6.4.4 EXHIBIT D – Mining Plan

The mining plan shall supply the following information, correlated with the affected lands, map(s) and timetables:

(a) description of the method(s) of mining to be employed in each stage of the operation as related to any surface disturbance on affected lands;
(b) earthmoving;
(c) all water diversions and impoundments; and
(d) the size of area(s) to be worked at any one time.
(e) An approximate timetable to describe the mining operation. The timetable is for the purpose of establishing the relationship between mining and reclamation during the different phases of a mining operation. An Operator/Applicant shall not be required to meet specific dates for initiation, or completion of mining in a phase as may be identified in the timetable. This does not exempt an Operator/Applicant from complying with the performance standards of Section
3.1. If the operation is intended to be an intermittent operation as defined in Section 34-32.5-103(11)(b), C.R.S., the Applicant should include in this exhibit a statement that conforms to the provisions of Section 34-32.5-103(11)(b), C.R.S. Such timetable should include:

(i) an estimate of the periods of time which will be required for the various stages or phases of the operation;
(ii) a description of the size and location of each area to be worked during each phase; and
(iii) outlining the sequence in which each stage or phase of the operation will be carried out. (Timetables need not be separate and distinct from the mining plan, but may be incorporated therein.)

(f) A map (in Exhibit C - Pre-Mining and Mining Plan Maps(s) of Affected Lands, Subsection 6.4.3) may be used along with a narrative to present the following information:
(i) nature, depth and thickness of the deposit to be mined and the thickness and type of overburden to be removed (may be marked "CONFIDENTIAL," pursuant to Paragraph 1.3(3)); and
(ii) nature of the stratum immediately beneath the material to be mined in sedimentary deposits.
(g) Identify the primary and secondary commodities to be mined/extracted and describe the intended use; and
(h) name and describe the intended use of all expected incidental products to be mined/extracted by the proposed operation.
(i) Specify if explosives will be used in conjunction with the mining (or reclamation). In consultation with the Office, the Applicant must demonstrate pursuant to Subsection 6.5(4), Geotechnical Stability Exhibit, that offsite areas will not be adversely affected by blasting.

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Note: For additional information on features and areas described, please refer to Exhibit C-1: Existing Conditions Map and C-2: Extraction Map.

This is a plan of extraction of a valuable mineral resource for the processing, stockpiling, and sale of essential construction materials to serve the needs of the areas urban and rural economic matrix and correlated infrastructure. The effects will return the affected lands to developed water resources.

From the approved Colorado Office of Mined Land Reclamation (OMLR) permit, Exhibit D - Extraction Plan (Note: Acreages referenced herein have been updated based upon subsequent OMLR approved Review):

On April 27, 2023, DRMS approved an Acreage Reduction (AR-01) of the permit from 156.78± acres by 0.92 acres to a new acreage within the permit boundary of 155.86± acres. The 155.86± Acre permit boundary contains two areas of planned extraction bounded by extraction limits and identified as Tract A - West Basin and Tract B - East Basin. Each area of planned extraction includes the following:

51.96±	Acres of Planned Extraction-Tract A- 5-15± years.
59.09±	Acres of Planned Extraction - Tract B - 10-20± years.
111.05±	Acres of Planned Extraction-TOTAL

The formerly designated Mineral Reserve Area 1 between Tracts A & B is now included in the Tract B extraction area. While maintaining the reference to separate Tracts A (West Basin) and B (East Basin), it is anticipated that this will become one large open extraction area that will be converted to a single lined reservoir upon completion of mining. Several areas set aside as setbacks from oil and gas wells now plugged and abandoned are also now included in the extraction areas.

Of the remaining 44.81± acres of the permit boundary, 20.32± acres comprise existing and permanent access roads, irrigation laterals, and setbacks or areas of pre-existing, minor, to no disturbance. The southern 24.49± acres comprise a plant processing and stockpile area, as well as a mineral reserve.

Extraction will not occur within the remaining Mineral Reserve Area until and unless identified, detailed, and approval under a separate technical revision to the OMLR permit. Until that time the remaining Mineral Reserve Area may be used to support both wet and dry plant operations and stockpiling of processed materials.

A portable scalehouse/office may also be located in the Mineral Reserve Area. The actual location, extent, and facilities will be detailed and identified by location and extent in a later technical revision to the original approved permit. No on-site storage of fuels is planned as portable fuel (trucks) will service all heavy and correlated operational equipment. An electrical line serving operations is not shown on included

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maps as it is established by the operator, temporary, and subject to relocation in cooperation with United Power Company. All other power and related overhead or buried lines are outside of the influence of extraction activity or will otherwise be relocated in cooperation with their owners or other responsible parties where they conflict within the interior of planned extraction. Buried oil and gas lines are estimated, and extraction and offset of operations are approximate and will be determined in the field in cooperation with the Utility Notification Center of Colorado.

It should be noted that a homestead and yard with outbuildings subsequent to the 2023 Acreage Reduction now occupies 2.42± acres and acts to divide the north central permit boundary. The access road leading to the homestead has an active easement for operations which will be used as secondary access for light vehicles and equipment. Immediately south of the residential yard, existing facilities prevent the area from being used other than as a storage or parking area for vehicles, equipment (including heavy equipment), supplies, or other operational support purposes. This location is fully disturbed by prior agricultural and landowner purposes. This may also include the placement or construction of storage structures and materials.

The primary access for heavy equipment, service vehicles, haul trucks and related traffic is located along an established access road that traverses the east line of the permit boundary. Both access roads intersect Weld County Road 28 that flanks the northern extent of the permit boundary. A grader and water truck maintain access within the permit area as necessary throughout operations.

The aggregate deposit varies in composition, depth and extent. Generally, depths are shallower toward the southeast, trending deeper toward the northwest, and are consistent with the gradient flow of groundwater which appears to be at stasis near elevation 4795 feet. Tract B (East Basin) falls from 15-45± feet and Tract A (West Basin) from 35-55± feet from the surface to the underlying unconsolidated bottom. Unconsolidated suitably derived on-site material may be used for diverse purposes, including commercial products, or the re-grading of the extracted basin. These same materials may also be used to line the completed basins (refer to Exhibit G - Water Resources, Part 6 for details on how completed basins will be lined). The lined basins form the primary end use as a developed water resource, and will be utilized accordingly.

To facilitate dry extraction of overburden and aggregate, groundwater will be discharged from the areas of active extraction at one or more of the three designated discharge locations identified on Exhibit C-2: Extraction Plan Map. Discharge of waters will be conducted under an approved Colorado Dept. of Health discharge permit, as indicated under Exhibit M - Other Permits.

The FEMA designated flood plain was severed in 1911 with the construction of the Union Pacific railroad bed located approximately 1 mile to the west. While found within and

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along the terminus of the upper terrace of the historic floodplain of St. Vrain Creek, operations will not impact the active FEMA designated floodplain.

The general direction of extraction activities over the Tracts is from north to south, as shown on Exhibit C-2 - Extraction Plan Map. No extraction will occur within

125 feet of a residential structure, or ten feet of any other structure, property boundary, right-of-way, or easement without written agreement with the owner of said structure. These setbacks supersede any representation of the extraction limits shown on Exhibit C-2: Extraction Plan Map.

Extraction activities will be limited to within 25.0± feet of well heads and facilities, and those same wellheads will be backfilled to create a 100± foot radius around the well head for future oil and gas activities at that well head. The fill around well heads will occur concurrently with extraction around the well head and facilities, to the extent practical. At all times, safety will take precedent and over-ride as necessary any element of the permit to assure protection of life and property and compliance with federal safety regulations (MSHA). Changes resulting from a safety consideration that require a modification of the approved permit will be made after the fact respective of amendment or technical revision provisions of the Office of Mined Land Reclamation (OMLR).

Initially, heavy equipment (typically, scrapers, dozers, or excavators operating alone or in combination) will extract soil, placing it along the basin perimeter in the construction of up to a five (5.0±) foot high visual berm. The berm may vary in height and width. Outslopes of the berm will be 3H:1V or flatter to aid establishment of grasses and utilizing the approved seed mixture. Where necessary to aid in access along the perimeter of the pit or completed reservoir, the berms may be increased in width to better facilitate the access of vehicles or heavy equipment. The height and width of the berm will be field fit at the time of placement and will not go beyond permit limits. While the berm width will vary, they will fit within the ten (10.0±) foot buffer between the permit boundary and any planned extraction; and where wider, will extend into the basin area conforming to 3H:1V minimum outslopes. To the extent possible, the height of berms will near five (5.0±) feet along the perimeter where a residential structure is within 125.0± feet from active extraction operations. Soils volumes extracted in excess of that needed for reclamation may be temporarily stockpiled as part of the berms, elsewhere on-site, or conveyed to nearby Kurtz or Heintzelman Projects, until sold as product. It should be understood that there is no 'overburden' at this location, as all materials are viable product or useful component to the reclamation of affected lands and establishment of the desired end uses.

Subsequent to soil salvage, extraction of aggregate will commence. Extraction utilizes, but is not limited to, diverse heavy equipment; including, scrapers, excavators, dozers, backhoes, and related heavy equipment. The raw material will be transported by heavy equipment or haul trucks to on-site plant facilities.

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Any method that accelerates the operation timetable will be utilized, depending upon market conditions and the capacities of the operator. To this end, an existing conveyor system is established in the northeast comer of Tract A. Extracted resource may be conveyed to or from other Raptor Materials off-site plant facilities. One conveyor system and route are already established on the northwest corner of the permit area and will convey materials to or from the Kurtz operation to the North. A second conveyor route has been established along the west permit boundary to facilitate movement of materials to and from the adjacent Heintzelman operation; this conveyor extends onto the Bearson property, entering along the southwestern border of Tract A. Processed and unprocessed or otherwise Colorado Department of Health compliant inert materials may originate from different sources and locations for import and utilization for our on-site processing commercial, or reclamation interests; either as product in its unaltered state, or as otherwise processed, recycled, or repurposed from on-site processing and operations. All inert materials may arrive via conveyor or overland haulage.

While initial operations will commence on the north boundary of Tract A, both Tracts A and B may be extracted concurrently. All extraction will proceed in a manner to minimize visual and audible impacts to adjacent lands and properties. In Tracts A or B, extraction will commence to facilitate removal of material from a nearby residence and County Road 28 to better distance those locations from operations over time; and to gain time to vacate or relocate any utilities, oil and gas lines, or other structures from the interior of the tracts as needed, and in cooperation with the owners or other responsible parties.

Extraction activities -will remove aggregate to a weighted average depth of 30.0+ feet from the surface. Anomalous depths greater than 50.0± feet may occur. Temporary basin perimeter slopes created by extraction will conform to the geotechnical analysis of Exhibit S. All final basin (reservoir) slopes will be established concurrently with extraction and will conform to Rule 3.1.5(7), as detailed under Exhibit E - Reclamation Plan.

Extraction, which occurs within the basin at a 1.25H:1V slope, is expected to be complete within 5 to 7 years. Following extraction, slopes will be regraded at a 3H:1V slope. Currently, the entirety of the western wall, or 1,760± linear feet, has been extracted and regraded. An estimate of the remaining volume to be regraded is provided by subtracting the volume of the finished, regraded basin (3,951,674± CY) from the proposed extracted basin configuration (4,098,487± CY) for a total volume to be regraded of 146,813± CY.

Soils encountered during extraction will vary over the location in depth and extent. Actual soil variations, depths and descriptions, including potential volumes to be extracted, are detailed in Exhibit I & J: Soils and Vegetation Information, and are shown on Exhibit I & J: Soil and Vegetation Map. The soil volumes essential for reclamation of affected lands remaining above the anticipated static water level

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(4795'± elevation) of the completed basins will be salvaged and stockpiled from a portion of the upper six inches of the native soil profile (the 'topsoil'). The remaining soils found within the solum or generated by plant processing activities, and in excess of that required for reclamation of affected lands, will be utilized for sale to help satisfy the infrastructure and development demands of the surrounding community.

As indicated in Exhibit E - Reclamation Plan; of the 111.05± acres of potential extraction, the resulting basins will function as reservoirs with a water surface covering 90.10± acres. This leaves a balance of 20.95± acres of affected land within the extracted basins above the anticipated static water level. When combined with 24.49± acres of Mineral Reserve Area used for support operations, a potential 45.44± acres may require resoiling and revegetation over the life of the operation. The maximum 45.44± acres is provided for under Exhibit L - Reclamation Costs.

The primary end use for the extracted basins is developed water resources, however, the balance of lands remaining above the anticipated static water elevation of the basins, and not otherwise occupied, will be later developed to the highest possible end-use. End use may vary over the reclaimed lands and will comprise a variety of mixed uses. Mixed use may include other agricultural uses; as well as light residential, commercial, or industrial uses.

While the on-set of reclamation is concurrent with extraction, the completion of reclamation may lag up to five (5.0±) years behind the onset of reclamation activities. Completion of remaining extraction of the permit area is expected to take approximately 5-7 years, depending upon market conditions, with an additional 5 years following completion of all extraction activities for ultimate completion of concurrent reclamation activities, placing the completion of all activities near 2035-2040.