PROPOSED RECLAMATION PLAN FOR:

Granite Avenue NonMetallic Mine - Phase 1

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Operator Name/Address: City of Tomah
819 Superior Avenue
Tomah, WI 54660

Phone Number: 608-374-7453

Property Owner: City of Tomah
819 Superior Avenue
Tomah, WI 54660

Phone Number: 608-374-7453

Parcel Number/Site ID#: 286-02650-6700

Property Description: City owned parcel. PRT NW1/4 OF NW1/4 & SW1/4 OF NW1/4 DESC IN 7 CSM239 - #402023. Located on Granite Avenue 200 Linear feet west of CR-C.

(***Include property address, legal description, and any other information available to help locate and access the property)***

SITE INFORMATION:

Current Property Use/Description: *(Include groundwater information, geologic information, existing surface waters, structures, etc.)*

Site consists of a densely vegetated hillside and a meadow that contains a wetland. Slopes on site range from 1% to 66% Soils on site consist of Urme fine sandy loam, Tarr sand, Gosil Laomy Sand, and Council-Elevasil-Norden complex. An unnamed tributary of Kreyer Creek runs along the wetland discharging across CR-C on the eastern portion of the site.

Description of Mineral Deposit: *(Include mineral(s) to be extracted, estimated volume to be removed)*

The target material of the Nonmetallic Mining will be sand to be used as construction fill. Topsoil will be separated and stored on site for replacement to allow for re vegetation. Soils unsuitable for fill or topsoil shall be disposed of by the City of Tomah.

Topsoil Distribution: *(Distribution, thickness and type of topsoil)*

Topsoil is expected to be found at all areas of excavation on site. Topsoil depths on site are anticipated to vary from 12 to 24 inches in depth. Topsoil is expected to be a combination of Loam , and Council-Elevasil-Norden complex.

Biological Resources: *(Information available on types of plant life, wildlife species, etc)*

Native Plant and Tree species exist on site. Wildlife typical in the area are migratory and local birds, turtles, squirrels and chipmunks, turkey, deer, coyotes, and foxes.

MAPS:

Maps must be provided which indicate the following information. In many cases, items can be combined onto one map to reduce the number of maps being provided.

- Γ Current Site Characteristics including previously mines areas, water retention basins, structures, etc. **(Only required for existing mine sites)** Not Applicable
- X General Location Map
- X Property Boundaries
- X Aerial Extent – proposed area to be mined
- X Designated Phases for Mining/Reclamation
- X Geologic Composition and Depth of Deposit
- X Distribution, Thickness and Type of Topsoil
- X Depth to Groundwater Information
- X Location of Surface Waters
- X Existing Drainage Patterns
- X Existing Topography – Contour Maps
- X Manmade Features on or Near Site (homes, ponds, etc)
- X Final Site Topography – Contour Maps

Γ Final Site Characteristics

PROPOSED POST MINING LAND USE: *(Describe in detail the proposed mining land use, how phasing will be used for reclamation, etc. Also include information on zoning and applicable land use planning.)*

Phase 1 of mining will consist of the construction of a filter berm and stripping of approximately 2.4 acres of Topsoil and sand. Topsoil will be separated and stockpiled on site for future replacement. Trees, other organic matter, and unsuitable soils will be disposed of by the city of Tomah. Approximately 27,500 Cu. Yds of mined sand will be moved by truck to a site in the City of Tomah, to be used as construction fill on a City of Tomah owned parcel. Future Phases will be permitted as needed. Once Phase 1 Mining operations are concluded, topsoil stored on site will be replaced. Then mulching and seeding will take place to stabilize the disturbed area.

This is a City of Tomah owned parcel, and the operator is the City of Tomah.

RECLAMATION MEASURES:

Description of Phases and Estimated Time-frames:

Phase 1 of mining will begin upon approval of this permit and run until the required materials have been mined. Future phases will be permitted as needed.

Handling of Topsoil:

Topsoil will be separated and stockpiled on site for future replacement.Once Phase 1 Mining operations are concluded, topsoil stored on site will be replaced. Then mulching and seeding will take place to stabilize the disturbed area.

Proposed Slopes and Grades:

Proposed slopes on site range from 1% to 50%

Description of Grading Methods: *(Including equipment, methods, etc)*

Grading will be accomplished by mechanical means using backhoe loader, excavator, and/or bulldozer.

Proposed Final Features: *(Including items such as ponds, wetlands, woodlands, etc)*

Phase 1 final features include a stabilized filter berm, which will remain in place for future phases, and stabilized hillside.

RE-VEGETATION MEASURES: *(Describe activities for re-vegetation of the property including grading, seed mixes, seeding rates, soil amendments, when seeding will occur, erosion control methods, etc.)*

Seed Mixes, Seeding Rates and Schedule: *(Include discussion on proposed time-frame for seeding to achieve best results. Seed mixes and rates may be submitted as an attachment)*

Filter Berm shall be Seeded and mulched no more than 7 days after it has been formed. Seed shall be No. 20 mix of winter wheat between 9/15/2021 and 5/15/2022, and No. 20 mix of oats or Sudan grass. Seed shall be placed by hydro-seeder, or power spreader at a rate of 2 lbs per 1000 sf. Mulch shall be straw, free of grain, weed, seed, and mold, spread not less than 1.5 tons per acre to a depth of 1 to 2 inches.

Seed Bed Preparation Methods:

Uneven and low spots shall be removed from seed beds prior to seeding. And debris or foreign organic material shall be removed from seed beds. Scarify to a depth of 3 inches prior to applying seed.

Erosion Control Methods:

Silt fence

Gravel Tracking Pad

Earthen Berm

Gabion Barrier Outlet

Stabilization

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING RECLAMATION: *(Describe what criteria will be used to determine that the reclamation is successful – including re-vegetation efforts.. Examples include comparison to a reference plot, baseline data from photographs and plant counts, etc.)*

Phase 1 will be considered successfully complete once construction fill, in an adequate quantity has been mined for the fill site in the City of Tomah. Once the quantity required has been mined the site shall be Permanently stabilized until the next phase is permitted.

Financial Assurance: Financial assurance is required to allow the RA access to funds to reclaim a site if the operator fails to do so. This amount will be based on the cost of the RA hiring an outside contractor to complete the reclamation as described in the reclamation plan.

The owner and operator of the Mine is the City of Tomah

Active Acres _____ x _____ Cost per acre = _____

CERTIFICATION:

Operator:

I, _____, as an authorized representative of _____ _____, certify that the proposed reclamation of the site referenced in this document will be carried out in accordance with the proposed reclamation plan and any subsequent, approved changes.

Owner and/or Lessee:

I, Kurt Chief DPW City of Trail, certify that I concur with the reclamation plan submitted and will allow its implementation.

(If the mine operator has submitted a reclamation plan for an existing mine in accordance with an automatic permit or if the operator has submitted a reclamation plan for a new or reopened mine which is located on land for which a lease agreement or memorandum of lease between the landowner and applicant was recorded prior to August 1, 2001, a certification is not required from the owner or lessee. However, the operator must provide written evidence that the landowner and lessee, if different from the operator, has been provided with a written copy of the reclamation plan)

http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/wm/publications/mining/NonmetRecPlan.pdf

DATA TABLE:

SITE INFO
OUTFALL - 1 LOCATED AT EDGE OF EXISTING WETLANDS
RECEIVING WATERS - UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF KREYER CREEK
ON SITE DRAINAGE AREA TO DISCHARGE POINT = 28.50 ACRES
(50% WOODS, 43% GRASS, 7% WETLAND)

DISTURBANCE INFO
PROPOSED MINING AREA OF DISTURBANCE = 10.70 ACRES

FILTER BERM SIZING:
AS (REQUIRED)= 625 * ADR
ADR = 10.70 AC
AS (REQUIRED) = 6,690 SF
AS (PROVIDED) > 17,000 SF

GRANITE AVENUE

PROPERTY LINE (TYP.)

GRANITE AVENUE

ACADEMY AVENUE

Parcel #: 042-00256-5000

Owner and Mailing Address:
ALBERT J. ERICKSON REVOCABLE TRUST
ROSELLA A. ERICKSON REVOCABLE TRUST
26133 GRANITE AVE
TOMAH WI 54660

Parcel #:
042-00208-0000

Owner and Mailing Address:
CHAD WEAVER
25981 GRANITE AVE
TOMAH WI 54660

Parcel #: 042-00257-0000

Owner and Mailing Address:
ALLEN L. BERGUM
26209 GRANITE AVE
TOMAH WI 54660

PROPOSED GRADING BOUNDARY

50' BUFFER

60' BUFFER

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

SILT FENCE (TYP.)

EX WETLAND

EX HAUL ROAD

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY OF KREYER CREEK

EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREA

RESERVED FOR TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

PRELIMINARY

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TOWN & COUNTRY ENGINEERING, INC.
6264 Nesbitt Road
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 273-3350
www.tcengineers.net

SITE MAP

NON-METALLIC MINE
GRANITE AVENUE
City of Tomah, Wisconsin

PROJECT NO.: TM-129-M9
DRAWING FILE: 10-129 SHEETS OVERALL.DWG
DRAWN BY: C.J.R.
CHECKED BY: B.R.B.
DATE: 9-23-21
REVISIONS:
SCALE: 0 25 50 100
SHEET: FIG. 1

PRELIMINARY

Phase 1 Cut Fill Analysis		
	Unit	Value
Area of Cut	SF	93250
Cut Volume	CY	27397
*CY of Top Soil	CY	1727
CY for Sed. Trap Berm	CY	585
**CY of Fill (Good Sand)	CY	25085

* Assume 6" of Topsoil

**Fill Volume is Cut Volume Minus Top Soil Minus Berm Volume

LIMITS OF DISTRUBANCE = 2.4 ACRES

4:1 SLOPE

4:1 SLOPE

360' S.L. 2:1

1.00%

1.00%

988.70

988.70

PROPERTY LINE

GRANITE AVENUE

EX HAUL ROAD

EX WETLAND

2:1 SLOPE

3' TALL BERM

EX. HAUL ROAD

5' GRADING BUFFER

1.00 %

LIMITS OF EX. WETLAND

EX. GRADE

PHASE 1 PROPOSED GRADE

6264 Nesbitt Road
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 273-3350
www.tcengineers.net

TOWN & COUNTRY ENGINEERING, INC.

PHASE 1 RECLAIMATION PLAN NON-METALLIC MINE

NON-METALLIC MINE
GRANITE AVENUE
City of Tomah, Wisconsin

PROJECT NO.: TM-129-M9

DRAWING FILE: 10-129 SHEETS PHASE 1.DWG

DRAWN BY: C.J.R.

CHECKED BY: B.R.B.

DATE: 7-27-21

REVISIONS:

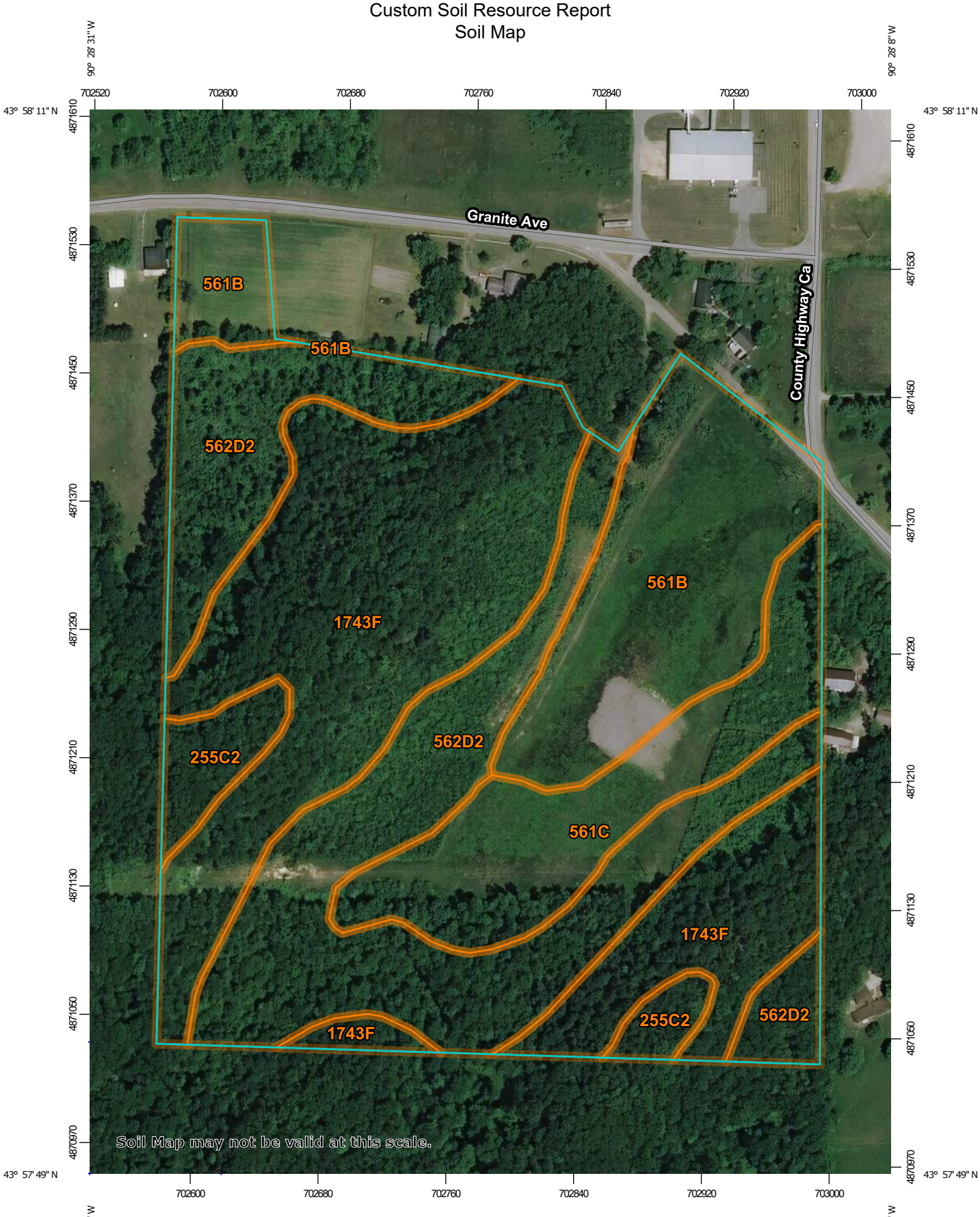
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 0 10 20 40

VERTICAL 1 2

SHEET: 2

PRELIMINARY

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:3,230 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 45 90 180 270

Feet: 0 150 300 600 900

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
255C2	Urne fine sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	1.7	3.7%
561B	Tarr sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes	8.0	18.2%
561C	Tarr sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes	5.3	12.1%
562D2	Gosil loamy sand, 12 to 20 percent slopes	13.9	31.4%
1743F	Council-Elevasil-Norden complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	15.3	34.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		**44.1**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it