CRIPPLE CREEK & VICTOR GOLD MINE
INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT REPORT

October 2024

Prepared for:

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

Prepared by:

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

CONTENTS

Tables

Figures

Attachments

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 2024 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 2024 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Noxious Weed Species Treated During 2024

Common Name *(Scientific Name)*	**State Listing**
Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense)	B
Dalmatian toadflax (Linaria dalmatica)	B
Mayweed Chamomile (Anthemis cotula)	B
Musk thistle *(Carduus nutans)*	B
Yellow toadflax *(Linaria vulgaris)*	B
Common mullein *(Verbascum thapsus)*	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 2024 treatments.

Pesticide Licensing and Applicator Requirements

Habitat Management conducted noxious weed treatments under the state of Colorado Qualified Supervisor Applicator ID number 44223 held by Nash Flood. 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. 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 to 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 2024 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 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

	Chemical Products Applied	Application Rate	Species Targeted	Cumulative Area Treated with Herbicide (acres)
First Treatment Session 7/29/2024 - 8/1/2024				
Poverty Gulch access roads, Stockpile by Poverty Gulch, Squaw Gulch, Carlton tunnel, ADR 1	Hi-Light Blue Dye	16 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Mayweed Chamomile, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	4.12
	Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	34 fl oz/acre		
	Milestone	6 fl oz/acre		
Second Treatment Session 8/26/2024 - 8/29/2024				
ADR 2, Crusher area, Stockpile above mill, Little Grouse, Stockpile near ADR 1, Victor reeds	Hi-Light Blue Dye	16 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	4
	Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	34 fl oz/acre		
	Milestone	6 fl oz/acre		
Third Treatment Session 9/9/2024 - 9/12/2024				
Phase V, ADR 2, Independence mine	Hi-Light Blue Dye	16 fl oz/acre	Common mullein, Canada thistle, Musk thistle, Dalmatian toadflax, Yellow toadflax	2.5
	MSO - Adjuvant	16 fl oz/acre		
	Weedar 64	36 fl oz/acre		
	Milestone	6 fl oz/acre		
Treated perimeters around transformers, generators, Heaters and oil/gas holding buildings, around Ironclad, Truck Warehouse, Crusher, Mill, PSES, ADR1, ADR2 and Powder magazine storage	Hi-Light Blue Dye	16 fl oz/acre	Bareground Treatment	2
	Grounded - Adjuvant	16 fl oz/acre		
	Esplanade 200SC	7 fl oz/acre		
	Ranger Pro	120 fl oz/acre		
Total Area Treated (acres)				**12.62**
Approximate Cumulative Area Surveyed Within the Affected Lands Boundary (acres)				**450**

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 2024 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 450 acres of land in 2024, and herbicide solutions were applied to 12.62 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 2024 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 2024 growing season to manage noxious weeds in accordance with the 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 2024 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 2024 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 2024 growing season. The first session was implemented July 29th through August 1st; the second session was implemented August 26th through August 29th, and the third session was implemented September 9th through September 12th. Treatment operations concentrated on areas of reclamation, road corridors, Growth medium stockpiles, hiking trail systems, and other locations that are considered high vectors for weeds to establish and spread.

First Treatment Session: 7/29/2024 - 8/1/2024

Habitat Management treated noxious weeds at the Poverty Gulch access roads, Stockpile by Poverty Gulch, ADR1, Squaw Gulch and Carlton tunnel. Drainage ways leaving CC&V Gold Mine property were surveyed to prevent the spread of noxious weed seeds 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.

The poverty Gulch access roads and nearby growth medium stockpile were heavily targeted once again this year. HMI observed a decline in the noxious weed population during the 2024 treatment sessions, which indicates that our previous treatments in this area (2020-Present) have been successful. This was also true for the Squaw Gulch and Carlton tunnel areas. However, due to heavy vehicle and foot traffic in these areas noxious weed populations are expected to persist without continued management.

Second Treatment Session: 8/26/2024 – 8/29/2024

During the second session, Habitat Management treated ADR 2, Crusher fines area, Stockpile above mill, Little Grouse trail, Stockpile near ADR 1 and Victor Reeds Trails. Facilities and trails with large amounts of vehicle traffic and disturbance were also heavily targeted due to high probability of seed dispersal and propagation.

ADR 2 was targeted twice this growing season, with one treatment during the second session and another during the third session. This was due to the high population of common mullein found in the North-west corner of the facility. The North-west corner is located between 50 and 100 yards from Highway 67. Due to the proximity to a major roadway, seed dispersal is expected. Without continued treatment, noxious weed populations are expected to persist.

Third Treatment Session: 9/9/2024 - 9/12/2024

Habitat Management treated the following areas during the third treatment session of 2024: Phase V, ADR 2 and Independence Mine. Habitat Management also performed bare ground treatment during the third session. Transformers, generators, heaters, fuel and oil storage and buildings in the following areas were treated. ADR 1, ADR 2, Crusher, Mill, Ironclad, Powder magazine storage and Midway fuel island.

As previously mentioned, ADR 2 was targeted again during the third session. Although, treatments were only a week apart epinasty was obvious in treated specimens. Due to the apparent effects of the prior herbicide treatment, we were able to successfully treat rosettes that were missed due to the high density of common mullein in the North-west corner. We were also able to retreat noxious weeds in the crusher fines area and ADR 1 during our third treatment session.

Phase V was also targeted during the third session. HMI was able to treat the lower part of phase V while at ADR 1 during the first session. For the third session we targeted the upper area of phase V and the access road. The combination of ariel seed dispersal and steep slope inaccessibility provides a challenge when treating the upper phase V area. However, with continued treatment we can expect noxious weed populations to decline.

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 Gold Mine.

Figure 1: Species Composition illustrates the Six noxious weed species identified on the property in 2024 and illustrates the percent of the noxious weed populations by each species. Common mullein is the most common noxious weed identified on the property at 35%. Followed by Musk thistle at 22%. 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. Dalmatian toadflax (15%), Canada thistle (14%), and yellow toadflax (14%) 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 eliminate current infestations over time. Lastly, HMI identified a small population of Mayweed Chamomile (0.01%) in the ADR 1 parking lot. Mayweed Chamomile is an annual noxious weed. Annual weeds complete their life cycle, flower and spread seed all in one growing season. It is important to target these species early in the season before they flower and disperse seed. HMI was able to locate this population during our first treatment and treat it before it went to seed.

Figure 1: Species Composition

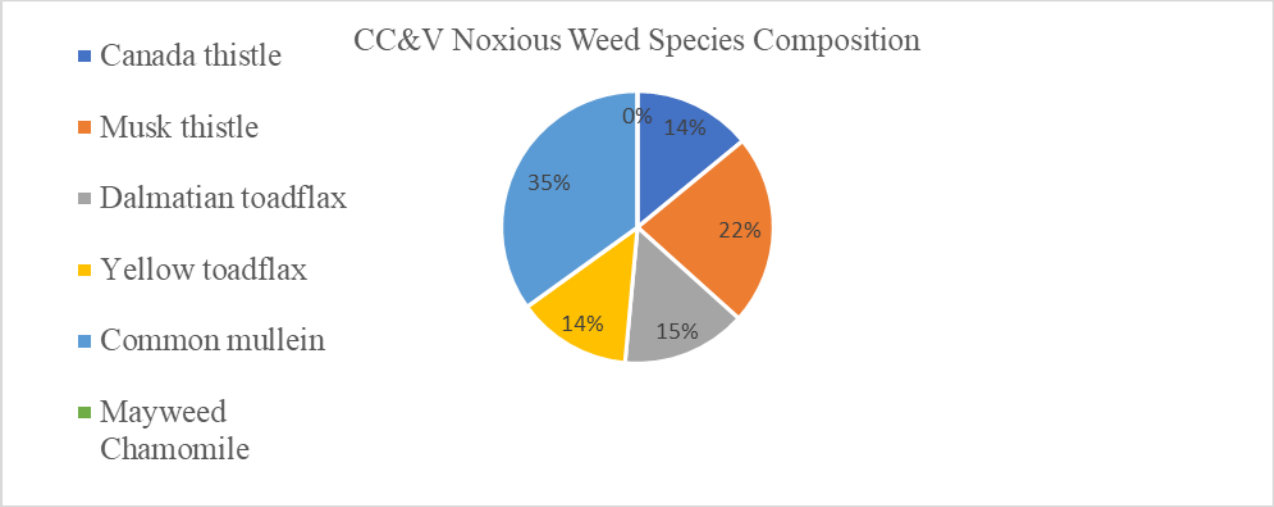

Figure 2: illustrates the amount of herbicide solution applied to treat noxious weeds in 2020, 2022, 2023 and 2024. Habitat Management treated 12.62 acres in 2024, 12.75 acres in 2023, 28.5 acres in 2022 and 20.2 acres in 2020. This table allows us to see the decline in acres treated with herbicide from 2020 to 2024.

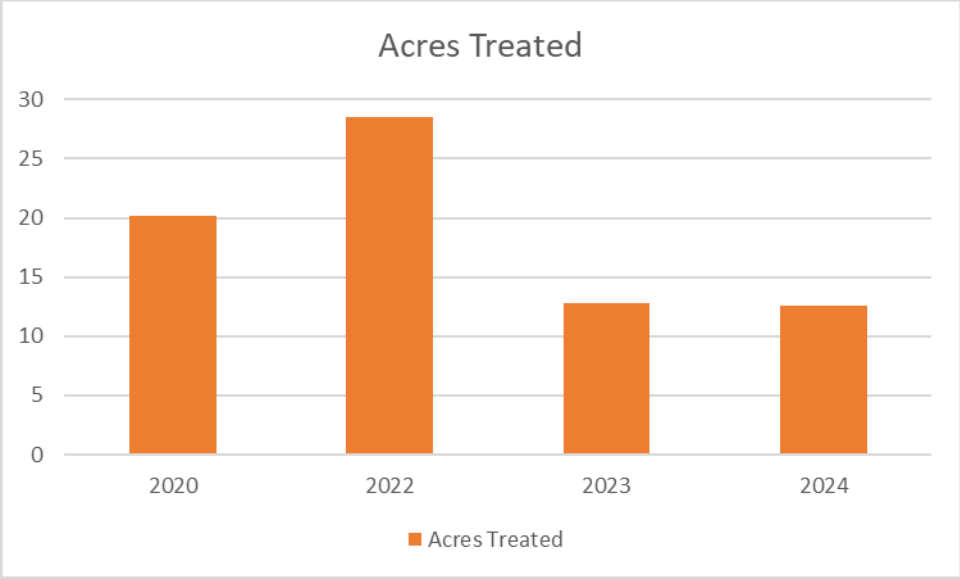

Figure 2: Acres Treated with Herbicide Comparisons

Figure 3: Acres Surveyed Comparisons illustrates the number of cumulative acres surveyed by Habitat Management since 2020. In 2024, Habitat Management surveyed approximately 450 acres; in 2023, 548 acres were surveyed. In 2022, 511 acres were surveyed and in 2020, Habitat Management surveyed 362 acres. This data shows that more acres have been surveyed over each growing season. However, in 2024 this number decreased. This is because of the ever-changing topography of the mine and its roads. Habitat Management was not able to treat Two areas East of Altman because of the lack of access. To make up for this, Habitat Management retreated the areas with the highest populations of noxious weeds.

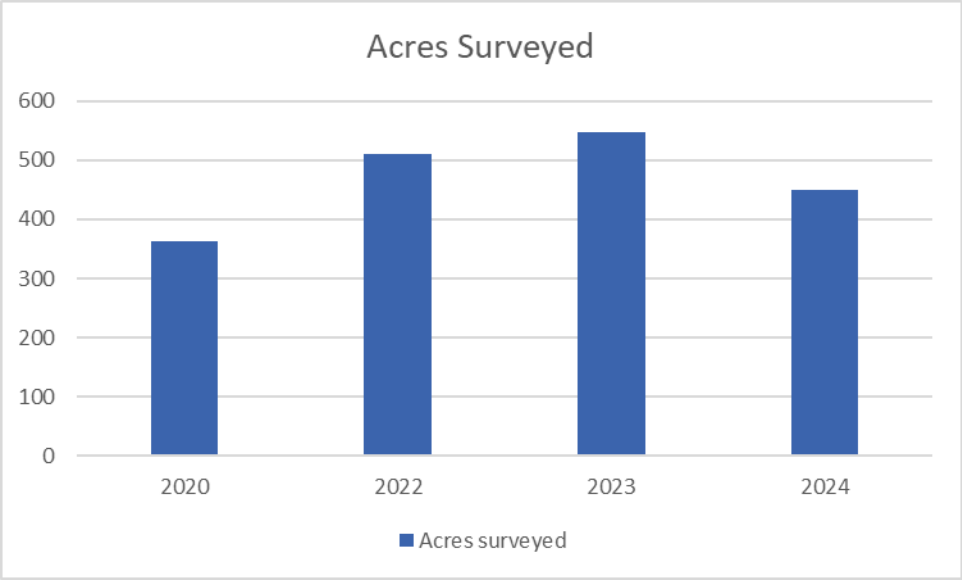

Figure 3: Acres Surveyed Comparisons

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 2024 is less than previous years. This data suggests that the percent cover of noxious weeds on the property declined from 2020 (5.5%) to 2024 (2.81%).

Considerations & Recommendations for 2024 Weed Control

Herbicide treatments are recommended for mid-summer 2025 and again in late-summer 2025, 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, growth medium stockpiles, frequently visited road corridors, facilities with high vehicle and foot traffic 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 greater weed management efforts. However, it's important that areas are not left unchecked. Despite population decreases across the mine site and surrounding property (Figure 1 and Figure 2) if left unchecked, re-introduction could lead to a resurgence of infestations.

Since 2020, Habitat Management has carefully applied selective herbicides while treating reclaimed areas. As a result, desirable vegetation is flourishing 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 2024 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 2025 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 2024 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, vehicle 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, 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, growth medium 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 2025, 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, growth medium stockpiles, and drainageways continue to be high vectors for weeds to spread. This report identified priority areas for 2025 treatments. These locations include the Stockpiles, Phase V upper and lower areas, Phase 2 area, Poverty Gulch, Growth medium stockpiles and Squaw gulch. 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 2025 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.

Attachment A: Herbicide Application Records

This page was intentionally left blank.

Habitat Management, Inc.

Commercial Herbicide Applicator (CO #11318)

Herbicide Application Record

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: cripple_creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 7/29/2024 1:30 PM to 4:00 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 5 mph out of E

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - List B

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #2 **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	1.92 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	1.92 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	4.08 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	0.72 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 0.12 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: _CCV **County:** Teller County

Date: 7/30/2024 6:45 AM to 3:40 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 4 mph out of E

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 #2 **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	40 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	40 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	85 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	15 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 2.5 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: CCV **County:** Teller County

Date: 7/31/2024 7:00 AM to 3:40 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 72 degrees F. **Wind:** 3 mph out of W

Site/Crop: Reclamation/Revegetation Area

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 #2 **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	12 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	25.5 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	4.5 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 0.75 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: CCV **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/1/2024 6:45 AM to 1:30 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 74 degrees F. **Wind:** 5 mph out of W

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Mayweed chamomile - Anthemis cotula - List B, 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 #2 **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	12 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	25.5 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	4.5 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre
	fl oz per	fl oz	fl oz per

Total Application: 0.75 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cripple_Creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/26/2024 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 5 mph out of N

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

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

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #2 **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	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	16 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	34 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	6 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 1 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: cripple_creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/27/2024 7:15 AM to 3:45 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Partly Cloudy 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 6 mph out of W

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

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

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #2 **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	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	16 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	34 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	6 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 1 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: cripple_creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/28/2024 7:00 AM to 3:45 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 70 degrees F. **Wind:** 5 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

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

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #2 **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	24 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	51 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	9 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 1.5 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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: cripple._creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 8/29/2024 7:15 AM to 1:45 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Partly Cloudy 68 degrees F. **Wind:** 7 mph out of E

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

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

Application Equipment: Orange Kubota #2 **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	8 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Induce - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	8 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	34 fl oz per acre	17 fl oz	34 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	3 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 0.5 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cripple_Creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 9/9/2024 10:30 AM to 3:50 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Partly Cloudy 75 degrees F. **Wind:** 6 mph out of E

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: All Vegetation (Bare Ground Treatment)

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	8 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Grounded - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	8 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Esplanade 200SC - 432-1516 - Indaziflam 19.05%	7 fl oz per acre	3.5 fl oz	7 fl oz per acre
Ranger Pro - 524517 - Glyphosate 41%	120 fl oz per acre	60 fl oz	120 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 0.5 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cripple_Creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 9/10/2024 7:30 AM to 3:50 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 77 degrees F. **Wind:** 4 mph out of N

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: All Vegetation (Bare Ground Treatment)

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	24 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Grounded - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	24 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Esplanade 200SC - 432-1516 - Indaziflam 19.05%	7 fl oz per acre	10.5 fl oz	7 fl oz per acre
Ranger Pro - 524517 - Glyphosate 41%	120 fl oz per acre	180 fl oz	120 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 1.5 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cripple_Creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 9/11/2024 7:15 AM to 4:00 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Partly Cloudy 71 degrees F. **Wind:** 5 mph out of W

Site/Crop: Right-of-way

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Thistle, Scotch - Onopordum acanthium/tauricum - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - 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	16 fl oz per acre
MSO - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	28 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	36 fl oz per acre	63 fl oz	36 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	10.5 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 1.75 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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

Habitat Management
14 Inverness Drive East, Suite A-100, Englewood, CO 80112

Location: Cripple_Creek **County:** Teller County

Date: 9/12/2024 7:30 AM to 1:00 PM

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

Qualified Supervisor: Nash Flood #44223

Applicators: Nash Flood #44223, Monica Moralez #44890, Nick Davoll

Weather: Sunny 76 degrees F. **Wind:** 7 mph out of S

Site/Crop: Reclamation/Revegetation Area

Target Plants: Mullein, common - Verbascum thapsus - List C, Thistle, Canada - Cirsium arvense - List B, Thistle, Musk - Carduus nutans - List B, Thistle, Scotch - Onopordum acanthium/tauricum - List B, Toadflax, Dalmatian - Linaria dalmatica/genistifolia- List B, Toadflax, Yellow- Linaria vulgaris - 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	12 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
MSO - Adjuvant	16 fl oz per acre	12 fl oz	16 fl oz per acre
Weedar 64 - 71368-1 - 2,4-D 46.8%	36 fl oz per acre	27 fl oz	36 fl oz per acre
Milestone - 62719537 - Aminopyralid 40.6%	6 fl oz per acre	4.5 fl oz	6 fl oz per acre

Total Application: 0.75 acre

Application Notes:

Mechanical Control Notes:

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?