



PFM Consulting LLC

Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety
Attn: Ursula Armstrong, Environmental Protection Specialist
1313 Sherman Street, Room 215
Denver, CO 80203

RE: McClave Ranch Pit M2024-038, Adequacy Review #2

October 25, 2024

Ms. Armstrong,

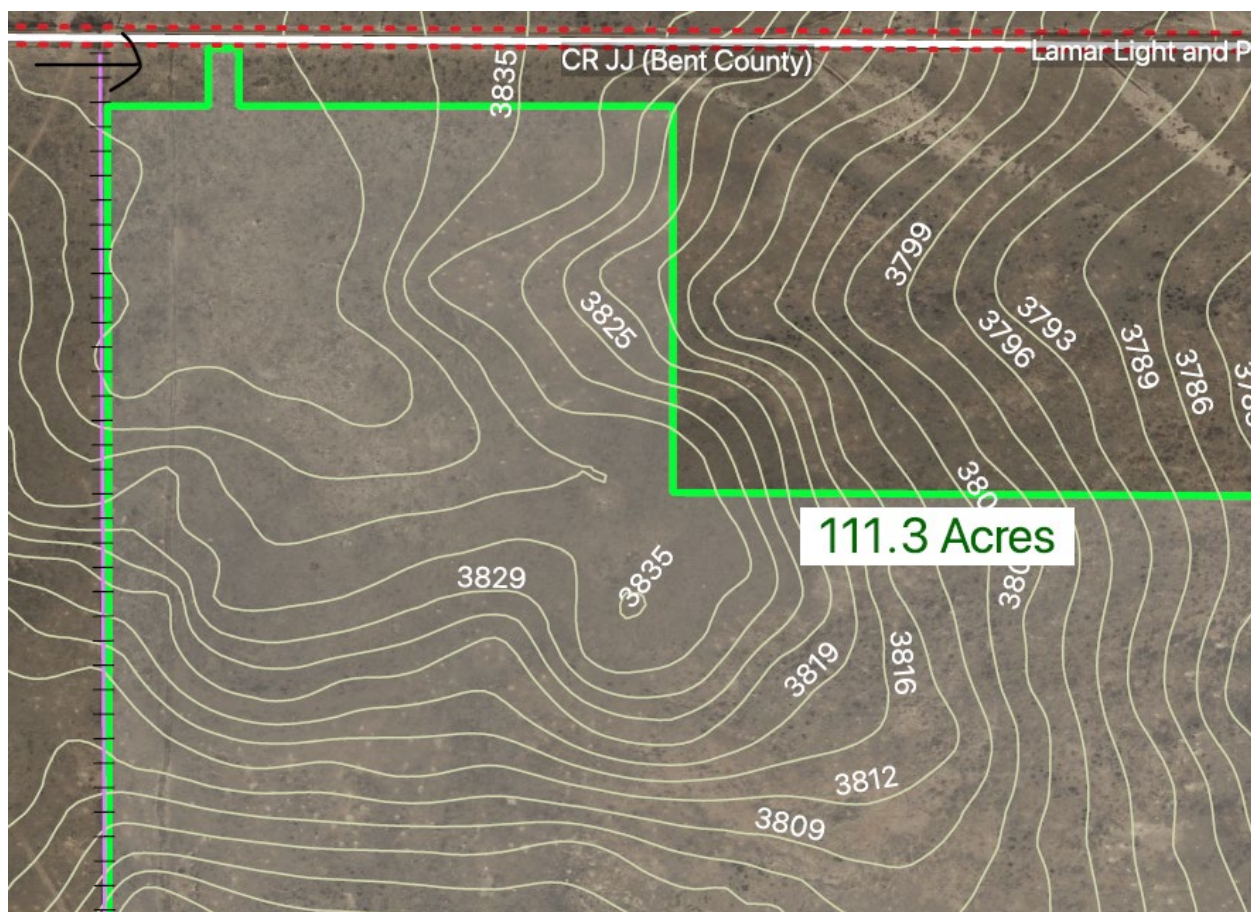
Please see the responses to Adequacy Review #2 items below.

1. Please see the updated application pages.
2. Please see the updated Exhibit A.
- 3-5. Please see the updated Pre-Mining and Mining Maps.
6. Premium Pellets commits to submitting a Technical Revision if a disturbance of greater than 20 acres is anticipated
7. A portion of the existing road is inside the permit boundary and may be disturbed during operations. The portion outside the permit boundary will not be disturbed. Please see the image below:

1774 N. Cougar Drive
Pueblo West, CO 81007
Phone (719) 529-0916
Fax (719) 766-8339
pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com
www.pfmconsultingllc.com



PFM Consulting LLC



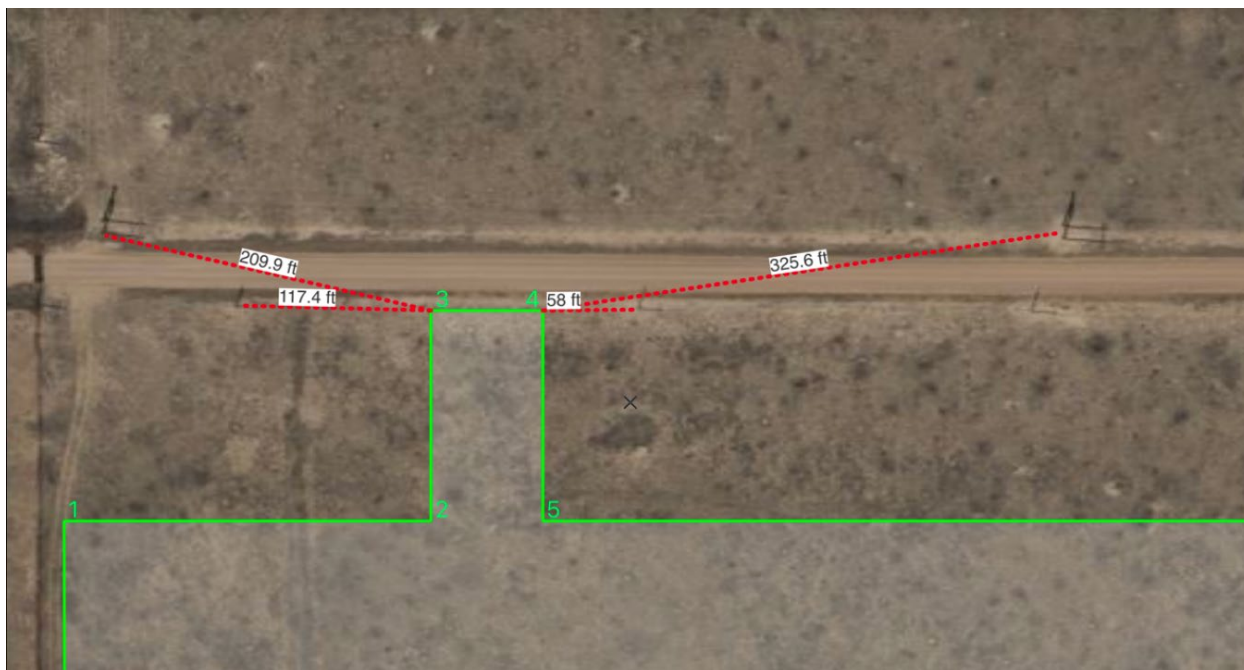
8. Please see the enclosed confirmation from the landowner that the haul road will remain following reclamation.
9. The operator anticipates the road to encompass 0.26 acres within Phase 1 and 2.
10. The operator understands the increase in topsoil and its inclusion in the bond calculation.
11. The operator anticipates the road to encompass 0.26 acres within Phase 1 and 2.
12. Please see the attached weed management plan that was not submitted with Adequacy Review #1.
13. Please see the updated Reclamation Plan Map Exhibit F.
14. Please see the attached weed management plan that was not submitted with Adequacy Review #1.
15. Please see the updated Exhibit K.
16. Please see the attached emails showing confirmation of receipt from the Soil Conservation District in Bent County.

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17. This close up image and measurements show that the permit boundary is greater than 200 feet from any structure owned by Lamar Light and Power. The operator does not believe a structure agreement is necessary.



18. The boundary will be marked with metal t-posts every 100 feet.
19. The operator has reviewed the bond estimate and has no comments at this time.
20. Please see the enclosed email confirmation of receipt of Adequacy Review #1 and #2.

Warm Regards,

Jodi Schreiber

Jodi Schreiber, Owner
PFM Consulting LLC

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Pueblo West, CO 81007
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McClave Ranch Pit

Construction Material

Regular 112 Operation

Reclamation Permit Application Package

Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and
Safety

June 2024

6.4.1 Exhibit A

Legal Description

The McClave Ranch Pit is located 38.099477°, - 102.887844 °. The pit will be accessed through Bent County Road JJ approximately 3.74 miles east of Hasty, CO. The site is approximately 112 acres and is described by the following legal description:

Location: Bent County, CO

NW ¼ , SW ¼ , SE ¼ of the NW ¼ of S35 T22S R49W

Entrance: 38.0994771°, - 102.887744°

6.4.2 Exhibit B

Index Map

6.4.3 Exhibit C

Pre-Mining and Mining Plan Map of Affected Lands

6.4.4 Exhibit D

Mining Plan

The McClave Ranch Pit will be a regular 112 Operation in Bent County. Access to the site will be from Bent County Road JJ at the northwest corner of the site.

The site consists of Cascajo very gravelly sandy loam, Kimera loam, and Olney sandy loam. It is anticipated that shale will be found immediately beneath the material to be mined. The target gravel source is located beneath limited topsoil of 0-6 inches and overburden of an additional 1-3 feet. Aggregate material is anticipated to be an additional 10 feet in depth. Topsoil and overburden will be saved for reclamation of the mine site. The primary commodities of this site are landscape aggregate, gravel and road base. Incidental materials not used for construction material will be used to reconstruct the pit floor and lessen the pit slopes.

The life of the proposed operation is difficult to quantify due to the changing economic conditions in the construction industry and aggregate quality. Extraction will be limited to 70,000 tons per year. At this rate, the life of the mine would be approximately 10-15 years depending on local economic conditions.

Mining will proceed to the south of the entrance and then proceed east. Extracted material will be moved to the processing area that is anticipated to be in the west central portion of the pit. Earthmoving will be accomplished using front end loaders. Aggregate will be processed and sized using a crusher and screens. All equipment will be portable. The highwall will be no greater than 200' in length and less than 10' in height. Mining will occur in 20-acre phases. Reclamation will occur concurrently to mining and as one 20-acre phase is completed, a second phase will open.

All plant growth material and topsoil will be salvaged and stockpiled for reclamation use. These stockpiles will be located at the perimeter of the site and posted as reclamation topsoil. Waste rock and overburden will be stockpiled and used to rebuild the pit floor and slopes during reclamation. Established stockpiles will be stored onsite and seeded with the approved seed mix to reduce the chance of erosion. These stockpiles will be located separate from the landscape aggregate and gravel stockpiles.

Overburden perimeter stormwater berms will be constructed as excavation and reclamation progresses. These berms will serve to control erosion and keep sedimentation from reaching any drainage. Water for dust suppression will be obtained from the nearby Verhoeff Well and hauled onsite.

There will be no storage of fuel or lubricants onsite. Fuel will be hauled onsite as needed by vendor trucks.

Mining will develop a gravel pit to a depth of approximately 10 feet. No groundwater is expected to be encountered during excavation and mining; therefore, no impact to the hydrologic balance is anticipated. No acid or toxic producing materials will be exposed during mining. No explosives will be used in conjunction with mining or reclamation. All interior haul roads will be temporary and will be reclaimed after the mining has been completed.

This is a privately owned site and does not require the State Historic Preservation Office requirements for a cultural or historic study. If the operator encounters any structure of note, the State Historic Preservation Office will be notified.

6.4.5 Exhibit E

Reclamation Plan

Reclamation of the site will be of back to the original rangeland use of the site. The land has historically been rangeland and will be returned to such uses following mining operations.

Slopes will be returned to a 3H:1V slope or flatter when mining has concluded, thus allowing for reclamation to immediately follow mining as the site progresses. As topsoil, waste rock and overburden are removed from the working face, they will be stockpiled for future reclamation use. Throughout mining, slopes will be maintained at a 3H:1V minimum, except for the active mine face. Waste rock and overburden will be placed on the pit floor as quantity allows. Three inches of topsoil will be replaced on affected surfaces. If necessary, surfaces will be roughened prior to seeding. All materials used for backfilling will be generated from onsite sources. Onsite topsoil will be adequate for reclamation purposes. No importation of materials for reclamation purposes will be necessary.

No trees, shrubs, or bushy-type vegetation will be planted in the rangeland area of the site. Only the appropriate grasses selected by the NRCS will be used. The operator will use the seed mix on this site. The seed will be broadcast at the rates below. Straw will be crimped in at a rate of 400 pounds per acre.

Table S - Proposed Seed Mix

							Specifications / R	
			Precip Zone	Keystone Ecological Species	Lifefor E	PLS / lb.	Applied PLS lbs/ac	
Common Name	Scientific Nomenclature	Variety						
Grasses	Green needlegrass	<i>Nassella viridula</i>	Lodorm	12		NC	181,000	0.50
	Indian Ricegrass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>		8		NC	141,000	0.50
	Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Aldous	14		NW	260,000	0.40
	Sand Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>		8	XX	NW	5,298,000	0.15
	Sand Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>	Nebraska 27			NW	1,500,000	0.15
	Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Vaughn	12	XX	NW	191,000	0.50
	Western Wheatgrass	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	Arriba	10	XX	NC	110,000	2.00
Total							4.20	

ECS Quote
\$58.75/AC

All mining structures, including interior haul roads and stormwater diversion structures, will be reclaimed following all mining operations. All buildings are portable. Upon commencement of reclamation, the area will be monitored for noxious weeds. The access road to the site from County Road JJ will remain when the site has completed all mining operations.

6.4.6 Exhibit F

Reclamation Plan Map

6.4.7 Exhibit G

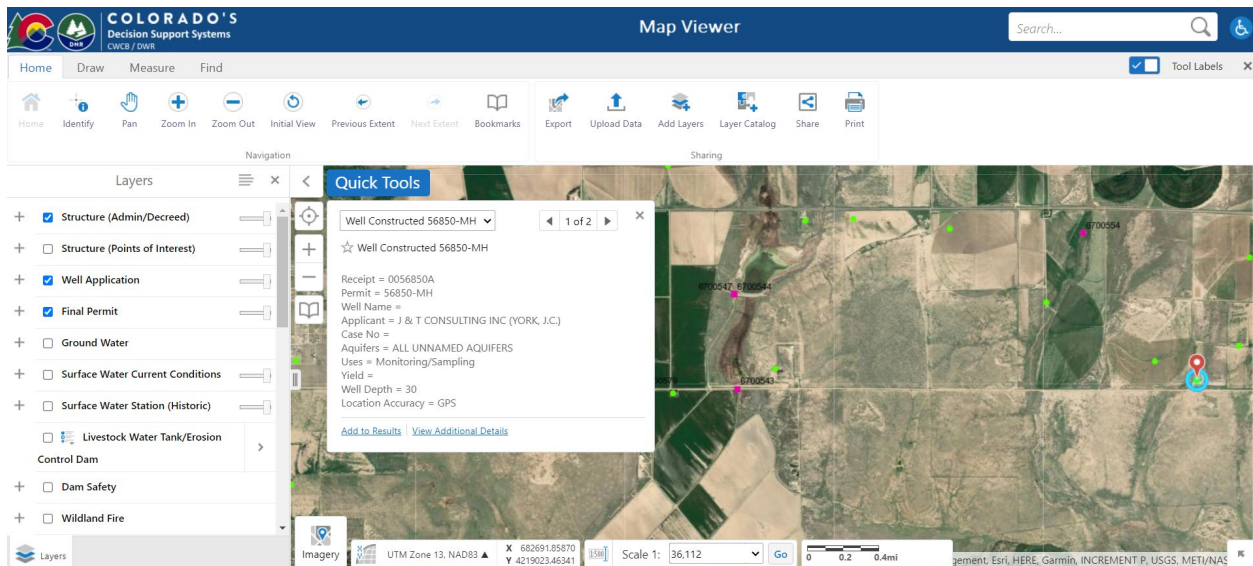
Water Information

Mining is expected to have no impact on the prevailing hydrologic balance. Groundwater will not be exposed, and stormwater will not leave the site. The site will not discharge stormwater or process water drainage. Water depth is anticipated to be greater than the 10 feet mining depth, as noted below with a nearby depth recorded at 30 feet.

Runoff occurs as overland flow to natural drainage ravines in the vicinity. Stormwater best management practices such as waddles, straw bales, and perimeter berms will be placed to effectively manage stormwater. Historic flow will be maintained during mining.

Consumptive use of water may occur as dust suppression on the haul road and affected areas. The operator will use water from a nearby source, Hasty/McClave and haul onsite .

The permittee will complete a stormwater management plan. Diversionary berms and impoundments will be constructed as recommended by the Water Quality Division.



6.4.8 Exhibit H

Wildlife Information

The property is used for rangeland. The site will be returned to rangeland during reclamation. Colorado Parks and Wildlife was contacted for comment during the permit application process. Their response is attached for review.

Forage and cover for wildlife is very limited due to the arid climate. Small animals, including rabbits, foxes, etc. are found in the surrounding environment. The site is within range for white tail deer, antelope, prairie dog, various snakes, various lizards, and ring-necked pheasant. Impacts to wildlife will be mitigated through a weed management plan and reseeded all mined areas with a diverse and native rangeland seed mix.

6.4.9 Exhibit I

Soils Information

A Custom Soil Resource Report for Bent County, specific to this site, is attached for review. The site is made up of Cascajo very gravelly sandy loam, Kimera loam, Olney Sandy loam, Satanta loam, and Travessilla-Olney Sandy loam.

The Kimera Series is a very deep, well-drained soil. It is formed in alluvium deposits derived from sedimentary rock. It is found on plains, interfluvies, fans, ridges, and hills. The Casajo Series consists of deep, excessively drained soils that formed in very gravelly and sandy alluvium over shale or sandstone. It is usually found to a depth of 4-20 feet and are on terraces, terrace edges and ridges.

Topsoil is found at a depth of 0-6 inches onsite, with overburden accounting for approximately 1-3 feet onsite. Mineable aggregate is then found up to a depth of approximately 10 feet.

6.4.10 Exhibit J

Vegetation Information

The McClave Ranch Pit is characterized by rangeland. Native vegetation includes Sideoats Grama, Western Wheatgrass, Little Bluestem, cactus, yucca, and sagebrush.

6.4.11 Exhibit K

Climate

Climate data was pulled from the U.S Climate Data website for the Bent County, Colorado area.

Monthly

Daily

History

Geo & Map

Climate Las Animas - Colorado

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Average high in °F	47	51	61	70	79	89
Average low in °F	15	20	28	37	48	57
Av. precipitation in inch	0.38	0.41	0.93	1.24	1.94	1.87
Av. snowfall in inch	5	3	4	1	0	0

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average high in °F	95	92	83	71	58	47
Average low in °F	63	61	51	38	24	16
Av. precipitation in inch	2.24	1.69	1.16	1.08	0.42	0.37
Av. snowfall in inch	0	0	0	1	2	3

Bent County Monthly Climate Averages

📅 12 Month Climate Scroll 📅

Month	January	February	March	April	May
Avg. Temperatures	Hi 46°F Lo 26°F	Hi 49°F Lo 27°F	Hi 61°F Lo 37°F	Hi 68°F Lo 44°F	Hi 77°F Lo 53°F
Avg. Wind Speed	8 mph	9 mph	11 mph	12 mph	11 mph

Bent County Monthly Climate Averages

📅 12 Month Climate Scroll 📅

Month	June	July	August	September	October
Avg. Temperatures	Hi 90°F Lo 65°F	Hi 93°F Lo 70°F	Hi 91°F Lo 68°F	Hi 85°F Lo 61°F	Hi 69°F Lo 46°F
Avg. Wind Speed	11 mph	10 mph	9 mph	10 mph	9 mph

Bent County Monthly Climate Averages

📅 12 Month Climate Scroll 📅

°F 🌡️ °C

Month	August	September	October	November	December
Avg. Temperatures	Hi 91°F Lo 68°F	Hi 85°F Lo 61°F	Hi 69°F Lo 46°F	Hi 58°F Lo 35°F	Hi 46°F Lo 26°F
Avg. Wind Speed	9 mph	10 mph	9 mph	9 mph	8 mph

6.4.12 Exhibit L

Reclamation Costs

Reclamation cost estimates were calculated on a per acre basis and applied to maximum active mining area of 40 acres.

Direct Tasks	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total Cost
Grading Highwalls				
3H:1V Pushdown (200'x10') Dozer	Hours	35		\$7,700.00
Placing Topsoil/Fines 40 Acres				
Bull Dozer	Hours	6	\$145.00	\$870.00
Loader	Hours	6	\$145.00	\$870.00
Seeding				
Discing/Chiseling	Hours	2	\$300.00	\$1,500.00
Broadcasting	Hours	3	\$300.00	\$900.00

Seed Mix	Acre	1	\$1200.00	\$1,200.00
Mulch	Acre	1	\$187.50	\$187.50
Tracking seed/mulch				
Dozer	Hours	0.33	\$154.00	\$50.82
Area Reclaimed	Acre	40		\$223,132.80
Mobilization Fee	Hours	1	\$1000	\$1,000.00
Indirect Tasks				
Liability Insurance			0.0155	\$3,613.00
Performance Bond			0.015	\$3,347.00
Profit			0.1	\$8,926.00
Job Superintendent	Hours	20	\$88.00	\$1,760.00
Miscellaneous Indirect			0.0925	\$17,646.00
Total Bond				\$241,778.80

6.4.13 Exhibit M

Other Permits and Licenses

- Bent County Special Use Permit
- CDPHE Stormwater Discharge Permit
- CDPHE Air Pollutant Emissions Notice

6.4.19 Exhibit N

Source of Legal Right to Enter

Please see enclosed the agreement between the landowner and the permittee.

6.4.15 Exhibit O

Owner of Record of Affected Land

Surface Area and Substance to be Mined

See enclosed deed.

6.4.16 Exhibit P

Municipalities Within Two Miles

There are no towns within two miles of the proposed mining operation.

6.4.17 Exhibit Q

Proof of Mailing Notices to Board of County Commissioners and Soil Conservation District

6.4.18 Exhibit R

Proof of Filing with County Clerk and Recorder

6.4.19 Exhibit S

Permanent Man-made Structures

Bent County Road JJ and a Southeast Colorado Power Association power line are within 200 feet of the site. Structure agreements for both are enclosed for review.

STATE OF COLORADO

DIVISION OF RECLAMATION, MINING AND SAFETY

Department of Natural Resources

1313 Sherman St., Room 215
Denver, Colorado 80203
Phone: (303) 866-3567
FAX: (303) 832-8106



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS REGULAR (112) OPERATION RECLAMATION PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

CHECK ONE: ☐ There is a File Number Already Assigned to this Operation

Permit # M - - - - - (Please reference the file number currently assigned to this operation)



New Application (Rule 1.4.5)



Amendment Application (Rule 1.10)



Conversion Application (Rule 1.11)

Permit # M - - - - - (provide for Amendments and Conversions of existing permits)

The application for a Construction Materials Regular 112 Operation Reclamation Permit contains three major parts: (1) the application form; (2) Exhibits A-S, Addendum 1, any sections of Exhibit 6.5 (Geotechnical Stability Exhibit; and (3) the application fee. When you submit your application, be sure to include one (1) complete signed and notarized ORIGINAL and one (1) copy of the completed application form, two (2) copies of Exhibits A-S, Addendum 1, appropriate sections of 6.5 (Geotechnical Stability Exhibit, and a check for the application fee described under Section (4) below. Exhibits should **NOT** be bound or in a 3-ring binder; maps should be folded to 8 1/2" X 11" or 8 1/2" X 14" size. To expedite processing, please provide the information in the format and order described in this form.

GENERAL OPERATION INFORMATION

Type or print clearly, in the space provided, **ALL** information requested below.

1. **Applicant/operator or company name (name to be used on permit):** Premium Pellets LLC
 - 1.1 Type of organization (corporation, partnership, etc.): LLC
2. **Operation name (pit, mine or site name):** McClave Ranch Pit
3. **Permitted acreage (new or existing site):** 111.3 permitted acres
 - 3.1 Change in acreage (+) _____ acres
 - 3.2 Total acreage in Permit area 111.3 acres
4. **Fees:**

4.1 New Application	<u>\$2,696.00</u>	application fee
4.2 New Quarry Application	<u>\$3,342.00</u>	quarry application
4.4 Amendment Fee	<u>\$2,229.00</u>	amendment fee
4.5 Conversion to 112 operation (set by statute)	<u>\$2,696.00</u>	conversion fee
5. **Primary commoditie(s) to be mined:** Sand Gravel
 - 5.1 Incidental commoditie(s) to be mined:
 1. NA - lbs/Tons/yr
 2. / lbs/Tons/yr
 3. / lbs/Tons/yr
 4. / lbs/Tons/yr
 5. / lbs/Tons/yr
 - 5.2 Anticipated end use of primary commoditie(s) to be mined: Construction Aggregate
 - 5.3 Anticipated end use of incidental commoditie(s) to be mined: NA

6. **Name of owner of subsurface rights of affected land:** McClave Ranch Inc.
If 2 or more owners, "refer to Exhibit O".

7. **Name of owner of surface of affected land:** McClave Ranch Inc.

8. **Type of mining operation:** ☒ Surface ☐ Underground

9. **Location Information:** The center of the area where the majority of mining will occur:

COUNTY: Bent

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN (check one): ☒ 6th (Colorado) ☐ 10th (New Mexico) ☐ Ute

SECTION (write number): S 35

TOWNSHIP (write number and check direction): T 22 ☐ North ☒ South

RANGE (write number and check direction): R 49 ☐ East ☒ West

QUARTER SECTION (check one): ☐ NE ☐ NW ☒ SE ☐ SW

QUARTER/QUARTER SECTION (check one): ☐ NE ☐ NW ☐ SE ☒ SW

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: (the number of miles and direction from the nearest town and the approximate elevation): _____

The mine is approximately 3.74 miles east of Hasty Colorado on County Road JJ. It is approximately 3898 feet in elevation.

10. **Primary Mine Entrance Location** (report in either Latitude/Longitude **OR** UTM):

Latitude/Longitude:

Example: (N) 39° 44' 12.98"
(W) 104° 59' 3.87"

Latitude (N): deg _____ min _____ sec _____._____ (2 decimal places)

Longitude (W): deg _____ min _____ sec _____._____ (2 decimal places)

OR

Example: (N) 39.73691°
(W) -104.98449°

Latitude (N) 38.09949 (5 decimal places)

Longitude(W) -102.88687 (5 decimal places)

OR

Universal Tranverse Mercator (UTM)

Example: 201336.3 E NAD27 Zone 13
4398351.2 N

UTM Datum (specify NAD27, NAD83 or WGS 84) Nad 83 Zone 13

Easting _____

Northing _____

Verhoeff Land

Property Line

McClave Ranch Land



McClave Ranch Pit

Existing Conditions - Exhibit C

10/25/24

Map by Randall Clark
Flight Eyes

Legend

— Contour lines

Structures

- - - Power Line

— Road

— Water

— Property Line

+++ Fence

□ Permit Boundary

111.3 Acres

Approx 500 ft
between mining
property and
creek

McClave Ranch Pit is characterized by rangeland. Native vegetation includes Sideoats Grama, Western Wheatgrass, Little Bluestem, cactus, yucca, and sagebrush.

0 660 1,320 ft



CR JJ (Bent County)

Lamar Light and Power

Southeast Colorado Power Association

McClave Ranch Owned Fence

Limestone Creek

McClave Ranch Pit Mining Map - Exhibit D

10/25/24
Map By Randall Clar
Flight Eyes



Approximate entrance
38.09949, -102.88687

20 Acres

Phase 1 (10 acres)

Phase 2 (10 acres)

Phase 3 (10 acres)

Phase 4 (10 acres)

Phase 5 (10 acres)

Phase 6 (10 acres)

Phase 7 (10 acres)

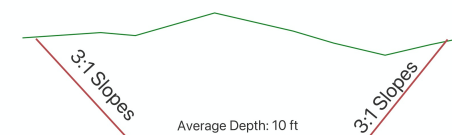
Phase 8 (10 acres)

Phase 9 (10 acres)

Phase 10 (10 acres)

Phase 11 (11.3 acres)

Typical Section



111.3 acres

Direction of phased mining

Legend

Mining Plan

- Stockpiles
- Haul Road
- Processing Area
- Topsoil Overburden
- Scale and Shack
- CR JJ
- Fence
- Disturbed area
- Permit Boundary

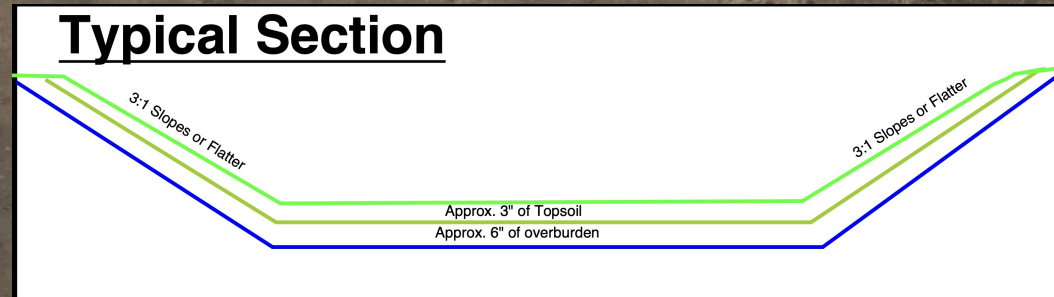
Note: All slopes shall be mined to a 3:1 or flatter, except for the working face.

McClave Ranch Pit Reclamation Plan - Exhibit F

10/25/24
Map by Randall Clark
Flight Eyes









Typical Section



Reclamation of the site will be of back to the original rangeland use of the site.

Legend

Remaining Structures

-  Haul Road
-  CR JJ
-  3:1 Slope
-  Fence
-  Reclamation Contour
-  Permit Boundary

3H:1V Slope

3830

3825

Direction
of
water
flow

3820

3815

3810

3805

3800

3775

3770

0

660

1,320 ft

McClave Ranch Pit Weed Management Plan

The McClave Ranch Pit is in Bent County, Colorado. This weed plan will outline the methods to be used onsite to mitigate noxious weeds. These methods are recommended by the Colorado Weed Management Association:

Control Methods

Species of noxious weeds grow or spread differently, and Colorado's Noxious Weed Act requires certain methods of control to be used depending on the level of control that is mandated.

Below are examples of Integrated Pest Management techniques.



























































































































- Biological control – Uses organisms to control noxious weeds. Since we are dealing with living things, a variety of circumstances come into play that impact the success of the establishment of the bio-control and ultimately the control of the noxious weed you are targeting. For example, an organism that works well on the plains may not work in the mountains. Although there has been some success on some noxious weeds, bio-control agents are not available for all species.
- Chemical control – The use of herbicides to control noxious weeds. All herbicides must be used in accordance with the registered label.
- Cultural control – The use of materials or techniques that reduce noxious weed populations. Examples include mulching, rotational grazing, establishing good vegetation cover.
- Mechanical – Cutting, mowing, disking.

Remember, not all techniques will work in all situations. Refer to the Colorado Department of Agriculture for required control levels. Consult with your local weed manager or Licensed Commercial Applicator for specific recommendations.




































































































































































































The Operator will contact Bent County if noxious weeds are found onsite and are not responding to the above methods of eradication. They will illicit the suggestions from Bent County at that time for updated techniques that may be successful if a weed species does not respond to these proposed methods.

The Operator will also monitor the site with periodic inspections to evaluate any new species onsite, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the weed control program. If management objectives are not met, weed control actions will be modified.

































Below is a chart showing noxious weed types and possible control methods and timing for reference.

Integrated Pest Management Timeline													
Weed	I.P.M.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Russian Thistle	Chemical	RangeStar herbicide can be applied at a rate of 2 pints/acre during the rosette stage. 2,4-D Amine can be applied at a rate of 2 to 4 pints/acre. (Always refer to the herbicide label).											
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Prickly Pear	Chemical	See herbicide label for rates.											
	Mechanical												
Tree of Heaven	Chemical	A foliar application of glyphosate (RoundUp) mixed at a 2% solution plus a non-ionic surfactant is used when controlling this weed.											
	Mechanical												
Kochia	Chemical	Vista herbicide used at the higher rate (1 1/3 pint/acre) plus Methylated Seed Oil Surfactant (MSO) is recommended.											
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Puncture-vine	Chemical	2,4-D, glyphosate, and dicamba can be applied when plant is young and just emerging. RoundUp Pro is effective at a 5-10% solution. The Puncturevine weevil is effective in destroying the roots.											
	Biological												
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Rubber Rabbit Brush	Chemical	If stems are less than 6 inches in diameter, a basal treatment applied about 12 inches from the ground can be used. See herbicide label for rates and application methods.											
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Oak Brush	Chemical	Garlon 3A can be used at a 1% - 3% solution with a non-ionic surfactant. Remedy can also be used as a foliar application when mixed at a 2% - 4% solution or (when mixed with vegetable or mineral oil) as a basal treatment at a 2% - 3% solution.											
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												

LEGEND					2, 4-D Ester		2, 4-D Amine
	Garlon / triclopyr		Pathfinder / triclopyr		Vista / fluoxypyr		Landmaster / glyphosate + 2,4-D
	Habitat/Imazapyr		Plateau / imazapic		Roundup / Glyphosate		RangeStar / Dicamba + 2,4-D
	Transline / Clopyralid		Escort XP / metsulfuron		Telar XP / chloresulfuron		Curtail / clopyralid + 2,4-D
	Puncturevine Weevil "M. lypiformis"		Mowing		Hand-Pull		Tilling
	Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle: aphthona spp.		Tamarisk Beetle: Diorhabda spp.		Thistle Seed Head Beetle "rhinocyllus conicus"		Sever root below ground or uproot with a shovel or hoe.
	Bulldozers & Hydro-axes.		Aerial application for large areas of Tamarisk & Russian Olive.		Pull with weed wrench when small or with a tractor when larger.		Seed & sow grasses. Keep irrigated to promote competition. Don't overgraze.
							Rust Fungus: Puccinia punctiformis
							Prescribed Burn
							Prevent seed formation by eliminating seed heads.
							Cut-Stump: 2" from ground & immediately apply herbicide.

Integrated Pest Management Timeline													
Weed	I.P.M.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Leafy Spurge	Chemical	Apply herbicides in spring when true flowers emerge. Effective herbicide control may take several years.							 				
	Biological												
	Cultural												
Myrtle Spurge	Chemical	C.S.U. has suggested that RangeStar or 2,4-D Ester at 1 1/2 lbs./acre a.e. will control Myrtle Spurge. Also control by pulling or digging with gloves.			 	 	 	 	 				
	Mechanical												
Canada Thistle	Chemical	The most effective method is application of Milestone following flowering. Milestone can also be used one month after mowing. Curtail and Transline are effective when plants have emerged in the Spring.					 		  				
	Mechanical												
	Cultural/Biological							 	 	 			
Musk Thistle	Chemical	Apply herbicides before bolting and no later than when developed terminal flowers open to dime size. With Musk Thistle, it is important to prevent seed formation as well.				 	  						
	Biological												
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Bull Thistle	Chemical	Apply herbicides before bolting and no later than when developed terminal flowers open to dime size.				 	  						
	Biological												
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Scotch Thistle	Chemical	Apply herbicides before bolting and no later than when developed terminal flowers open to dime size.				 	  						
	Biological												
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Perennial Sowthistle	Chemical	Tilling is best when plant is just emerging. Herbicides are best applied when plants are in seeding or early bud stage.			  	  	  	  	  				
	Mechanical												
Russian Knapweed	Chemical	RangeStar can be applied at any time during active growing. Telar and Milestone should be applied at bloom to post-bloom stages.				  	  	  	  	  	  		
	Mechanical												
	Cultural												
Spotted Knapweed	Chemical					  	  	  	  	  	  		
	Cultural												
Diffuse Knapweed	Chemical					  	  	  	  	  	  		
	Cultural												

Integrated Pest Management Timeline														
Weed	I.P.M.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Yellow Toadflax	Chemical	A combination of mowing and chemical treatment applied at flowering over a period of several years is best for this weed.												
	Mechanical													
Dalmatian Toadflax	Chemical	Escort & Telar can be used in the fall. Due to the waxy leaves, a non-ionic surfactant is recommended.												
	Cultural													
Perennial Pepperweed	Chemical	Mowing can be done periodically and controlled burning in the Spring. It is best to treat with Escort XP as soon as found.												
	Mech./Cult.													
Hounds-tongue	Chemical	Mowing 2nd year plants during flowering (before seed production) is useful. Chemical applications are best in Spring (rosettes to 10 inches tall).												
	Mechanical													
Hoary Cress or "White Top"	Chemical	Mowing several times a year is helpful and may make herbicide applications more effective. Telar or Escort are best, but may need several applications.												
	Mechanical													
Field Bindweed	Chemical	Grasses are a good competitor. Mowing and pulling are usually ineffective unless cut below the surface in the early seedling stage. Herbicides can be applied in Spring, at or just after full bloom, or in the fall.												
	Mechanical													
	Cultural													
Salt Cedar or Tamarisk	Chemical	Bulldozer & Hydro-axe methods must be followed by next-season herbicide treatment. It is best to treat in late summer or early fall. Cut-stump or foliar apps. are acceptable.												
	Biological													
	Mech./Cult.													
Russian Olive	Chemical	Remove (or pull) before seed production. Use cut-stump or foliar applications.												
	Mechanical													

LEGEND						2, 4-D Ester		2, 4-D Amine	
	Garlon / triclopyr		Pathfinder / triclopyr		Vista / fluroxypyr		Landmaster / glyphosate + 2,4-D		Remedy / triclopyr
	Habitat/Imazapyr		Plateau / Imazapic		Roundup / Glyphosate		Rangestar / Dicamba + 2,4-D		Milestone / aminopyralid
	Transline / Clopyralid		Escort XP / metsulfuron		Telar XP / chlorsulfuron		Curtial / clopyralid + 2,4-D		Rust Fungus: Puccinia punctiformis
	Puncturevine Weevil "M. lypiformis"		Mowing		Hand-Pull		Tilling		Prescribed Burn
	Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle: aphthona spp.		Tamarisk Beetle: Diorhabda spp.		Thistle Seed Head Beetle "rhinocyllus conicus"		Sever root below ground or uproot with a shovel or hoe.		Prevent seed formation by eliminating seed heads.
	Bulldozers & Hydro-axes.		Aerial application for large areas of Tamarisk & Russian Olive.		Pull with weed wrench when small or with a tractor when larger.		Seed & sow grasses. Keep irrigated to promote competition. Don't overgraze.		Cut-Stump: 2" from ground & immediately apply herbicide.



PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com>

Re: [External Email]Re: McClave Ranch Gravel Pit Notification

1 message

District Manager <bentconsdist@gmail.com>

Mon, Oct 28, 2024 at 9:40 PM

To: PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com>

Cc: Ron Peterson <ron@rocktran.com>, "Morlan, Caroline - FPAC-NRCS, CO" <caroline.morlan@usda.gov>

Good evening,

Sorry I have not gotten back to you!! Yes, Caroline was able to forward on the email so we have now received it.

Thank you,

Ashley Grasser
District Manager

On Mon, Oct 28, 2024, 3:45 PM PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com> wrote:

Good afternoon. I wanted to check back on this email and see if it was received. The Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety will not take the email from Caroline Morlan as proof of delivery to the Soil Conservation District. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you!

Jodi Schreiber, Owner**PFM Consulting LLC****719-529-0916**pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com[PFM Consulting Website](#)**"Success is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm."****-Winston Churchill**

On Fri, Oct 25, 2024 at 3:07 PM PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com> wrote:

Good afternoon.

The Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety need verification that someone in the Soil Conservation District received this email and attachments. I have tried to call the number listed for your office, 719-456-0210, but it appears not to be a working number. Could you respond to this email request to confirm you received this notification when it was originally sent back in July?

Thank you for your time and assistance!

Jodi Schreiber, Owner**PFM Consulting LLC****719-529-0916**pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com[PFM Consulting Website](#)**"Success is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm."****-Winston Churchill**

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Morlan, Caroline - FPAC-NRCS, CO** <caroline.morlan@usda.gov>

Date: Wed, Jul 3, 2024 at 7:32 AM

Subject: RE: [External Email]Re: McClave Ranch Gravel Pit Notification

To: PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com>

I forwarded to Conservation district.

Caroline Morlan

Civil Engineering Tech.

[760 Bent Ave](#)

[Las Animas, CO 81054](#)

719- 456- 0210 ex 106

From: PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 7:28 AM

To: Morlan, Caroline - FPAC-NRCS, CO <caroline.morlan@usda.gov>

Subject: [External Email]Re: McClave Ranch Gravel Pit Notification

You don't often get email from pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

[External Email]

If this message comes from an **unexpected sender** or references a **vague/unexpected topic**;

Use caution before clicking links or opening attachments.

Please send any concerns or suspicious messages to: Spam.Abuse@usda.gov

Good morning, Caroline.

I just wanted to check in on this email. I hadn't received a reply back confirming receipt. Could you or someone else, please let me know that you are in receipt of this notice?

Thank you!

Jodi Schreiber, Owner

PFM Consulting LLC

719-529-0916

pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com

[PFM Consulting Website](#)

"Success is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm."

-Winston Churchill

On Mon, Jul 1, 2024 at 2:03 PM PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com> wrote:

Good afternoon.

I work for Premium Pellets LLC to permit a gravel site in Bent County.

As a part of the Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety's permit process, I need to submit a notice to the local County Clerk, County Commissioners and Conservation District.

Attached is the notification, as well as a copy of the permit application for your records. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Could you please respond that you have received this notice so that I can submit that to the state for proof of notification?

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Jodi Schreiber, Owner

PFM Consulting LLC

719-529-0916

pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com

[PFM Consulting Website](#)

"Success is stumbling from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm."

-Winston Churchill

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PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com>

Fwd: Mining Permit

1 message

Ron Peterson <ron@rocktran.com>

Wed, Oct 30, 2024 at 9:46 AM

To: PFM Consulting <pfmconsultingcompany@gmail.com>

Thank You

Ron Peterson
Ron@rocktran.com

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **John McClave** <jmcclave64@yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, Oct 30, 2024 at 9:33 AM

Subject: Re: Mining Permit

To: Ron Peterson <ron@rocktran.com>

McClave Ranch gives Rocktran permission to leave a short access road from CR JJ to the mine after reclamation.

John McClave
President, McClave Ranch
Sent from my iPhoneOn Oct 30, 2024, at 7:58 AM, Ron Peterson <ron@rocktran.com> wrote:

Thank You

Ron Peterson
Ron@rocktran.com

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Ron Peterson** <ron@rocktran.com>

Date: Fri, Oct 25, 2024 at 3:14 PM

Subject: Mining Permit

To: <jmcclave64@yahoo.com>We would request your permission to leave a short access road from CR JJ into the mine after reclamation for the use and benefit of The McClave Ranch. If this is acceptable please respond accordingly. If you have any questions please call me. 719-688-3668
Thank YouRon Peterson
Ron@rocktran.com

<SCN_20241025_151314.jpg>