

6.4.4 EXHIBIT E – Reclamation Plan

This application provides substantial detail of features by utilizing aerial photography ortho-rectified to near survey accuracy. This highly accurate and detailed portrayal of the mining and reclamation is visible under Exhibit C-1: Existing Conditions Map, Exhibit C-2: Extraction Plan Map, and Exhibit F - Reclamation Map. How reclamation will occur over affected lands is further detailed under Exhibit L - Reclamation Costs.

As extraction progresses over planned areas in Tracts A and B; the resulting slopes created during extraction (refer to Exhibit D - Extraction Plan) will be concurrently modified by pushing the resulting pit bottom with a dozer until the resulting basin slopes conform with Rule 3.1.5(7). Lands above the anticipated final water level of the basins and within 10.0± feet below the anticipated final water level of the basins will be graded to 3H:1V, or flatter. Lands below 10.0± feet from the anticipated final water level of the basins will also be graded to 3H:1V, or flatter. Naturally occurring slopes may exceed 2H:1V where not otherwise affected by extraction activities and will not be altered as part of reclamation unless necessary to facilitate the reclamation of affected lands.

A Backfill Notice is included with this application as an Addendum at the back of Exhibit E - Reclamation Plan, to facilitate the use of inert fill over portions of the extracted lands to accomplish final end-use potentials, reservoir storage, and other mixed uses, which may include residential, commercial or industrial structures or uses otherwise approved now or in the future by Weld County, Colorado. The extent and nature of the reservoir represents the maximum build-out respective of optimal extraction of commercial product and resulting final slopes.

All affected lands remaining above the anticipated high water mark of the finished reservoirs will be capped with a minimum of six (6.0±) inches of soil, as supported by Exhibit I & J - Soils and Vegetation Information. Timing and use of soil is detailed further under Exhibit I & J - Soils and Vegetation Information and Exhibit L - Reclamation Costs. Where compacted lands requiring revegetation exist, those locations will be ripped prior to re-soil application. There are no known areas of compaction at the time of this application which would require such activity; however, provision for an estimated 25 percent of revegetated land is estimated to require ripping prior to seeding based on prior experience.

The final land configuration resulting from completed extraction will create the Primary End Use of Developed Water Resources, forming one reservoir basin totaling 111.05± surface acres as shown on Exhibit F: Reclamation Map. The reservoir will have a water surface area of 90.10± acres at full build out.

6.4.4 EXHIBIT E – Reclamation Plan

Since the existing lands comprised predominantly of crops, ornamental, or introduced species; disturbed lands remaining above the static water level of the basins (4790' elevation), will be revegetated with an enduring stabilizing cover of predominantly native grasses (refer to Exhibit E - Table E-1: Primary/Preferred Re-vegetation Seed Mixture). An optional seed mixture is provided under Exhibit E - Table E-2: Optional/Default Revegetation Seed Mixture. This optional mixture provides for the use of other genetic potential and species combinations under failed conditions consistent with the seed mixture utilized over the pre- disturbed lands. A wheat x wheatgrass sterile hybrid will be combined with either applied mixture as a substitute for the use of mulch to aid establishment of newly seeded areas.

The target for release of revegetated lands is based upon the establishment of a stabilizing cover of predominantly native vegetation whose foliar umbrella equals or exceeds 25 percent of the total area of the ground as measured one inch above the native soil on a square meter basis for typical areas of reclaimed cover achieved within five years subsequent to the completion of all extraction activities. Lands not otherwise occupied for use as Developed Water Resources will be later developed to the highest possible end-use, and will likely comprise mixed agricultural, light residential, commercial or industrial uses.

Mixed use(s), may also include, but are not limited to: the retention of existing structures as desired (e.g., portable or fixed concrete batch plant, asphalt batch plants, recycling facilities and related structures, shop, scale-house/office; and supporting facilities such as fuel depots, parking areas., oil and gas facilities access, etc.) for continued industrial - commercial uses; the creation of unforeseen future structures, and for the use and development of on-site water resources. Since the area of surrounding lands is a mix of these uses, the site end use will retain these potentials.

The rate of reclamation activity, including grading, soiling and revegetation will follow concurrently with extraction and the respective timetables identified for extraction under Exhibit D - Mining Plan. All timetables are contingent upon market conditions. With extraction activities anticipated to take up to 5-7 years to complete, reclamation will add approximately five years to this estimate, bringing the anticipated life of the mine to 15-20± years, or the year 2035-40. The actual end point is five (5.0±) years subsequent to the completion of all recoverable materials and successful release of all reclamation required under the approved State of Colorado Division of Reclamation Mining and Safety (DRMS) permit.

6.4.4 EXHIBIT E – Reclamation Plan

A **Backfill Notice** follows [this page](#), as part of this Exhibit. The use of inert fill will facilitate the timely fill of selected portions of the project areas, and related reclamation of affected lands and use of related water resources (refer to Exhibit L - Reclamation Costs).