/1/2023 6:25 AM to 5:00 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Disturbed Area, Right-of-way

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #5    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dilution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	16 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	18 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	2.25 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	48 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon

**Total Application:** 1.5 acre

**Application Notes:** Finished treating weeds at Poverty Gulch Roads and top soil stockpile near the top of poverty gulch

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/2/2023 6:25 AM to 3:38 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Disturbed Area, Right-of-way

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #5    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	16 fl oz per acre	28 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	21 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	2.625 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	56 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon

**Total Application:** 1.75 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated noxious weeds on stockpile above mill, ADR2 area, and drainage below ADR2 in Squaw Gulch

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/3/2023 6:25 AM to 1:25 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Disturbed Area, Right-of-way

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #5    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	16 fl oz per acre	16 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.5 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	32 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon

**Total Application:** 1 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated noxious weeds behind ADR1, drainage area below ADR1 and PSES building, and Phase 5

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/28/2023 9:35 AM to 2:39 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

**Weather:** Partly Cloudy 65 degrees F.    **Wind:** 2 mph out of N

**Site/Crop:** Non-Crop Industrial

**Target Plants:** All Vegetation (Bare Ground Treatment)

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	3 fl oz	fl oz per gallon
Grounded - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	4 fl oz	fl oz per gallon
Semera - 91234-204 - Flumioxazin 41.4%	12 fl oz per acre	3 fl oz	fl oz per gallon
Ranger Pro - 524517 - Glyphosate 41%	90 fl oz per acre	22.5 fl oz	fl oz per gallon

**Total Application:** 0.25 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated 5 ft perimeters around transformers, generators, and oil holding buildings around ironclad, truck warehouse, and crusher

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/29/2023 6:44 AM to 10:25 AM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Non-Crop Industrial

**Target Plants:** All Vegetation (Bare Ground Treatment)

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	fl oz per gallon
Grounded - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	fl oz per gallon
Ranger Pro - 524517 - Glyphosate 41%	90 fl oz per acre	67.5 fl oz	fl oz per gallon
Semera - 91234-204 - Flumioxazin 41.4%	12 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	fl oz per gallon

**Total Application:** 0.75 acre

**Application Notes:** Finished crusher area from 8/28. Treated perimeters of generators, transformers, and oil containing buildings in mill area, adr2, adr1.

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/29/2023 10:00 AM to 3:30 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Reclamation/Revegetation Area, Right-of-way, Non-Crop Industrial

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dilution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	32 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.5 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon

**Total Application:** 1 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated noxious weeds along Ecosa tow road, and growth medium stockpile near the road. Also treated weeds at stockpile above ecosia near driller's laydown yard

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/30/2023 6:31 AM to 4:30 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Reclamation/Revegetation Area, Right-of-way, Non-Crop Industrial

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	32 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.5 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon

**Total Application:** 1 acre

**Application Notes:** Finished treating weeds at stockpile near driller laydown yard. Treated noxious weeds at Carlton tunnel and Vindicator Trail

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?



**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 8/31/2023 6:31 AM to 1:43 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Reclamation/Revegetation Area, Right-of-way, Non-Crop Industrial

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dilution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	32 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.5 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon

**Total Application:** 1 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated noxious weeds along roads and trails near the battle mountain trail system and above Victor

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 9/5/2023 9:37 AM to 3:35 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Reclamation/Revegetation Area, Right-of-way

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.125 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon

**Total Application:** 0.75 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated Altman backfill area off roads and drill sites

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 9/6/2023 6:23 AM to 3:35 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Reclamation/Revegetation Area, Right-of-way, Non-Crop Industrial

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	15 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	15 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	40 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.875 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon

**Total Application:** 1.25 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated weeds around the roads in the crusher area, where the roads were drivable. Treated road corridor and inside marked boundaries at Providence Mine

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 9/7/2023 6:23 AM to 3:35 PM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Reclamation/Revegetation Area, Right-of-way

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dilution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	32 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	1.5 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon

**Total Application:** 1 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated weeds on little grouse trail and on growth medium stockpile across highway from ADR1. Treated weeds in ADR1 drainage (retreatment of area sprayed in July treatment)

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?

**Habitat Management, Inc.**  
**Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)**  
**Herbicide Application Record**



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

**Date:** 9/8/2023 6:23 AM to 11:35 AM

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

**Qualified Supervisor:** Mark Ray #32504

**Applicators:** Mark Ray #32504, Nash Flood, Monica Morales

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

**Site/Crop:** Reclamation/Revegetation Area, Right-of-way

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

**Application Equipment:** Orange Kubota #4    **Equipment Rate:** 40 GPA - Kubota Spray Rig Spot Spray    **Application**

**Method:** Spot-Spraying    **Carrier:** Water

Herbicide Applied	Application Rate	Total Amount Applied	Dillution Rate
Spray Indicator - Blue Dye	12 fl oz per acre	6 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
MSO - Adjuvant	12 fl oz per acre	6 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	32 fl oz per acre	16 fl oz	0.00 fl oz per gallon
Escort XP - 352439 - Metsulfuron Methyl	1.5 Oz (weight) per acre	0.75 Oz (weight)	0.00 Oz (weight) per gallon

**Total Application:** 0.5 acre

**Application Notes:** Treated weeds on top soil stockpile near leech pads. The road to get on top of stock pile was bermed off so we sprayed what we could access. Treated stockpile above mill. (retreatment of area sprayed in July treatment)

**NPDES COMPLIANCE (Only Applicable to Aquatic Sites)**

**Aquatic site:** No

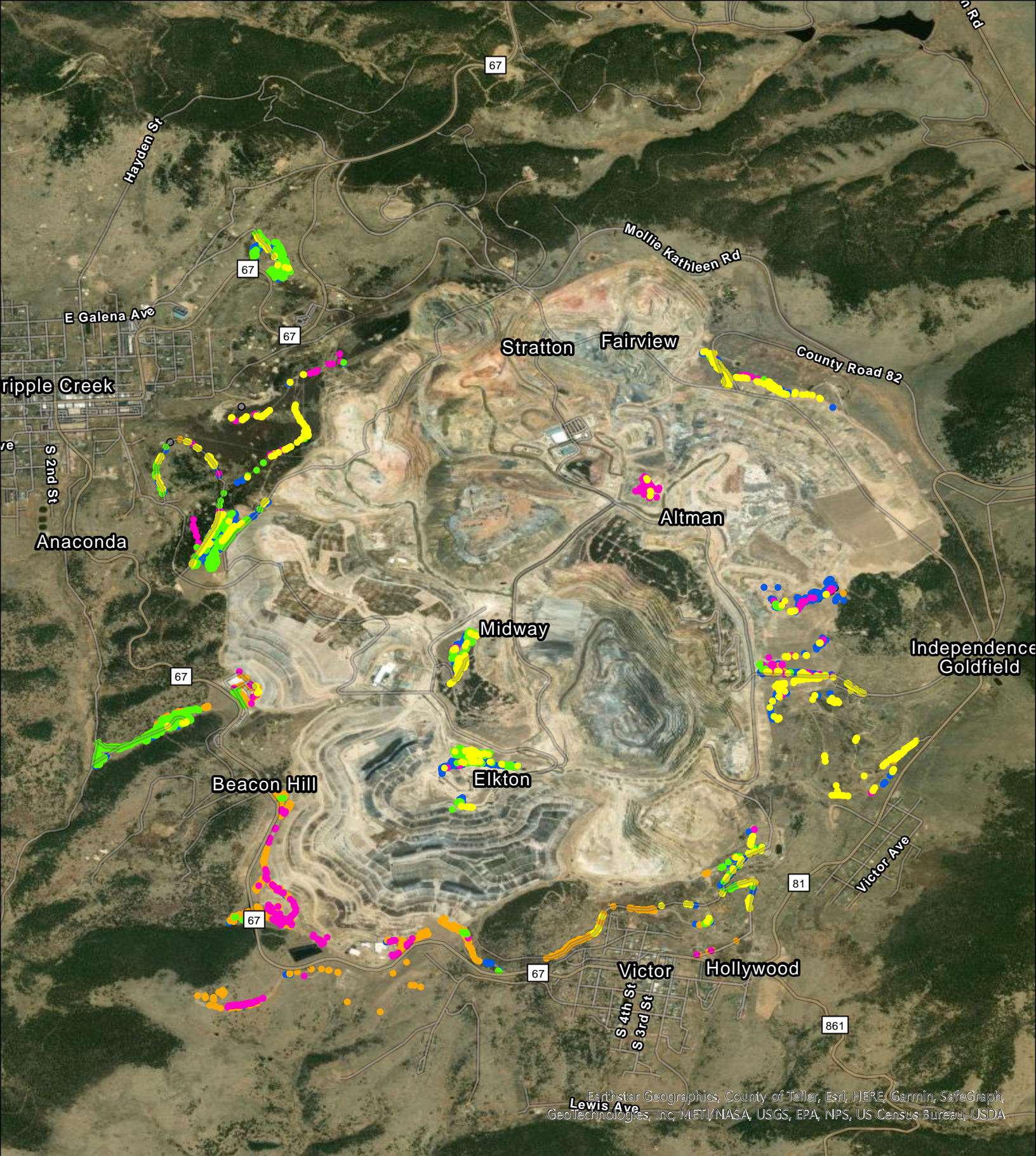
Use Pattern: Weeds and Algae

Is equipment properly calibrated?

Did you conduct visual monitoring for adverse incidents?

Were any adverse incidents identified?









2023 Cripple Creek Herbicide Treatments

