

**APPENDIX F**  
**ADOT&PF MATERIAL SITE GRAVEL MINING**  
**AND**  
**RECLAMATION PLAN**

### **Material Site Reclamation Plan**

Following this mining plan, up to 20 blocks may be depleted of sand/gravel resources at MS 102 and can therefore be reclaimed as part of this project. The reclamation plan has several objectives, which include:

1. To not disturb the existing previously reclaimed pond area.
2. To incorporate existing stockpiles of waste materials into the reclamation of nearby blocks planned to be mined as part of this project.
3. To prevent erosion and sediment transport to surrounding, undisturbed wetland habitats.
4. To leave the excavated portion of the pit in a safe manner that would not endanger users of the area.
5. To not preclude future development of un-mined areas of this long-term material site.
6. To reestablish vegetation, and allow the development of habitat that will be productive and used by certain wildlife of the area.

During mining, the active pit floor will be excavated reasonably flat anticipating that a pond will form and dry areas will be graded flat. The previously stockpiled berm of waste silts will be dozed into the mined out pit and over the side slopes that have been excavated to form slopes no steeper than at 3H to 1V before the pit fills with water. Future shoreline areas will be graded to 10H to 1V. The available vegetation berm will then be graded over the silts and prioritizing shoreline areas expected to be dry after a pond forms. Fertilizer (20:20) will then be applied to the entire site (except ponded water areas) at a rate of 220 pounds/acre.

Covering silt overburden with salvaged vegetation at the edges of the pit will help prevent erosion and stabilize the slopes. Invasion of native species often occurs through vegetative growth rather than seed dispersal. This is expected to reduce the competition with the grass species commonly used for seeding, and the addition of fertilizer should allow the native species to grow rapidly.

To enable future use of the pit, the last active work pad area will not be reclaimed. This area can be used for staging, and stockpiling of material for future mining operations so reducing the footprint of future operations. A buffer will be created between mining blocks of subsequent projects to avoid dewatering a pit to initiate active mining operations. By using this strategy, mined pits will be reclaimed at the end of a project with minimal future disturbance.