APPENDIX A

DNR FORM SM-8A – APPLICATION FOR RECLAMATION PERMIT

RECEIVED June 27, 2024 Washington Geological Survey



027.02.01:2024-03-15



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APPLICATION FOR RECLAMATION PERMIT AND PLAN (Form SM-8A)

Check appropriate box(es): In mew permit revision of existing permit transfer of permit expansion

NOTE: Do not attempt to complete this form until you have carefully read "Instructions for Form SM-8A".

1. NAME OF APPLICANT/PERMIT HOLDER(S) Versatile Industries, Inc.				R(S)		12. TOTAL ACREAGE OF PERMIT AREA APPLIED FOR: (Include all acreage to be permitted. See Form SM-6.) 73.7 acres			
2. MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 275 Ione, WA 99139						 13. Total disturbed acreage (Include all acreage to be disturbed by mining and reclamation during the life of the mine.) Total area to be disturbed: <u>~53</u> acres. Area to be disturbed in next 36 months: <u>10</u> acres. 			
3. Telephor	3. Telephone 509-442-2444 Email kory@viidirt.com			com		14. Maximum vertical depth (thickness) mined below pre-mining topographic grade will be 380 feet.			
4. NAME Shadow	Valley Qua	rry					15. Lowest elevation of excavated mine will be 2,360 feet relative to mean sea		
 Street ad Milepos 	dress and m t 318.7 on U	ilepos J .S. R	t of surface mine Dute 2				Highest elevation of excavated mine will be <u>2,830</u> feet relative to mean sea level.		
6. Distance	(miles)	7. I	Direction from	8. Ne	arest community	7	16. Type of proposed or existing mine: pit quarry		
~0 9. COUNT No attachm 1/4 SW	Y Pend Or ents will be Section 13	eille accept	ed. Legal Descrip Township 30N	Dition of	permit area: Range 43E		 17. Material(s) to be mined: □ sand and gravel ⊠ rock or stone □ clay □ metal □ limestone □ silica □ other 		
NW	24		30N		43E		18. Deposit type: glacial river floodplain (alluvial) river channel deposits talus bedrock lode other		
10. Do you associated v surface min	or any perso with you now ing operating	on, par hold, g or re	thership, or corpo or have you held clamation permit	, a	⊠ yes	🗆 no	19. Expected start date of mining: Summer 202420. Estimated number of years: ~90 years		
11. Are all RCW 78.44 Have you e	If you answered yes to the above, please list: 70-013217, 70-012996 21. Total quantity to be mined over life of mine (estimated): 22. Estimated ann 100,000 11. Are all of these mines now in compliance with RCW 78.44, WAC 332-18, and conditions of the permits? ⊠ yes □ no no -9 million (including topsoil, OB, and product) □ tons or ⊠ cu yds 100,000			21. Total quantity to be mined over life of mine (estimated): 22. Estimated annual production: ~9 million (including topsoil, OB, and product) □ tons or ⊠ cu yds □ tons or ⊠ cu yds					
reclamation permit revoked? yes ino Have you ever had a reclamation security forfeited? yes ino If you answered yes to either of the above, give permit number(s): ino			yes yes umber(s):	⊠ no	23. Subsequent land use: industrial commercial residential agricultural ☑ forestry □ wetlands and lakes □ other County or Municipality Approval for				
							24. Reclaimed elevation of floor of mine: $2,360$ feet relative to mean sea level Reclaimed elevation is shown on cross sections? X		
						25. SEPA Checklist required?			
						26. Application fee for a new reclamation permit is herewith attached? ⊠ yes □ no			

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June 27, 2024 Washington Geological Survey

22. SEGMENTAL RECLAMATION		
Permit area has been divided into segments for mining and a mining schedule has been developed?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
If no, explain:		
Permit area has been divided into segments for reclamation and a reclamation schedule has been developed?	🛛 yes	no no
If no, explain:		
23. SITE PREPARATION		
23A. Saving Topsoil, Subsoil, and Overburden for Reclamation		
Thickness of topsoil is 0 to 0.8 feetThickness of subsoil is -0 feetDepth to bedrock i	s <u>0 to 0.8</u> f	eet
Total volume of topsoil is 21,000 cubic yardsTotal volume of subsoil is included with topsoil	psoil cubic	yards
Volume of stored topsoil/subsoil is $21,000$ cubic yards and will require -2 acres for storage.		
Storage areas are shown on maps and will be marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers?	🖂 yes	l no
Topsoil will be salvaged?	🛛 yes	no no
If no, explain:		
Topsoil and overburden will be moved to reclaim an adjacent depleted segment?	🗌 yes	🖾 no
If no, explain: Mine segments are vertically oriented. Topsoil and overburden will be placed in		
perimeter berms to stage for later use in reclamation as benched slopes achieve final grade and at completion of mining.		
Refere materials are moved vegetation will be cleared and drainage planned for soil storage areas?		
If no, explain:	Z yes	
Soil storage areas will be stabilized with vegetation to prevent erosion if materials will be stored for more than		
one season?	🖂 yes	no no
If no, explain:		
23B. Permit and Disturbed Area Boundaries		
Boundary of the permit area will be marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers?	🛛 yes	no
Explain boundary markers: Metal T-posts and perimeter fences.		
23C. Setbacks Screens and Buffers		
Are Screens required and are shown on maps?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
The reclamation setback for this site will be $\underline{30}$ feet wide.		
Is a permanent, undisturbed buffer planned for this site?	ves ves	🛛 no
If no, explain: No buffers required. Setbacks will be used for topsoil storage and access.	·	
Setbacks and buffers are shown on maps and have been marked on the ground with permanent boundary	🛛 yes	no
markers?	_ ;	
If no, explain:		
23D. Buffers to Protect Streams and Flood Plains		
Will the site include a stream or flood plain?	🗌 yes	🖂 no
If yes, see "Additional Requirements for Mines in Flood Plains" in "Instructions for SM-8A".		
If no, skip to 23E.		
A stream buffer of at least 200 feet has been marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers?	yes yes	no no
A buffer of at least 200 feet from the 100-year flood plain has been marked on the ground with permanent	_	
boundary markers?	∐ yes	∐ no
If no, explain:		
Copy of Shoreline Permit from local government or the Department of Ecology is attached?	∐ yes	📙 no
Hydraulic Project Approval from the Department of Fish and Wildlife is attached?	🗌 yes	no no

23E. Conservation Buffers		
Are there any conservation buffers?	🗌 yes	🖂 no
If no, skip to 23F		
Conservation buffers will be established for the following purpose(s): (Check all that apply)		
unstable slopes in wildlife habitat in water quality in other		
Describe the nature and configuration of the conservation buffer(s):		
Conservation buffers are shown on maps and have been marked on the ground with permanent boundary markers?	yes	no no
23F. Ground Water		
High water table depth is feet [] relative to mean sea level, [] below original surface, or [] unknown. Low water table depth is feet [] relative to mean sea level, [] below original surface, or [] unknown. Annual fluctuation of water table is from unknown feet on to feet on		
Are well logs attached? No wells are located in the area that are representative of the site. Well logs from the surrounding area are attached.	🛛 yes	no
The shallowest aquifer is confined unconfined Unknown		
The site will be mined: \Box wet \forall dry \Box both		
Describe mining method: Bedrock will be mined by drilling and blasting in benches.		
The site is in a: N/A		
□ critical aquifer recharge area □ sole source aquifer □ public water supply waters	hed	
wellhead protection area special protection area designated aquifer protection	on area	
If checked above, see "Additional Requirements for Mines in Hydrologically Sensitive Areas" in "Instruction	s for SM-	8A".
Ground water study attached?	🗌 yes	🖂 no
<i>If no, explain:</i> Mining will occur on an isolated bedrock hill, and groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered by the proposed extraction. Water wells in the vicinity are either located greater than 1,000 feet from the site or are located west and north of US Route 2 and are likely recharged by the hills further west and north. Available well logs from the Dept of Ecology for the surrounding area report water-bearing zones or soft, fractured bedrock that is likely water-bearing from approximately 2,142 to 2,407 feet msl north of US Route 2 and the site; 2,346 feet msl east of the site; and 2,216 feet msl south of the site. Nearby well logs are attached (Appendix D).		
23G. Archeology		
Are archeological/cultural resource sites present?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
If yes, describe how you will protect these resources:		
24. MINING PRACTICES TO FACILITATE RECLAMATION		
24A. Soil Replacement		
Topsoil and (or) subsoil will be restored? If "no", explain:	🛛 yes	no no
Subsoil will be replaced to an approximate depth of $\underline{*}$ feet on the pit floor and a depth of $\underline{*}$ feet on slopes. (*incl	uded with	topsoil)
Topsoil will be replaced to an approximate depth of ** feet on the pit floor and a depth of ** feet on slopes		
**Onsite topsoil will be in short supply and will be replaced in mounds. Refer to the Topsoil Plan in Secti	on 4.1.	
If topsoil is in short supply, it will be strategically placed in depressions and low areas in adequate thickness to conserve moisture and promote revegetation? If no, explain:	🛛 yes	no no
Topsoil will be moved when conditions are not overly wat or dry?		\Box no
If no, explain:	ka yes	
Topsoil will be restored to promote effective revegetation and to stabilize slopes and mine floor? If "no", explain:	🛛 yes	no no

Topsoil will be replaced with equipment that will minimize compaction, or it will be plowed, disked, or ripped following placement?	🛛 yes	no
If no, explain:		
Topsoil will be immediately stabilized with grasses and legumes to prevent loss by erosion, slumping, or crusting? If no, explain: Establishing a grass cover is counterproductive to reforestation goals. No grasses will be	U yes	🛛 no
mulch derived from tree debris will be installed over soil mounds.		
Segmental topsoil removal and replacement is shown on maps?	🛛 yes	no no
If no, explain:		
Topsoil will be imported?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
If yes, describe source.		
Estimated volume is cubic yards.		
Synthetic topsoil made from compost, biosolids, or other amendments will be used and (or) made on site to supplement existing topsoil?	🛛 yes	no no
Materials such as till, loess, and (or) silt are available on site that could be used to supplement topsoil for reclamation	🗌 ves	🕅 no
If yes, explain:		
Silt from settling ponds or a filter press will be used for reclamation?	yes	🛛 no
Settling pond clay slurries will be pumped or hauled to other segments for reclamation?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
If yes, explain:		
24B. Removal of Vegetation		
Vegetation will be removed sequentially from areas to be mined to prevent unnecessary erosion? If no, explain:	🛛 yes	no no
Small trees and other transplantable vegetation will be salvaged for use in revegetating other segments? If yes, give details. If no, explain: High quality seedling stock will be utilized to reforest the site.	🗌 yes	🛛 no
Wood and other organic debris will be:		
\Box recycled \boxtimes removed from site \boxtimes chipped \boxtimes burned \Box buried \boxtimes used to synthe mulch	size topsoi	l or
other (<i>explain</i>)		
Solid waste disposal, burning, and land use permits are attached?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
Some coarse wood (logs, stumps) and other large debris will be salvaged for fish and wildlife habitats?	🛛 yes	no no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Stumps and logs can be placed on reclaimed areas for habitat when available.		
24C. Stormwater and Erosion control for Reclamation		
Pit floor will slope at gentle angles toward highwall, sediment retention pond, or proper drainage?	🛛 yes	no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Mine floor will direct stormwater to infiltration areas.		
Revegetation, sheeting, and (or) matting will be used to protect areas susceptible to erosion?	🛛 yes	no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Areas susceptible to erosion and replaced soil mounds will be mulched with clean, weed-free straw and/or mulch derived from tree debris.		

Water control systems used during segmental reclamation will:		
Divert clean water around pit?	🛛 yes	no no
Trap sediment-laden runoff before it enters a stream?	🛛 yes	no no
Be established to prevent erosion of setbacks and neighboring properties?	yes	no no
Be removed or reclaimed?	yes	🖂 no
If any answers are no, explain: Some water control structures, such as water bars on reclaimed roadways, will remain to promote stabilizing the site from erosion. Infiltration in the floor will also continue after reclamation.		
Stormwater system design will be capable of carrying the peak flow of the 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event?	🛛 yes	no no
(Data are available at the National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (NOAA))	🗌 yes	🖂 no
If yes, are calculations attached?	- ·	
If yes, give details. If no, explain: The mine floor will receive and contain all stormwater generated within the disturbance boundary of the mine, infiltrating into fractured bedrock. Bedrock permeability in the final floor infiltration basin will be tested and enhanced as needed with select blasting to achieve the required infiltration capacity.		
Natural and other drainage channels will be kept free of equipment, wastes, stockpiles, and overburden?	🛛 yes	no no
If no, explain:		
25. RECLAMATION TOPOGRAPHY		
25A. Final Slopes		
Final slopes will be created using the cut-and-fill method?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
Explain procedure to be used:		
Slopes will be created by mining to the final slope using the cut method?	🛛 yes	no no
Explain procedure to be used: Final cut slopes will be excavated using the cut-bench method with a net slope gradient at 2H:1V with bench dimensions ranging from 30 to 40 feet vertical and 60 to 80 feet horizontal.		
Slopes will vary in steepness?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
If no, explain:		
Slopes will have a sinuous appearance in both profile and plan view?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
If no, explain:	-	
Large rectilinear (that is, right angle, or straight, planar) areas will be eliminated?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
If no, explain:		
Where reasonable, tracks of the final equipment pass will be preserved and oriented to trap moisture, soil, and seeds, and to inhibit erosion? If no, explain:	🛛 yes	🗌 no
25B. Slope Requirements for Pits and Overburden/Waste Rock Dumps (non-saleable products)		
If the mine is a quarry or in hard rock, skip to Quarry section (25C).		
Slopes will vary between 2 and 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical or flatter, except in limited areas where steeper slopes are necessary to create sinuous topography and control drainage?	🗌 yes	no no
If no, explain:		
For pits, slopes will not exceed 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical except as necessary to blend with adjacent natural slopes?	🗌 yes	🗌 no
Give details:		
Review "Additional Requirements for Mines with Steep or Potentially Unstable Slopes" in "Instructions for S	SM-8A".	
Slope stability analysis required?	🗌 yes	🗌 no

25C. Slope Requirements for Quarries and Hardrock Metal Mines						
If mine is a pit in unconsolidated materials covered by Section 25B, go to Section 25D						
 Check the appropriate box(es) Slopes will not exceed 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Slopes steeper than 1 foot horizontal to 1 foot vertical are an acceptable subsequent land use as confirmed of Hazardous slopes or cliffs are indigenous to the immediate area and already present a potential threat to hum Photo and maps attached to document presence of cliffs. Geologic or topographic characteristics of the site preclude slopes being reclaimed at a flatter angle and are acceptable subsequent land use as confirmed on Form SM-6. 	 Check the appropriate box(es) Slopes will not exceed 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Slopes steeper than 1 foot horizontal to 1 foot vertical are an acceptable subsequent land use as confirmed on Form SM-6. Hazardous slopes or cliffs are indigenous to the immediate area and already present a potential threat to human life. Photo and maps attached to document presence of cliffs. Geologic or topographic characteristics of the site preclude slopes being reclaimed at a flatter angle and are an 					
Review "Additional Requirements for Mines with Steep or Potentially Unstable Slopes" in "Instructions for S	SM-8A".					
Slope stability analysis required? If yes, attach analysis.	🗌 yes	🛛 no				
Measures will be taken to limit access to the top and bottom of hazardous slopes? Describe measures, or if no, explain: Soil berms and posted warning signs will be located upslope of the final mined slopes.	🛛 yes	no no				
Selective blasting will be used to remove benches and walls and to create chutes, buttresses, spurs, scree slopes, and rough cliff faces that appear natural? Blasting plan attached? If no, explain: Selective reclamation blasting may be used for final slope creation but is not planned at this time.	⊠ yes □ yes	□ no ⊠ no				
Reclamation blasting will be used to reduce the entire highwall to a scree or rubble slope less than 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical? Blasting plan is attached? If no, explain:	☐ yes ☐ yes	⊠ no □ no				
Access to benches will be maintained for reclamation blasting? If no, explain:	🛛 yes	no no				
Small portions of benches will be left to provide habitat for raptors and other cliff-dwelling birds?	🛛 yes	no no				
25D. Backfilling						
The site will require backfilling? If no, skip to 25E. Maximum depth of backfilling is feet.	🗌 yes	🛛 no				
Backfill will be onsite materials imported materials both Provide a written screening method that ensures importation of acceptable soil for reclamation.	yes yes	no no				
Backfilling plan is attached? If no, explain:	🗌 yes	no no				
Backfill stockpiles are shown on maps and will be marked on the ground with markers?	🗌 yes	🗌 no				
All grading/backfilling will be done with non-noxious, non-combustible, and relatively incompactible solids? If no, explain:	🗌 yes	no no				
Backfill will require compaction? If no, explain:	U yes	no no				
Will you be backfilling to create slopes? Is slope stability analysis attached? If no, explain.	☐ yes ☐ yes	□ no □ no				
25E. Mine Floors						
Flat areas will be formed into gently rolling mounds? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Quarry floor will have gently undulating grades where possible.	🖂 yes	∐ no				

Mine floor will be gently graded into sinuous drainage channels to preclude sheetwash erosion during intense precipitation?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Gently graded drainage swales will be located at the bottom of final slopes to capture and direct stormwater east to an infiltration basin at the back of the final mine floor. Refer to the Final Topographic Map on Figure 6.		
Mine floor and other compacted areas will be bulldozed, plowed, ripped, or blasted to foster revegetation? If yes, give details. If no, explain: Mine floor and other compacted areas will be ripped prior to topsoil placement.	🛛 yes	no no
25F. Lakes, Ponds, and Wetlands		
Is water currently present in the area or will the mining penetrate the water table? <i>If no, go to Section 25G.</i>	🗌 yes	🛛 no
Reclaimed areas below the permanent low water table in soil, sand, gravel, and other unconsolidated material will have a slope no steeper than 1.5 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical? If yes, give details. If no, explain:	🗌 yes	🗌 no
If not already present, soils, silts, and clay-bearing material will be placed below water level to enhance revegetation? If yes, give details. If no, explain:	🗌 yes	no no
Some parts of pond and lake banks will be shaped so that a person can escape from the water?	yes	no
Armored spillways or other measures to prevent undesirable overflow or seepage will be provided to stabilize bodies of water and adjacent slopes?	yes	no no
Wildlife habitat will be developed, incorporating such measures as: Sinuous and irregular shorelines? Varied water depths? Shallow areas less than 18 inches deep? Islands and peninsulas? Give details:	 yes yes yes yes 	 no no no no
Ponds or basins will: Be located in stable areas? Have sufficient volume for expected runoff? Have an emergency overflow spillway? Spillways and outfalls will be protected (for example, rock armor) to prevent failure and erosion? If any answers are no, explain:	 yes yes yes yes 	 no no no no no
Proper measures will be taken to prevent seepage from water impoundments that could cause flooding outside the permitted area or adversely affect the stability of impoundment dams or adjacent slopes? If yes, give details. If no, explain:	🗌 yes	no no
Written approval from other agencies with jurisdiction to regulate impoundment of water is attached? If no, explain:	🗌 yes	no no
25G. Final Drainage Configuration		
Drainages will be constructed on each reclaimed segment to control surface water, erosion, and siltation? Result in essentially natural conditions of volume, velocity, and turbidity? Clean runoff is directed to a safe outlet? If yes, give details. If no, explain: All drainage will be contained within the incised mine floor and infiltrated.	⊠ yes ⊠ yes □ yes	☐ no ☐ no ⊠ no
Are these shown on maps?	🛛 yes	no no

26. SITE CLEANUP AND PREPARATION FOR REVEGETATION							
26A. Dealing with Hazar	dous Materials						
Hazardous materials are p <i>If no, go to Section 26B</i>	resent at the mine site?			yes	🛛 no		
The final ground surface d	lrains away from any haza	rdous natural materials?		🗌 yes	🗌 no		
If yes, give details. If no,	explain:						
Plan for handling hazardo	Plan for handling hazardous mineral wastes indigenous to the site is attached?						
If no, written app	oroval from all appropriate	solid waste regulatory agen	ncies attached?	🗌 yes	🗌 no		
26B. Removal of Debris	26B. Removal of Debris						
All debris (garbage, 'bone site?	piles', treated wood, old i	mining equipment, etc.) wil	l be removed from the mine	⊠ yes ⊠ yes	□ no □ no		
All sheds, scale houses, ar	nd other structures will be	removed from the site?			_		
If either answer is yes, giv structures brought to the	e details. If no, explain: e site will be temporary i	All debris will be removed n nature and removed at 1	l from the site. Any the completion of mining.				
27. REVEGETATIO	ON						
The mine site is i	n: 🛛 eastern Was	hington shington	Revegetation area is: 🗌 wet	🛛 dry 🗌	both		
The average prec	ipitation is 24 inches per y	year.					
Revegetation will start due for trees and shrubs) follo	ring the first proper growin wing restoration of mine s	ng season (fall for grasses a egments?	nd legumes, fall or late winter	🛛 yes	🗌 no		
If yes, give details. If no,	explain: Refer to Section	1 6.0 Revegetation Plan for	r details.				
The site will not be revege It is a rural area with a Revegetation is inappu- Explain:	The site will not be revegetated because: It is a rural area with a rainfall exceeding 30 inches annually and erosion will not be a problem (requires approval of DNR). Revegetation is inappropriate for the approved subsequent use of this surface mine. Explain:						
27A. Recommended Pioneer Species							
In the Sections below, che * indicates nitrog	ck the species that will be gen-fixing species	planted at your mine site:					
Western Washington Dr	v Areas						
alfalfa*	lupine*	□ clover*	orchard grass				
cereal rye	perennial rye	colonial bent grass	ponderosa pine				
creeping red fescue	red alder*	Douglas fir	shore pine				
ground cover	shrubs	other					
Western Washington We	et Areas						
birdsfoot trefoil	sedges	cedar	tubers				
cottonwood	wetland grasses	creeping red fescue	willow				
red alder*	other						
Eastern Washington Dry	v Areas						
alder*	grasses	□ alfalfa*	🔲 juniper				
black locust	lodgepole pine	clover	lupine*				
deciduous trees	Disponderosa pine	shrubs	deep-rooted ground cover				
diverse evergreens	other Douglas fir						
Eastern Washington We	t Areas						
alder*	cottonwood	D poplar	sedges				
serviceberry	tubers	willow					
other							

Give planting details (stems/acres of trees and shrubs, see <u>Forest Practices manual</u> ; lbs/acre of grass, legume, or Refer to Section 6.0 Revegetation Plan for details.	forb mixtu	re):
Describe weed control plan:		
Deleterious vegetation and invasive species will be controlled mechanically or with herbicide.		
27B. Planting Techniques		
Revegetation at this site will require:		
Ripping and tilling?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
Blasting to create permeability?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
Mulching?	🛛 yes	no no
Irrigation?	yes	🛛 no
Fertilization?	yes	🛛 no
Importation of clay- or humus-bearing soils?	U yes	🛛 no
Other soil conditioners or amendments?	yes	🛛 no
Give details: Refer to Topsoil Plan and Revegetation Plan in the Narrative.		
Trees and shrubs will be planted in topsoil or in subsoil amended with generous amounts of organic matter?	yes yes	🛛 no
If yes, give details. If no, explain: Native species for the region will be planted in replaced topsoil from the site and will not require organic-matter amendment, other than for erosion control.		
Mulch will be piled around the base of trees and shrubs?	🛛 yes	no no
High quality stock will be used?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
Trees and shrubs will be planted while they are dormant?	🛛 yes	no no
Stock will be properly handled, kept cool and moist, and planted as soon as possible?	🛛 yes	no no
Seeds will be covered with topsoil or mulch no deeper than one-half inch?	yes	🖂 no
If any answers are no, explain: Seeding grass is not recommended; mulch will be used instead.		
28. FINAL CHECKLIST		
All required maps are attached? (See "Instructions for SM-8A" for detailed requirements.)	🛛 yes	🗌 no
All required cross sections are attached? (See "Instructions for SM-8A" for detailed requirements.)	🛛 yes	no no
Geologic map attached (if required)? (See "Instructions for SM-8A" for detailed requirements.)	🗌 yes	🛛 no
All documents submitted have the date, the name and address of the permit holder, and the application number?	🛛 yes	🗌 no
Have you completed the SM-6 and has it been signed by the local jurisdiction? County approval pending through this application review.	🛛 yes	no no
Have you provided the SEPA checklist?	🛛 yes	no no
Have you provided a copy of the SEPA determination (DNS, MDNS, or DS)?	yes	🛛 no
Have you attached photographs (as needed)?	🛛 yes	no no
Are additional supplemental studies included?	🗌 yes	🛛 no
If yes, check the appropriate box(es) below:		
Archeological Geohydrologic Backfill Slope stability		
Topsoil Flood plain Conservational Vegetation		
Other		
Other permits required? \boxtimes yes \square no		
If yes, check the appropriate box(es) below:		
Shoreline Permit Water Discharge Permit Solid Waste Permit		
Air Quality Permit NPDS or General Discharge Permit Hydraulic Project Approva	l	
Special or Conditional Use Permit Other		

IDENTIFICATION OF LANDOWNER(S)

Identify names and addresses of all landowners. Provide written evidence of landowner approval of the extraction of minerals by surface mining methods and of the reclamation plan and/or provide the signature of all landowners below. If landownership has been severed between surface and mineral rights ownership, identify all affected mineral rights owner(s) and provide their approval. (Attach signed copies of this page if more than one.)

Print Name(s): Versatile Oldtown LLC

Address(es): P.O. Box 275 Ione, WA 99139

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June 27, 2024 Washington Geological Survey

APPLICANT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

By signing this application, the applicant acknowledges the following:

- Application's Information True. The applicant verifies that all information on this application and reclamation plan is true.
- Reclamation Plan Contents. The applicant's reclamation plan consists of this document (SM-8A), associated maps, cross sections, reclamation narrative, and other attachments. The department's approval of this application would reflect approval of the applicant's reclamation plan.
- Applicant/Permit Holder Must Comply. If the department approves this application, the applicant shall be the permit
 holder and shall be responsible for compliance with Chapter 78.44 RCW, Chapter 332-18 WAC, the terms and conditions
 of the permit, and the approved reclamation plan and attachments. The permit holder shall comply with the permit and
 may not significantly deviate from the reclamation plan without prior written approval by the department for the
 proposed change. Revised permits or modified plans might be necessary following significant deviations.
- Applicant/Permit Holder Consents to Inspection. All permitted surface mines are subject to regular inspection. See RCW 78.44.161 and WAC 332-18-050. The applicant verifies that it has authority to consent to department inspections on behalf of itself and the landowner(s). Applicant authorizes the department to enter and inspect any property covered by this application during any day or time determined necessary by the department to ensure compliance with the Surface Mining Act, Surface Mining Rules, the Reclamation Permit, and the Reclamation Plan.

APPLICANT Signature of surface company representat	mine permit applicant or applicant's ive	Name and Title of Company Representa (Please print) Kory Hedrick Vice President	tive Date signed 3/14/2024					
As landowner, I <u>K</u> from my land using s Signature: <u>3</u>	LANDOWNER(S) As landowner, 1 <u>Kory Hedrick</u> (name) authorize the applicant to extract minerals from my land using surface mining methods and I approve this reclamation plan. Signature: Jamm Date signed: 3/14/2024							
FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY								
Date accepted	Accepted by:	Title:	Reclamation Permit No.					

IDENTIFICATION OF LANDOWNER(S)

Identify names and addresses of all landowners. Provide written evidence of landowner approval of the extraction of minerals by surface mining methods and of the reclamation plan and/or provide the signature of all landowners below. If landownership has been severed between surface and mineral rights ownership, identify all affected mineral rights owner(s) and provide their approval. (Attach signed copies of this page if more than one.)

Print Name(s): Mark Smith

Address(es): 318902 U.S. Route 2 Newport, WA 99156-9328

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June 27, 2024 Washington Geological Survey

APPLICANT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

By signing this application, the applicant acknowledges the following:

- Application's Information True. The applicant verifies that all information on this application and reclamation plan is true.
- Reclamation Plan Contents. The applicant's reclamation plan consists of this document (SM-8A), associated maps, cross sections, reclamation narrative, and other attachments. The department's approval of this application would reflect approval of the applicant's reclamation plan.
- Applicant/Permit Holder Must Comply. If the department approves this application, the applicant shall be the permit holder and shall be responsible for compliance with Chapter 78.44 RCW, Chapter 332-18 WAC, the terms and conditions of the permit, and the approved reclamation plan and attachments. *The permit holder shall comply with the permit and may not significantly deviate from the reclamation plan without prior written approval by the department for the proposed change.* Revised permits or modified plans might be necessary following significant deviations.
- Applicant/Permit Holder Consents to Inspection. All permitted surface mines are subject to regular inspection. See RCW 78.44.161 and WAC 332-18-050. The applicant verifies that it has authority to consent to department inspections on behalf of itself and the landowner(s). Applicant authorizes the department to enter and inspect any property covered by this application during any day or time determined necessary by the department to ensure compliance with the Surface Mining Act, Surface Mining Rules, the Reclamation Permit, and the Reclamation Plan.

APPLICANT Signature of surface company representation Manual Company EANDOWNER(S)	mine permit applicant or applicant's tive	Name and Title of Company Representa (Please print) Kory Hedrick Vice President	tive Date signed 3/14/2022 4
As landowner, I from my land using a Signature: Mad	MARK Smith surface mining methods and I approve Date sign	(name) authorize the a this reclamation plan. ed: $4-14-24$	applicant to extract minerals
FOR DEPARTME	NTAL USE ONLY		
Date accepted	Accepted by:	Title:	Reclamation Permit No.

APPENDIX B

DNR FORM SM-6 – COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY APPROVAL FOR SURFACE MINING

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March 15, 2024 Washington Geological Survey





COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY APPROVAL FOR SURFACE MINING (Form SM-6)

NAME OF COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL APPLICA Same as name of the exploration permit holder.	TOTAL ACREAGE AND DEPTH OF PERMIT AREA (Include all acreage to be disturbed by mining, setbacks, and buffers, and associated activities during the life of the mine.) (See SM-SA.)						
Versatile Industries Inc.			Total area permitted will be 73.7 acres				
	Maximum 38	Maximum vertical depth below pre-mining topographic grade is 380 feet					
		Maximum relative to	depth of exc mean sea le	avated mine vel	floor is 2,36	60 feet	
		COUNT	Y Pend	Oreille			
MAILING ADDRESS		No atta	chments will	be accepted.	Legal description o	f permit area.	
P.O. Box 275		1/4	1/4	Section	Township	Range	
lone, WA 99139		SW	SW	13	30N	43E	
		SE	SW	13	30N	43E	
		NW	NW	24	30N	43E	
Telephone 509-442-2444							
Proposed subsequent use of site upon completion	of reclamation						
			RECEIVED				
Commercial forestry		March 15, 2024					
			Washing	gton Ge	ological Sur	vey	
Signature of company representative or individual	applicant(s) Name and ti	tle of compar	iy representa CK	tive (please)	print) Date	signed	
Bran	Nice	Decch			2/	-12-211	
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPROPRIAT	E COUNTY OR MUNIC	PIESIO) //	5/acg	
Please answer the following questions 'yes' or 'no'.						Yes No	
1. Has the proposed surface mine been a	pproved under local zoning	g and land-us	e regulations	2		×	
2. Is the proposed subsequent use of the	and after reclamation con	sistent with the	he local land-	use plan/des	ignation?		
when complete, return this form to the Department	of Natural Resources.	LOW	THE	USE	count ver		
Name of planning director or administrative officia	(please print)	Address	304 5	066			
GREG SHOUL		NEV	NPOR	TIMA	- 99156		
Signature				.,			
Sy Sum							
Title (please print)							
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN	T DIRECTOR						
Telephone	Date		- and the second		DNR Reclamation	Permit No.	
	1	FOR DEPA	RTMENT U	SE ONLY:	70-01330	,	
509 447 4821	03/14/24		-		/0-01330	~	

County or Municipality Approval (SM-6) Revised 6/17

SURFACE MINE RECLAMATION PERMIT APPLICATION

SHADOW VALLEY QUARRY

Applicant:

Versatile Industries, Inc.

Operator:

Versatile Industries, Inc.

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 275 Ione, WA 99139

Physical Location:

Milepost 318.7 on U.S. Route 2 Pend Oreille County

Permitting Contact:

Kory Hedricks (509) 442-2444

March 15, 2024

Washington State Department of Natural Resources Washington Geological Survey

Prepared by:

FULCRUM

GEO RESOURCES t

17600 Pacific Highway, Unit 357 Marylhurst, Oregon 97036

Project: 027.02.01

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June 27, 2024 Washington Geological Survey

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Versatile Industries, Inc. (Versatile), Fulcrum GeoResources LLC has prepared this surface mine reclamation permit application for the DNR Washington Geological Survey Surface Mine Reclamation Program intended to satisfy DNR requirements pursuant to Chapter 78.44 Revised Code of Washington. This reclamation permit application includes this narrative, Figures 1 through 7, and the following appendices:

- Appendix A DNR Form SM-8A, Application for Reclamation Permit
- Appendix B DNR Form SM-6, County or Municipality Approval for Surface Mining
- Appendix C SEPA Environmental Checklist
- Appendix D Well Logs

Acronyms and abbreviations used herein are defined in Section 9.0 of this document.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE LOCATION

Shadow Valley Quarry is located approximately 15 miles southwest of Newport and 6 miles southwest of the community of Diamond Lake in Pend Oreille County, Washington. Access to the quarry is provided by a gravel access road east of U.S. Route 2 at approximately milepost 318.7. The mine permit area is located in tax parcels 2316 and 2487 (Figures 1 and 2) in the following quarter-quarter sections:

- SW and SE quarters of the SW quarter of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 43 East
- NW quarter of the NW quarter of Section 24, Township 30 North, Range 43 East

2.2 BACKGROUND

The site is located on the west and southwest flanks of an isolated hill near Rogers Pass east of U.S. Route 2 (Figure 1). Site elevations range from 2,310 to 2,830 feet MSL. Slope gradients generally range from 10 to 100 percent across most of the site except in the northeast corner, where a steep bluff descends north at gradients of 100 to 200 percent with some near-vertical rock exposures. The hill has sporadic coverage of thin soil, significant exposures of quartz monzonite bedrock, and is partially to mostly vegetated with trees, bushes, and grass. Past logging activities resulted in several graded access roads on the site (Figure 3).

Versatile plans to mine the site for crushed aggregate materials. The site is zoned Natural Resource Lands 20 (NR20), which allows mining as a conditional use in Pend Oreille County. The County requested that SEPA review of the mining project be transferred to DNR for the required surface mining reclamation permit. The County will rely on the resulting SEPA determination for their conditional approval of the project. A SEPA checklist is provided in Appendix C.



2.3 SUBSEQUENT USE

At final reclamation, the quarry will be reclaimed for commercial forestry use as shown on the DNR Form SM-6 presented in Appendix B.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

3.1 GEOLOGY

The geology underlying the site consists of the Eocene Silver Point Quartz Monzonite (Miller, 1974; age-dated 46 to 51 million years old). The bedrock represents a granitic pluton that intruded the surrounding Precambrian metamorphic and igneous rock complex in the region. The nearest Precambrian metamorphic rocks are mapped in the valley floor about 1,000 feet south of the limits of excavation (Figure 3). The pluton extends for miles to the north, east, and west.

A thin mantle of soil has developed over portions of the site, but there are many natural exposures of rounded, platy, or blocky quartz monzonite formed by exfoliation typical of granitic rocks at the surface. Exfoliation cracks are well exposed as sub-horizontal, parallel partings in road cuts along U.S. Route 2. Primary rock joints are also readily visible in the road cuts, striking at multiple orientations and ranging in dip from 50 to 90 degrees. The vertical, unreinforced road cuts along the highway stand 20 to 40 feet tall without signs of recent block failure or significant rockfall. Well logs from Ecology's Well Report Viewer in the site vicinity report "granite" corresponding to the Silver Point Quartz Monzonite to depths at least 520 feet BGS. Well logs are included in Appendix D.

3.2 HYDROGEOLOGY

Surface streams and wetlands are not located on the site. A fish-bearing stream is mapped on the other (west) side of U.S. Route 2 from the site and flows south parallel to the highway, according to the DNR FPAMT. Two discontinuous streams (identified as "unknown" by FPAMT) are mapped in drainages southeast of the site. They terminate after running less than 1,000 feet, apparently draining to an enclosed valley (Figures 3 to 6).

Water wells in the vicinity are either located greater than 1,000 feet from the site or are located west and north of U.S. Route 2 and are likely recharged by the hills further west and north. Available well logs from Ecology for the surrounding area (Appendix D) report water-bearing zones or soft, fractured bedrock that is likely water-bearing from approximately 2,142 to 2,407 feet MSL north of U.S. Route 2 and the site; 2,346 feet MSL east of the site; and 2,216 feet MSL south of the site. These elevations suggest the local water-bearing aquifer is located at least 10 feet below the proposed final mine floor of 2,360 feet MSL.

4.0 MINING AND RECLAMATION

The permit boundary for this site includes 73.7 acres, approximately 53 acres of which will be disturbed by mineral extraction and other mining disturbance. The reclamation sequence map is shown on Figure 4. An interim topography map showing the completed mine segment M-1 is

provided on Figure 5. The final topography map is shown on Figure 6. Cross sections showing the existing, interim, and final slopes are presented on Figure 7. The maximum depth of mining is approximately 380 feet BGS. The final mine floor will be at 2,360 feet MSL and will be gently graded to drain into the mining disturbance toward the back (east) final slope. Mining is projected to occur over the next 90 years or more and will involve the removal of approximately 9,179,000 cubic yards of resource material, overburden, and topsoil.

Mining-related activities will consist of soil excavation and storage in designated storage areas; drilling and blasting to extract bedrock resource; loading and hauling pit run to the processing area; crushing, screening, and stockpiling in the processing area using a portable crusher; loading of rock products into commercial haul trucks; and occasional batching and loading of asphaltic concrete using of a portable asphalt plant and haul trucks brought to the site as needed for paving projects. Mining equipment will include excavators, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Commercial access to the mine will be facilitated via an easement through the south project parcel (lot #2487 on Figure 2). The existing entrance off of the highway will be widened and resurfaced to accommodate haul traffic.

Mining will start approximately in the middle of the northern parcel at elevation 2,570 feet MSL (Figure 5). An interim processing and sales area will be located immediately south of the M-1 extraction area on the south parcel, which will be graded to create the operations pad with side slopes at a 3H:1V gradient. After completion of segment M-1, the mine will be advanced further down in elevation to a final floor of 2,360 feet MSL. When the mine floor is sufficiently large, processing and product stockpiling will be moved from the interim location to the mine floor. The location of processing, stockpiling, and sales will thereafter be relocated around the mine floor as needed during continued extraction, generally located in the western portion of the north parcel.

Mined slopes will be progressively reclaimed as they reach their final configuration in general accordance with the sequence presented on Figures 4 through 6. Sinuous post-mining slopes in the bedrock will not exceed 2H:1V using a cut-slope method of mining, with bench dimensions ranging from 30 to 40 feet vertical and 60 to 80 feet horizontal. Benches will remain to support reforestation of the mined slopes and to incorporate vertical rock exposures similar to those indigenous to the area for raptor and other avian habitat. Final mine slopes and the finished floor will receive topsoil and be revegetated as described below. Compacted areas will be ripped prior to topsoil placement.

4.1 TOPSOIL PLAN

The U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey maps the project area as being Rock outcrop-Moscow complex, 8 to 65 percent slopes. Rock outcrops compose more than 50 percent of the map unit. The Moscow soil unit description includes up to 10 inches of combined O and A soil horizons.

Observations on site and in road cuts indicate topsoil is mostly absent or thin where present to a maximum 10 inches thick. No significant subsoil was observed in these exposures other than a

partially decomposed weathering rind in the quartz monzonite. This rind could produce subsoil if more intensely weathered but would be discontinuous and localized. Topsoil, possible subsoil, and any encountered fine-grained deposits will be salvaged and stored in designated piles for later use in reclamation. An estimated 21,000 cubic yards of topsoil and other rooting medium may be available at the completion of mining assuming an in-situ average of 3 inches of topsoil.

Due to the natural scarcity of topsoil at the site and the anticipated lack of subsoil, fine-grained overburden, or other topsoil substitute, reclamation will require strategic placement of topsoil in mounds about 6 to 12 inches thick and about 10 feet in diameter on the mine floor and bench flats. The mounds will be covered with weed-free straw or mulch derived from tree debris to protect the replaced topsoil from erosion and help the soil retain moisture. This will preserve an adequate thickness of rooting medium for trees to revegetate the reclaimed mine, produce organic detritus, and create seed "islands" to naturally propagate more trees over time.

4.2 SETBACKS AND BUFFERS

A minimum 30-foot setback will be maintained interior to the permit boundary. Some disturbance such as for access roads or topsoil storage may occur in setback areas and will be reclaimed along with the rest of the completed mine site unless the access routes are necessary for post-mining site use.

5.0 EROSION CONTROL

5.1 EXISTING STORMWATER

Currently, stormwater falls on the site and either infiltrates into soils and fractured bedrock or runs downhill, gradually concentrating in shallow drainages scoured into the bedrock surface. These drainages lead to the lower hill flanks to infiltrate into the lowland soils or to flow into the stormwater ditch along the east side of U.S. Route 2. The roadside ditch is discontinuous, and we did not observe culverts below two crossings from the highway onto the site. This suggests runoff accumulates and infiltrates along some portions the roadside ditch.

5.2 INTERIM-STAGE STORMWATER

While mining is focused on the uphill site during extraction of mine segment M-1, stormwater will be contained within the disturbed area and directed to designated basins in the interim mine floor for infiltration. The jointed bedrock will have infiltration capacity to manage design storm events, which can be augmented by select blasting of the infiltration basins and along drainage and infiltration swales to create additional permeability. Runoff from the interim processing area and access road will be controlled using ditches and check dams to collect runoff and diffusely discharge to vegetated areas within the site boundaries. Storage piles of topsoil reserved for reclamation will be seeded with an erosion control seed mix to stabilize the piles and prevent erosion.

5.3 POST-MINING STORMWATER

Post-mining stormwater will be contained on site by the final topography, which will direct stormwater to the mine floor to infiltrate into the jointed bedrock. The mine floor will have a

shallow grade to the east to divert drainage to the infiltration basin. Bedrock permeability in the final floor infiltration basin will be tested and enhanced as needed with select blasting to achieve the required infiltration.

6.0 **REVEGETATION PLAN**

The mine will be reforested using a mix of Douglas fir and ponderosa pine. Bareroot or container trees will be supplied by a local nursery and from within the proper seed zone for this site. Bareroot 1+1 stock is preferred for reclaimed lands because it provides a good root-to-stem ratio. Two to four seedlings will be shovel or hoe planted into each replaced topsoil mound depending on the mound diameter. This will allow for some mortality while still establishing the desired seed "islands". A typical forest understory of organic debris, woody stems, and herbaceous species will re-establish naturally over time.

Should noxious or invasive species propagate on site, they will be removed mechanically or by herbicide. The operator will consult with the Pend Oreille County Weed Board during reclamation to develop weed control strategies.

7.0 REFERENCES

Miller, F.K., 1974. Preliminary geologic map of the Newport Number 3 quadrangle, Pend Oreille, Stevens and Spokane Counties, Washington: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources, Geologic Map GM- 9 [7 p., 1 sheet], scale 1:62,500.

U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, n.d. Web Soil Survey. Retrieved from <u>https://websoilsurvey.sc.eqov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm</u>.

Washington State Department of Ecology, n.d. Washington State Well Report Viewer. Retrieved from <u>https://appswr.ecology.wa.gov/wellconstruction/map/WCLSWebMap/default.aspx</u>.

Washington State Department of Natural Resources, n.d. Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (FPAMT). Retrieved from <u>https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/2d-view#activity?-14866370,-</u>12518225,5386282,6661863.

Washington State Department of Natural Resources, n.d. Washington Geologic Information Portal. Retrieved from <u>https://geologyportal.dnr.wa.gov/</u>.

8.0 LIMITATIONS

The services described in this narrative were provided consistent with generally accepted professional consulting principles and practices. Our narrative, conclusions, and interpretations should not be construed as warranty of the subsurface conditions and are not applicable to areas other than the subject site. This narrative is prepared solely for the use of our client and

may not be used or relied upon by a third party for any purpose. Any such use or reliance will be at such party's risk.

The opinions and recommendations contained in this narrative apply to conditions existing when services were performed. Fulcrum GeoResources LLC is not responsible for the impacts of changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations after the date of this narrative. Fulcrum GeoResources LLC does not warrant the accuracy of information that was supplied by others as incorporated in this permit application.

Our interpretations of the mining and geologic conditions are based on discussions with the client, review of publicly available information, and exposures of soil and rock within the mine area. The accuracy of outside information is beyond our control.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted practices in this area at the time this narrative was prepared. No warranty, express or implied, should be understood.

9.0 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BGS	below ground surface
DNR	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Ecology	Washington Department of Ecology
FPAMT	Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool
H:V	horizontal to vertical
MSL	mean sea level
SEPA	Washington State Environmental Policy Act

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