Environment, Inc.

LARRY E. O'BRIAN
FOUNDER

STEVAN L. O'BRIAN
PRESIDENT

7985 VANCE DRIVE, SUITE 205A
ARVADA, COLORADO 80003
303-423-7297
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June 19, 2025

Ms. Nikie Gagnon
Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety
1313 Sherman St., #215
Denver, CO 80215

Dear Nikie;

RE: L.G. Everist, Inc.
Ragsdale Reservoirs, Permit #M-2020-007
Adequacy Response #3

On behalf of my client L.G. Everist, Inc., I will respond to your June 16, 2025 adequacy review letter. I have copied the single inquiry into this document for ease of review.

Exhibit E – Reclamation Plan
The Operator proposes to leave a gravel band around the reservoirs between the high-water line and the slurry wall. The slopes will be graded to 3H to 1V and no soil cover or vegetation is proposed. Per Rule 6.5(2) and Rule 3.1.5, please demonstrate how the placement of gravel alone will ensure stability of the reclaimed slope, control erosion and prevent slides or other damage to the pit slopes without established vegetation or the placement of rip rap for stabilization.

Upon review of the Division request for an analysis how gravel will prevent erosion on reservoir banks, LGE has decided to use the Divisions recommendation, and resoil and seed the bank slopes from the top-of-slope to the estimated highwater line in each reservoir, where no armoring is planned. Armored area will not be seeded or resoiled. We reviewed the ***Mining Plan – Exhibit D*** and the ***Reclamation Plan – Exhibit E*** and have revise as the plans appropriately to commit to resoiling and seeding bank slopes. We also removed reference to early release "upon owner approval", and will work with the reservoir owners to accommodate their plans until the Division deems reclamation is complete.

Exhibits FA and FB – Reclamation Plan Maps were revised to show the gravel band on the flat area between the slurry wall and the top-of-slope with revegetation taking place on areas outside the slurry wall and on the bank slope to the highwater line. The

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June 19, 2025

via e-mail CTB@weld.gov
Weld County Clerk to the Board
Board of County Commissioners Office
1150 "O" Street
Greeley, Colorado 80631

Re: L.G. Everist, Inc. - Adequacy Response - 02 & 3 Packet
Ragsdale Reservoirs M-2020-007

Dear Sir/Madam:

We are delivering to you here with a copy of the Second and Trird Adequacy Responses and supporting exhibits for L.G. Everist, Inc's, - Ragsdale Reservoirs mine amendment application filed with you on February 12, 2025. Please place this packet with the original book. The original of this item is on file with the Division of Reclamation, Mining & Safety.

This copy of the permit application adequacy responses are delivered to you pursuant to 34-32.5-112(9)(a), Colorado Revised Statutes 1995, as amended, which states in part:

> ***.... the applicant shall place a copy of such application for public inspection at the office of the Board and Office of the County Clerk and Recorder of the County in which the affected land is located.***

This packet must be kept with the book for public review until the application has been approved by the Division.

Please acknowledge receipt of the copy of the permit adequacy response by date stamping this cover or signing in the appropriate space provided below and returning one copy of this letter to Environment, Inc at environment-inc@startmail.com.

Yours truly,
ENVIRONMENT, INC.

Stevan L. O'Brian

enclosure

RECEIVED
JUN 19 2025
WELD COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

RECEIVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2025, one copy of the Adequacy Response 02 & 03 packet for above referenced mine.

Weld County Clerk to the Board

By _____

reclamation timetables were revised to account for the difference in revegetated areas and graveled areas from the original plan.

We are providing redline copies of the changes made to the Mining and Reclamation Plans for ease of review and complete clean replacement for those exhibits. The redline text pages are numbered so you can compare them with the clean copies of the Exhibits to see what change was made to that page.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS TO THIS RESPONSE:

Exhibit D - Mining Plan - revised
Exhibit E - Reclamation Plan - revised
D&E redline pages
Map Exhibit F - Option A Reclamation Plan
Map Exhibit F - Option B Reclamation Plan
Clerks Proof of Placement

I hope these responses have addressed the adequacy question you had. I have placed a copy of this packet with the Weld County Clerks' office as required. If you have any questions please contact me.

Sincerely,
Environment, Inc

Stevan L. O'Brian
President

cc L.G. Everist, Inc.
Weld County Clerk
file

enclosures

MINING PLAN AND TIMETABLE

Amendment 01. This amendment will cover five (5) changes that will be discussed below the list:

- Permitted acreage increase - Increase permitted (and affected) acreage for the entire permit area by a total of 26.62 acres - from 641.35 to 667.97 acres
- Phase 1 - Increase acreage by adding 9.80 acres along the west side, for a new total area of 90.31 acres .
- Phase 2 - Increase acreage by adding 8.92 acres along the west side, and by adding the 25.38 acres of Phase 2A into Phase 2 (changes due to oil and gas), for a new total of 189.83 acres
- Phase 3 - Increase acreage by adding 7.90 acres for a conveyor crossing over the transportation corridor that separates Phase 3 and Phase 4, for a new total area of 81.20 acres.
- Underdrain - Revise reclamation plan to include the underdrain built between Phase 1 and Phase 2
- Revise the reclamation practices around the reservoir perimeters to allow for a band of gravel to be left on the flat areas between the slurry wall and the top-of-slope of the reservoirs.

The methods described and approved in the original mining and reclamation plans will remain unchanged unless discussed in this text. We have included all exhibits for continuity of the file and have marked those Exhibits with **NO CHANGE** if they are the same as originally submitted. Were appropriate, the **MINING AND RECLAMATION PLANS AND TIMETABLES** have been revised to reflect the proposed changes.

The amendment will follow MLRB Rule 1.8 and Colorado Revised Statutes, 1992, Section 34-32-112(8).

EXPANSION - Phase 1 and Phase 2 – are being increased by a total of 18.72 acres the along the west side in order to address the underdrain installation and add the associated permit boundary extension. When reviewing the existing permit for this amendment, the operator decided that moving the west permit boundary of Phases 1 and 2 farther to the west would prevent any additional disturbance outside the permit area. The western permit boundary will now generally follow the west side of an existing agricultural access road, which is elevated. Portions of this additional permit acreage may be disturbed, and if so will be revegetated.

Phase 2 is also expanding due to incorporating Phase 2A into its total area. The large gasline that previously divided Phase 2 and 2A was rerouted to the north side of Phase 2A, which allows for combining the two phases into one mining phase, and then to be reclaimed as one reservoir. This does not significantly affect the Mining or Reclamation Plans, and it actually reduces reclamation since there is no Phase 2A to backfill.

Phase 3 – Increase acreage by adding 7.90 acres for a conveyor crossing over the transportation corridor that separates Phase 3 and Phase 4. An existing dirt road will be used for access to the area. As the mine has developed, it has been decided the best way to transport raw material from the eastern properties of the mine (located on the east side of US Highway 85) to the Plant Site on the west side of HWY 85 is via an elevated conveyor system. A 7.90 acre conveyor corridor shall be added between Phases 3 and 4, on properties owned by Cannon Land Company. There are two Right-of-Ways (ROWs) crossing the Cannon properties, which are held by the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) for HWY 85. An elevated conveyor system will be built to span the ROWs. No parts of the structure will be placed in the Rights of Ways and L.G. Everist, Inc (LGE) is working with both ROW owners to get formal agreements to cross their structures. The agreements will be filed with the Division when received. If these agreements are not reached, this corridor will not be used, and the elevated conveyor system will not be constructed.
With these acreage additions, the permit area will increase by 26.62 acres and become 667.97 acres more or less.

UNDER DRAIN - Revise reclamation plan to include the underdrain built between Phase 1 and Phase 2, which was installed in the summer of 2024. The underdrain is shown on all amended Map Exhibits. The underdrain starts in two places – along the southeast side of Phase 2, and along the northeast side of Phase 1. The two sections connect and the underdrain continues between the north slurry wall of Phase 1 and the south slurry wall of Phase 2. The outlet of the underdrain is past the west side of the phases, near the river. The outlet's location was what resulted in a violation due to a small area of disturbance outside the existing western permit line. The underdrain design and hydrologic evaluation information was submitted to the Division during the permit investigation and is included in the **APPENDIX.** The underdrain maintains the hydrologic balance and

maintains the groundwater elevation outside the slurry wall to its historic levels, by allowing the groundwater to seep into and through the underdrain. There are clean out and inspection hatches located on the surface above the underdrain pipe at regular intervals to facilitate maintenance by the reservoir owners (Cannon Land Co.).

RESERVOIR RECLAMATION CHANGE - Revise the reclamation practices around the reservoir perimeters to allow for a band of gravel to be left on the flat areas between the slurry wall and the top-of-slopes of the reservoirs. The reservoir access road will also be in these areas since these areas will be graveled. No soil cover will be put on the bank-armored areas but the voids between the riprap will be filled with natural pit run material.

Disturbed areas around the reservoirs, from the slurry wall out, will be resoiled and seeded as currently approved.

BEGINNING OF UPDATED MINING PLAN

LOCATION

This is an open pit mine located about 3.5 miles north of Fort Lupton, Colorado, with the entrance on the west side of State Highway 85. To reach the mine from the Ft. Lupton, go north on HWY 85 about 3.5 miles to Weld County Road 20. The coordinates of the entrance are 40°07'50.492", −104°48'39.076". Please refer to **EXHIBIT B - VICINITY MAP** for the property configuration and the relationships to surrounding geological features. The area to be mined lies north of this point on the west and east of sides of HWY 85 and Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR).

GENERAL INFORMATION

The primary commodities to be mined are sand, gravel, topsoil, overburden, and borrow materials. No incidental commodities will be produced at this mine. Throughout this application we will refer to the two areas, (a) the west area containing Phases 1, 2 & 3 and backfill areas, and (b) an east area containing Phases 4, 5 & 6 and the backfill areas east of the railroad.

The western area is made up of four (4) mining areas – three areas will be mined and reclaimed as developed water storage reservoirs and one area will be mined, backfilled and reclaimed as cropland. The eastern area will have up to eight (8) mining areas, of which five (5) areas will become reservoirs and 3 areas will be backfilled and reclaimed as cropland.

Mining in Phases 1,2,3,4, 5 & 6 will be mined after the slurry walls are completed around them. Phases 1A, 4A, 4B, and 5A will be dewatered during mining so they can be mined dry. Dewatering will continue until mining ends in each of the backfill phases.

The area being permitted and much of the surrounding areas has historically been used as cropland (irrigated and non-irrigated), and vacant land. This site lies near the South Platte River, so it contains an alluvial gravel deposit in the western area, which extends into a large terrace of gravel in the eastern area.

CURRENT CONDITIONS

Large portions of the lands to be permitted are currently operated as irrigated farm land, by Cannon Land Company. There are two operation areas separated by HWY 85 and the UPRR tracks that run north to south. The area between the east and west

areas contain fiber optic lines, telephone lines, gaslines and electric lines as well as HWY 85 and the railroad tracks.

The western area lies between the South Platte River and HWY 85 and is currently an active mine. Mining is completed in Phase 1 and has begun in Phase 2. Phase 3 is currently stripped and used as processing and stockpile areas as approved in the existing plan. There are no county roads or public facilities in this area. The oil and gas facilities on this side have been plugged and abandoned and the associated pipelines and support facilities have been removed. The Platte Valley Canal crosses this area from north to south and will not be disturbed by mining.

The eastern area is also used as an active farm with associated support structures similar to the west side. Two Weld County Roads (22 & 22.5) are adjacent to the eastern area. The eastern area also has oil and gas facilities, which include four (4) oil/gas wells, three (3) of which are shut in. "Shut in wells" is a well which is capable of producing but is not presently producing. They are usually plugged and abandoned completely by the Oil/gas company at some time in the future. The Platteville Ditch runs through and along the east side of the east parcel.

MAP EXHIBIT C CURRENT CONDITIONS MAP, shows the outline of the Affected Lands/permit area, the adjacent landowners within 200 feet of the facility, current topography, hydrologic and surface features of the property. Of particular note, the western permit/affected lands line has been moved to run along the road on top of the berm built by the landowners and/or historical levees built by the US Army Corps of Engineers along the South Platte. Over the years, it appears this bank has been lined with armoring materials along its entire length by multiple landowners. No mining will take place within a minimum of 150 feet from the river bank that exists at this time. The under drain outlet crosses under the embankment and terminates next to the river.

As mining progresses, a slope of 3 height (3h) to 1 vertical (1v) from ground surface to the floor of the mine will be created inside each reservoir. The disturbed areas from the slurry wall to the top of bank armoring will be left as a gravel surface instead of being resoiled and seeded. The area disturbed outside the slurry wall will be resoiled and revegetated.

The main entrance to the site is via an existing Private Road, located west of Highway 85 and in alignment with County

Road 20, and running along the south side of Phase 3 in the western parcel. In most cases, existing farm roads will be used that are within the permit area. The initial Plant Site is located on the area north of this access road in Phase 3. If the elevated conveyor system over HWY 85 is not constructed, a second mine access road may be constructed on the east side near a proposed second **Plant Site** in Phase 4A when operations begin in that area. The approximate location of both access roads are shown on MAP **EXHIBIT C CURRENT CONDITIONS MAP** and **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP .**

At this time, the plan is to install an elevated conveyor system as explained in the original application, from the eastern Phases to the Plant Site in Phase 3. It will be located in an approximately 400-feet by 1000-feet corridor that crosses the UP Railroad and HWY 85. The surface of this land is owned by Cannon Land Company. L.G. Everist, Inc, is currently working with the UPRR and CDOT to obtain the necessary agreements and permits to cross the railroad and HWY 85. The crossing permits will be filed with the Division prior to construction of the conveyor system. The location of this conveyor corridor is shown on all Map Exhibits, and the 7.90 acres is included in the Phase 3 total acres.

The access roads used in the mine site will be constructed of gravel from the site. They will be an average of 30 feet wide and graded to allow for drainage and have ditches as necessary to collect runoff. Any runoff from the road will be retained on site and allowed to soak into the ground or evaporate. The access roads will be maintained as needed. Reservoir access roads will be built around each reservoir to provide access for the owners. The reservoir access roads will remain when reclamation ends as they will be used to access and maintain the property.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The affected lands are located along the South Platte River in a Quaternary age, Piney Creek alluvial deposit. The eastward dipping beds of upper Cretaceous age are overlain at an angular unconformity, by the Piney Creek alluvium. The sand and gravel encountered in the Piney Creek alluvium are a result of water erosion and redisposition of rock materials from the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains. The deposition of this material occurred during a time when the river was much larger than it is now. But, judging from the scarcity of large rocks found at the location, the velocity of the river must have slowed sufficiently

to have dropped boulders and most large cobble before it reached this point.

This type of material is typically found from south of Denver to the Colorado state line along the South Platte River.

The thickness of the mineral deposit varies from 8 to 52+ feet and the average depth on this mine is approximately 40 feet deep. This site has a zero to 10 inch layer of topsoil, consisting of loam and zero to 36 inches of a clay loam to sandy clay loam overburden that overlays the gravel. This alluvium is a well sorted coarse gravel, sand and silt, predominantly granitic and quartzite material with minor amounts of gneiss, schist and sandstone. The bedrock under the surface gravel is grey to grey black shale that is impervious.

SOILS AND OVERBURDEN

The **SOILS MAP IN EXHIBIT I,** shows the soil types as delineated by the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and obtained from their website. The information contained in **EXHIBIT I/J** will provide background levels for the site as reclamation begins on the entire area. The depths of the topsoil and overburden, shown in the following table were obtained from drill logs provided by the Cannon Land Company.

There are eleven (11) types of soils found on the site. These soils are typically found throughout Weld County. They have no unusual qualities. The eleven types of natural soils on the site as determined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service and shown in the report are designated as map Units 1, 2, 3, 10, 16, 21, 22, 38, 42, 52, and 76. Soil units 38 and 76 are very small areas on the edges of the mine that will not be mined. See the soils map in the NRCS report for how the soils are distributed on the permit area. The NRCS report contains detailed information including the soils description, and chemical, physical, and engineering qualities, which can be found in **EXHIBIT I - SOILS .**

The Vegetation inventory applies to only the non farmed area in each soil type and is provided as background for when the perimeters of the lakes and backfilled areas are revegetated. Typically, at this time, the irrigated areas are used to grow various crops, such as corn, wheat, barley, sorghum or sunflowers.

SOIL UNIT	UNIT NAME	APPROX AREA (AC)	DEPT OF TOPSOIL, (INCHES)	DEPTH OF OVERBURDEN (INCHES)
1	Altvan loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	265.7	10	25
2	Altvan loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	93.3	10	24
3	Aquolls and Aquents, gravelly substratum	198.7	12	36
10	Ellicott-Ellicott sandy-skeletal complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	23.8	0	0
16	Colby loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	10.7	7	36
21	Dacono clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	23.7	12	36
22	Dacono clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	20.4	12	36
38	Nelson fine sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	0.0	9	NA
42	Nunn clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.2	9	NA
53	Otero sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	45.0	12	36
76	Vona sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.1	6	NA

Based on the soils report and on site observations, there are sufficient quantities of soil available to reclaim the disturbed lands to their present condition. The excess overburden will be placed into the five (5) settling ponds/overburden backfill Phases shown on the **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP,** or removed from the site.

The soils on the permit area that will be salvaged and replaced should be capable of growing vegetation consistent with what is required by the Reclamation Plan. The average depth of topsoil on the site according to the NRCS report and site investigations is 0 to 12 inches deep. Enough topsoil will be retained to place an average of 6 12 inches on the areas to be revegetated. As each area is stripped, L.G. Everist will determine how much soil will be needed to reclaim the area and it will be stockpiled for use in reclamation. Over the life of the mine, an estimated 816,000 yards of topsoil will be stripped from the mined area but, a minimum of 241,500 yards will be retained for resoiling the areas to be revegetated. In addition, there is from 0 to 3 feet of overburden on most of the site. Much of this

overburden will be retained and used in the backfill areas shown on the maps or removed from the site.

The topsoil and overburden stockpiles will be located around the excavation, typical piles in possible locations are shown on the **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP.** If the soil stockpiles remain undisturbed for more than one year, a cover crop of the approved seed mix, at the rate called for in the Reclamation Plan, will be used to revegetate them.

MINING PLAN

MAP EXHIBIT C-1 - MINING PLAN MAP shows the approximate direction of mining as it progresses across the site. The plan is for having 350 acres of maximum disturbance, of which the bonded amount may be less, due to areas that lie below the high water line of a reservoir that has all slope grading completed. This will allow for flexibility during mine development, rather than trying to limit the disturbance to small areas. The 350 acre will include areas that are stripped, partially mined, partially reclaimed, the Plant Site and material stockpile areas and future reservoir areas. As mining progresses across the property, some parts of the property will remain undisturbed while other areas will be either stripped, mined, partially reclaimed or totally reclaimed. The **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP** shows how the area would look if the entire area was mined prior to backfilling. At the present time, approximately 23% of Phase 2, and all of Phase 1 is mined, and the slurry wall liners are completed for both phases and being tested for DWR certification.

In Phase 1, the side slopes are complete, the gravel band is being prepared and the bank armoring along the river is in place. Growth medium is stockpiled along the slurry wall perimeter so the disturbed areas can be resoiled and revegetated when mining ends in the Phase. There is still some material left on the floor of the reservoir that is being removed.

Phase 1A is mined, partially refilled, and currently being used as a settling pond.

In Phase 2, the slurry wall is installed and an area in the southeast part of the reservoir area is stripped. Mining began in this area and is working west and north. Side slopes are being constructed as mining progresses, so only the working face area would need to be shaped, and 100 acres or less would need to be resoiled, if mining ended at this time.

Phase 3 is the active Plant Site, equipment storage and stockpile area and will remain as such for the life of the mine.

Of the 667.97 acres in the permit area, approximately 510 acres will be disturbed by mining. This mining plan details the development of the mine site with 2 options. Option A has a series of eight (8) lined water storage reservoirs using slurry walls around each reservoir. **OPTION B** has six (6) lined water storage reservoirs, due to some of the reservoirs being combined, if some existing oil and gas wells and pipelines can be relocated or are abandoned and removed.

MAP EXHIBIT F - RECLAMATION PLAN MAP OPTION A AND MAP EXHIBIT F RECLAMATION PLAN MAP OPTION B show how these options will be developed. More detail is discussed in the following text. The methods discussed below will fit each option unless otherwise stated. Technical Revisions will be filed when needed to incorporate various items from Option B. As stated above, most of the Option B changes are related to oil and gas facility relocations and removals.

Other possible Option B changes could occur if the landowners want to start development of facilities related to their developed water storage in a reservoir phase such as pump houses, inlet/outlet structures, rip rap and don't want to wait for DRMS permit acreage releases. In this optional case, L.G. Everist would have already reclaimed the reservoir phase (including liner certification, final grading of the reservoir slopes, and initial seeding areas outside the slurry walls), but the phase acreage is not yet released from the DRMS permit (due only to vegetation growth).

Please refer to **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 - MINING PLAN MAP** during review of the following text for the location of the areas discussed. At any given time, mining and reclamation may be occurring in one or more phases to accommodate the blending of materials, the natural progression of mining from one Phase to the next, and the relocation of the processing plant and settling ponds. This "concurrent reclamation" allows for reclamation work being completed in one phase while mining begins in another phase.

The "direction of mining" arrows on **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 - MINING PLAN MAP** show the applicant's best guess on how mining will progress through the Phases at this time. Natural ground conditions and unforeseen circumstances may necessitate changes to the mining direction throughout the life of the mine.

Any structures owned by the Cannon Land Company that will not remain after reclamation is complete will be removed and disposed of properly, this applies to all Phases.

Mining started on the south end of Phase 1A and progressed to the north. The setbacks to be used are shown in the table on the **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 - MINING PLAN MAP .** The aggregates from Phase 1A were

removed and stored on the Plant Site area in Phase 3 and processed once the processing plant was constructed. This Phase has become a settling pond and part of the water recycling operation. Phase 1A is the settling pond that will be used for the fines from processing from the development of all reservoirs developed on the permit area.

As mentioned above, the proposed mining sequence may change due to unforeseen circumstances such as market conditions, variations in the natural deposit, agreement restrictions with structure owners, etc. At this time, the plan is to mine them sequentially from 1 thru 6 as shown on the maps. The exception to this sequence is Phase 3, which will be mined last if material from the eastern Phases can be conveyed across the railroad and HWY 85.

The smaller Phases 4A, 4B, and 5A will be mined prior to, or in conjunction with, mining beginning in the corresponding larger reservoir phases (Phases 4, 5, 6) in order to provide areas for disposal of excess overburden and processing fines from those areas. Sight berms will be constructed along the Railroad ROW on the west sides of Phase 4, 4B, 5 and 6, similar to the sight berm construction noted for Phase 3 above.

The following mining methods will apply to all of the reservoir Phases. Operations will begin in each Phase of reservoir construction by stripping the area where mining will start. Initially a 50 acre area will be stripped and periodically as mining progresses it will be extended so there may be as much as 100 acres needing resoiling at any one time as each Phase is mined. The topsoil needed for resoiling the above water areas will be separated from the overburden and stored around the mining area for use in reclamation. Once enough topsoil is salvaged to resoil the above water disturbed areas with an average of 6 12 inches, the rest may be sold. These stockpiles will be placed strategically around the reservoir areas in progression with mining, and in some cases the stripped topsoil will be placed on areas where grading and shaping are complete so it only has to be handled once.

During the initial stripping, a slurry wall pad will be built around the reservoir Phase mining area using the excess topsoil and overburden. When the slurry wall pad has been completed, the bentonite slurry wall construction will begin. This is done by excavating a trench in the pad that is keyed into the underlying bedrock and filled with a mix of overburden, bentonite and water to create the slurry that becomes the liner.

The overburden not used in slurry wall construction will be properly disposed of, or sold.

After the slurry wall liner is placed around a Phase, a dewatering trench will be excavated within the phase. Then a pump will be installed and dewatering will begin. This will allow the area within the slurry wall to be dry mined. The trench will be extended around the area as mining progresses.

The active mining area in the reservoir phase will remain dry. After mining is completed, final reclamation of the phase can be completed, including liner certification, final grading of slopes, armoring as needed, or topsoiling and seeding around the upper slopes of the reservoir where no armoring is needed, and initial seeding for revegetation in other disturbed areas to be vegetated. At this time, the reservoir may be turned over to the owners. They will be overseeing construction to complete the reservoir operations facilities and filling. As mentioned previously, any developed water storage facility construction that the landowners want to complete before an area is released from the DRMS permit falls under Reclamation Option B, and L.G. Everist will file a Technical Revision to incorporate the changes.

Dewatering as mining progresses facilitates early testing of the slurry wall liner, which is required to receive liner approval certification from the State Engineer's Office. Initial testing has started for the Phase 1 reservoir and is expected to be complete during the early summer of 2025.

In general, mining will commence in the south end of each Phase and work north. As noted above, the Alpha suffix Phases will be mined first in each general area to provide areas for disposal of excess overburden and processing fines generated from the mine.

The working face will be mined near vertical to maximize removal of material from the mine. At its widest point, the working face will be approximately 2600 feet long. If mining ends prematurely, this working face slope will be reclaimed using a cut/fill sloping method instead of backfilling. As mining reaches the vertical face setbacks limits around each reservoir, mining in this band from the top of the slope to the vertical face limit will change to a slope mining method to leave the 3:1 final slope. We expect to have no more than 2600 linear feet of area needing final bank sloping at any one time.

The mining setbacks will vary from the permit boundary and structures as allowed by each agreement for said structures and/or the Geotechnical Stability Analysis. The proposed

setbacks are shown in the Setback Table on MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP. For example, on oil/gas wells, we will maintain a 150 foot radius around each well head since we plan to leave the natural gravel slope in the reservoirs. The **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP** shows how this will look. The gravel bands around the reservoirs will be used as a place for access roads to serve the reservoir exterior, ditches and oil and gas facilities. The setback areas will be reclaimed if disturbed, but most roads will remain for reservoir access as part of the Reclamation Plan. The material will be mined using loaders and track hoes (excavators) to remove material from the face. The material will then be delivered to the Plant for processing using haul trucks or a conveyor system. No blasting will take place at this mine.

Reclamation will run concurrent with mining to control the amount of disturbed area in the mine at any one time. A reclamation cost estimate presented in **EXHIBIT L** covers the current and future conditions at the mine. This pit will be operated year around by L.G. Everist, Inc., weather permitting. There may be periods when the demands for material are slow and no mining will take place, creating an intermittent operations situation. The maximum amount of disturbance may be 350 acres or less at any one time. Of these 350 acres, the Plant Site will cover 68 acres, containing processing plant/stockpile area, equipment storage area, temporary overburden and topsoil piles, drying pads and other axillary uses needed at the mine. The remaining 282 acres will contain 100 acres of pre mining stripped area, the active mining area, reclamation material stockpiles, slurry wall pad area, partially reclaimed area and reclaimed area waiting release. The reservoir below water areas is not included in the bond since no reclamation is required on that area. This bonded amount within the total disturbance area may change as the mine develops but prior to exceeding the bonded acers, a Technical Revision will be filed to increase the bond.

Areas not included in the bonded area will remain in agricultural production and the responsibility for weed control and agricultural area maintenance is retained by the landowners.

Review of **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP** shows how we expect the site to look when mining has progressed to competition and prior to any backfilling. Note, the floor of the excavation is generally flat and the slopes into the reservoirs are 3h to 1v where mining is complete on the perimeter.

Please refer to the **MINING TIMETABLES** for the estimated acreage of each area associated with the mining part of this operation.

Mining equipment may include but is not limited to, front end loaders, scrapers, excavators, a drag line, dozers, off road haul trucks, dump trucks and a water truck. Processing equipment may include but is not limited to conveyors, crushers and screen plants. A scale and scale house shall be used at the mine during its life.

As much as possible, the surface drainage will be maintained in the same direction as it now exists. The proposed sloping plan for the excavated area should eliminate any concerns of erosion occurring from the site.

Most of the water used on site will be for dust control used on haul roads or with sand and gravel processing. Please refer to EXHIBIT G WATER for the discussion of how water will be used at the site, the estimated yearly needs and the source of said water.

The 2 large irrigation ditches that cross the site and the Cannon return flow ditch will not be impacted by the mining operation. All interior pit slopes will be maintained with a pit ward attitude so that historic drainage patterns can be maintained. This same slope management plan will prevent any offsite slides or other disruptions. Isolation berms or ditches will be constructed around the mine as needed to prevent stormwater from contacting the disturbed areas. All stormwater contacting the disturbed area will be retained on site and allowed to evaporate or soak into the underlying gravel.

No U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 404 permit is necessary, as mining will not impact waters of the U.S. While there are ditches and a non determined wetland area between them, these areas will not be disturbed by mining or reclamation.

MINING TIMETABLES

This estimated mining timetable is based on an average year, and L.G. Everist expects some years to vary widely from the average. If there are changes in the mining timetable, we will discuss the reasons for the change in the annual report that follows the change and modify it at that time if needed.

Table D-1 - ESTIMATED MINING TIMETABLE - Option A

		ACRES ±				
Phase	ESTIMATED YEARS	TOTAL AREA	TOTAL MINED	MINED 100%	MINED SLOPES	EST. SLURRY WALL LENGTH
1A	complete	28.77	22.87	5.82	17.05	
1	complete	90.31	66.21	50.50	15.71	7,608
2	3 to 5	189.83	141.87	120.24	21.63	8,493
3	3 to 5	81.20	60.59	43.32	17.27	7,792
4A	0.75 to 1	40.12	32.81	28.29	4.53	
4B	0.75 to 1	26.50	19.53	12.79	6.74	
4	3 to 5	58.97	49.80	29.05	20.75	6,350
5A	0.3 to 0.6	8.35	3.31	2.44	0.86	
5	1 to 3	49.20	31.48	5.95	25.53	5,830
6	3 to 5	94.72	81.75	31.66	50.09	9,770
TOTALS	15 to 25.5	667.97	510.22	330.06	180.16	45,843

Table D-2 - ESTIMATED MINING TIMETABLE - Option B

		ACRES ±				
Phase	ESTIMATED YEARS	TOTAL AREA	TOTAL MINED	MINED 100%	MINED SLOPES	EST. SLURRY WALL LENGTH
1A	complete	28.77	22.86	5.82	17.05	
1	complete	90.31	66.21	50.50	15.71	7,608
2	3 to 5	189.83	141.87	120.24	21.63	8,493
3	3 to 5	81.20	60.59	43.32	17.27	7,792
4A	0.75 to 1	40.12	32.81	28.29	4.53	
4B	0.75 to 1	26.50	19.53	12.79	6.74	
4	3 to 5	58.97	49.80	29.05	20.75	6,350
5A	0.3 to 0.6	8.35	3.31	2.44	0.86	
5	1 to 3	49.20	31.76	11.80	19.95	5,830
6	3 to 5	94.72	85.72	43.43	42.29	8,100
TOTALS	15 to 25.5	667.97	514.46	347.69	166.78	44,173

RECLAMATION PLAN AND TIMETABLE

Amendment 01. The amendment to the Reclamation Plan involves the five (5) changes that were listed in the Mining Plan, and as explained in further detail below.
The methods described and approved in the original Reclamation Plan will remain unchanged unless discussed in this text. Where appropriate, the Reclamation Plans and Timetables have been revised to reflect the proposed changes and update the current conditions at the mine.
The amendment will follow MLRB Rule 1.8 and Colorado Revised Statutes, 1992, Section 34 32 112(8).

EXPANSION - The addition of the areas in Phase 1 and Phase 2 will not increase the reclamation responsibility in either stage. The 18.72 acres added along the west side of both phases was to move the permit boundary to a location that uses a land form (existing landowner's berm) which will be an easily definable boundary line that is not be crossed. The small area that covers where the under drain enters the river corridor was sized to leave access to the drain and outlet if needed. If any portions of this area are disturbed, it will be reclaimed.

PHASE 2A REMOVAL - this has no effect on the reclamation plan as it is incorporated into Phase 2 and will be reclaimed with that Phase.

The 7.90 acres of conveyor corridor added to Phase 3's total area, and located between Phases 3 and 4 is on land owned by Cannon Land Company. The disturbance will be confined to an existing access road and small areas around the conveyor facility support columns and footings. Of the 7.90 acres, less than 1.0 acre will be disturbed during construction and removal of the support pilings. The existing dirt road will remain when the area is reclaimed.

UNDER DRAIN - The under drain is contained in the areas to be reclaimed in Phases 1 and 2, except for the small area west of those stages. This area has been graded and seeded so no reclamation is needed. The clean out and inspection hatches located on the drain pipe will remain to facilitate maintenance of the drain by the reservoir owners (Cannon Land Co.).

RESERVOIR RECLAMATION CHANGE - Revise the reclamation practices around the reservoir perimeters to allow for a band of gravel to be left on the flat areas between the slurry wall and the top-of-slops of the reservoirs. The reservoir access road will also be in these areas since these areas will be graveled. No

soil cover will be put on the bank-armored areas but the voids between the riprap will be filled with natural pit run material. Disturbed areas around the reservoirs, from the slurry wall out, will be resoiled and seeded as currently approved.

OVERVIEW

The proposed future use of this site is to create 6 to 8 developed water storage reservoirs. Each of the proposed reservoir areas will be sealed with a slurry wall liner. In addition, there are 4 Phases that will be backfilled and used as cropland areas to match the existing land use. Cannon Land Company, the landowner, will be responsible for the construction of any additional reservoir operations facilities (pump houses, inlet/outlet structures, etc.) on each reservoir once L.G. Everist, Inc. has reclaimed perimeters and released a Phase from the DRMS permit.

The reclamation methods and plans described below will apply to all Phases but may require minor variation depending on the natural conditions found in each Phase. Reclamation will run concurrent with mining so it will commence as soon as enough area is available to reclaim and not be redisturbed. The area from the slurry wall to the top-of-slope will be left as a gravel surface, whick will include the reservoir access roads. The area from the slurry wall to the setback limit will be resoiled and revegetated using the methods described in the following plan. On-site generated inert material will be placed in backfill areas or will be recycled/sold.

The applicant proposes bonding to cover the amount of disturbance throughout the mine (350 acres), including a sufficient length of liner and sloping, acres of seeding, backfilling, etc. If the applicant determines that the amount of disturbance at the mine may exceed the bonded amount, the applicant shall submit a bond revision to the Division.

As noted in the **MINING PLAN**, we are proposing two options for reclaiming the site. The methods used to develop the reservoirs in each option have minor differences. The differences being in how Phases 4, 5 and 6 are developed around existing oil/gas facilities that may be relocated or removed in the near future. Please refer to **TABLE E-1 RECLAMATION TIMETABLE-OPTION A** or **TABLE E-2 RECLAMATION TIMETABLE-OPTION B** for information on each Option and Phase changes for the Reclamation.

The areas of the mine site that are not currently involved in the mine operation are primarily irrigated agricultural land, which is broken into 5 different use areas. The uses are, irrigated crop areas; non-irrigated pasture; ditch and return flow

corridors; and also oil/gas operations areas with some high capacity gas pipeline ROW's. The agricultural uses will continue in areas where mining operations have not yet begun. There is very little native vegetation present on the agricultural areas because of the intensive agricultural practices that have taken place on the land. In most cases, the oil/gas operations areas have little vegetation and the high pressure gasline ROW's have been farmed for many years and the vegetation cover on those areas is consistent with farmed areas. The narrow bands along the Cannon return flow ditch, the Platte Valley Canal and the Platteville Ditch have been consistently disturbed by ditch maintenance. This leaves only isolated areas around the permit area with vegetation that may be considered native. The typical vegetation descriptions in **EXHIBITS I & J** will not match the actual current vegetation since the practice for the agricultural activities are that crops are rotated from year to year.

RECLAMATION PLAN FOR RESERVOIR AREAS

This section covers reclamation on the developed water storage reservoirs in Phases 1 thru 6. As discussed in the Mining Plan text, reclamation will run concurrent with mining. Initially this will happen when the reservoir slopes area is being mined and graded. The plan is to leave undisturbed natural sand and gravel at 3v:1h slopes in each reservoir phase. The 3h to 1v slope of natural, undisturbed materials will need minor grading to dress the slope. Then the upper slopes – from top-of-slope to high water line will either be topsoiled and seeded, or armored, as mentioned throughout this plan. On the armored areas a dirty sand and gravel (unprocessed) will be spread over the armoring to fill most of the large voids.

Since the perimeter of the reservoirs will be mined to their final (3H to 1V) slopes, only minor amounts of slope work will be necessary as mining ends. This will also insure, that if mining ceases before the resource is exhausted, only a minor amount of work would have to be done to finish reclamation on the disturbed area. At this time, the final reservoir levels are estimated to be at the lowest crest elevation around any given reservoir. The temporary topsoil stockpiles in the various mining phases will be available for reclamation needs.

For areas outside the slurry walls, they will be resoiled and then seeded during the next seasonal planting window. The **MAP EXHIBIT F RECLAMATION PLAN MAP OPTION** A and **OPTION B** show the sloping plan and how the areas around the reservoirs will be handled in this plan. The cross section on the Reclamation Maps, show the relationship between the gravel band, reservoir slope and revegetated areas.

All reservoir bank sloping will be completed to the stated 3:1 slopes or flatter. All areas, that are to be revegetated, will have an average of 6 to 12 inches of topsoil placed and prepped for seeding. All top soiled areas will be seeded with the seed mix described in this plan, and effective weed control measures will be implemented until the Phase is released from the permit area. As mentioned in the Mining Plan, if the reservoir phase acreage is not released from the DRMS permit, and the landowner constructs developed water storage facilities that are not in this Reclamation Plan, then L.G. Everist will file a Technical Revision to incorporate the changes prior to asking for release of the area.

RECLAMATION PLAN FOR BACKFILL AREAS

This section covers reclamation on the developed water storage reservoirs in Phase 1A, 4A, 4B, AND 5A. The 4 areas have commercial deposits of gravel but are too small or too shallow to develop as water storage reservoirs. The Mining Plan calls for leaving the side slopes of these areas graded 3h to 1v when mining ends to leave a stable slope during backfilling and so they would not have to be graded if backfilling does not fill them completely. The backfill material will be excess overburden, and site generated inert materials, including the fines generated during processing of the raw sand and gravel. At any given time, backfilling may be taking place on 2 or more Phases as shown on the **MAP EXHIBIT C-1 - MINING PLAN MAP .**

The intent is to fill Phase 1A, and 4B to their existing elevations. Phases 4A and 5A may be filled above the original grade in some areas to dispose of excess overburden.

Estimates show that it is possible to complete the backfilling in these Phases as shown on **MAP EXHIBIT F - RECLAMATION PLAN MAP - OPTION A** and **OPTION B** if the suspected amount of overburden is present. At a minimum, each backfilled Phase will be backfilled to a level at least 2 feet above the highest ground water elevations if there is not sufficient material to bring them back to their original elevation. Once backfilling is complete in a Phase, an average of 6–12 inches of topsoil will be spread over the disturbed area and it will be seeded as cropland during the next planting season.

Optional Reclamation Plans

Note that all changes connected with the following optional plans will take place within the permitted boundaries, therefore not affecting (increasing) the overall acreage of the permitted area and guaranteeing the allowed use of the Technical Revision process for these changes.

RESERVOIR AREAS

We are submitting two options for a final configuration of the reservoir areas. These are based on the current and future status of various oil/gas facilities located in the permit area.

OPTION A - The reservoir configurations for Option A are show on the large map on **MAP EXHIBIT F - RECLAMATION PLAN MAP - OPTION A** and the areas are shown on the Reclamation timetable for Option A.

OPTION B - The reservoir configurations under Option B are shown on **MAP EXHIBIT F - RECLAMATION PLAN MAP - OPTION B** and the areas are shown on the Reclamation timetable for Option B. In general, the optional changes in Option B could be caused by oil and gas facility changes, other utility and ROW changes, and changes by the landowner. Changes by the landowners could include their construction of developed water storage facilities prior to acreage release in a reservoir phase, or transforming a backfill phase into a wetland area, for wetland banking by the landowner.

The methods used to reclaim the reservoirs will be the same for both options as previously discussed. The difference may be an increase/decrease in the volume of developed water storage and an increase/decrease in the amount of revegetation necessary.

We do not know when Mining Option B or Reclamation Option B or some part(s) of either or both will be implemented, but we are including these optional plans to increase the flexibility of this permit and account for inevitable changes when mining the site. Whenever any part(s) of the Option B plans becomes feasible, we will file a Technical Revision(s) to the Division to provide revised Mining and/or Reclamation Map(s) that will show the changes. The Technical Revision(s) will discuss any changes needed to implement the optional changes, including a discussion on changes in disturbed areas, slurry wall lengths and revegetated areas.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

There are sufficient amounts of topsoil on the site so the disturbed areas between the slurry wall and the permit line can be resoiled to an average depth of 6 12 inches. Sufficient topsoil will be saved for use in reclamation. The available topsoil to be salvaged from the stripping process will preclude having to haul additional soils onto the site for revegetation. In Phase 1 and 2, a topsoil berm is being placed along the outside edge of the slurry wall so when reclamation begins it can be spread over any nearby disturbed areas that are to be revegetated. The existing soils on the property have been capable of producing healthy crops and

grasses and are expected to work for use on mined areas that will be revegetated. The vegetation information was obtained from site visits and data provided in the vegetation information obtained from the NRCS soil survey web page. A copy of that report is in **EXHIBIT I AND J** and describes the current soils and vegetation on the properties.

As outlined in the **EXHIBIT D - MINING PLAN,** approximately 510 to 514 acres of the permitted area will be disturbed as a result of mining activities, depending on Option A or B. The plan calls for bonding to have 350 acres " disturbed at any one time and the disturbed area may be divided between as many as two (2) Reservoir Phases and 2 3 Backfill Phases and any one time. As mining progresses across the property some parts of the property will remain undisturbed while other areas will be either, stripped, mined, partially reclaimed or totally reclaimed. The **MAP EXHIBIT C 1 MINING PLAN MAP** shows how the pit will look as if all area have been mined and the slopes have been graded. The **MAP EXHIBIT F RECLAMATION PLAN MAP OPTION A** and **OPTION B** show how the area will look when reclamation is complete. The area will be returned to at least its present vegetative condition when reclamation is complete.

Careful analysis of the growth medium and salvageable soil will permit the operator to carry out a soil additive program and to monitor the prescribed seeding plan to determine if the plan requires revision. Under normal weather conditions, an adequate moisture reserve will be present for establishment of the proposed seed mixture. Irrigation is assumed for the backfilled phases that will be reclaimed as crop areas. Irrigation will not be used for the reservoir perimeters. No revegetation will take place on undisturbed areas, roads or oil/gas operations access roads or facilities.

The reclamation timetables show the types and amount of land use in each Phase when reclamation is complete. Approximately 16% of the area in the permit will not be disturbed by mining, either because it is setbacks around well facilities, gaslines, ROW's and easements along the ditches and areas too small to mine that will be kept in their natural state.

REVEGETATION PROGRAM

The revegetation program to be implemented on the areas to be seeded with grass by L.G. Everist is detailed below. The topsoiling plan presented above and this revegetation program are devised after careful review of the existing soil conditions and present vegetation, both on the site and in the NRCS report. "Revegetation will be carried out in such a way so as to establish a diverse, effective and long lasting vegetative cover that is

capable of self regeneration without continued dependence on irrigation, soil amendments or fertilizers." The plan is designed to create a vegetative cover around the reservoirs that is at least equal in extent to the cover of natural vegetation before mining. The use of species native to the area is included in the mix. Since the intended use of the reclaimed land along the reservoirs is rangeland, any slopes created will be commensurate with this final land use.

Seed will be drilled wherever possible, when drilling is not possible, the seed will be broadcast. The revegetation plan provides for the greatest probability of success in plant establishment and vegetative development by considering environmental factors such as seasonal patterns of precipitation, temperatures and wind. Other considerations, such as soil texture, fertility, slope stability and the direction in which slopes face, have been considered. A weed control plan was submitted for this permit in the original permit application.

Graveled maintenance roads will be built around each reservoir and around each gas/oil well where no seeding or resoiling will take place. This will provide room around each well or reservoir to service it as needed by the well or reservoir owners. The access roads are shown on the **MAP EXHIBIT F – RECLAMATION PLAN MAP OPTION A** and **OPTION B.**

SEEDBED PREPARATION

When mining on an area is complete or there is room to begin reclamation, any compacted areas disturbed will be ripped and scarified to create a deeper root zone under the resoiled areas. Once this is complete, the stockpiled soils will be spread. If tests show a fertilizer is needed, it will be broadcast spread on the seedbed at an adequate rate suggested by NRCS or a seeding/revegetation contractor. On the areas where seed is broadcast, the surface will be left fairly rough to trap the seed and keep it from being affected by wind.

SEEDING TIME

The grass seed mixture will be planted from early fall through spring (November through May). The time of planting will be controlled by when the resoiled areas are ready for planting. If fall planting is convenient, the seeding will be done before the first freeze (about the time Winterwheat is planted). If spring planting is called for, it will be done in March or April, weather permitting, after the last frost. Both periods assure there will be adequate residual ground moisture available for the newly planted seeds. For areas that will be planted with crops, the

crops planted will be determined by the Landowners or farmers who handle crop planting now.

GRASSES

The following approved seed mix was developed by the NRCS office in Brighton many years ago and is used on all L.G. Everist mining operations in Weld County. It has proven to be very reliable. This mix will place approximately 41.2 seeds per pound per sq-ft as prescribed by the NRCS planting guidelines. If the seed is broadcast, the amount will be doubled and spread on a rough surface. The seeded areas will then be dragged or raked thoroughly to set the seed. Under normal conditions, the operator will strive for a 30 to 40 percent cover rate on the grass revegetated areas when reclamation is complete.

No trees will be planted, because they are not compatible with reservoir development as their root systems affect the liners. It is expected some natural invasion from adjoining areas will occur.

PROPOSED SEED MIX

Species	Lbs. PLS/Acre
Western Wheatgrass (Aribba)	5.0
Big Bluestem (Champ)	2.5
Blue Grama (Hachita)	0.6
Switchgrass (Blackwell)	1.75
Total	9.85

It has been our experience on other operations, that the seeded area will have a heavy cover of weeds after the first year. The second year, there are fewer weeds as the grasses start to take hold. By the third year the weeds are mostly gone and the grass has established itself so it will grow in future years. These weeds also tend to shade the seedbed, retain snow in the winter and act as a wind break for the newly emerging grasses. The area will then be monitored for success of revegetation until it is released from the permit area by the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety.

WEED CONTROL

The revegetated areas is monitored closely each spring to determine if noxious weeds are invading the area. L.G. Everist, Inc. will implement a weed monitoring and control plan that covers the areas actively used by their operations.

Weed control on the agricultural use areas is done by the landowner or farmer using the land.

Weed control in the mining and reclamation areas will be initiated if the problem becomes serious or if an excessive weed cover is still present at the end of the second year. In no way should this be taken to mean that L.G. Everist will try to eradicate all the weeds from the site. Some weeds are beneficial to the upland game species in the area, they provide important protection from the elements during winter, and nesting sites during the spring. Total eradication of weeds from the site is not necessarily desirable or possible, so we will be using stronger controls on the noxious weeds and controlling the rest as needed. Weed control may be done through mowing or chemical means. Control of noxious weeds is important to the state, so we will follow USDA Extension Service recommendations to control them. The Weed Control Plan is working as designed and no changes have been made to it.

IRRIGATION

No irrigation is planned for the revegetated area around the reservoirs. It makes the vegetation dependent on water and does not promote a vegetation cover that is diverse and capable of self regeneration. On cropland areas, irrigation may be used by the landowners.

RECLAMATION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

(*The following information is presented to address specific parts or Rule 3 as required by the MLRB Rules and Regulations.)*

The operator intends to mine the property in compliance with the **RECLAMATION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OF RULE 3.** Grading will be done to create a final topography that is compatible with the intended final land use. The slope in the developed water storage reservoirs will be mined to their final slopes. These slopes will be 3:1 and on the backfilled areas we will attempt to retain the present drainage pattern across the property.

A mine entrance sign that conforms to the requirements in Rule 3.1.12 (1996) has been installed at the entrance to this facility.

The material used to create the slopes will be native material found on the site. It will consist of sand, gravel, overburden and topsoil. The Phases will be reclaimed so that a suitable grade for drainage exists. All surface runoff will be directed into the excavated area or natural existing drainages around the site.

All grading will be done in a manner to control erosion and to protect areas outside the affected lands. All backfilling and

grading will be completed as soon as feasible after mining is completed. All refuse will be hauled away or disposed of in a manner that will control unsightliness and protect drainage systems from pollution. There are no acid forming or toxic materials inherent in the sand and gravel deposit. If petroleum products stored at the site for mining equipment and operations, is being stored as prescribed by applicable laws. Any storage tanks will be surrounded by a berm or be of the latest construction, and is adequate to contain any fluid spilled, should a tank rupture. In addition, there is adequate absorbent materials on site to contain any spills that would occur. There are no drill or auger holes on the land. Maximum slopes will be within the limits set forth in the Rules and Regulations of the Board and will be capable of being traversed by machinery. The operator does not expect prevailing hydrologic conditions to be disturbed.

L.G. Everist will comply with applicable Colorado water laws and regulations (as the operator understands them) which govern existing water rights. The operator does not expect to adversely affect the prevailing hydrologic balance of the affected land and surrounding areas. Nor does the operator expect to affect the quality of water in surface and ground water systems both during and after the mining operation and during reclamation. In addition, the operator shall comply with applicable Federal and Colorado water quality laws and regulations. Any water used in the mining operation and the processing plants will come from water owned or leased by L.G. Everist and legally suitable for use in mining operations. **EXHIBIT G WATER INFORMATION** contains specific information concerning impacts and uses of water at this mining operation.

No dredging takes place at this facility, there are no temporary siltation structures involved in this operation and no mining will be done in a river or waters of the United States. A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit is not required for this operation because no jurisdictional wetlands will be disturbed by mining or other activities on the site.

Settling ponds will be constructed on the site to collect water from the material washing at the processing plant(s). The fines in the wash water settle out in the ponds and the water is then recirculated to be used again in the processing plant. Groundwater collected from dewatering trenches may be discharged from the site, after any natural fines have settled out.. The discharged groundwater quantities shall be measured and sampled as per the requirements under a CDPS Sand and Gravel Mining Process Water and Stormwater Combined Permit. There will be no earthen dams on the mined area.

The mining and reclamation plans have taken existing wildlife conditions into consideration. The final reclamation will enhance the area for wildlife use. The mining and reclamation plans allow for the safety and protection of wildlife remaining on the mine site, at the processing site and along all access roads to the site. In practice this is done by limiting the amount of disturbance, restricting truck and equipment speeds to 15 mph or less and doing concurrent reclamation. Mine employees are trained to deal with wildlife found on the mine during operating hours to avoiding harming them. See **EXHIBIT H WILDLIFE** for more information.

As mentioned previously, topsoil on the property is of good quality, so it should be a decent growth medium for reclamation. When topsoil is removed, to reach the sand and gravel deposit, it will be segregated and stored in graded stockpiles, generally located in areas where disturbances by ongoing mining operations will be at a minimum, i.e., along setbacks on the pit perimeter. If the topsoil (and overburden) stockpiles remain undisturbed for more than a year, the approved seed mix will be applied to prevent erosion, to control weeds, and to keep them viable for reclamation.

Fertilizer and other soil amendments may be used as discussed in this plan.

RECLAMATION TIMETABLE

Reclamation will begin once enough area has been opened so that any reclamation completed will not be disturbed as mining progresses. This may take 5 or more years depending on the economic conditions in the area and the amount of material mined. The operator anticipates approximately 80% of the total mined land will be reclaimed by the time mining is completed.

If revegetation problems occur before release, an analysis of the problem area will be done and the area will be revegetated again as necessary. The seed mixture and rates may be revised as needed to complete reclamation, if a substantial modification is required, the Division will be notified prior to making the change. This gives us the most flexibility to complete reclamation successfully.

Table E-1: Reclamation Phases -Option A

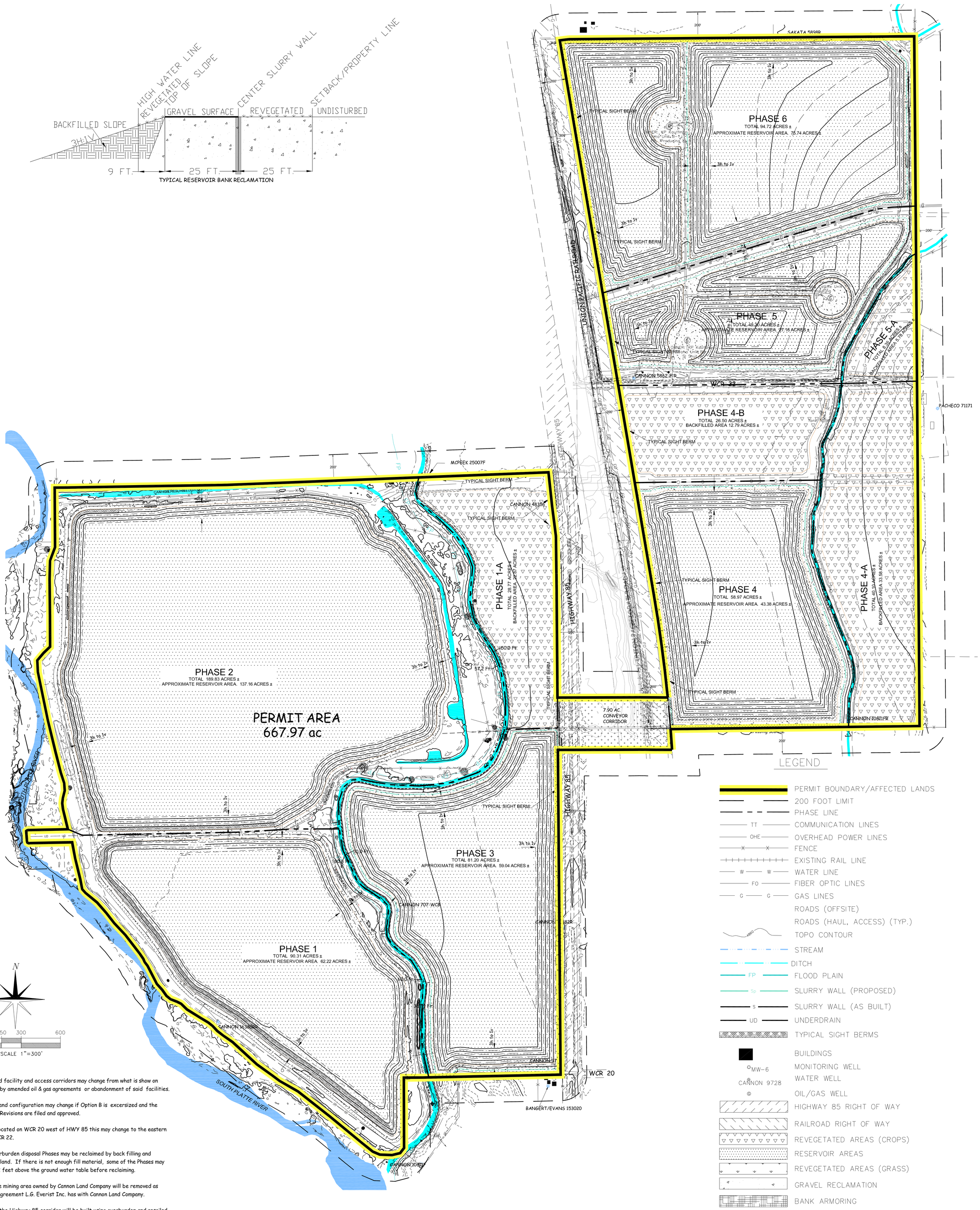
Area	Years	ACRES ±					
		TOTAL	WATER AREA	GRAVEL AREA	REVEGE-TATION	ROAD	MISC. (DITCHES UNDISTURBED AREAS, ETC.)
Phase 1A	5 to 14	28.77	0.00	0.00	22.87	0.00	5.90
Phase 1	1 to 3	90.31	62.22	7.49	5.63	2.12	14.97
Phase 2	3 to 5	189.93	137.16	7.78	6.90	2.62	37.99
Phase 3	3 to 5	81.20	59.04	4.60	5.30	2.12	12.26
Phase 4A	3 to 10	40.12	0.00	0.00	32.81	0.00	6.54
Phase 4B	3 to 10	26.50	0.00	0.00	19.53	0.00	13.71
Phase 4	3 to 5	58.97	43.38	3.58	8.58	1.94	3.44
Phase 5A	3 to 10	8.35	0.00	0.00	5.78	0.00	2.57
Phase 5	3 to 5	49.20	27.16	6.44	6.51	2.49	9.08
Phase 6	3 to 5	94.72	75.74	7.55	8.07	2.65	3.35
Totals		667.97	404.70	37.44	116.01	13.94	109.81

Table E-1: Reclamation Phases -Option B

Area	Years	ACRES ±					
		TOTAL	WATER AREA	GRAVEL AREA	REVEGE-TATION	ROAD	MISC. (DITCHES, UNDISTURBED AREAS, ETC.)
Phase 1A	5 to 14	28.77	0.00	0.00	22.87	0.00	5.90
Phase 1	1 to 3	90.31	62.22	7.49	5.63	2.12	14.97
Phase 2	3 to 5	189.83	137.16	7.78	6.90	2.62	37.99
Phase 3	3 to 5	81.20	59.04	4.60	5.30	2.12	12.26
Phase 4A	3 to 10	40.12	0.00	0.00	33.58	0.00	7.31
Phase 4B	3 to 10	26.50	0.00	0.00	12.79	0.00	6.97
Phase 4	3 to 5	58.97	43.38	9.97	2.18	1.94	3.44
Phase 5A	3 to 10	8.35	0.00	0.00	5.78	0.00	5.04
Phase 5	3 to 5	49.20	29.68	3.84	6.60	2.06	9.08
Phase 6	3 to 5	94.72	78.45	5.47	7.45	2.93	3.35
Totals		667.97	409.93	39.15	109.08	13.79	106.31

JUN 18, 2025 – 13:42:39

TYPICAL RESERVOIR BANK RECLAMATION



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0 150 300 600

SCALE 1"=300'

Notes:

1) Oil/gas well, gas line and facility and access corridors may change from what is show on this map if required by amended oil & gas agreements or abandonment of said facilities.

2) Reservoir development and configuration may change if Option B is excersized and the necessary Technical Revisions are filed and approved.

3) Main access to mine is located on WCR 20 west of HWY 85 this may change to the eastern access located on WCR 22.

4) The 4 settling pond/overburden disposal Phases may be reclaimed by back filling and revegetated as crop land. If there is not enough fill material, some of the Phases may be filled to at least 2 feet above the ground water table before reclaiming.

5) All structures within the mining area owned by Cannon Land Company will be removed as allowed in the lease agreement L.G. Everist Inc. has with Cannon Land Company.

6) Sight Berms built along the Highway 85 corridor will be built using overburden and resoiled and vegetated. These berms will remain when reclamation is complete.

LEGEND

- PERMIT BOUNDARY/AFFECTED LANDS
- 200 FOOT LIMIT
- PHASE LINE
- TT — COMMUNICATION LINES
- OHE — OVERHEAD POWER LINES
- FENCE
- EXISTING RAIL LINE
- W — W — WATER LINE
- FO — FIBER OPTIC LINES
- G — G — GAS LINES
- ROADS (OFFSITE)
- ROADS (HAUL, ACCESS) (TYP.)
- TOPO CONTOUR
- STREAM
- DITCH
- FP — FLOOD PLAIN
- Sp — SLURRY WALL (PROPOSED)
- S — SLURRY WALL (AS BUILT)
- UD — UNDERDRAIN
- TYPICAL SIGHT BERMS
- BUILDINGS
- MW-6 — MONITORING WELL
- CANNON 9728 — WATER WELL
- OIL/GAS WELL
- HIGHWAY 85 RIGHT OF WAY
- RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY
- REVEGETATED AREAS (CROPS)
- RESERVOIR AREAS
- REVEGETATED AREAS (GRASS)
- GRAVEL RECLAMATION
- BANK ARMORING
- CONVEYOR CORRIDOR

Map Exhibit F - Reclamation Plan Map - (Option A - REVISED 06-2025)

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7985 VANCE DR., # 205A
ARVADA, CO 80003
(303) 423-7297
Environment-inc@outdrs.net

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Parts of the NE¼SE¼, Section 7; All of the NE¼SW¼ and SE¼SW¼, and parts of the SW¼SW¼ and NW¼SW¼ of Section 8; All of the E½NW¼ and parts of the NW¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼, and NW¼NW¼ of Section 17; All of the SE¼NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, SE¼SE¼, and NW¼SE¼ and parts of the NE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼SW¼, NE¼NW¼, and SE¼NW¼, of Section 18; Part of the NW¼NE¼ Section 19, Township 2 North, Range 66 West, 6th P.M., Weld County, Colorado, containing 667.97 ac.±

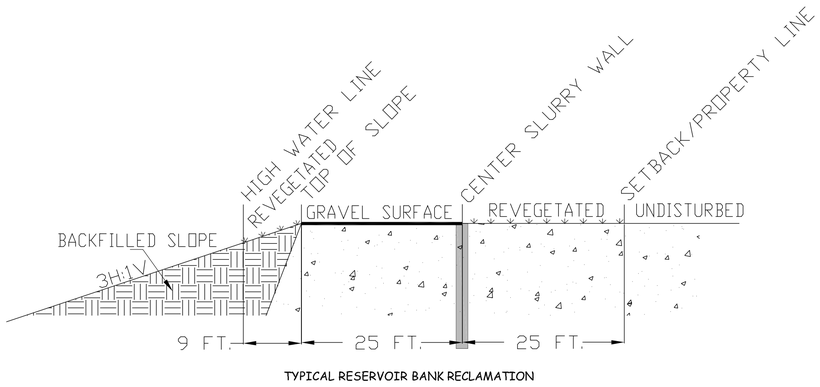
REVISIONS:	DATE:
ORIGINAL PERMIT	Jan 2020
ADEQUACY CHANGES	6/24/2020
DJ SOUTH AS BUILT GASLINE ADDED	11/9/2020
REMOVED PVIC LANDS	7/29/2024
AMENDMENT ADDED FRENCH DRAIN AND CONVEYOR CROSSING ADDED 26.62 ACRES.	Feb. 2025

AMENDMENT OF A 112 PERMIT
RAGSDALE RESERVOIRS

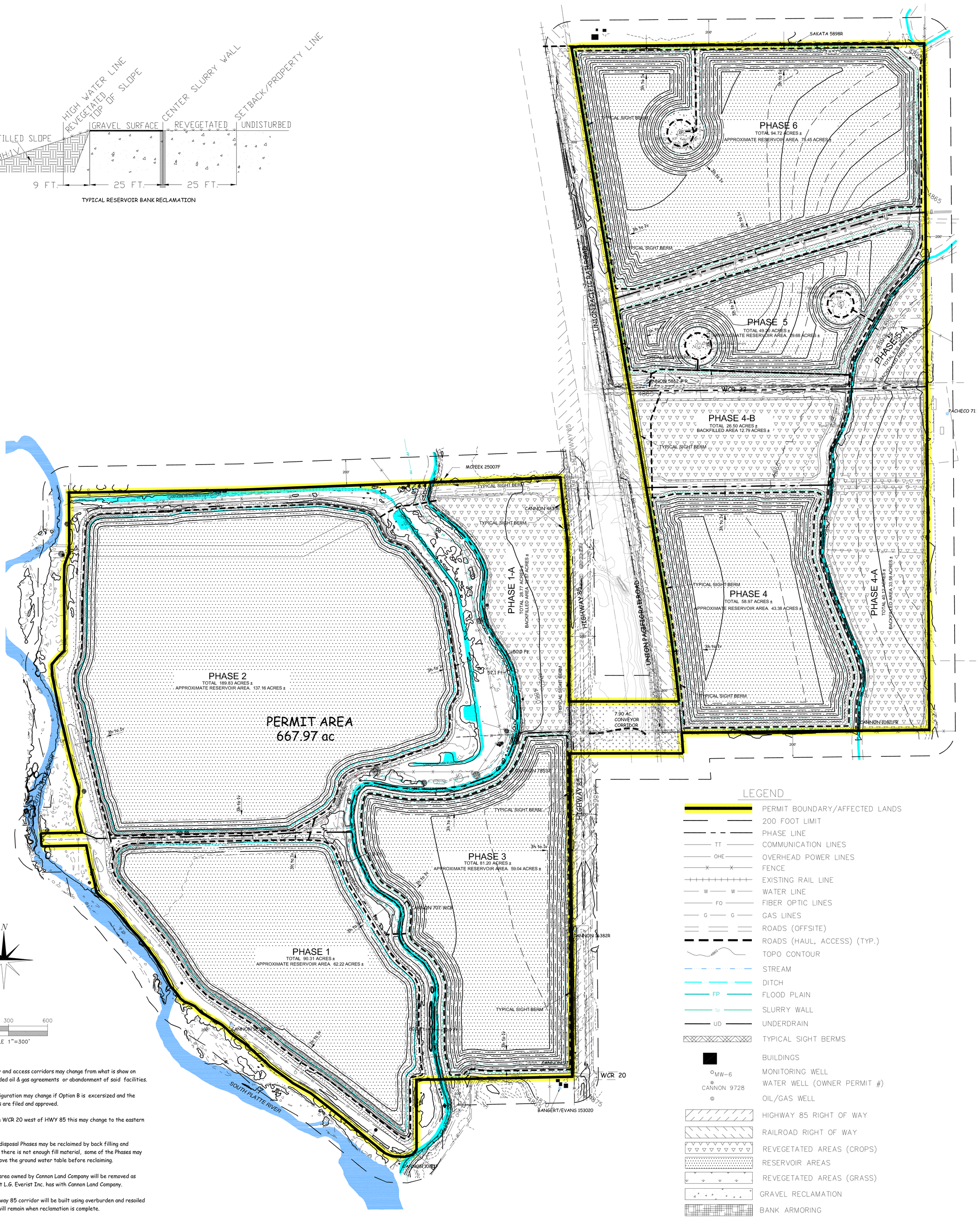
L.G. Everist, Inc.
7321 East 88th Avenue | Henderson, Colorado 80640
phone: (303) 287-4656 | fax: (303) 289-1348

CHECKED BY:	DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	FILE NAME:	DATE:
INITIALS	ENV/SLO	1"=300'	DRAFT	06/18/2025

JUN 18, 2025 – 14:41:59



TYPICAL RESERVOIR BANK RECLAMATION



Notes:

1) Oil/gas well, gas line and facility and access corridors may change from what is show on this map if required by amended oil & gas agreements or abandonment of said facilities.

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LEGEND

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- ROADS (OFFSITE)
- ROADS (HAUL, ACCESS) (TYP.)
- 4860 — TOPO CONTOUR
- STREAM
- DITCH
- FP — FLOOD PLAIN
- Sp — SLURRY WALL
- UD — UNDERDRAIN
- TYPICAL SIGHT BERMS
- BUILDINGS
- MW–6 — MONITORING WELL
- CANNON 9728 — WATER WELL (OWNER PERMIT #)
- OIL/GAS WELL
- HIGHWAY 85 RIGHT OF WAY
- RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY
- REVEGETATED AREAS (CROPS)
- RESERVOIR AREAS
- REVEGETATED AREAS (GRASS)
- GRAVEL RECLAMATION
- BANK ARMORING
- CONVEYOR CORRIDOR

Map Exhibit F - Reclamatin Plan Map - **(Option B - REVISED 6-2025)**

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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Parts of the NE¼SE¼, Section 7; All of the NE¼SW¼ and SE¼SW¼, and parts of the SW¼SW¼ and NW¼SW¼ of Section 8; All of the E½NW¼ and parts of the NW¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼, and NW¼NW¼ of Section 17; All of the SE¼NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, SE¼SE¼, and NW¼SE¼ and parts of the NE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼, NE¼SW¼, SE¼SW¼, NE¼NW¼, and SE¼NW¼, of Section 18; Part of the NW¼NE¼ Section 19, Township 2 North, Range 66 West, 6th P.M., Weld County, Colorado, containing 667.97 ac.±

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AMENDMENT ADDED FRENCH DRAIN AND CONVEYOR CROSSING ADDED 26.62 ACRES	FEB. 2025

AMENDMENT OF A 112 PERMIT
RAGSDALE RESERVOIRS

L.G. Everist, Inc.
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phone: (303) 287-4656 | fax: (303) 289-1348

CHECKED BY: INITIALS
DRAWN BY: ENV/SLO
SCALE: 1"=300'
FILE NAME: DRAFT
DATE: 6/18/2025

MINING PLAN AND TIMETABLE

Amendment 01. This amendment will cover five (5) changes that will be discussed below the list:

- Permitted acreage increase - Increase permitted (and affected) acreage for the entire permit area by a total of 26.62 acres - from 641.35 to 667.97 acres
- Phase 1 - Increase acreage by adding 9.80 acres along the west side, for a new total area of 90.31 acres .
- Phase 2 - Increase acreage by adding 8.92 acres along the west side, and by adding the 25.38 acres of Phase 2A into Phase 2 (changes due to oil and gas), for a new total of 189.83 acres
- Phase 3 - Increase acreage by adding 7.90 acres for a conveyor crossing over the transportation corridor that separates Phase 3 and Phase 4, for a new total area of 81.20 acres.
- Underdrain - Revise reclamation plan to include the underdrain built between Phase 1 and Phase 2
- Revise the reclamation practices around the reservoir perimeters to allow for a band of gravel to be left on the flat areas between the ~~high water line and~~ the slurry wall and the top-of-slope of the reservoirs.

The methods described and approved in the original mining and reclamation plans will remain unchanged unless discussed in this text. We have included all exhibits for continuity of the file and have marked those Exhibits with **NO CHANGE** if they are the same as originally submitted. Were appropriate, the **MINING AND RECLAMATION PLANS AND TIMETABLES** have been revised to reflect the proposed changes.

The amendment will follow MLRB Rule 1.8 and Colorado Revised Statutes, 1992, Section 34-32-112(8).

EXPANSION - Phase 1 and Phase 2 – are being increased by a total of 18.72 acres the along the west side in order to address the underdrain installation and add the associated permit boundary extension. When reviewing the existing permit for this amendment, the operator decided that moving the west permit boundary of Phases 1 and 2 farther to the west would prevent any additional disturbance outside the permit area. The western permit boundary will now generally follow the west side of an existing agricultural access road, which is elevated. Portions of this additional permit acreage may be disturbed, and if so will be revegetated.

maintains the groundwater elevation outside the slurry wall to its historic levels, by allowing the groundwater to seep into and through the underdrain. There are clean out and inspection hatches located on the surface above the underdrain pipe at regular intervals to facilitate maintenance by the reservoir owners (Cannon Land Co.).

RESERVOIR RECLAMATION CHANGE - Revise the reclamation practices around the reservoir perimeters to allow for a band of gravel to be left on the flat areas between ~~the high water line and~~ the slurry wall and the top-of-slopes of the reservoirs. ~~The revised reclamation practice is to leave a un-revegetated gravel band from the highwater line to the slurry wall.~~ The reservoir access road will also be in these areas since ~~no resoiling or vegetation will be done~~these areas will be graveled. No soil cover will be put on the bank-armored areas but the voids between the riprap will be filled with natural pit run material.

~~On the~~ Disturbed areas around the reservoirs, from the slurry wall out, ~~any disturbed area~~ will be resoiled and seeded as currently approved.

areas contain fiber optic lines, telephone lines, gaslines and electric lines as well as HWY 85 and the railroad tracks.

The western area lies between the South Platte River and HWY 85 and is currently an active mine. Mining is completed in Phase 1 and has begun in Phase 2. Phase 3 is currently stripped and used as processing and stockpile areas as approved in the existing plan. There are no county roads or public facilities in this area. The oil and gas facilities on this side have been plugged and abandoned and the associated pipelines and support facilities have been removed. The Platte Valley Canal crosses this area from north to south and will not be disturbed by mining.

The eastern area is also used as an active farm with associated support structures similar to the west side. Two Weld County Roads (22 & 22.5) are adjacent to the eastern area. The eastern area also has oil and gas facilities, which include four (4) oil/gas wells, three (3) of which are shut in. "Shut in wells" is a well which is capable of producing but is not presently producing. They are usually plugged and abandoned completely by the Oil/gas company at some time in the future. The Platteville Ditch runs through and along the east side of the east parcel.

MAP EXHIBIT C CURRENT CONDITIONS MAP, shows the outline of the Affected Lands/permit area, the adjacent landowners within 200 feet of the facility, current topography, hydrologic and surface features of the property. Of particular note, the western permit/affected lands line has been moved to run along the road on top of the berm built by the landowners and/or historical levees built by the US Army Corps of Engineers along the South Platte. Over the years, it appears this bank has been lined with armoring materials along its entire length by multiple landowners. No mining will take place within a minimum of 150 feet from the river bank that exists at this time. The under drain outlet crosses under the embankment and terminates next to the river.

As mining progresses, a slope of 3 height (3h) to 1 vertical (1v) from ground surface to the floor of the mine will be created inside each reservoir. The disturbed areas from the slurry wall to the ~~water line or~~ top of bank armoring will be left as a gravel surface instead of being resoiled and seeded. The area disturbed outside the slurry wall will be resoiled and revegetated.

The main entrance to the site is via an existing Private Road, located west of Highway 85 and in alignment with County

The overburden not used in slurry wall construction will be properly disposed of, or sold.

After the slurry wall liner is placed around a Phase, a dewatering trench will be excavated within the phase. Then a pump will be installed and dewatering will begin. This will allow the area within the slurry wall to be dry mined. The trench will be extended around the area as mining progresses.

The active mining area in the reservoir phase will remain dry. After mining is completed, final reclamation of the phase can be completed, including liner certification, final grading of slopes, armoring as needed, ~~grading the gravel band~~or topsoiling and seeding around the upper slopes of the reservoir where no armoring is needed, and initial seeding for revegetation in other disturbed areas to be vegetated. At this time, the reservoir may be turned over to the owners. They will be overseeing construction to complete the reservoir operations facilities and filling. As mentioned previously, any developed water storage facility construction that the landowners want to complete before an area is released from the DRMS permit falls under Reclamation Option B, and L.G. Everist will file a Technical Revision to incorporate the changes.

Dewatering as mining progresses facilitates early testing of the slurry wall liner, which is required to receive liner approval certification from the State Engineer's Office. Initial testing has started for the Phase 1 reservoir and is expected to be complete during the early summer of 2025.

In general, mining will commence in the south end of each Phase and work north. As noted above, the Alpha suffix Phases will be mined first in each general area to provide areas for disposal of excess overburden and processing fines generated from the mine.

The working face will be mined near vertical to maximize removal of material from the mine. At its widest point, the working face will be approximately 2600 feet long. If mining ends prematurely, this working face slope will be reclaimed using a cut/fill sloping method instead of backfilling. As mining reaches the vertical face setbacks limits around each reservoir, mining in this band from the top of the slope to the vertical face limit will change to a slope mining method to leave the 3:1 final slope. We expect to have no more than 2600 linear feet of area needing final bank sloping at any one time.

The mining setbacks will vary from the permit boundary and structures as allowed by each agreement for said structures and/or the Geotechnical Stability Analysis. The proposed

RECLAMATION PLAN AND TIMETABLE

Amendment 01. The amendment to the Reclamation Plan involves the five (5) changes that were listed in the Mining Plan, and as explained in further detail below.
The methods described and approved in the original Reclamation Plan will remain unchanged unless discussed in this text. Where appropriate, the Reclamation Plans and Timetables have been revised to reflect the proposed changes and update the current conditions at the mine.
The amendment will follow MLRB Rule 1.8 and Colorado Revised Statutes, 1992, Section 34 32 112(8).

EXPANSION - The addition of the areas in Phase 1 and Phase 2 will not increase the reclamation responsibility in either stage. The 18.72 acres added along the west side of both phases was to move the permit boundary to a location that uses a land form (existing landowner's berm) which will be an easily definable boundary line that is not be crossed. The small area that covers where the under drain enters the river corridor was sized to leave access to the drain and outlet if needed. If any portions of this area are disturbed, it will be reclaimed.

PHASE 2A REMOVAL - this has no effect on the reclamation plan as it is incorporated into Phase 2 and will be reclaimed with that Phase.

The 7.90 acres of conveyor corridor added to Phase 3's total area, and located between Phases 3 and 4 is on land owned by Cannon Land Company. The disturbance will be confined to an existing access road and small areas around the conveyor facility support columns and footings. Of the 7.90 acres, less than 1.0 acre will be disturbed during construction and removal of the support pilings. The existing dirt road will remain when the area is reclaimed.

UNDER DRAIN - The under drain is contained in the areas to be reclaimed in Phases 1 and 2, except for the small area west of those stages. This area has been graded and seeded so no reclamation is needed. The clean out and inspection hatches located on the drain pipe will remain to facilitate maintenance of the drain by the reservoir owners (Cannon Land Co.).

RESERVOIR RECLAMATION CHANGE - Revise the reclamation practices around the reservoir perimeters to allow for a band of gravel to be left on the flat areas between the slurry wall and the top-of-slops of the reservoirs. The reservoir access road will also be in these areas since these areas will be graveled. No

soil cover will be put on the bank-armored areas but the voids between the riprap will be filled with natural pit run material.

Disturbed areas around the reservoirs, from the slurry wall out, will be resoiled and seeded as currently approved.

OVERVIEW

The proposed future use of this site is to create 6 to 8 developed water storage reservoirs. Each of the proposed reservoir areas will be sealed with a slurry wall liner. In addition, there are 4 Phases that will be backfilled and used as cropland areas to match the existing land use. Cannon Land Company, the landowner, will be responsible for the construction of any additional reservoir operations facilities (pump houses, inlet/outlet structures, etc.) on each reservoir once L.G. Everist, Inc. has reclaimed perimeters and released a Phase from the DRMS permit.

The reclamation methods and plans described below will apply to all Phases but may require minor variation depending on the natural conditions found in each Phase. Reclamation will run concurrent with mining so it will commence as soon as enough area is available to reclaim and not be redisturbed. The ~~setbacks and side slopes from the water's edge to~~area from the slurry wall to the top-of-slope will be left as a gravel surface, which will include the reservoir access roads. ~~or band needing only grading to reclaim.~~ The area from the slurry wall to the setback limit will be resoiled and revegetated using the methods described in the following plan. On-site generated inert material will be placed in backfill areas or will be recycled/sold.

The applicant proposes bonding to cover the amount of disturbance throughout the mine (350 acres), including a sufficient length of liner and sloping, acres of seeding, backfilling, etc. If the applicant determines that the amount of disturbance at the mine may exceed the bonded amount, the applicant shall submit a bond revision to the Division.

As noted in the **MINING PLAN**, we are proposing two options for reclaiming the site. The methods used to develop the reservoirs in each option have minor differences. The differences being in how Phases 4, 5 and 6 are developed around existing oil/gas facilities that may be relocated or removed in the near future. Please refer to **TABLE E-1 RECLAMATION TIMETABLE-OPTION A** or **TABLE E-2 RECLAMATION TIMETABLE-OPTION B** for information on each Option and Phase changes for the Reclamation.

The areas of the mine site that are not currently involved in the mine operation are primarily irrigated agricultural land, which is broken into 5 different use areas. The uses are, irrigated crop areas; non-irrigated pasture; ditch and return flow

corridors; and also oil/gas operations areas with some high capacity gas pipeline ROW's. The agricultural uses will continue in areas where mining operations have not yet begun. There is very little native vegetation present on the agricultural areas because of the intensive agricultural practices that have taken place on the land. In most cases, the oil/gas operations areas have little vegetation and the high pressure gasline ROW's have been farmed for many years and the vegetation cover on those areas is consistent with farmed areas. The narrow bands along the Cannon return flow ditch, the Platte Valley Canal and the Platteville Ditch have been consistently disturbed by ditch maintenance. This leaves only isolated areas around the permit area with vegetation that may be considered native. The typical vegetation descriptions in **EXHIBITS I & J** will not match the actual current vegetation since the practice for the agricultural activities are that crops are rotated from year to year.

RECLAMATION PLAN FOR RESERVOIR AREAS

This section covers reclamation on the developed water storage reservoirs in Phases 1 thru 6. As discussed in the Mining Plan text, reclamation will run concurrent with mining. Initially this will happen when the reservoir slopes area is being mined and graded. The plan is to leave undisturbed natural sand and gravel at 3v:1h slopes in each reservoir phase. The 3h to 1v slope of natural, undisturbed materials will need ~~no other reclamation except~~ minor grading to dress the slope. Then the upper slopes - from top-of-slope to high water line will either be topsoiled and seeded, or armored, as mentioned throughout this plan. On the armored areas a dirty sand and gravel (unprocessed) will be spread over the armoring to fill most of the large voids.

Since the perimeter of the reservoirs will be mined to their final (3H to 1V) slopes, only minor amounts of slope work will be necessary as mining ends. This will also insure, that if mining ceases before the resource is exhausted, only a minor amount of work would have to be done to finish reclamation on the disturbed area. At this time, the final reservoir levels are estimated to be at the lowest crest elevation around any given reservoir. The temporary topsoil stockpiles in the various mining phases will be available for reclamation needs.

~~When grading and shaping is completed on the section of reservoir banks and slopes inside the slurry walls, reclamation will be complete for that area.~~ For areas outside the slurry walls, they will be resoiled and then seeded during the next seasonal planting window. The **MAP EXHIBIT F RECLAMATION PLAN MAP OPTION A** and **OPTION B** show the sloping plan and how the areas around the reservoirs will be handled in this plan. The cross section on the Reclamation Maps, show the relationship between the gravel band, reservoir slope and revegetated areas.

All reservoir bank sloping will be completed to the stated 3:1 slopes or flatter. All areas that are ~~above the high water line, and are not being reclaimed as graveled areas or access roadways~~ to be revegetated, will have an average of 6 to 12 inches of topsoil placed and prepped for seeding. All top soiled areas will be seeded with the seed mix described in this plan, and effective weed control measures will be implemented until the Phase is released from the permit area. As mentioned in the Mining Plan, if the reservoir phase acreage is not released from the DRMS permit, and the landowner constructs developed water storage facilities that are not in this Reclamation Plan, then L.G. Everist will file a Technical Revision to incorporate the changes prior to asking for release of the area.

RECLAMATION PLAN FOR BACKFILL AREAS

This section covers reclamation on the developed water storage reservoirs in Phase 1A, 4A, 4B, AND 5A. The 4 areas have commercial deposits of gravel but are too small or too shallow to develop as water storage reservoirs. The Mining Plan calls for leaving the side slopes of these areas graded 3h to 1v when mining ends to leave a stable slope during backfilling and so they would not have to be graded if backfilling does not fill them completely. The backfill material will be excess overburden, and site generated inert materials, including the fines generated during processing of the raw sand and gravel. At any given time, backfilling may be taking place on 2 or more Phases as shown on the MAP EXHIBIT C-1 - MINING PLAN MAP.

The intent is to fill Phase 1A, and 4B to their existing elevations. Phases 4A and 5A may be filled above the original grade in some areas to dispose of excess overburden.

Estimates show that it is possible to complete the backfilling in these Phases as shown on MAP EXHIBIT F - RECLAMATION PLAN MAP - OPTION A and OPTION B if the suspected amount of overburden is present. At a minimum, each backfilled Phase will be backfilled to a level at least 2 feet above the highest ground water elevations if there is not sufficient material to bring them back to their original elevation. Once backfilling is complete in a Phase, an average of 6–12 inches of topsoil will be spread over the disturbed area and it will be seeded as cropland during the next planting season.

Optional Reclamation Plans

Note that all changes connected with the following optional plans will take place within the permitted boundaries, therefore not affecting (increasing) the overall acreage of the permitted area and guaranteeing the allowed use of the Technical Revision process for these changes.

RESERVOIR AREAS

We are submitting two options for a final configuration of the reservoir areas. These are based on the current and future status of various oil/gas facilities located in the permit area.

OPTION A - The reservoir configurations for Option A are show on the large map on **MAP EXHIBIT F - RECLAMATION PLAN MAP - OPTION A** and the areas are shown on the Reclamation timetable for Option A.

OPTION B - The reservoir configurations under Option B are shown on **MAP EXHIBIT F - RECLAMATION PLAN MAP - OPTION B** and the areas are shown on the Reclamation timetable for Option B. In general, the optional changes in Option B could be caused by oil and gas facility changes, other utility and ROW changes, and changes by the landowner. Changes by the landowners could include their construction of developed water storage facilities prior to acreage release in a reservoir phase, or transforming a backfill phase into a wetland area, for wetland banking by the landowner.

The methods used to reclaim the reservoirs will be the same for both options as previously discussed. The difference may be an increase/decrease in the volume of developed water storage and an increase/decrease in the amount of revegetation necessary.

We do not know when Mining Option B or Reclamation Option B or some part(s) of either or both will be implemented, but we are including these optional plans to increase the flexibility of this permit and account for inevitable changes when mining the site. Whenever any part(s) of the Option B plans becomes feasible, we will file a Technical Revision(s) to the Division to provide revised Mining and/or Reclamation Map(s) that will show the changes. The Technical Revision(s) will discuss any changes needed to implement the optional changes, including a discussion on changes in disturbed areas, slurry wall lengths and revegetated areas.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

There are sufficient amounts of topsoil on the site so the disturbed areas between the slurry wall and the permit line can be resoiled to an average depth of 6 12 inches. Sufficient topsoil will be saved for use in reclamation. The available topsoil to be salvaged from the stripping process will preclude having to haul additional soils onto the site for revegetation. In Phase 1 and 2, a topsoil berm is being placed along the outside edge of the slurry wall so when reclamation begins it can be spread over any nearby ~~the area~~ disturbed areas that are to be revegetated. ~~adjacent to the slurry wall. As discussed in other parts of the Reclamation Plan the area from the slurry wall in, to the highwater line will be a gravel band.~~ The existing soils on the property have been capable of producing healthy crops and

Table E-1: Reclamation Phases -Option A

Area	Years	ACRES ±					
		Total	Water Area	Gravel area	Revege-tation	Road	Misc. (ditches undisturbed areas, etc.)
Phase 1A	5 to 14	28.77	0.00	0.00	22.87	0.00	5.90
Phase 1	1 to 3	90.31	62.22	9.36	3.76	2.12	14.97
Phase 2	3 to 5	189.93	137.16	10.01	4.67	2.62	37.99
Phase 3	3 to 5	81.20	59.04	7.19	2.71	2.12	12.26
Phase 4A	3 to 10	40.12	0.00	0.00	32.81	0.00	6.54
Phase 4B	3 to 10	26.50	0.00	0.00	19.58	0.00	13.71
Phase 4	3 to 5	58.97	43.38	9.97	2.18	2.56	3.44
Phase 5A	3 to 10	8.35	0.00	0.00	5.78	0.00	2.57
Phase 5	3 to 5	49.20	27.16	9.56	3.40	3.23	9.08
Phase 6	3 to 5	94.72	75.74	13.57	2.06	3.39	3.35
Totals		667.97	404.70	59.66	93.80	16.04	109.81

Table E-1: Reclamation Phases -Option B

Area	Years	ACRES ±					
		TOTAL	WATER AREA	GRAVEL AREA	REVEGE-TATION	ROAD	MISC. (DITCHES, UNDISTURBED AREAS, ETC.)
Phase 1A	5 to 14	28.77	0.00	0.00	22.87	0.00	6.60
Phase 1	1 to 3	90.31	62.22	9.36	3.76	2.12	14.97
Phase 2	3 to 5	189.83	137.16	10.01	4.67	2.62	37.99
Phase 3	3 to 5	81.20	59.04	7.19	2.71	2.12	12.26
Phase 4A	3 to 10	40.12	0.00	0.00	33.58	0.00	7.31
Phase 4B	3 to 10	26.50	0.00	0.00	12.79	0.00	6.97
Phase 4	3 to 5	58.97	43.38	9.97	2.18	1.94	3.44
Phase 5A	3 to 10	8.35	0.00	0.00	5.78	0.00	5.04
Phase 5	3 to 5	49.20	29.57	7.04	3.40	2.06	9.08
Phase 6	3 to 5	94.72	78.45	10.02	2.90	2.93	3.35
Totals		667.97	409.93	53.59	94.64	16.62	107.01