

Tyrone Operations P.O. Drawer 571 Tyrone, NM 88065

January 8, 2013

Certified Mail #70092820000389631543 Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Holland Shepherd
Program Manager
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505-6110

Dear Mr. Shepherd,

Re: Release of Financial Assurance for Jersey Lilly Mine Permit, GR008RE

In April of 1996 the Mining Act Reclamation Bureau issued Permit No. GR008RE for the Jersey Lilly, Snowflake and Virtue mines located on the south side of the Little Burrow Mountains in Grant Count, New Mexico. In December of 1999 the Mining and Minerals Division (MMD) approved the closeout plan for these mines and an associated financial assurance was put in place.

Starting in 2001 Freeport-McMoRan Tyrone Inc. implemented the closeout plan and has been conducting monitoring and reporting under the permit since then. The first of two successive quantitative vegetation success assessments of the reclaimed area was reported to the MMD in April of 2012. That assessment was performed in August of 2011. Enclosed with this letter are two copies of a report prepared by Golder Associates Inc. on the second quantitative vegetation assessment which was conducted in September of 2012. Both of these assessments indicate that the vegetation success criterion in the closeout plan has been exceeded, with an estimated 49% canopy cover in 2011 and 40% in 2012. The criterion in the closeout plan is 15%. These canopy cover values are for the perennial vegetation.

Having completed all the required reclamation and met the closure plan criterion, Tyrone is requesting release of the financial assurance for Permit No. GR008RE. The current financial assurance instrument is Irrevocable Letter of Credit 96656/80085 issued by Scotia bank in the amount of \$46,600.00.

Mr. Holland Shepard January 8, 2013 Page 2

Please advise if any additional action on our part is necessary to effect release of the financial assurance for this permit.

Sincerely,

Thomas L. Shelley, Manager

Reclamation

TLS:cj Enclosures 20130108-102

c: David Ohori



TRANSMITTAL

Date: To:	Charles Johnson	Project No.: Company:	123-80005 Freeport McMoRan Tyrone Inc.
From: cc:	Lewis Munk & Doug Romig	Address:	Hwy 90 South Tyrone Mine Rd. Tyrone, NM 88065
Email:	LMunk@golder.com DRomig@golder.com FINAL VEGETATION SUCCESS MONIT AND VIRTUE MINES	ORING, YEAR 2 ~	· JERSEY LILY, SNOWFLAKE,
UPDH		□ с. □ на	S. Mail curier and Delivery ther
Quanti	ty Item		Description
6	Technical Memorandum	Final Vegetation Jersey Lily, Sno December 31, 2	n Success Monitoring, Year 2 — pwflake, and Virtue Mines, dated 2012, w/cds
Notes: Please ca	all me if you have any questions or concerr	ns at 505-821-3043	3.
Thank yo	u,		
Lewis Mu	ink		
Please a	dvise us if enclosures are not as describ	ped.	
ACKNOV	VLEDGEMENT REQUIRED:		
☐ Yes	⊠ No		

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Golder Associates Inc. 5200 Pasadena Avenue N.E., Suite C Albuquerque, NM 87113 USA Tel: (505) 821-3043 Fax: (505) 821-5273 www.golder.com



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: December 31, 2012 **Project No.:** 123-80005

To: Mr. Charles Johnson Company: Freeport-McMoRan Tyrone, Inc.

From: Lewis Munk and Doug Romig

cc:

FINAL VEGETATION SUCCESS MONITORING, YEAR 2 - JERSEY LILY, SNOWFLAKE, RE:

AND VIRTUE MINES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Jersey Lilv, Snowflake, and Virtue (JLSV) mines are located along the western flanks of the Little Burro Mountains on lands owned by Freeport-McMoRan Tyrone Inc. (Tyrone) in Grant County, New Mexico. Figure 1 provides a general overview of the three mines. The JLSV mines were small underground operations that mined non-sulfide bearing rock. Surface disturbance was limited to access roads, small benches, and dumps of benign waste rock. Production ceased at the JLSV mines in 1987.

The JLSV mines are permitted as existing mines (Permit No. GR008RE) by the Mining and Minerals Division (MMD). The mine facilities include:

- 1. Jersey Lily 1 shaft, 2 adits, 1 small waste pile, access road;
- 2. Snowflake 1 shaft, 3 adits, 1 small waste pile, access road; and
- 3. Virtue 1 shaft, 2 adits, 1 stope opening, 1 small waste pile, access road.

Total disturbance associated with these mines is approximately 22 acres. Closure and reclamation activities were conducted by Tyrone in 2001 with the construction of bat-compatible metal barriers, blasting and/or backfilling mine openings, and revegetation of dumps, roads, and closure-related disturbance areas in order to achieve a post-mining land use (PMLU) of wildlife habitat.

Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) conducted qualitative vegetation and erosion inspections of the sites in the fall of 2006 and 2010 (Golder 2007; 2011a). The inspections characterized the revegetation efforts as successful because the majority of the disturbed areas supported robust and diverse plant communities and soil surfaces were generally stable. During the intervening years, Golder observed an increase in both canopy cover and the number of plant species at the reclaimed sites.

Condition 8.F of Revision 95-1 to Permit GR008RE requires that quantitative vegetation monitoring occur in the two consecutive years prior to financial assurance (FA) release. This technical memorandum provides a summary of the quantitative vegetation data and analyses for second year of the required the 2 consecutive years of monitoring. Vegetation sampling was conducted in August 29, 2012 by Douglas

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Romig and Perrianne Houghton of Golder. The first year monitoring was conducted in September 2011 and was reported in April, 2012 (Golder, 2012).

2.0 REVEGETATION SUCCESS STANDARDS AND MONITORING METHODS

Vegetation attributes of the JLSV reclaimed sites were quantified using the same methods used to monitor the reclaimed lands and reference area at Tyrone (Golder 2011b). This section details the revegetation success standards and quantitative monitoring methods used in the field inventory and data analyses.

2.1 Success Standards

The primary success criterion for the JLSV mines is canopy cover of perennial species. Canopy cover was selected as the primary success criteria because it is an important determinant of soil erosion processes. The numerical success standard required in the Permit is at least 15 percent canopy cover for disturbed areas. The Permit required data to be collected from a total of 24 quadrats and the statistical confidence to be reported recognizing that statistical adequacy is unlikely to be achieved for the area.

Additionally, Tyrone committed to developing a list of plant species occurring in the disturbed areas to demonstrate that the site supports a broad range of plants and possesses vegetative attributes similar to the surrounding areas. A complete listing of species on the disturbed areas is meant to complement the species composition data from the quadrats.

2.2 Quantitative Monitoring Methods

Prior to formal sampling, each site was traversed to inventory plants growing across the reclaimed facility to capture more uncommon plant species that may not occur in the sampling quadrats. A systematic random sampling procedure employing a transect/quadrat system was then used to select sample sites within the reclaimed areas. Eight 15-meter (m) transects were randomly located in reclaimed areas and three 1-m² quadrats were located at pre-determined intervals along each transect for quantitative vegetation measurements.

2.2.1 Canopy and Basal Cover

For each quadrat, ocular estimates of total canopy, species canopy cover, basal cover, surface litter, surface rock fragments and bare soil were made. Canopy cover estimates included the foliage and foliage interspaces of all individual plants rooted in the quadrat. For the monitoring effort, canopy cover is defined as the percentage of quadrat area included in the vertical projection of the canopy (Daubenmire 1968). The canopy cover estimates made on a species basis and may exceed 100 percent in individual quadrats where the vegetation has multi-layered canopies. In contrast, the sum of the total canopy cover, surface litter, rock fragments, and bare soil does not exceed 100 percent.



Basal cover is defined as the proportion of the ground occupied by the crowns of grasses and rooting stems of forbs and shrubs. Basal cover estimates were also made for surface litter, rock fragments, and bare soil. Like the total cover estimates, the basal cover estimates do not exceed 100 percent. All cover estimates were made in 0.1 percent increments. Percent area cards were used to increase the accuracy and consistency of the cover estimates. Plant frequency was also determined on a species-basis by counting the number of individual plants rooted in each quadrat.

2.2.2 Shrub Density

Though not required as a revegetation success criteria, shrub density, or the number of plants per square meter, was determined using the frequency count data from the quadrats and the point-centered quarter (PCQ) method (Bonham 1989). Shrub density was calculated from the quadrat data by dividing the total number of individual plants counted by the number of quadrats measured. The PCQ method involves measuring the distance (in cm) to the nearest shrub stem in the four quadrats surrounding a fixed point (Bonham 1989). PCQ distance measurements were taken from the beginning point of the transect. Density was calculated from PCQ data using the following formula:

Density =
$$\frac{1}{d^2}$$

Where d = the mean distance (cm) of the sample points.

2.2.3 Sample Adequacy

The number of samples required to characterize a particular vegetation attribute depends on the uniformity of the vegetation and the desired degree of certainty required for the analysis. While rigorous statistical guidelines are typically applied to bond release analyses, the JLSV permit does not require sample adequacy given the small area of disturbance. Nevertheless, sample adequacy was calculated using the following method:

$$N_{min} = \frac{t^2 s^2}{(dX)^2}$$

where N_{min} = minimum number of quadrats or samples needed

t = 1-tailed t-value for the appropriate confidence interval

s = sample variance

d = desired change in the mean (0.1)

X = the sample mean

Statistical adequacy was determined for total canopy and basal cover as well as shrub density.



3.0 RESULTS

Results of the 2012 vegetation survey are provided in this section. Transect locations are illustrated on Figure 2. Appendix A provides a summary of basal and canopy quadrat data and PCQ measurements. Photo documentation of each quadrat is provided in the photo log (Appendix B).

Mean total canopy cover for the JLSV reclamation was 41.4% [\pm 7.2%] (Table 1). Total canopy cover in the individual quadrats ranged from 9.1 to 92%. Total canopy cover from perennial vegetation was 39.8%. The minimum sample size needed to meet sample adequacy (N_{min}) for total canopy cover was calculated at 72 samples. Mean basal cover was estimated at 2.8% [\pm 1.7%] (Table 1). The distribution of basal and canopy cover components are displayed in Figure 3 and 4.

Table 2 provides a summary of species identified on the JLSV mines as well as summary statistics for cover and density. Grasses dominated the canopy, representing 65% of the total relative cover. Cane bluestem, sideoats grama, tufted lovegrass, and single-awn threeawn were the dominant perennial grasses encountered in the quadrats. Relative herbaceous forb cover was 26%. The dominant forbs included Wright's deervetch, Louisiana sagewort, white prairie clover, red domed blanketflower and white dalea. Relative shrub cover was 9% with California brickellbush, and broom snakeweed being the dominant species.

In total, 111 plant species (Table 2) were identified on the JLSV sites during the 2011 and 2012 quantitative monitoring events. In comparison, 38 species occurred in the quadrats sampled in 2012. Of the 14 species seeded, 7 have been found growing in the reclaimed areas (Table 2). The reclaimed sites have successfully recruited 104 native species from adjacent undisturbed areas. Nearly 75% of the species are perennial. No noxious weeds have been observed on the reclaimed sites. A broad diversity of species and life forms are present on the JLSV reclamation including 55 forbs, 33 grasses, and 23 shrubs.

Shrub density at the JLSV reclamation area was 0.3 stems/m² as measured by the PCQ method (Table 1). California brickellbush and broom snakeweed were the most frequent shrubs measured with the PCQ and contributed the most to shrub density (Appendix A, Table A-3). Shrub density based on frequency data from quadrats was 0.8 stems/m² (Table 1).

4.0 CONCLUSION

Revegetation efforts are considered successful at the Jersey-Lily, Snowflake, Virtue mines based on data from two consecutive years of monitoring. The total canopy cover on the reclamation was 52.6% in 2011 and 41.4% in 2012, which exceeds the performance criterion of 15% canopy cover. The vegetation is dominated by native perennials and noxious weeds are absent from the site. The reclamation has recruited numerous species from surrounding areas, indicating that the reclaimed areas are capable of maintaining a vegetated cover that is viable and self-sustaining.



The vegetation performance is particularly notable given the severe drought conditions that prevailed in both 2011 and 2012. The reduction in canopy cover in 2012 compared to 2011 may be related cumulative effects of the sequential drought years.

5.0 **REFERENCES**

Bonham. C.D. 1989. Measurements of terrestrial vegetation. John Wiley and Sons, NY.

Daubenmire, R. 1968. Plant communities: A textbook of plant synecology. Harper and Row, publishers, NY.

Golder. 2007. Jersey Lily, Snowflake, and Virtue mines - 2007 inspection report and corrective action report for the Virtue mine. Submitted to Phelps Dodge Tyrone, Inc., November 1, 2007.

Golder. 2011a. Jersey Lily, Snowflake, and Virtue mines - 2010 inspection report. Submitted to Freeport McMoRan Tyrone, Inc., April 14, 2011.

Golder. 2011b Vegetation success monitoring workplan. Submitted to Freeport McMoRan Tyrone, Inc., June 15, 2011.

Golder. 2012. Final vegetation success monitoring, Year 1 Summary- Jersey-Lily, Snowflake, Virtue Mines. Submitted to Freeport-McMoRan Tyrone, Inc. April 26, 2012.

Attachments: Tables 1 and 2

Figures 1 through 4

Appendix A: Summaries of Sampling Data

Appendix B: Photo Log



123-80005



Table 1: Summary Statistics for Jersey Lily, Snowflake, and Virtue Mine

Jerso	ey Lily, Snowflake, and Virtue Mine
Total Canopy (%)	
Mean	41.4
Standard Deviation	20.5
90% Confidence Interval	7.2
Nmin ¹	72
Basal Cover (%)	
Mean	2.8
Standard Deviation	1.7
90% Confidence Interval	0.6
Nmin ¹	111
Shrub Density (#/m²) fro	m Quadrats
Mean	0.8
Standard Deviation	1.3
90% Confidence Interval	0.4
Nmin ¹	687
Shrub Density (#/m²) fro	m Point-Centered Quarter
Mean	0.3
Standard Deviation	0.3
90% Confidence Interval	0.2
Nmin ¹	431

Notes:

¹minimum number of samples required to obtain 90 percent probability that the sample mean is within 10 percent of the population mean

 $^{^{2}}$ With this probability the true value of the mean is within 10 percent of the mean for the sample size

Table 2: Mean cover and density of plant species identified at the Jersey Lily, Snowflake and Virtue mines

			Mean	Mean	Mean		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species	Canopy	Basal	Density		
	GRASSES		Cover (%)	Cover (%)	(#/m²)		
Aristida adscensionis¹	Sixweeks threeawn	ARAD	0.74	0.04	7.21		
Aristida havardii	Harvard's threeawn	ARHA					
Aristida purpurea	Purple threeawn	ARPU	0.54	0.08	0.38		
Aristida schiedeana	Single-awn threeawn	ARSC	4.78	0.15	2.46		
Bothriochloa barbinodis	Cane bluestem	BOBA	10.05	0.82	8.45		
Bouteloua barbata ¹	Sixweeks grama	BOBA3	0.16	0.02	1.67		
Bouteloua curtipendula ²	Sideoats grama	BOCU	5.28	0.50	5.83		
Bouteloua gracilis²	Blue grama	BOGR	0.43	0.05	0.71		
Bouteloua hirsuta	Hairy grama	BOHI	1.44	0.00	1.42		
Bromus inermis	Smooth brome	BRIN	1. 44 		1.42		
Chloris verticillata	Tumble windmillgrass	CHVE					
	Feather fingergrass	CHVI					
Chloris virgata ¹							
Cyperus flavicomus	Whiteedge flatsedge	CYFL					
Dasyochloa pulchella	Fluffgrass	DAPU					
Echinochloa crus-galli¹	Barnyardgrass	ECCR SIHY					
	ymus elymoides ² Bottlebrush squirreltail						
Eragrostis capillaris¹	Lace grass	ERCA					
Eragrostis curvula	Weeping lovegrass	ERCU					
Eragrostis intermedia ²	Plains lovegrass	ERIN 1.70		0.12	1.67		
Eragrostis mexicana¹	Mexican lovegrass	ERME					
Eragrostis pectinacea ¹	Tufted lovegrass	ERPE	4.10	0.33	4.50		
Hilaria belangeri	Curly mesquite	HIBE					
Leptochloa dubia²	Green sprangletop	LEDU					
Lycurus phleoides	Wolfstail	LYPH	0.54	0.07	0.92		
Muhlenbergia metcalfei	Metcalfe's muhly	MUME					
Panicum capillare¹	Witchgrass	PACA					
Panicum halli¹	Hall's panicgrass	PAHI					
Panicum obtusum	Vine mesquite	PAOB					
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	PAVI					
Pleuraphis jamesii²	Galleta	PLJA					
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little bluestem	SCSC					
Setaria macrostachya	Plains bristlegrass	SEMA					
Sporobolus cryptandrus	Sand dropseed	SPCR					
	FORBS						
Acourtioa nana	Dwarf desertpeony	ACNA					
Allionia incarnata¹	Trailing windmills	ALIN					
Artemisia ludoviciana	Louisiana sagewort	ARLU	0.75	0.01	1.75		
Astragalus nuttallianus	Nuttall's loco	ASNU					
Bahia dissecta	Bahia	BADI	0.25	Т	0.17		
Boerhavia spicata¹	Creeping spiderling	BOSP					
Chaenactis stevioides	False yarrow	CHST	0.24	0.02	0.21		
Chamaesyce albomarginata ¹	Rattlesnake weed	CHAL			U.Z I		



Table 2: Mean cover and density of plant species identified at the Jersey Lily, Snowflake and Virtue mines

			Mean	Mean	Mean
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species	Canopy Cover (%)	Basal Cover (%)	Density (#/m²)
Chamaesyce prostrata¹	Prostrate sandmat	CHPR	0.01	Т	0.04
Chamaesyce serpyllifolia¹	Thymeleaf spurge	CHSE			
Chenopodium leptophyllum ¹	Narrow-leaved goosefoot	CHLE	0.02	Т	0.04
Cleome serrulata ¹	Rocky Mountain bee plant	CLSE			
Cologania angustifolia	Narrowleaf tick-clover	COAN			
Conyza canadensis¹	Horseweed	COCA			
Convolvulus	Bindweed	CONV			
Croton texensis ¹	Texas croton	CRTE			
Dalea albiflora	White dalea	DAAL	0.50	0.01	1.13
Dalea candida	White prairie clover	DACA	0.61	0.02	3.71
Dalea lanata	Woolly dalea	DALA			
Dalea nana	Dwarf dalea	DANA			
Dalea pogonathera	Bearded prairie clover	DAPO			
Datura quercifolia	Oak-leaved thornapple	DAQU			
Desmanthus cooleyi	Cooley's bundleflower	DECO			
Eriogonum wrightii	Bastardsage	ERWR	0.05	Т	0.08
Evolvulus sericeus	Silver dwarf morning-glory	EVSE			
Gaillardia pinnatifida	Red dome blanketflower	GAPI	0.55	0.02	0.54
Glandularia bipinnatifida	Dakota vervain	GLBI	0.01	Т	0.08
Ipomoea cristulata	Scarlet morning glory	IPCR			
Kallstroemia parviflora¹	Warty caltrop	KAPA			
Kochia scoparia¹	Burningbush	KOSC			
Lotus wrightii	Wright's deervetch	LOWR	7.00	0.17	4.54
Machaeranthera canescens	Purple aster	MACA	0.23	0.01	0.88
Machaeranthera gracilis¹	Slender goldenweed	MAGR	0.38	Т	0.17
Medicago sativa	Alfalfa	MESA			
Melampodium leucanthum	Blackfoot	MELE	0.13	0.01	0.58
Mentzelia multiflora¹	Blazing star	MEMU			
Mimosa rupertiana	Sensitive briar	MIRU			
Mirabilis coccinea	Red four o'clock	MICO			
Unk Moss	Moss	MOSS	0.10	0.10	0.17
Pectis angustifolia¹	Lemonweed	PEAN			
Pectis paposa¹	Chinchweed	PEPA			
Penstemon barbatus	Beardlip penstemon	PEBA			
Pseudognaphlium canescens	Grey everlasting	PSCA	0.03	T	0.04
Psoralidum tenuiflorum	Scurfpea	PSTE	0.56	0.01	0.13
Ratibida columnifera	Prairie coneflower	RACO			
Salsola tragus¹	Tumblweed	SATR			
Sida abutifolia	Spreading mallow	SIAB	0.03	Т	0.50
Solanum elaeagnifolium	Silverleaf nightshade	SOEL	0.02	T	0.08
Sphaeralcea fendleri²	Scarlet globemallow	SPFE	0.01	Т	0.04
Stephanomeria pauciflora	Skeletonweed	STPA	0.10	0.01	0.04
Thelesperma megapotamicum	Greenthread	THME			



Table 2: Mean cover and density of plant species identified at the Jersey Lily, Snowflake and Virtue mines

Scientific Name	Common Name	Species	Mean Canopy Cover (%)	Mean Basal Cover (%)	Mean Density (#/m²)	
Xanthium strumarium¹	Cocklebur	XAST				
Unknown Forb¹	Unknown forb	UNF 1	0.23	Т	0.04	
Unknown Forb 11	Unknown forb 1	UNK F1				
Unknown Forb 21	Unknown forb 2	UNK F2				
	SHRUBS, TREES, A	ND CACTI				
Acacia angustissima	Prairie acacia	ACAN				
Artemisia dracunculus	Wild tarragon	ARDR				
Artemisia carruthii	Carruth's sagewort	ARCA	Т	Т	0.17	
Artemisia frigida	Fringed sage	ARFR				
Baccharis pteronioides	Yerba de pasmo	BAPT				
Brickellia californica	California bricklebush	BRCA	1.57	0.02	0.17	
Brickellia spp.	Bricklebush	BRSP				
Chilopsis linearis	Desert willow	CHLI				
Cylindropuntia imbricata	Tree cholla	CYIM				
Dasylirion wheeleri	Common sotol	DAWH	0.75	0.05	0.04	
Gutierrezia sarothrae	Broom snakeweed	GUSA	1.55	0.04	0.25	
Isocoma tenuisecta	Burroweed	ISTE				
Krascheninnikovia lanata²	Winterfat	KRLA				
Mimosa biuncifera	Mimosa	MIBI				
Nolina microcarpa	Beargrass	NOMI				
Opuntia cholla	Cacti	OPIM				
Opuntia phaeacantha	Tulip pricklypear	OPPH				
Pinus edulis	Pinyon	PIED				
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	PODE				
Prosopis glandulosa	Honey mesquite	PRGL				
Senecio douglasii	Douglas' ragwort	SEDO				
Tetradymia canescens	Spineless horsebrush	TECA				
Viguiera cordifolia	Rough goldeneye	VICO	0.03	T	0.04	

Notes:

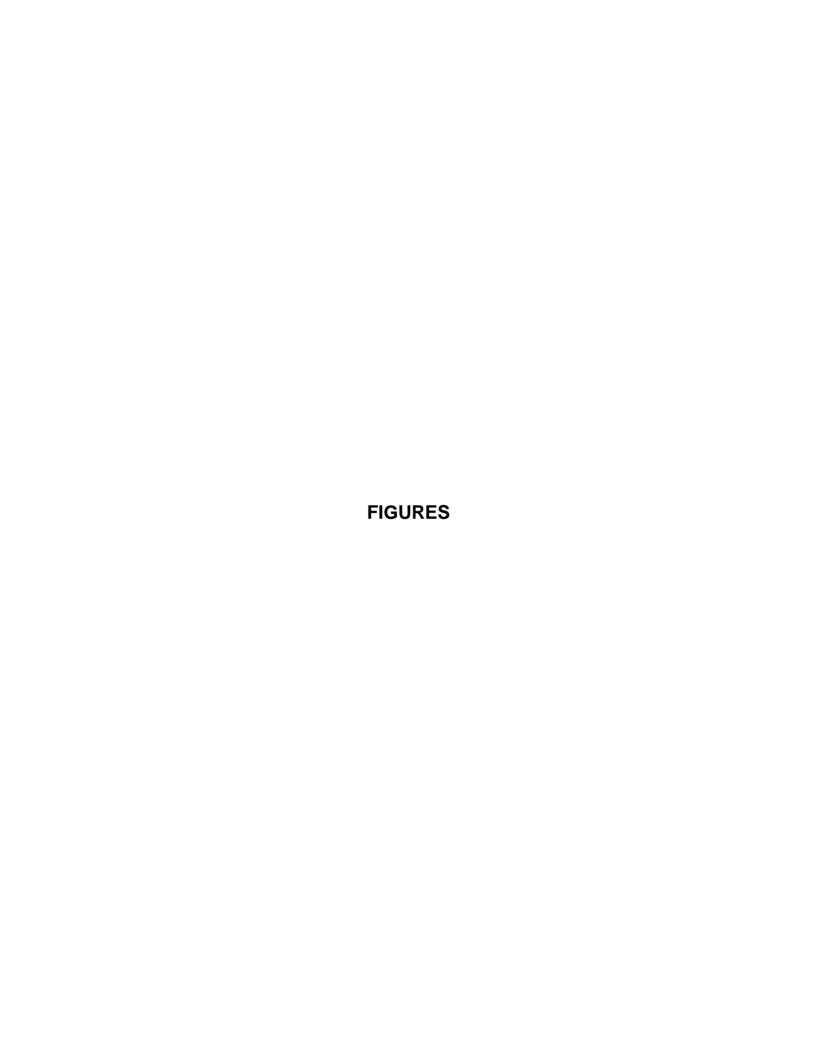
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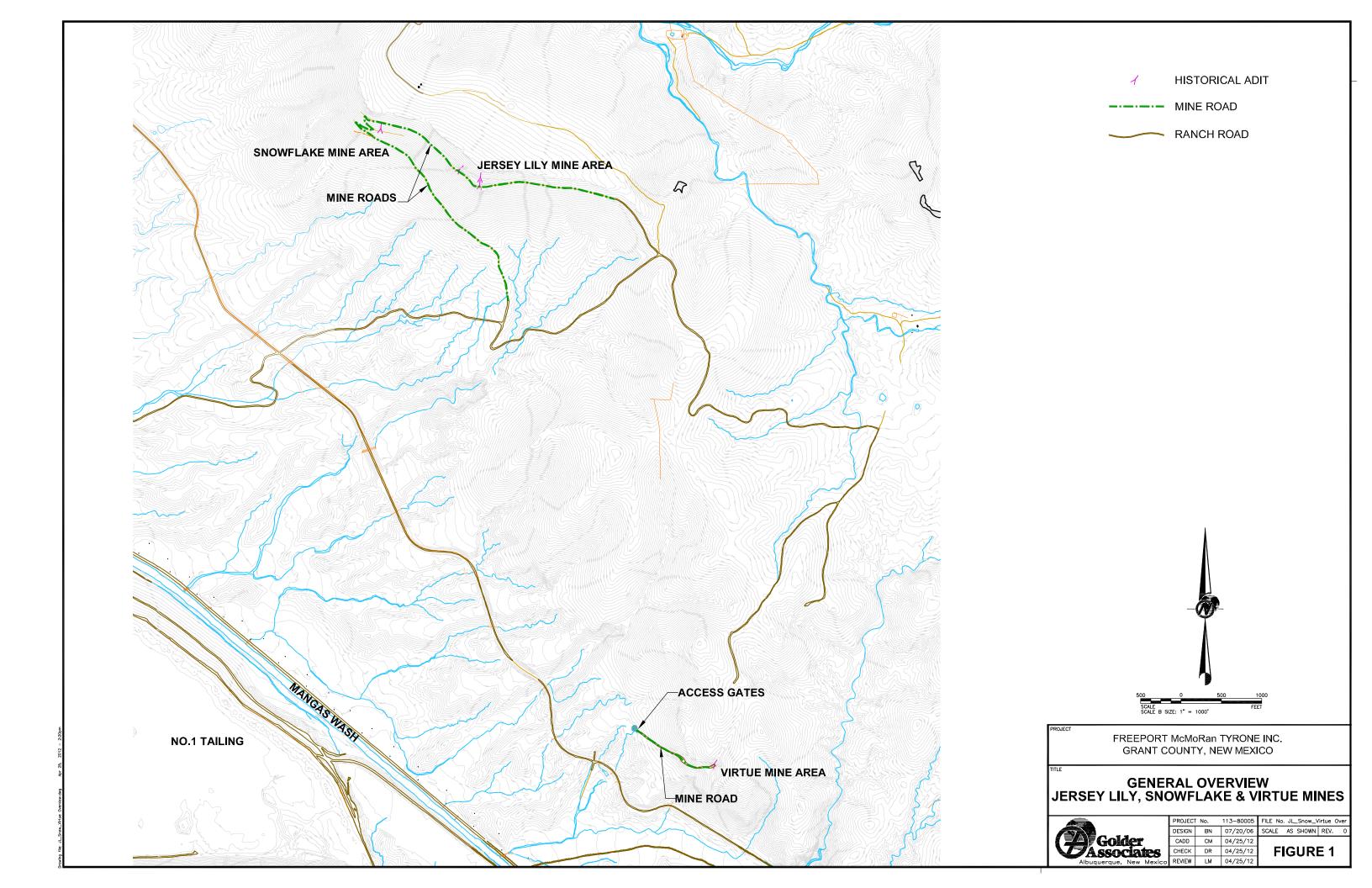


^{1 =} annual

² = species in the seed mix

⁻⁻⁻ species observered on site but not in quadrats





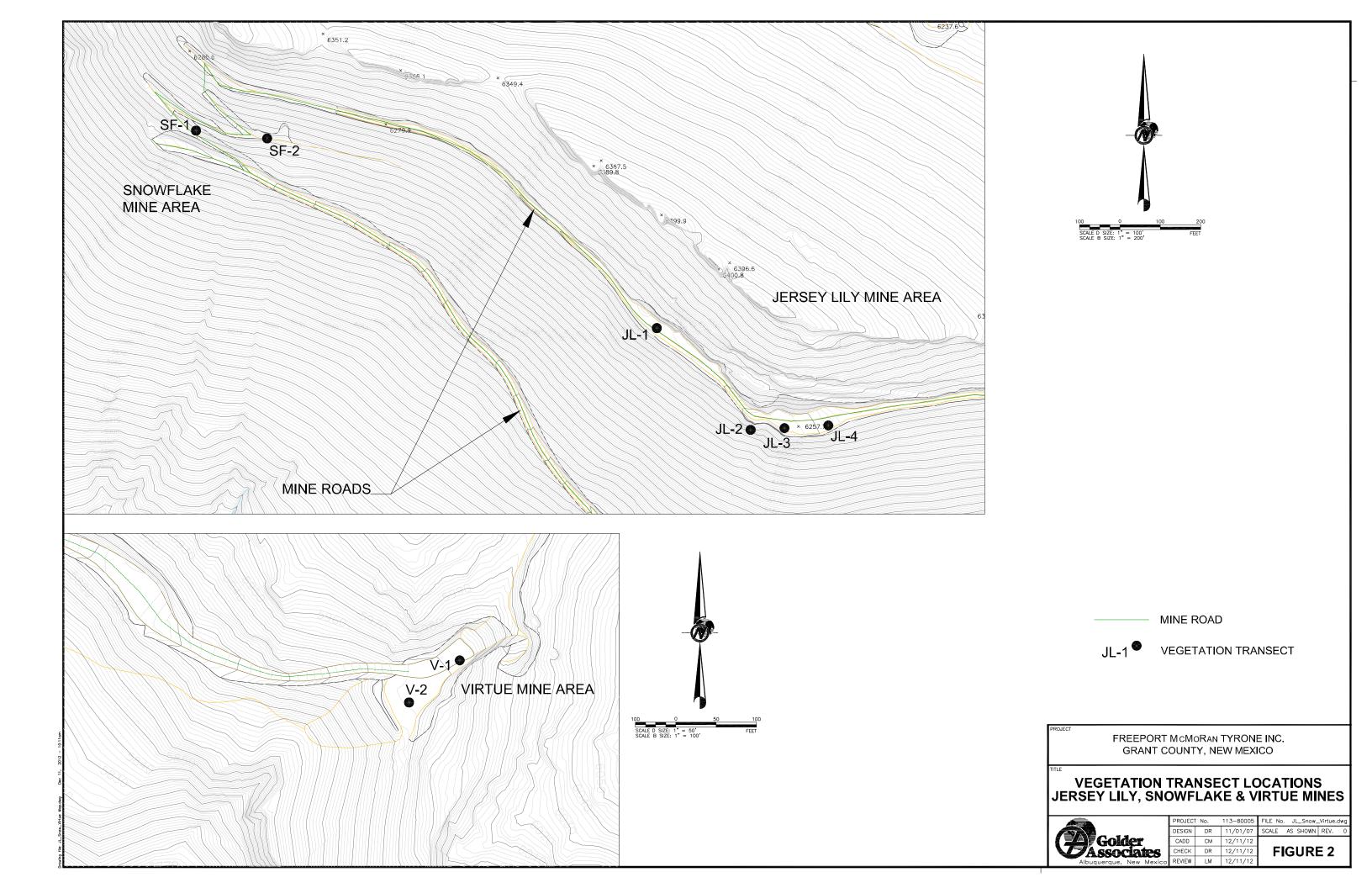
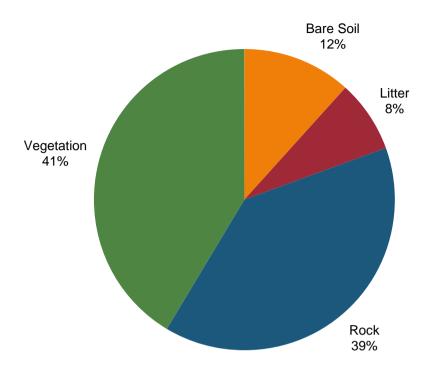
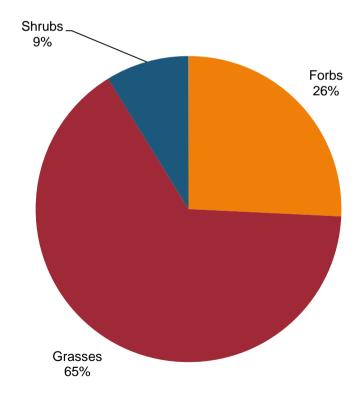


Figure 3

Jersey Lily, Snowflake, Virtue Mines Mean Canopy Cover



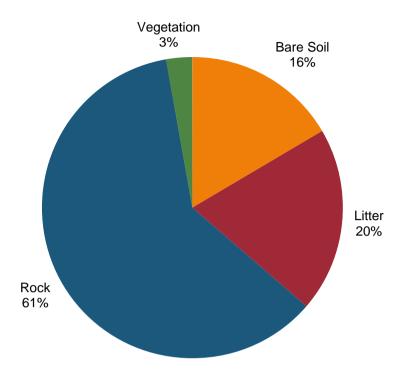
Mean Canopy Cover Components



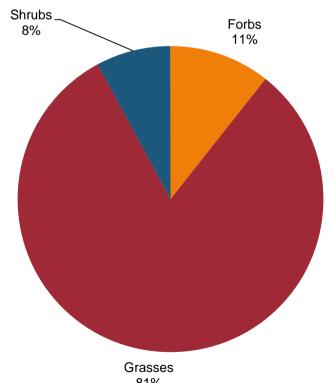
Proportional Canopy Cover Contributed by Plant Classes



Figure 4
Jersey Lily, Snowflake, Virtue Mines Mean Basal Cover



Mean Basal Cover Components



Proportional Basal Cover Contributed by Plant Classes



APPENDIX A SUMMARIES OF SAMPLING DATA

Table A1: Jersey Lily, Snowflake, Virtue Mines Canopy Vegetation Data

					1	1						1		1			1	1		1				
Transect	JL1			JL2			JL3			JL4			V1			V2			S1			S2		<u> </u>
Quadrat	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Forbs							_																	
LOWR	13.0	4.5	19.0				34.0	15.5	9.2	12.2	2.0	18.5	4.0	16.0	4.0	7.5	8.6							
ARLU													11.0		7.0									
BADI													0.5					0.1			5.5			
CHLE				0.4																				
CHPR											0.2													
CHST			0.8				0.3											4.6						
DAAL															12.0									
DACA											12.0	0.4											1.6	0.7
ERWR																			1.3					
GAPI			0.5							4.3												1.5	6.4	0.5
GLBI																								0.3
MACA				4.8	0.2														0.4					0.1
MAGR		8.0						1.2																
MELE					T	0.3							1.0	1.0			0.2	0.7						
MOSS					18.0																			
PSCA													0.7											
PSTE																								13.5
SAIB SOEL		0.4																	0.6					
SPFE																								0.2
STPA						2.5																		
UNF 1																		5.4						
Grasses																		0.4						
ARAD							0.8	0.8	3.6	0.1	6.0	Т										0.6		5.8
ARPU	6.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	6.3	11.0						19.5							22.0	15.0	2.5	13.5	7.0	13.5
ARSC	1.3		6.0				0.9		0.1				1.5	1.0		6.5	3.0	12.0					2.2	0.1
BOBA								1.1		0.6	8.5	0.1												
BOBA2	0.8																			4.0	2.0	3.5	12.5	18.0
BOCU	8.4	5.5	15.0				1.2	7.8	13.2	17.5	1.0	4.3			6.0	24.0	36.5	1.2	9.0	25.0	17.0	32.0	16.5	
BOGR							0.7	0.3							12.0									
BOHI															13.0									
ERIN													26.0	14.0		42.0	3.5	13.0						
ERPE	2.5									4.0			8.0			31.0	7.5	36.2	1.8		2.5	8.2	7.5	5.5
LYPH									0.3	0.1	3.5	Т												
Shrubs																								
GUSA			4.5												17.0						5.0		1.0	0.7
ARCA																0.1	29.5	0.1		8.0				
BRCA																		0.1						
DAWH				0.6																				
VICO													2.5											
Totals																								
BARE	4.0	7.0	5.0	25.0	36.0	45.0	27.0	6.0	12.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	7.0	35.0	5.5	0.5		7.0	13.0	7.0	15.5	2.0	1.0	5.0
LITTER	2.8	1.2	2.5	3.5	24.0	12.0	5.0	11.2	3.0	3.5	4.5	3.5	7.0	3.0	5.5	2.0	23.0	2.3	4.7	9.0	7.5	26.0	5.0	14.5
ROCK	64.2	70.3	47.5	62.4	15.7	29.7	31.0	56.8	64.5	57.0	59.5	54.5	35.0	30.0	22.0	5.5	3.0	20.7	48.8	34.0	44.5	14.0	35.0	34.0
TOTAL	29.0	21.5	45.0	9.1	24.4	13.3	37.0	26.0	20.5	33.5	32.0	37.0	51.0	32.0	67.0	92.0	74.0	70.0	33.5	50.0	32.5	58.0	59.0	46.5

Notes:

Species codes defined in Table A3



Table A2: Jersey Lily, Snowflake, Virtue Mines Basal Vegetation Data

		ı						ı						ı	1		ı		2.					
Transect	JL1			JL2			JL3		-	JL4	-	-	V1	•		V2		•	S1		•	S2		
Quadrat	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Forbs																								
LOWR	0.4	0.1	0.4				0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8	T	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4							
ARLU													0.1		0.1									
BADI													Т					Т			0.1			
CHLE				Т																				
CHPR											Т													
CHST			ı				Т											0.3						
DAAL												 T			0.2									
DACA											0.3	'											0.2	0.1
ERWR			 T																0.1					
GAPI GLBI			ı							0.2												0.1	0.2	0.1
MACA				0.1	 T														 T					0.1 T
MAGR		0.1		-	<u> </u>			т											·					'
					 T	т		'					т	 T			 -	 T						
MELE						•							'	·			I	•						
MOSS													2.5 T											
PSCA PSTE																								0.3
SAIB																			0.1					
SOEL		T																						
SPFE																								T
STPA						0.2																		
UNF 1																		Т						
Grasses																								
ARAD							0.1	Т	0.1	Т	0.6	Т										Т		0.1
ARPU							0.3	0.2							1.4									
ARSC	0.1									0.1			0.7			0.5	0.2	1.2	0.1		Т	0.4	0.2	0.2
BOBA	0.9	0.8	1.2				0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4			0.6	1.2	2.0	0.2	0.7	2.8	1.7	3.6	1.2	
BOBA2									0.1	Т	0.3	Т												
BOCU	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.4						1.6							2.4	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.6
BOGR								0.3		0.1	0.7	0.1												
воні	0.1		0.5				0.1		Т				0.1	0.1		0.9	1	0.3					0.4	0.1
ERIN	Т																			0.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.2
ERPE													2.6	1.1		3.2	0.4	0.7						
LYPH															1.7									
Shrubs		•			•			•					-											
GUSA			0.4												0.3						0.1		0.2	0.1
ARCA																		Т						
BRCA																Т	0.4	Т		0.1				
DAWH					1.2																			
VICO				0.1																				
Totals	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	<u> </u>	_			_		
BARE	5.0	8.0	6.0	30.0	43.0	52.0	40.9	8.0	15.0	9.0	5.0	7.0	13.0	40.0	6.0	10.0	2.6	20.0	22.0	17.0	23.0	3.0	3.0	8.0
LITTER	3.2	1.5	4.5	4.0	26.0	15.0	9.0	17.0	8.0	7.5	5.5	8.5	16.0	11.5	13.0	60.0	75.9	30.0	5.5	8.0	8.0	74.5	45.1	18.5
ROCK	89.7	88.9	86.8	65.7	28.8	31.5	49.0	73.6	76.0	82.0	87.5	81.6	65.1	47.3	76.7	22.5	18.0	47.3	69.2	70.9	66.9	17.0	48.0	70.9
TOTAL	2.1	1.7	2.7	0.3	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	6.0	1.3	4.3	7.5	3.5	2.8	3.3	4.2	2.2	5.5	3.9	2.7

Notes:

Species codes defined in Table A3



Table A3: Jersey Lily, Snowflake, Virtue Mines Point-Center Quarter Data

Jersey Lily								
Transect	Species	Q (feet)						
1	GUSA	7.4						
1	GUSA	1.6						
1	GUSA	5.8						
1	ISTE	12.9						
2	BRCA	3.7						
2	BRCA	8.1						
2	PRGL	4.2						
2	BRCA	6.1						
3	VICO	4.4						
3	GUSA	16.4						
3	VICO	12.5						
3	VICO	7.5						
4	VICO	7.1						
4	BRCA	25.3						
4	VICO	23						
4	VICO	18.1						
	Snowflake							
Transect	Species	Q (feet)						
1	DAWH	8.7						
1	BAPT	8.5						
1	GUSA	5.6						
1	GUSA	5.9						
2	PAIN	1.2						
2	VICO	6.3						
2	GUSA	4.6						
2	BRCA	9.4						
	Virtue Mine)						
Transect	Species	Q (feet)						
1	BRCA	8.1						
1	BRCA	11						
1	BRCA	11.3						
1	BRCA	8.6						
2	BRCA	2.4						
2	BRCA	1.3						
2		7.8						
	BRCA	7.8						

APPENDIX B PHOTO LOG







 ne
 Virtue Mine

 1
 V-1 Q-1

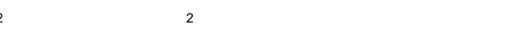




Virtue Mine V-1 Q-2

Virtue Mine V-1 Q-3

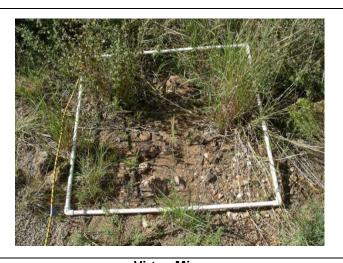




Virtue Mine



Virtue Mine Transect 2



Virtue Mine V-2 Q 2



Virtue Mine V-2 Q-1

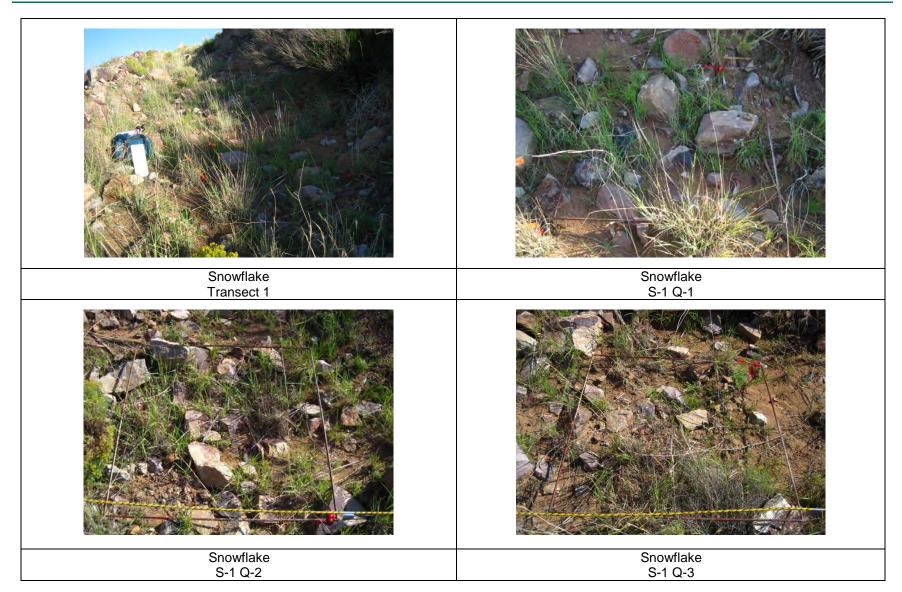


Virtue Mine V-2 Q-3



123-80005











Snowflake Transect 2

Snowflake S-2 Q-1





Snowflake S-2 Q-2

Snowflake S-2 Q-3



