Homestake Mining Company Pitch Project

Annual Report 1979, 1980

Prepared by:
Western State College
of Colorado
Gunnison, Colorado 81230

Edited by: Dr. Hugo A. Ferchau March 25, 1981

Saha E. Star

Homestake Report 1979-1980

Submitted by Western State College in fullfillment of a contract with Homestake Mining Company

Participants: 1979

Jonathan Davis
Nicholas Durand
Robert Jennings Jr.
Paul Bryan Jones
Russell Kennedy
Leanne Lee
James Matthews
Bradley Purnell

Participants: 1980

Barry Brock
Kaye Blassingame
Karen Burns
Alan Carpenter
Kristine Laughlin
Paul Lewis
Leanne Lee
Kenneth Marr
Sherry Mayhan
Joann Peterson
Sandra Starr
Mark Wilkens
H. Thomas Williams

Project Director and Editor: Hugo A. Ferchau Ph.D. January 28, 1981

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER		PAGE
K	Acknowledgements	
1.	Introduction	Al
2.	Revegetation	в1-6
3.	Root Depth Studies	C1-2
4.	Revegetation Monitoring	1)1-6
5.	Roadside Test Plots	E1-5
6.	Sage Test Plots and Water Treatment Plant Test Plots	F1-35
7.	Seed Collection	G1-3
8.	Overburden Pier	H1-15
9.	Roadside Overburden Strips	11-8
10.	Greenhouse Experiments	J1-9
11.	Pit Wall Simulation	K1-14
12.	Summary	L1

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The completion of successful work requires the interaction of many individuals. In 1979, Jeff Thatcher and Bill Upton were representative of Homestake Mining and the personnel with whom we interacted. In 1980, Jerry Danni and Phil Barnes represented Homestake and were responsible for integrating the work efforts and plans with on-site realities. Many other people at the mine provided support which enabled the work to progress smoothly and although they remain nameless, we appreciate their efforts.

At Western State College a number of people work behind the scenes to provide the environment which enables productivity: L. Scott McRae, (Chairman of the Division of Natural Science and Mathematics), Pamela French (Natural Science Division Office), Arlene Buben (Financial Aid Office), Duffy Salinger (Accounting), Thomas McKelvic (Purchasing), Mirta Coleman (Business Office), and Jerry Piquette (Vice President for Business Affairs). All contributed time above and beyond the call of college duty. Without their help, the project will not function. Robert Arnold and Robert Ener of the College Print Shop provided patience and expertise to assemble the various reports. George Hill kept the vehicles running. Neil Cox (Director of the Maintenance Department), helped with resolving logistical problems in getting work done in Hurst Hall, and provided storage for summer equipment.

The U.S. Forest Service, specifically Terry Schneider, has been helpful in our having a successful reclamation program.

Introduction

This report considers the work done over two years. In 1979, the entire effort was associated with a maintenance approach: maintaining test plots at Hale Gulch and near the present Water Treatment Plant; and revegetation of surfaces newly created or surfaces which provided limited success. Effort was also directed to developing a monitoring program to evaluate rates of hydromulch application and success of revegetation, after germination and growth has occurred.

In 1979 the group was staffed to develop a new test plot in the vicinity of the proposed mill site, at the request of the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board. That plot did not materialize because necessary agency approval was not forthcoming.

In 1980 the responsibilities were considerably extended and included:

- a. Revegetation of newly distubed sites and previous sites which were developing unsatisfactorily.
- Continuance of test plots at Hales Gulch and Water Treatment Plant.
- c. Monitoring of previously revegetated sites.
- d. Establish a new set of test plots to determine the capability of revegetating overburden with various degrees of slope.
- e. Establish sites which will model the overburden deposits and tailings pond.
- f. Establish a test site which will simulate abandoned pit wall benches.
- g. Collect native plant species seed to be used in future revegetation.

REVEGETATION - 1979, 1980

In 1979, the Marshall Creek Road was widened and straightened to accommodate increased traffic flow. During the same time period, an access road was constructed from Marshall Creek to the proposed Mill Site and on to the offices and mine. At the end of the summer, the completed roadsides were hydromulched by commercial contract. Some of the roadsides were reworked or altered in some manner after the hydromulching. Regardless, revegetation success was not overly evident in 1979.

In 1979, several tasks became self-evident. All of the Access Road was evaluated, visually, regarding revegetation need. Various categories of designation were provided. Those areas with considrable seedling development were considered successful. Those areas with obvious sheet erosion were given first priority for treatment. Those areas with no growth but with no erosion were given a low rating, but marked for revaluation before any further treatment was given. Areas on Marshall Creek which had not been completed in 1978 were noted for high priority.

The hydromulching work was part of the contract negotiated with Western State College. The Bowie Hydromulcher, truck and supplies were provided by Homestake.

During the summer of 1979, 80 runs were made with the hydromulcher. The mine not being fully operative caused much time to be spent getting water, supplies, and resolving logistical problems. The entire section from Sargents to the Access Road to the proposed Mill Site was treated where needed. Subsequent to the departure of the Western State College crew, the Homestake personnel performed additional work, which is not included in this report.

During 1979, 1000 pounds of seed (Table B-1), 1000 pounds of fertilizer (20-20-10), 2400 pounds of Con-Wed Hydromulch and 80 bags of tackifier were used.

TABLE B-1 Seed Mixes

Alpine Mix

Winter Rye

Smooth Brome: Manchar

*White Dutch Clover

Creeping Red Fescue: Pennlawn

*Cicer Milkvetch: Lutana

Hard Fescue: Durar

Timothy: Climax

Orchardgrass: Potomac

Meadow Foxtail.

Creeping Foxtail: Garrison

Kentucky Bluegrass: Troy

Red Top

*Treated with Rhizo-Kote by Celpril

Mountain Mix

Smooth brome

Perennial ryegrass: Linn

Winter rye

Kentucky bluegrass

Orchardgrass: Potomac

Alsike clover

Several locations were noted as candidates for netting. As time was available, the areas were covered with hay and covered either with Gulf-Pacific paper netting (Holdgro) or Con-Web netting. A total of 3/16 of an acre were treated in 1979.

During 1980, the revegetation crew was made up of Western State College students who worked directly under Phil Barnes, of the Homestake staff. Work direction was provided from other sources only when equipment required repair or when supervision was not momentarily available.

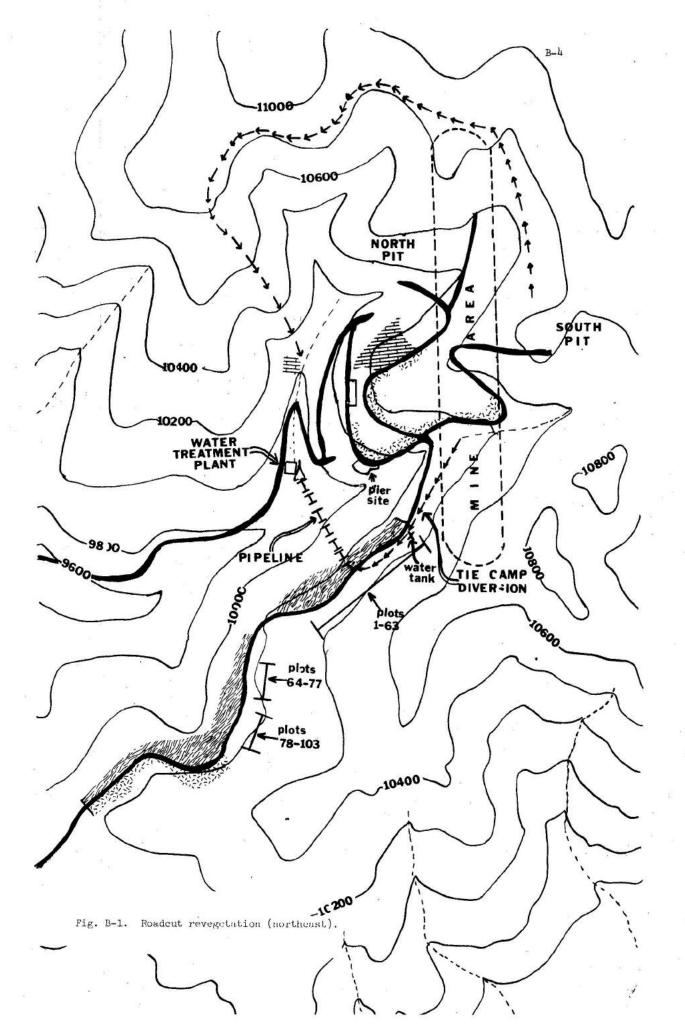
Concentration was given to the fill side of the road between proposed Mill Site and Tie Camp Division (Figure B-1), and the roads to the pits and offices. The manner in which each of the areas was treated is considered in Figure B-1 legend.

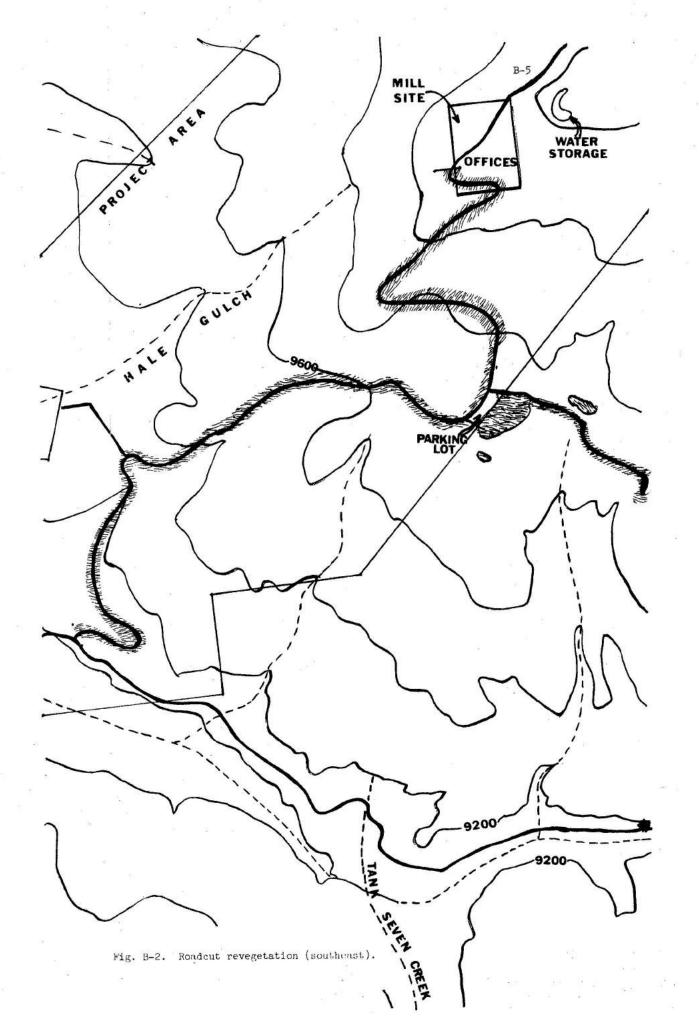
Figure B-2 illustrates the lower Access Road regetation. Application was relatively light and sporatic, whenever conditions required application. Once the forested region was encountered, Douglas Fir was planted up to the parking lot. Above that point, Lodgepole Pine was planted.

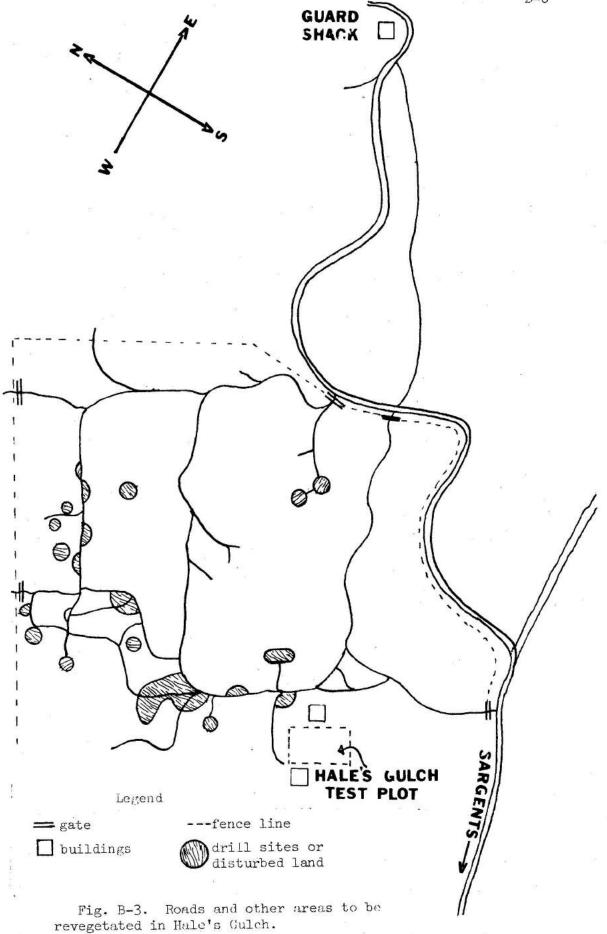
Figure B-3 demonstrates where areas within Hales Gulch were revegetated.

Unless otherwise noted, application rates per acre were as follows: Con-Wed 2000, 2000 pounds; Con-Wed 1500, 2000 pounds; Seed, 50 pounds; fertilizer (18-46-0), 250 pounds; "Terra Tak", 120 pounds.

During the 1980 season, an estimated 33 acres were revegetated, which is approximately three times what was treated in 1979.







Chapter 3 ROOT DEPTH STUDIES

Penetration of roots represents a continuous concern because of ultimate tailings pond reclamation. Whenever an opportunity is available to note root depth, consideration is given to devoting some time for measurement. Because so much of Hale Gulch was disturbed in 1980 to carry out a variety of tests, two days (June 10-11) were taken to do some root depth measuring. Six individuals spent a total of 80 hours to do the work.

The accompanying table provides the data. The 1978 root studies indicate greater depths. The reason the 1980 work does not show as great depth is because most of the surfaces were relatively old and the exposed roots were brittle. For that reason, no further work was attempted.

Table C-1
1980 ROOT STUDIES

			Dept	h	36		Height	;	
	x (cm.)	Rang	ze Low	# Indiv.		x (cm.)	Ran Hi		# Indiv.
× _a	(GIII.)	111	HOW	murv.		(cm.)	1	10#	III III III III III III III III III II
Achillea lanulosa	9.6	21	6	9		8.4	11	5	7
Allium geyeri	12.7	19	9	3		10.7	12	10	3
Androsace					H				
septentrionalis	9.1	18	4.5	7.		10	16	5	7
Antennaria parvifolia	17.7	32	5	10		9.6	17	2	7
Arctostaphylos					П	a.			**
uva-ursi	23.5	41	6	2	11	30	46	14	2
Arenaria congesta	32	32	32	1		5	5	5	1
Artemesia cana	28.3	36	20	3	11	21.2	28	17.5	3
Artemesia tridentata	48.6	83	19.5	14	Ш	48.6	120	3	14
Astragalus sp.	27.5	33	22	2	II	10.8	14	7.5	2
Carex sp.	11.2	20	4	7		13.6	22	8.5	. 6
Castilleja					II				
linariaefolia	19	20	18	2	Ш	17	20	14	2
Chaenactis douglasii	10	10	10	1	H	7	7	7	1
Chrysothamnus							5.	+	
nauseosus	44.3	64	25	6		33.4	40	30	5
Delphinium nelsonii	65	65	65	1	Н	5	. 5	5	1
Eriogonum unbellatum	19.7	24	17	3	I	2.3	3	2	3
Fragaria ovalis	12.1	16.5	9	4	l	6.2	8	4	4
Lupinus sp.	39.9	57	26	8		10.4	20	6.5	4 .
Mertensia lanceolata	23.4	50	9	11	l	12.1	16	9	10
Thlaspi montanum	9.4	18	3	7	1	12.1	20	7	7
Penstemon strictus	21	24	18	2		8	11	5	2
Pentaphylloides						11 g	V/		
floribunda	56	56	56	1		56	56	56	1 .
Populus tremuloides	32	57	9	3		83	90	79	3
	1	1		*	1	1	1	1	1

REVEGETATION MONITORING

In 1979, the major efforts were directed to developing techniques to evaluate the application of hydromulch to a given site. This was prompted by the awareness that an occasion might arise to use contracted hydromulch application, and there appears to be no acceptable technique for determining how effectively material is applied.

The approaches attempted were:

- a. Removal of a fixed circles of hydromulch, peeling the material off the ground.
- b. Use of filter paper, applied prior to hydromulching.
- c. Use of discs of "papersack" paper prior to hydromulching.
- d. Patches of plastic applied to the surface before mulching.
- e. Swaths of burlap applied before hydromulching.

In each of the categories, various shapes, sizes, and methods of application were attempted. The outcome of the study is as follows:

- a. The removal of hydromulch using the lid of a soil moisture can provided erratic results. The biggest problem was removing the hydromulch without removing mineral soil. This partly compensated for by putting the sample into a muffle furnace and determining the amount of organic matter.
- b. Filter paper posed several problems. The paper was difficult to anchor. The hydromulch did not stick well. The white coloration caused a bias among the hydromulch applicators. Application of colors was difficult.
- c. "Papersack" paper overcame much of the color contrasts, but it was too smooth for hydromulch adherence.
- d. Plastic does not allow liquid to penetrate and therefore the hydromulch had a tendency to "run".
- e. The burlap proved to be excellent. Pins could be put through the fabric. The burlap blended with the soil and therefore

did not encourage bias. Liquid penetration easily. Hydromulch could be removed easily, or the burlap could be preweighed. Portions of the swath could be placed in a moist chamber, enabling a means of measuring seed viability and determining seed quality.

In 1979, the intent was to develop means of measuring productivity, to determine revegetation success. Sizes of plots, shapes of plots, distribution of plots were considered. Drawing conclusions was difficult because of the smallness of the seedlings and the attendant difficulty in handling. Tentative conclusions were that monitoring may best be conducted either at the end of the growing season after revegetation or two years after revegetation. Tentative monitoring recommendation was made to utilize the .1 mile markers as sampling points and using 1 meter plots for clipping.

In 1980, the decision was made not to monitor the mulching because it was being done by the Homestake mining crew and application was being carefully observed and optimal amounts of material were being applied.

In August, each alternative monitoring point was used for sampling, starting at the juncture of Marshall Creek Road and U.S. 50. The first point was bare rock on the cut side and a road at the other. Table D-1 provides a listing of the plants encountered in the plots. Table D-2 provides the standing crop at the cuts and fills at each odd tenth mile point. Table D-2 also indicates species dominance in each plot. The numbers refer to Table D-1. At the 1.1 mile point, a readjustment was made (inadvertent) and therefore sampling occurred at the even tenth points.

The general trend along Marshall Creek is for an increased standing crop on the fill side (310 herbacious lbs. per acre vs. 137.9 herbaceous lbs. per acre). Shrub activity is restricted almost entirely to the

Table D-1

Species Occurring in Roadside Vegetation Productivity Sampling 1980*

1.	Bromus ciliatus	Fringed Brome	18.	Legume	Pea
la.	B. inermis	Awnless Brome	19.	Oryzopsis hymenoides	Indian Ricegrass
2.	Secale cereale	Rye	20.	Arabis sp.	Rockcress
3.	Rosa woodsii	Wood Rose	21.	Agropyron sp.	Wheat Grass
4.	Salsola sp.	Russian Thistle	22.	Solanum triflorum	Cut-leaf Nightshade
5.	Artemisia frigida	Pasture Sagebrush	23.	Mentzelia sp.	Evening Star
6.	A. tridentata	Big Sagebrush	24.	Primula angustifolia	Colorado Primrose
7.	A. cana	Sagebrush	25.	Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoot
8.	Hymenoxys sp.	Mountain Sunflower	26.	Lupinus sp.	Lupine
9.	Melilotus officinalis	Sweet-clover	27.	Taraxacum officinale	Common Dandelion
10.	Chaenactis douglasii	Douglas Falseyarrow	28.	Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen
11.	Phlox sp.	Phlox	29.	Solidago sp.	Goldenrod
12.	Ribes sp.	Currant	30.	Penstemon strictus	Penstemon
13.	Prunus virginiana	Chokecherry	31.	Astragalus sp.	Milkvetch
14.	Achillea lanulosa	Western Yarrow	32.	Cirsium sp.	Thistle
15.	Androsace septentriona	lis Rockjasmine	33.	Phleum pratense	Timothy
16.	Corydalis aurea	Golden Corydalis	34.	Agrostis sp.	Red Top
17.	Stipa sp.	Needlegrass	35.	Ranunculus sp.	Buttercup

^{*} Common names have been arbitrarily selected from lists indicating several for each taxonomic unit.

Table D-2
MARSHALL CREEK MOADCUT REVECETATION PRODUCTIVITY
DATA 1980

Mile !	Marker	Species Ranked in Order of Abundance 1 - 2 - 3	(gm.) Herbaceous	(gm.) Shrub	Kilo	s/Hectare	Lbs.,		Total Kilos/Hectar
.3	Cut	h	8.9		89		79.2	- 19	89
	F111	4	87.1		871		775.2		871
.5	Cut	2 1 5	54.5		545		485.0		***
	F111	4 5	23.6		236		210.0	96	545 236
.7	Cut	4 2	6.4						
	F111	4 1	43.8		64 438		57.0 389.8		64
.0	Cut	4 PNS*			- 30		309.0		438
350	F111	014 Road Cut P N S							
	0.4								
***	Cut Fill	Nothing on Blope 4 6	32.4		W-11-4-11				
2020			32.4		324		288.4		324
1.2	Cut Fill	8,9 1 10,11	18.8		188		167.3		188
		PNS							
1.4		ħ.	1.0		10		8.9		10
	P111	4 12 9	77.4	4.5	774	45	689	40.1	819
1.6	Cut	2 Sparse, P N S				34			
	Fill	6 рив							50
1.8	Cut	1,2 P N S							W.
	F111	4 5	29.4		294		261.96		294
2.0	Cut	Nothing on Slope			5.50	90	202.70		294
	F111	4 1 6	53.0	20.5	530	205			
2.2	Cut			20.,	730	205	471.7	182.5	735
	F111	1 5 12 1 PNS	7.1		71		63.19		71
2.4	Pill	2 1 PNS 1,2 4 5	72277						
		1,5 4 9	79.4	.3	794	3	706.7	2.7	797
2,6		1,2	9.1		91		81		91
	F111	1,2 Abundant P N S							#F
2.8		2 1 PNS							
	F111	3-2,1-14	4.3	79.5	43	795	383	706.7	837
3.0	Cut	15, 1-16,5-17	32.2	1.5	322	15	286.6	13.4	
	F111	3	5.5	64.5	55	645		574.1	337 700
3.2	Cut	1 18 PNS					20000		100
1	F111	2 1 PNS			95				
3.4	Cut	Old Road Cut P N S							
	P111,	1-19,2-18,20	88.9	5.2	889	50			-81
3.6	n	1222202		2,1	009	52	791.2	46.3	941
	Fill	19-3 Old Road Cut 2 1-16-19	44.6		446		397		496
		F8	19.4		194		172.7		194
3.8 0	Tust Fill	1 2 PNS	0200						
		£1-55	8.9				79.2		89
4.0		3-2 PNS							3
,	F111	24 23 1	38.6				343.5		386
4.2 0		2 21-1-25 Old Road Cut							
F	111	25-22 P W S							
4.6 0		19 2-9 014 Road Cut	82,7	2,0					
F	111	21 5	48,2	2,0	827 182	20		7,8	847
4.8 Cu	ut	21 1 26			402		429		482
Fi	111	3 25 32	19.9 112.8	<i>(n -</i>	199		177,1		199
5.0 Cu	rt			62,3	1128	623	1004 554	.5	1751
	11	6 21 Old Road Cut 9 6 Old Road Cut	117.7		1177		1047.5		1177
.2 Cu			30.7		307		273.2		307
	11	21 27 Oully at Hale 4 21 Gulch Turn Off	83,5						*

AT THIS POINT, THE ACCESS ROAD JOINS MARSHALL CREEK HOAD

fill side (1.2 lbs/acre versus 252 lbs/acre). The cut side is so sharply angled that development of a substantial vegetation is not to be expected, and any addition of desirable substrate will rapidly be lost by erosion.

Table D-3 considers revegetation along the Access Road which branches from Marshall Creek Road. The Access Road was engineered by Homestake Mining and the construction by Tezak Construction was monitored by the U.S. Forest Service. The Marshall Creek Road roadsides are primarily southerly. The Access Road roadside slopes are variable in aspect. The cut side continues to provide a reduced average herbaceous standing crop (279.7 lbs/acre versus 658.7 lbs/acre), but higher than on the Marshall Creek cut slopes (279.7 lbs/acre versus 137.9 lbs/acre). The shrub standing crop is lower on the cut slopes (37.1 lbs/acre versus 67.9 lbs/acre). Compared to Marshall Creek Road, the Access Road has 37.1 lbs/acre on the cut side (as opposed to 1.2 lbs/acre). The fill slopes on the Access Road have an average of 67.9 lbs/acre whereas the fill slopes of the Marshall Creek Road have 252 lbs/acre.

The productivity of the roadcuts does not yet approximate what is found in the typical sage vegetation, as reported in the Dames and Moore report. Nor is the species diversity as extensive as before disturbance. However, a substantial cover is developing on all sites except the Marshall Creek roadcuts.

Table D-3

ACCESS ROAD ROADCUT PRODUCTIVITY

							110 2000	9 -
Mile M	Marker	Ranked In (Species Order of Abundance - 2 - 3	(gm.) Herbaceous	(gm.) Shrub	Kilos/Hectare Herb Shrub	Lbs./Acre Herb Shrub	Total Kilos/He
.2	Cut	2	9	83.0		830	739	830
	Fill	21		128.7		1287	1145.4	1287
.4	Cut	21	9	94.2	28.8	942 288	838.4 256.3	1230
	Fill	21	9	62.0		620	552	• 620
.6	Cut	. 2-21	17 26	22.4		224	199.4	224
	Fill	2	21 1	155		155	113.8	155
.8	Cut	28	1 21	18.4	38.9	184 389	164 346.2	573
	Fill	1		23.6		236	210	236
1.0	Cut	1	2	4.8		48	43	48
	Fill	1- 2		44.8	2.7	448 27	399 24	426
1.2	Cut	2	1	14.6		146	130	146
	Fill		1-31	26.8		268	239	268
1.4	Cut	2	1	24.5		245	218.1	245
7.1	Fill	6		2,		5.05		
1,6	Cut	2		33.5		335	298.2	335
	Fill	1	2 14	242.8		2428	2161	2428
1.8	Cut		14 2	72.8	1.5	728 15	648 13.4	743
¥ [2]	F111	9	1-2-31	219.6	118.6	2196 1186	1954 1056	3382
2.0	Cut	1	2	42.0		420	374	420
	Fill	1	2	83.5	1.0	835 10	743.2 8.9	845
2.2	Cut	28	1 26 P N S					
	Fill	2	1 PNS				90	
2.4	Cut	2	1	26.1		261	232.3	261
	Fill	2-3	3 34-31	125.4	3.5	1254 35	1116.1 31.2	1289
2.6	Cut	2		25.1		251	223.4	251
	Fill	1	21 2 P N S				7.9	
2.8	Cut	28	2 17	21.1		211	188	211
	Fill	2-1	9-28	162.7		1627	1448	1627
3.0	Cut	28	2-9 21-1	3.0		30	27	. 30
	Fill		2-9-26	65.6		656	584	656
3.2	Cut	2	28 1	14.2	1.7	142 1.7	126.4 15.1	159
	Fill	2	1 35	25.3		253	225.2	253
3.4	Cut	2	1 9 P N S			w		
	Fill .	2	28 1 P N S	34.5	3.8	345 38	307.1 34	383

Roadside Test Plots

In the Spruce-Fir Zone, between proposed mill site and Tie Creek Diversion, a series of strips were established to examine various treatments for revegetation. The initial strip is treated approximately 59 feet from the water diversion.

The revegetation crew, with timely additional help from the entire crew established the site, under the direction of Phil Barnes and commentary from Dr. Hugo A. Ferchau.

The slopes are almost entirely north-facing, and are generally 25° - 30° . The surface was not particularly altered from how the road installation left it. Most of the roadside slopes had been hydroseeded in 1979, in September and October, by a Homestake crew. None of the specifics relating to seed quantity, hydromulch quantity, or rates of application are available. Regardless, by mid-summer, it was evident that most of the efforts had been minimally successful. It should be recognized, however, a single treatment had been provided prior to the 1980 efforts, and virtually all had been treated similarly.

In many cases, there was evidence the previous treatment had been eroded from the surface because components of the revegetation seed mix were actively growing and well represented in the roadside ditch.

For a distance of nearly one-half mile, 3 foot laths were driven in at 20 foot intervals. Each 20 foot strip was 20-100+ feet long. Each 20 foot strip was given a number.

A number of treatments were devised and two replicates of each treatment were considered. The location of treatments was a random selection,

on the part of Phil Barnes.

Figures E-1 to E-3 indicate the treatment given, location of the treatments, and the dates treatments were initiated.

No monitoring of the strips had been completed during 1980. No significant precipitation had taken place and therefore no significant growth was expected. However, green growth was evident on several sites, particularly in the hay plots and Excelsior treatments.

	1		
90	1,3 1,2	(2)	SOIL CEMENT (HYDROSEEDED 8/5/80) 8/5/80
ly 7, 19	17 51	(2)	TERRATACK 6/30/80
1980, Ju	94 74	(2)	HAY/TERRATACK 6/30/80
ne 23, 1	81 61		
ALL SEEDEL AND FERTILIZED June 23, 1980, July 7, 1980	.72'		HOLDGROW NETTING (HANDSEEDED 8/5/80) 8/6/80
FERT	1776.72'	1	
DEC AND	165£.50' 55 5- 53	·	
LL SEE	16 56 55	(1)	
ď	57 5		HAND SEEDED 5 lbs seed per acre (alpine) 6/30/80 250 lbs fertilizer per acre (18-46-0)
	58	(2)	
	60 59	(1)	
	61	(0)	HAND SEEDED 5 lbs seed per acre (alpine) 6/30/80 250 lbs fertilizer per acre (18-46-0)
1980	3 62	(2)	
ly 7,	3605.50° 64 63		ROCK CRUSHER
ED Ju	65		
ALL SEEDED AND FERTILIZED July 7, 1980	2009.04° 67 66 65	(1)	EXCELSIOR NETTING 7/21/80 EXCELSIOR NETTING 8/12/80
AND F	99		
EEDED	11 69	*	
S TT	72 7	240	
1	. 57	14 ×	
	7.	(5) (6) 新 和	
	Ð		
	4241.82°	*	
	424.		* *
			EXCELSIOR NETTING 7/25/80
	3882.78° 79 78		

Figure E-2. Roadside test strips 42-79.

8					3						
88											
89			•								
90											
91	*										
35											
93											
6 16			-	(=)		WAND GERDED 8	EMBORITI TOPO	/12.5	T DG 18_1/2	5-01	
6 56				(3)		HAND SEEDED & 7/10/80	FERTIDIZED	(5.4	LBS 18-40 LBS alpin	ne mix)	
96		30		(3)		HAND SEEDED					
76			3 -								
98											
66				И							
100											
101											
102		S.									
	4										
103				Web to the second second							
		8		10							
						€					
.6											
4261.9"	٤										
~	e Gre Gre										
S	acr er a	43	11.5		100					No.	
PLO'	per Tie	acre			12 63						
ION	bs. 1bs	bs.	20								
TAT	250 250	2.8	Ā	3			**			No.	
VEG	tix 0 6	200									
D RE	146- 146-	ller hs =									
ACCESS ROAD REVEGETATION PLOTS	411 seed = Alpine mix 50 lbs. per acre Pertilizer = 18-46-0 @ 250 lbs. per acre 111 Distances = measured from Tie camp di	version with roller tape	9	38							
ESS	er =	with ed m									
ACC	liz	on								77	
	orti U D	ersi									
	767	57									

ALL SEEDED AND FERTILIZED July 7, 1980

SEEDED AND FERTILIZED July 7, 1980

Sage Test Plots and Water Treatment Plant Test Plots

In 1977, when the revegetation and reclamation considerations were initiated, the most evident concern was associated with how the industry would deal with the generation of new environments. Roadsides will be created with exposed subsoils. A tailings pond will be developed with topsoil on the surface, but revegetation will need to be rapid and successful. Rnw rock of insufficient ore grade, or rock which needs to be removed to reach the ore, must be dumped and revegetated. The pit site, at the completion of mining represents a site not ordinarily encountered in nature. A mill was to be constructed which would include alteration of the surface vegetation.

In 1977, work was initiated on the basis of priority and availability of sites. A test plot was established southwest of the proposed tailings dam site. Adjacent to the proposed mill site, a Lodgepole Pine stand was available. On Indian Creek Road, near the present water treatment plant, on the site of an abandoned sawmill, an overburden deposition location was established.

Various objectives were considered. The tailings pond site is sufficiently close to what will be the top of the tailings pond to recognize what will succeed in such an environment. Secondly, because the soil is of good quality, it could also qualify as a control site. Species selected were those anticipated for revegetation because they are included in commercial seed mixes, native species being considered for revegetation, and those species which are not native, but which might be used on sites which do not resemble native natural habitats. The assumption was that if a plant cannot grow on the Hales Gulch site, it is unlikely it will grow on the Pitch Project.

The mill site plot was to specifically consider the conditions in that locale.

The water treatment plant site was developed to consider overburden as a potential substrate. Included are species which may grow only in such an environment.

The Hales Gulch plot had the vegetation removed with a bulldozer. The .5 acre site was torn up and graded, and fenced.

The mill site plot utilized a Lodgepole Pine habitat. At the time, it was speculated the mill established would not entail much surface disturbance, but rather would be associated with forest thinning. Therefore the trees were thinned and the site fenced.

The Water Treatment plot was established by dumping numerous loads of representative overburden. The piles were leveled with a bulldozer and the site fenced.

The physical conditions of all plots are included in the 1977-1978 reports. The specific treatments are included in the same reports.

The mill site plot was discontinued in 1978 because natural regrowth occurred more rapidly than what we could plant. The test plot was physically removed in the process of mill site preparation in 1979.

Table F-1 summarizes the various species and the treatments provided at Hales Gulch. The water treatment was administered only in 1979. transplants were Symphoricarpos oreophilus, Fragaria ovalis, Artemesia tridentata, Chaenactis douglasii, Carex foenea, Penstemon strictus, Abies concolor, Lodgepole Pine, Juniperius virginiana, Pinus ponderosa, Pseudotsuga menziesii, Rosa woodsii, Domestic Iris, Yarrow and Picea pungens glauca. The Domestic Iris was included at the suggestion of Perry Plummer (Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station). He has found that any site which will not support Domestic Iris can be revegetated only with great difficulty, or not at all. Juniperus virginiana was used because it is furnished by the Colorado State Forest Service Nursery, for revegetation. Carex foenea had irregular growth because of irregular visitations by elk, which selectively grazed it. Despite transplanting occurred during severe droughts, maximum success was evident. It appears transplanting will be a successful venture on top of the tailings pond, if the soil quality is carefully considered. Soil amendments or considerable surface

TABLE F-1
SPECIES GROWTH ASSOCIATED WITH A VARIETY OF SURFACE TREATMENTS AT HALES GULCH (SAGEBRUSH)

	No treatment						·w	ater			Fer	tilizer			Ма	lch				Rock			Slas	sh	
Symphoricarpos oreophilus	178 179 180	7 V 2.3 3 3.0 3 3.6 4	JN 1.0 3.5 33.5	JL 3.3 15.0 6.5	AG 4.0 5.0 2.0	v 2.33 2.83 3.44	JN .2 5.8 29.8	JL 0.0 15.0 3.2	AG 0.0 3.3 3.0	v 2.0 3 2.8 3 3.5 4	JN 1.1 6.0 32.5	JL 6.5 9.0 9.5	AG 6.5 6.0 3.0	v 2.7 3 3.0 3 3.1 4	JN 1.0 8.6 21.2	JL 7.8 7.8 14.8	10.0 5.0 4.0	v v 2.7. 3 2.9 3 3.4 4	JN -5 7.8 43.0	JL 6.3 11.8 2.0	AG 8.8 6.3 - 5.0	v 3.0 3 2.9 3 3.6 4	JN 0.0 9.0 36.5	JL 2.8 12.3	AG 3.9 9.3 - 2.0
Fragaria ovalis	178 179 180	2.0 3 3.4 4 2.0 3	.3 3.3 9.0	1.2 2.3 - 2.0	.1 3 - 2.0	3.3 5 3.5 4 3.0 4	.1 5.8 10.0	1.5 1.0 - 3.0	1.0 7 - 3.0	1.8 5 3.4 4 3.0 4	6.7 10.3	1.0 2.0 - 1.3	1.0 10.0	2.0 3 3.0 4 1.3 2	1.8 - 1.1 5.0	2.5 3.0 0.0	2.3 0.0 - 2.0	2.8 3 3.0 4 2.7 3	5.0 5.8 5.4	5.0 2.0 2.6	3.4 0.0 - 2.0	2.8 3 2.4 4	7.1 1.3	5.9 1.0	4.0 - 5.5
Artemisia tridentata	178 179 180	3.3 3 3.3 3 3.6 4	7.5 12.3 46.8	14.5 12.0 18.8	1 ¹ .3 5 - 6.0	3.8 4 3.3 3 3.7 4	5.0 13.7 41.3	13.7 8.7	15.5 - 1.5 5.0	3.8 4 3.3 3 3.4 4	6.5 7.8 38.0	16.0 18.3 26.0	16.1 - 2.8 1.0	3.8 4 3.3 3 3.3 4	4.2 5.7 35.5	11.5 14.3 27.5	11.0 1.0 - 3.0	3.8 4 3.3 3 3.2 4	4.2 7.7 43.5	11.5 14.0 26.5	11.0 4.3 -33.0	3.8 4 3.3 3 3.0 4	10.5 8.5 36.3	18.5 11.0 23.7	18.5 6.3 0.0
Chaenactis douglasii	'78 '79 '80	3.2 4	20.0	- 28.0	- 1.0	2.7 4	7.0 19.0	13.0 _ 19.0	0.0	2.7 4	12.3	33.7	2.0	2.7 4	- 15.3	- 25.7	- 1.0	4.5 5 - = 2.1 3	37.0 17.6	40.0 - 17.4	42.0	 2.4 4	10.2	- 27.8	2.0
Carex foenea	'78 '79 '80	2.8 3 3.4 4 2.3 3	4.5 12.0 24.0	11.0 3.0 -15.0	11.0 - 4.5 1.0	3.5 4 3.1 4 2.3 3	3.8 12.0 28.0	11.0 - 2.0 -13.0	9.5 .3 0.0	3.0 3 3.3 4 1.7 2	7.5 16.0 23.0	9.5 - 5.7 -15.0	9.5 1.0 2.0	2.8 3 3.9 4 2.0 3	5.5 9.8 21.0	11.5 3.8 -11.0	16.0 - 2.3 0.0	3.0 3 3.2 4 3.3 4	6.5 7.3 34.0	16.5 5.0 -19.0	12.0 - 7.3 0.0	2.3 3 2.8 4 3.0 4	1.1 3.8 12.0	.1 4.3 1.0	.8 .2 - 3.0
Antennaria sp.	178 179 130	1.5 2 3.3 4 3.0 4	.1 c.0 2.0	1.3 5 3.0	1.3 1.0 - 3.0	3.3 4 3.8 4 2.8 4	4.1 1.5 2.5	5.0 0.0 4.5	3.0 - 1:0 - 5.0	1.8 2 2.6 3 2.0 3	.5 0.0 3.0	1.1 0.0 2.0	1.1 1.0 - 3.0	2.8 3 2.9 3 2.4 3	1.5 1.0 1.2	1.5 0.0 3.8	.5 3 - 3.0	2.8 3 3.6 4 3.3 4	2.5 1.0 5.0	3.0 3 3.0	2.8 0.0 - 5.0	2.8 3 3.5 4 3.0 4	.5 2.5 4.0	1.0 0.0 2.0	1.5 - 4.0
Penstemon strictus	'78 '79 '80	4.1 5 2.6 3	14.0 7.5	6.0 25.5	2.0 - 3.3	4.0 5 3.8 5 3.6 4	11.0 16.8 6.5	29.0 25.7 31.5	27.5 5.3 - 2.0	4.3 5 3.7 5 3.1 4	11.0 21.0 4.0	25.0 17.3 25.0	23.0 24.3 1.0	3.3 4 4.8 5 2.8 4	6.0 15.3 3.0	29.0 31.3 34.0	26.7 9.8 - 7.0	4.5 5 3.6 5 2.8 3	24.0 23.0 7.5	38.0 24.5 41.5	36.0 17.5 2.0	3.0 4 4.5 5 3.6 4	7.0 13.3 8.0	14.0 37.7 42.0	13.0 - 6.6 -20.0
Abies concolor	'78 '79 '30	2.8 3 3.2 4 3.3 4	.1 - 1.0 19.2	2.0 - 1.0 6.8	2.5 4.3 - 1.0	2.8 3 3.3 4 3.5 4	3.5 2 26.2	7.0 4.2 3.8	8.3 2.2 0.0	3.0 3 2.9 4 3.3 4	1.1 2 20.8	3.1 1.0 7.2	5.0 2.8 - 3.0	2.0 2 2.7 3 3.3 4	.1 .h 17.5	2.0 .4 8.5	2.2 1.4 4.0	2.8 3 3.7 3 3.5 4	1.1 5 23.6	3.0 2.0 6.4	4.8 4.2 5.0	1.8 2 2.2 4 3.3 4	.1 - 2.2 20.5	6.1 1.8 5.5	9.5 - 1.0 4.0

TABLE F-1 Continued

		200	10000			u.	ter			Ferti	lizer	**		Mulo	eh			Ro	ck		7	Slash		
		No t	reatmen	10	1				5 <u>0</u>		-	AG :	ν̄ν	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG
	ν̈ν	JN	JL	AG	v̄ν	JR	. JL	AG	v v	JW	JL	0.0	2.0 2	1.0	7.0	9.0	2.0 2	0.0	6.0	24.0	2.0 2	0.0	5.0	16.0
1	78 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.4 4	5.0	3.0	8.0	2.9 3	2.0	7.0	- 1.0	2.9 3	- 4.0	9.0	1.0
Agropyron	179 2.8 3	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0 3	1.0	5.0	1.0	2.8 3	0.0	3.0	- 2.0	2.7 3	15.0	35.0	-17.0	3.7 4	18.0	22.0	0.0	3.2 4	12.0	13.0	- 8.0
elymus	180 2.6 4	9.3	30.7	-10.0	3.0 4	10.0	20.0	-13.0	2.7 4	7.0	5.0	- 2.0	2.1 3	27.0	27.									
	-00 2.0 4	,.,	5011	**************************************	Z30000-000					*				-	_	_	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
	'78	_		-		-	-						3.4 4	4.0	25.0	13.0	3.0 3	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0 3	1.0	3.0	3.0
Penstemon		2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0 3	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.0 3	2.0	5.0	2.0		0.0	0.0	0.01	3.1 4	8.8	- 3.8	- 4.0	90-0	-	-	-
strictus	179 3.0 3	6.0	6.0	0.0	2.4 3	5.0	15.0	- 9.0	3.3 4	2.2	.8	5.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2							
	180 2.9 4	6.0	0.0	0.0		F10.00							2.1	_	2.0	11.0	1.7 2	0.0	3.5	1.0	1.5 2	0.0	1.5	1.0
		0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0 4	0.0	2.5	5.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	.3 4	.,	2.0			-	_	_		_	-	-
Lobularia	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	J. 0	200	-	-		-	-	-		- 5	1.5	_ [0.200	2	-		-	-	-
maritima	'79	7	-	-		_	-	_		-	-	-			-	_								
17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 -	180	-	-		- O-									-	0.5	10.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.3 3	0.0	3.0	5.0
	120	2 2		0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	.5	2.5	24.0	2 0	2.0	10.0	10.0	2.9 -	3.0	16.0	9.0
Helianthus	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0		2.0	10.0	42.0	3.0 -	3.0	15.0	31.0	3.1 -	1.0	21.0	24.0	3.0 -	2.0	10.0	10.0				_
annuus	179 2.9 -	2.0	15.0	29.0		2.0	10.0	_		-	-	-			(350)	-		-	-					
	180	-	-	-		-												0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
			1,578,55	8.50		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0		_	_
Epilobium	78 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00		10.0	42.0	3.0 -	3.0	15.0	31.0	3.1 -	1.0	21.0	24.0	-		75	- 65	3 5		120	_
angustifoluim	'79 2.0 -	2.0	15.0	29.0	2.9 -	2.0	10.4	42.0		-	-	-		-	-	7		72	-	-		_		
	180	-	-	-		-	-	-										2.2		- 0	0.00	0.0	2.0	2.0
					THE	1200		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	5.0	2.0 2			4.0
Aster	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0		3.5 4	-	_	12.0	3.5 4	_	-	10.0	3.0 3	-	*	0.0	2.5 3	50	-	4.0
ttenacetifolius		-	-	12.0	3.5 4	-	-	10.0	3.5 4		_	_		- E	-	-			- -	-		-	-	
Chiaceciioiia	*80	-	-	-		-	-	-			-						8			100	2 3 3			
							88.20	020020		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
n n	'78 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.0 3	_	-	14.0	2.0 2	-	-	11.0	2.0 2	-	-	9.0
Rudbeckia	179 1.0 1	-		4.0				-	3.0 3		-	10.0	5.0 5	_	-	-		-	· ·				-	-
hirta	19 1.0 1		(8)				2 <u>2</u>	-		-	-) , a fi					1							

.

1

TABLE F-1 Continued

												6.8													
		No t	reatmen	t		1	Vater			Fert	ilizer			Mulch						Rock	đi:		Slash		
								0	B 17	JM	JL	AG	₹ v	JN	JL.	AG	ν̈ν	JN	JL	AG	v v	JN	JL	AG	
	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	V V	JN	JL	AG	Y Y			0.0	1.7 2	-0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Sporobolus sp.	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	7.0	2.5 3	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.5 3	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0 3	0.0	0.0	6.0	1
Sporotorus sp.	179 2.0 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0 3	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.73	-	•••	-	2., 3	0.0	0.0		3.0 3		_	-	
5.05	180	-		_		-	-	-		-	-	-						-	-			· ·	· · · · ·	33.00	
	00	5.5										0.000		- 0	F 0	8.0					0.5.3	0.0	60	7.0	
	170 0 0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	1.0	5.0		1.7 2	0.0	2.0	7.0	2.5 3	0.0	6.0	7.0	
Potomac	178 0.0 0		3.0	15.0	2.5 3	1.0	6.0	11.0	2.4 3	3.0	9.0	2.0	2.7 3	3.0	3.0	7.0	2.5 3	2.0	4.0	1.0	2.1 3	- 4.0	5.0	7.0	
Orchardgrass	179 3.0 3	0.0			2.7 4	12.2	- 7.2	7.0	2.8 4	9.6	. 4	15.0	3.0 4	13.0	- 5.0	9.0	3.3 4	8.0	7.0	3.0	3.2 4	10.0	- 3.0	8.0	
	180 3.1 4	12.4	0.0	4	2.1 4	15.2	1									10.000									
		1				0.0	2.0	6.0	0.00	Q. 0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	3.0	9.0	8.0	2.5 3	0.0	9.0	11.0	2.5 3	0.0	9.0	11.0	
Long-Tall	'78 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5 2		7.0	. 9.0	2.5 3	1.0	10.0	13.0	3.0 3	3.0	19.0	7.0	3.1 4	4.0	24.0	9.0	3.1 4	10.0	25.0	1.0	
Wheatgrass	'79 2.1 3	2.0	1.0	11.0	2.5 3	1.0		5.0	2.7 4	9.0	17.0	4.0	3.0 3	12.0	48.0	- 3.0	3.7 4	22.0	74.0	28.0	3.0 3	14.0	53.0	33.0	
	180 2.0 3	4.4	9.6	8.0	2.0 2	7.0	6.0	5.0	2.14	9.0	11.0		#100 F				200		5,000,00		F-91.7(1)				
						85 55	122.72	5277227			0.0	0.0	2.5 3	4.0	8.0	8.0	2.0 3	0.0	6.0	8.0	2.0 3	0.0	5.0	10.0	
Amorremon	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7 3	0.0	5.0	7.0	0.00	0.0		9.0	3.6 4	1.0	31.0	4.0	3.6 4	1.0	22.0	12.0	3.6 4	1.0	12.0	8.0	
Agropyron cristatum	179 3.1 4	5.0	13.0	6.0	3.5 4	0.0	20.0	10.0	3.4 4	1.0	19.0		3.0 3	15.0	13.0	- 6.0	2.6 4	19.0	15.0	- 6.0	2.5 3	17.0	3.0	10.0	
CLIBCACOM	180 2.7 3	15.5	11.5	- 7.0	2.9 3	16.2	18.8	15.0	2.7 4	10.4	7.6	4.0	3.0 3	17.0	17.0		2.0 +	19.0	17.0	- 0.0	2.73	11.0	3.0	10.0	
	00 211 3	-,.,								800.70020	252272577			0.0	4.0	4.0			2.0		0 0 3	0.0	3.0	8.0	
	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2		28.0	1.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	8.0	2.0 3	0.0		- 8.0	
cinemas		7.0	10.0	4.0	2.6 3	3.0	15.0	5.0	2.9 3	5.0	19.0	4.0	2.9 3	4.0			3.1 4	9.0	17.0	- 3.0	3.1 4	8.0	23.0		
~cinemas	179 3.0 4	17.0	- 7.0	8.0	3.0 4	12.0	23.0	- 7.0	3.0 3	15.0	10.0	3.0	1.5 2	12.0	0.0	4.0	1.7 3	21.0	-11.0	7.0	1.72	12.0	- 4.0	12.0	
	180 2.0 2	11.0	- 1.0	0.0	3.0		NOTE OF THE PARTY.																		
	1000200 2002				1.5 2	0.0	10.0	12.0	2.5 3	2.0	7.0	9.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7 2	0.0	5.0	10.0	2.0 3	0.0	6.0	10.0	
Agropyron	'78 0.0 0	0.0	0.0		2.8 4	1.0	4.0	0.0	2.5 3	0.0	8.0	- 2.0	3.5 4	0.0	40.0	6.0	3.5 4	2.0	35.0	2.0	3.3 4	5.0	13.0	9.0	
dasystachyum	179 2.3 3	0.0	8.0				3.9	5.0	3.0 4	8.0	12.0	18.0	3.3 4	16.0	19.0	- 5.0	3.3 4	17.0	0.0	5.0	3.3 4	13.0	7.0	10.0	
March State Control of the Control o	180 2.9 4	8.5	3.5	5.0	3.1 4	12.1	3.9	7.0	3.0 4	***		10000000	25.000	**			2000.	11.00		0.5					
					10. 20.124	92020			0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	1.0	2.5	12.5	1.7 2	0.0	2.0	4.0	2.0 2	3.0	4.0	5.0	
Eschscholzia	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0		0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	5.0	9.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0				_		_	-	-	
California	179 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0,0	0.0	4.3 5		5.0	7.0				-			_	_		**************************************	-	0 10	
Carriorna	180	-	_	-		-	-	-		-	-	3.75													

TABLE F-1 Continued

-									411															
		No tre	eatment			W	ater			Fert	ilizer			Mulch	1			Ro	ck			Sla	sh	
	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	л	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	īνν	JN	JL	A.G	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG
Smoothbrome	178 1.8 2	0.0	2.0	10.0	2.0 2	0.0	7.0	8.0	1.5 2	0.0	3.0	8.0	2.5 3	3.0	7.0	11.0	2.0 3	0.0	9.0	15.0	2.0 2	0.0	6.0	12.0
Lincoln	179 2.6 3	4.0	7.0	- 1.0	3.6 4	6.0	41.0	8.0	3.6 4	4.0	8.0	4.0	3.9 5	6.0	33.0	8.0	3.6 4	3.0	41.0	- 5.0	3.6 4	6.0	29.0	4.0
Dinetari	180 2.0 2	14.0	0.0	2.0	3.0 3	18.0	2.0	0.0	3.0 3	11.0	7.0	- 4.0	2.7 3	13.0	7.0	- 5.0	2.3 3	17.0	13.0	-10	2.7 3	16.0	13.0	- 7.0
Meadow Brome	178 2.0-2	0.0	8.0	10.0	2.0 2	0.0	5.0	9.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.5 3	3.0	10.0	10.0	3.0 3	4.0	12.0	24.0	2.5 3	5.0	11.0	21.0
	179 2.1 3	2.0	5.0	- 5.0	3.5 4	7.0	16.0	3.0	2.5 3	1.0	10.0	8.0	3.8 4	13.0	19.0	-23.0	3.8 4	7.0	35.0	0.0	3.8 4	17.0	49.0	- 6.0
	180 2.3 4	10.6	7.4	9.0	3.7 4	19.0	16.0	15.0	2.2 3	10.7	4.3	3.0	3.0 4	15.0	10.0	5.0	3.0 3	26.0	4.0	- 5.0	2.5 3	20.0	15.0	0.0
Boutelous	178 2.0 2	0.0	1.0	3.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	4.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	4.0	2.0 2	0.0	4.0	5-0	2.0 2	0.0	4.0	10.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	6.0
gracilis	179 2.5 3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7 2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3 3	8.0	1.0	- 2.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0
gractitis	180	-	-	_				-		-	-	5		-	7	-		-	_	_		-	-	-
Western	178 1.5 2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.5 2	0.0	3.0	5.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 3	2.0	8.0	14.0	1.0 1	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	9.0
Wheatgrass	179 2.6 4	4.0	12.0	9.0	2.6 3	4.0	12.0	9.0	2.6 3	5.0	13.0	8.0	3.6 4	7.0	32.0	6.0	3.4 4	3.0	14.0	13.0	3.4 4	3.0	16.0	3.0
ette greet gas	180 3.3 4	8.0	7.0	9.0	2.7 3	10.0	11.0	1.0	3.3 4	12.0	8.0	0.0	3.3 4	16.0	8.0	0.0	3.0 4	16.0	19.0	- 3.0	2.5 3	11.0	19.0	0.0
Sand Dropseed	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	6.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	14.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	5.0
amid mobsect	179 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 3	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.3 3	.5	.5	1.0
	'80	-	-	-	-1- 1	-		_		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	. =	70 7	-		7
Standard	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	5.0	11.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	3.0	10.0	11.0	2.5 3	3.0	10.0	12.0	3.0 3	2.0	8.0	10.0
Crested	'79 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6 4	10.0	28.0	10.0	2.4 4	1.0	8.0	- 4.0	3.9 4	12.0	27.0	8.0	3.6 4	8.0	29.0	7.0	3.6 4	7.0	11.0	25.0
Wheatgrass	30 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3 4	15.0	5.0	5.0	2.2 3	8.8	- 1.8	1.0	2.5 3	17.0	13.0	2.0	2.7 3	23.0	7.0	7.0	2.3 3	11.0	9.0	5.0
Lettuce Grand	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	10.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7 3	1.0	3.0	11.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	6.0	2.5 3	0.0	5.0	9.0
Rapids	179 3.0 3	3.0	9.0	2.0	3.0 3	5.0	13.0	1.0	3.0 3	5.0	10.0	5.0	3.0 3	4.0	6.0	3.0	3.0 3	2.0	14.0	- 6.0	3.0 3	0.0	- 5.0	0.0
I Magical Sans	130			_		-	-	-		-	_	_		-	_	-		-	-	~		-	-	-

TABLE F-1 Continued

55 85																								
(0		No tre	eatment			W	ater			Fer	tilizer			Mul ch				R	lock			Sla	sh	
	ν	JN	JL	AG	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	$_{ m JL}$	AG	ν̈́ν	JN	JL	
to a series of the series of t	87 53			0.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	4.0	2.3 3	5.0	7.0	9.0	2.5 3	2.0	7.0	9.0	2.5 3	2.0	6.0	11.0	2.0 2	3.0	6.0	3.0
Penn In Creep-	'78 0.0 0	0.0	0.0			3.0	1.0	7.0	2.8 3	9.0	6.0	- 1.0	3.6 4	6.0	14.0	12.0	3.6 4	7.0	22.C	2.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
ing Red Pescue	179 2.0 2	1.0	2.0	0.0	3.0 3			7.0	3.7 4	23.0		1.0	2.7 3	16.0	- 7.0	1.0	3.7 4	24.0	- 5.0	- 1.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
	180 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3 3	13.0	- 5.0	1.0	3.1 4	23.0.	-).0	1.0		10.0	Harris Rosen	(76.515)	3.1		2.0					
	'78 o.c o	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	1.0	5.0	7.0	2.3 2	0.0	5.0	8.0	2.0 2	0.0	6.0	
Hard Fescue		0.0	3.0	- 2.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8 4	7.0	19.0	-20.0	3.9 4	7.0	13.0		3.3 4	8.0		-10.0
	179 2.3 3			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.1 3	13.9	- 7.9	0.0	2.6 3	14.8	- 8.8	2.0	2.4 3	11.3	- 4.3	3.0
	180 3.0 3	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0			STEELS.	5385												
	.=0 0 0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3 3	- 5	5.0	9.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	8.0	2.0 2	. 5	3.0	3.0	2.0 2	.5	3.0	5.0	3.0 3	1.0	4.0	
White Dutch	'78 0.0 0	0.0			0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	4.0	14.0	- 4.0	3.5 4	9.0	15.0	13.0	3.0 3	6.0	15.0	
Clover	'79 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	13.0	- 8.0	3.3 4	5.0	30.0	10.0	2.5 3	0.0	24.0	12.0
	130 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0		1778 B	95,55				270000						
			- 10 0	7.0	2.7 3	6.0	11.0	12.0	2.0 2	3.0	5.0	4.0	3.0 3	8.0	14.0	20.0	3.0 3	10.0	20.0	22.0	2.5 3	6.0	12.0	
Manchar	'78 1.8 2	5.0	10.0	7.0			40.0	9.0	3.1 4	5.0	22.0	29.0	3.6 4	10.0	49.0	- 8.0	3.9 5	23.0	41.0	8.0	3.6 4	19.0	25.0	25.0
Bromegrass	179 3.5 4	8.0	40.0	- 4.0	3.6 4	10.0			3.0 4	17.0	6.0	12.0	3.3 4	26.0	26.0	- 2.0	3.3 4	35.0	7.0	3.0	3.3 4	32.0	6.0	2.0
27 7 7	'80 3.0 4	16.0	21.0	1.0	3.0 4	18.0	22.0	15.0	3.0 4	11.0	0.0	12.0	3.3			1000		760						
	100 0 0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8 2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ailanthus	178 3.0 0	0.0		0.0	1.0 2	0.0	0.0					400 -		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
altissima	179	-	-	-	7	- 5	- 3	10	200	0.	-	-	1-0-6	0.00	-	-		-	-	-		-	3 <u>00</u> 77	_
	'80	-	-	7		-	-	_																
	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8 2	2.0	3.5	5.0	1.0 1	0.0	1.5	3.0	3.0 3	.5	7.5	17.0	2.3 3	4.0	10.0	22.0	2.0 2	4.0	7.0	
Russian Wild		2.0	6.0	0.0	3.6 4	3.0	47.0	1.0	3.6 4	8.0	7.0	2.0	3.6 4	16.0	33.0	5.0	3.3 4	10.0	2.0	0.0	3.3 4	11.0		- 7.0
Rye	179 2.0 3					19.0	33.0	22.0	3.5 4	17.0	38.0	- 5.0	4.0 4	21.	39.0	-15.0	3.7 4	22.0	18.0	20.0	3.0 4	13.9	26.1	- 5.0
	'80 2.3 3	7.0	27.0	- 5.0	3.3 4	19.0	33.0	22.0	3.7 4	11.0	30.0	,												
10 4 1	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	4.0	1.1 1	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky		3.0	3.0	-		-	(d)	-		-	-	-		3-3	-			-	-	-		-	-	-
Bluegrass	179	3.5	-			52.550	50000			_	_	2	-	-	-	- 1		-	-	-		-	-	-
	'80	-	-		-5	257.63	1978	(7)								- 1								

TABLE F-1 Continued

																	4								
	No t	reatment	11.5	Water					Fertilizer				Mulch				Rock					Slash			
Indian Rice- grass	v v 178 2.0 2 179 2.8 4 180 1.7 3	4.0	JL 4.0 8.0 - 8.0	AG 19.0 8.0 18.0	v 2.0 2 2.5 4 1.7 3	JN 0.0 6.0 22.0	JL 5.0 10.0 - 1.0	AG 6.0 6.0 14.0	v 2.5 3 2.5 4 1.7 3	JN 9.0 9.0 25.0	JL 17.0 7.0 - 8.0	10.0 10.0 18.0	V V 2.3 3 3.3 4 1.3 2	JN 9.0 10.0 25.0	JL 17.0 11.0 - 9.0	AG 10.0 14.0 14.0	v 2.0 2 3.1 4 1.7 3	JN 6.0 4.0 24.0	JL 16.0 18.0 - 7.0	1.0	v 2.0 2 3.1 4 1.3 3	JN 0.0 5.0 18.0	JL 11.0 12.0 6.0	20.0 2.0 - 4.0	
Climax Timothy	'78 0.0 0 '79 2.7 3 '80 2.3 3	2.0	0.0 2.0 - 5.0	0.0 1.0 11.0	1.5 2 0.0 0 1.0 1	0.0 0.0 6.0	4.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	2.0 2 2.2 3 0.0 0	0.0 5.0 0.0	0.0 - 4.0 0.0	1.0 2.0 0.0	2.5 3 0.0 0 0.0 0	0.0	3.0 0.0 0.0	4.0 0.0 0.0	3.0 3 3.6 4 2.3 3	2.0 8.0 25.0	7.0 32.0 -15.0		2.5 3 2.8 3 0.0 0	0.0	4.0 12.0 0.0	5.0 -10.0 0.0	
Alfalfa Romad	'78 2.5 3 '79 2.1 3 '80		3.0 9.0	9.0 - 3.0 -	2.0 2	1.0 0.0	4.0 0.0	3.0 0.0	2.0 2	1.0	3.0 0.0 -	2.0 0.0	2.5 3	1.0 0.0	3.0 0.0	3.0 0.0	2.5 3 3.3 4 3.7 4	1.0 9.0 19.0	7.0 20.0 1.0		3.0 3	1.0 8.0 15.0	5.0 0.0 0.0	15.0 15.0 - 7.0	
Alkali Sacatoon	'78 0.0 0 '79 '80	-	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0 1	.5 -	.5 - -	.3 - -	2.0 2	1.0 - -	1.0	1.0	2.0 2	1.0	1.0 - -	1.0 - -	1.0 1	1.0	1.0 - -	1.0 - -	
Strawberry Clover	'78 0.0 0 '79 '80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0 - -	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	c.o - -	0.0	2.0 2	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0 2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Rye	'78 2.5 3 '79 4.3 5 '80		4.0 41.0	5.0 6.0 -	2.3 3	1.0 49.0	5.0 52.0	6.0 - 1.0	3.0 3 4.3 5	7.0 47.0	11.0 47.0	14.0 1.0	3.0 3 4.1 5	8.0 62.0 -	14.0 42.0	1.0	3.0 3 4.1 5 	4.0 5.0 -	20.0 55.0 -	20.0 50.0		6.0 48.0 -	10.0 47.0	26.0 3.0 -	
Four Wing Saltbrush	'78 0.0 0 '79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0 - -	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 - -	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0 - -	4.0 - -	9.0	2.0 2	2.0	4.0 - -	6.0 - -	

TABLE F-1 Continued

F 19		19	40.22		200	4 22	Slash				
	No tres	itment	Water	Fertilizer	Mulch	Rock					
Cuniperus Virginiana		JL AG V 1.0 .9 3.0 3.5 3.3 2.9 5.5 2.0 3.5	38 1.6 2.2	V JN JL AG 3.0 3 0.0 .9 .8 2.3 3 .4 1.4 1.6 2.8 4 17.8 7.2 4.0	V V JN JL AG 2.8 3 0.0 1.2 1.6 2.7 3 - 1.6 2.8 3.2 3.5 4 26.6 12.4 - 4.0	V V JN JL AG 3.0 3 1.0 1.5 2.8 2.7 3 0.0 2.4 2.0 3.3 4 22.8 7.2 2.0	V JN JL AG 2.0 2 .1 3.0 4.1 2.0 3 - 3.5 8.0 5 2.3 3 18.3 1.7 5.0				
Finus Tonderosa	179 Z.S - 0.1 -	1.1 0.0 1.8 2.3 8.3 3.0 2.2 - 5.0 3.2	0 4 - 3.0 4.6 4.8	3.0 3 .8 3.0 3.9 3.3 4 - 3.5 4.3 7.0 3.6 4 36.8 21.2 2.0	2.0 3 0.0 5.1 6.8 3.4 48 3.2 5.4! 3.5 4 32.8 14.2 3.0	2.0 2 0.0 2.0 2.1 3.4 44 2.0 2.6 2.9 4 27.2 9.8 6.0	1.3 2 .1 3.8 6.3 2.4 4 - 6.7 2.0 6.7 2.0 3 21.7 5.3 2.0				
Pseudotauga cenclesi <u>i</u>	179 2.7 4 - 3.8 -	/프라틴/ - (프라크) - (프라크	8 4 - 2.7 - 2.7 5.3	1.0 1 0.0 .8 0.0 1.2 4 - 1.0 - 4.0 0.0 2.6 3 12.0 3.0 0.0	1.0 1 0.0 1.0 2.0 2.5 4 - 1.0 .3 2.0 2.8 3 29.0 - 7.0 3.0	2.0 2 0.0 0.0 1.5 2.9 46 - 2.2 2.8 3.3 4 35.55 3.0	1.0 1 0.0 2.2 3.2 .4 1 -11.5 -13.0 0.0 0.0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0				
Agropyron trichophorum	179 3.4 4 .5	2.0 4.0 2.0 3.5 14.5 2.9 14.1 7.0 2.5	9 4 3.5 2.0 9.0	2.0 2 0.0 3.0 4.0 2.7 3 - 2.3 5.5 1.5 3.0 3 11.0 26.0 -20.0	2.0 3 6.0 8.0 3.0 3.4 4 1.0 4.0 14.5 3.0 3 17.8 26.2 -23.0	2.0 3 10.0 12.0 10.0 3.4 4 5.5 13.5 15.5 3.5 4 23.7 36.3 25.0	2.0 2 0.0 11.0 9.0 3.4 4 4.0 10.5 18.5 3.0 3 15.5 14.5 15.0				
Wellow Exect Corn	176 179 186				2.5 5 1.0 1.5 5.0	2.0 2 0.0 0.0 5.0 3.8 4 10.0 29.0 50.0	3.0 3 0.0 4.0 11.0 3.6 4 17.0 65.0 45.0				
Corn sunglow		5.5 8.5 1.5 0.0 5.0 2.5	5 3 0.0 2.0 8.0	2.0 3 0.0 7.1 21.6 2.3 3 0.0 0.0 7.0	2.0 3 4.5 19.0 34.1	3.0 4 10.0 42.5 57.0 2.7 3 0.0 0.0 4.0	2.0 3 7.0 23.0 41.0 0.0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0				
Little Marvel Peas	178	0.0 7.0 2.5		3.0 4 0.0 7.1 15.5 2.3 3 0.0 0.0 9.0	4.0 5 3.5 16.0 19.0 2.7 3 0.0 0.0 13.0	3.0 4 0.0 10.0 25.0 2.7 3 0.0 0.0 19.0	3.3 4 4.0 14.8 33.5 2.5 3 0.0 0.0 3.0				

TABLE F-1 Continued

		No treatment			Water				Fertilizer			. 3			Mulch			Rock				Slash			
Robinia	7 V	JN 0.0	JL 0.0	AG 0.0	v v 1.8 2	JN 0.0	JL 1.0	AG 6.0	⊽ v 2.3 3	JN .	JL 2.0	AG 6.0	⊽ v 2.0 2	лк э.о	JL 2.0	AG 0.0	v v 1.0 2	JN 0.0	JL 1.0	AG 3.0	⊽ v 0.0 0	JN 0.0	JL 0.0	AG 0.0	
pseudoacacia	'79 '80	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	=		-	-	-		-	-	2 -	. = =	Ξ.	Ξ	2	
Agropyron smithii	'78 1.3 2 '79 2.5 3 '80 2.3 3	0.0 6.0 8.0	2.0 4.0 - 2.0	8.0 - 1.0 4.0	2.0 2 2.5 3 2.6 3	0.0 8.0 9.0	3.0 1.0 4.0	6.0 0.0 2.0	0.0 0 2.1 2 2.6 3	0.0 2.0 8.0	0.0 7.0 2.0	0.0 9.0 2.0	2.5 3 3.3 4 3.3 4	0.0 15.0 10.	9.0 - 3.0 - 3.0	11.0 5.0 6.0	2.9 2 2.8 3 3.7 4	0.0 12.0 13.0	9.0 - 2.0 5.0	14.0 4.0 7.0	2.0 2 2.9 3 2.6 2	0.0 13.0 11.0	0.0 - 5.0 2.0	9.0 4.0 7.0	
Cowania stanburyana	'78 0.0 0 '79 1.2 3 '80 0.0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5 2 2.9 3 0.0 0	0.0 1.0 0.0	.5 2.0 0.0	2.0 4.0 0.0	0.0 0 2.8 3 0.0 0	0.0	0.0 1.0 0.0	0.0 2.0 0.0	2.0 2 2.5 3 3.0 3	0.0 - 1.0 8.0	1.5 2.0 0.0	2.0	2.0 2	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0 2 2.9 3 	0.0	2.0 1.0 -	2.0	
Picéa pungens glauca	'78 '79 '80 1.5 2	- 0.0	27.0	- 2.0	1.5 2	0.0	33.0	0.0	.51	0.0	- 24.0	0.0	1.5 2	0.0	- 30.0	- 5.0	1.5 2	- o.c	36.3	0.0	.5 1	0.0	26.0	0.0	
Hilaria jamesii	'78 2.0 2 '79 0.0 0 '80 0.0 0	0.0	3.0 0.0 0.0	5.0 0.0 0.0	2.0 2 2.0 2 0.0 0	2.0 0.0 0.0	3.5 1.0 0.0	6.0 0.0 0.0	2.0 2 0.0 0 0.0 0	2.0 0.0 0.0	4.0 0.0 0.0	8.0 0.0 0.0	2.0 2 2.2 3 3.0 3	3.0 0.0 0.0	4.5 1.0 8.0	7.0 3.0 0.0	3.0 4 2.7 3 0.0 0	3.0 7.0 0.0	1.5 1.0 6.0	7.0 - 1.0 0.0	2.3 3 0.0 0 0.0 0	5.0 0.0 0.0	6.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	
Meadow Foxtail	178 0.0 0 179 180	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	-0.0	0.0 - -	0.0 0	o.o - -	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0 - -	4.0 - -	2.0	2.0 2	o.o - -	3.0	0.0	2.0 2	o.o -	4.5 - -	5.0 - -	
Alfalfa Ladak	178 2.3 3 179 2.4 3 180 2.4 3	0.0 5.0 6.0	2.0 13.0 2.0	4.0 - 6.0 0.0	2.0 2 0.0 0 0.0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0	3.0 0.0 0.0	4.0 0.0 0.0	2.0 2 2.1 3 2.5 3	0.0 0.0 0.0	3.5 1.0 5.0	3.0 - 1.0 0.0	2.8 3 3.0 3 1.5 2	2.0 0.0 0.0	3.0 2.0 4.0	3.0 8.0 2.0	2.5 3 3.3 4 3.7 4	2.0 9.0 13.0	6.0 19.0 - 6.0	2.0 4.0 0.0	2.8 3 3.3 4 3.7 4	0.0 7.0 17.0	4.0 14.0 - 3.0	20.0 3.0 0.0	

794	No treatment			ant	Water					Fertilizer					fulch		Rock				Slash				
4			JL	4	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	· v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ ۷	JN	JL	AG	v v	JN 0.0	JL 0.0	AG 0.0	
	v v	JN		AG	0 0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5 3	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.0 2	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0 0	0.0	-	-	
Coreopsis	178 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0		-					-		-	-	50 T	70 5	_			
tinctoria	'79	-	-	-			-			- 5	24	123		_	_	-		-	-	-		0.	-	-	
	'80	-	-	-		7	7			7	50	_												2.0	
												0.0	2.0 3	0.0	1.5	3.0	2.0 3	0.0	1.0	5.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	3.0	
Gilia purpuria	'78 O.C O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 3	0.0	1.,	3.0		_	-	_		-	-	-	
	'79	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	(=)3		2 87	- E			-	-		_		-	-	-	
leptantha	*80	_	_	_	2 2	-	-	-		-	-			-	_	-		100							
	00 -																		255	- 2		-	-	-	
	'78		-	-		-	_	-		_		-		-	-	33 -0 3	70.7	-				-	_	-	
Rosa voodsii		-				8		-		_	-	-		-	-	7.7		-		2.0	0.0 0	0.0	10.0	0.0	
	179				0.00	0.0	18.0	- 3.0	1.5 2	0.0	12.0	3.0	2.5 3	0.0	22.0	3.0	2.0 2	0.0	20.0	- 3.0	0.00	4.0			
	'80 2.5 3	0.0	23.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	10.0	- 3.0	1., -	0.0															
										- 22	0224	1922	2 2	_	(2 4)			-	-	-		-	-		
Iris (Domestic)	'78	-	-	-		-		5		7	7	020		-	_	-		-	_	-		-		~~~	
and the contract of the contra	'79	-	-	-	- E		-	-			- 0		2 = 1	16.2	5.8	- 2.0	3.0 4	16.8	3.2	- 2.0	3.0 4	16.2	3.8	- 2.0	
	'80 2.8 3	16.2	2.8	- 1.0	3.3 4	17.5	2.5	2.0	2.5 3	13.2	1.8	3.0	3.5 4	10.2	7.0	- 2.0	3.0	- T.							
																		0.40	_	_		-	-	-	
Lodgepole pine	178		-	-		=	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-						-	-	-	
rougebore brue	179			_		~	-	-		-	-	-		-		- 10 ⁻⁷ to			28.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.0	
	180 3.0 4	35.5	4.5	0.0	2.2 3	15.5	3.5	6.0	1.7 2	36.0	- 4.0	4.0	0.0 0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.00	0.3	20.0	0.0	0.0				
	.00 3.0 4	37.7	4.7	0.0	2.2 3	-/-/	2.7	(12.312)												0.0	3.3 4	5.3	32.7	- 8.0	
				1. 0	3.1 4	4.7	15.3	0.0	3.3 4	5.5	19.5	5.0	3.1 4	7.2	21.8	2.0	2.5 3	5.2	4.8	2.0	3.3 4	1.5		588	
Yarrov	'80 3.2 4	6.3	19.7	4.0	3, 4	4.1	17.3	0.0	3.3 4	,.,	20.0												- 2.0	0.0	
	'80 .3 1	4.0	- 4.0	0.0	.31	3.0	- 3.0	0.0	2.0 3	2.0	1.0	0.0	.3 1	3.0	- 3.0	0.0	.3 1	1.5	- 1.5	0.0	.3 1	2.0	- 2.0	0.0	
Eriogonum	55 .51	4.0		3.0			1								8										

V average vigor
V maximum vigor achieved
Vigor numbers: increasing numbers represent vigor with 5
= flowering and seed set.

JN = June JL = July AG = August

Numbers indicate new growth since previous measurement.

treatment will not be necessary.

Table F-1 refers to corn, lettuce and peas. They were planted because they grow rapidly and because their mineral nutrition is well documented. No nutrient deficiences were noted. However, it was evident that the animal life of the area regarded the plants as choice morsels.

The herbaceous species (grasses and legumes) which might be applied for initial revegetation also fared well. It appears any of them may be used without concern regarding success.

The slash treatment proved to be a problem at times because snow weight matted plants to the ground. Sawdust mulch on occasion appears to be inhibitory. The rock treatment is an enhancement. The rock channels water and reduces surface evaporation.

Table F-1 generally indicates there will be a variety of species available for revegetation, without considerable surface modification.

Table F-2 reflects the growth at the overburden site. The transplants (same as in Table F-1) tended to be most successful. The corn, peas, lettuce did not show mineral deficiency. The herbaceous seeded species established to some degree did not flourish. Surface treatments provided same and in survival, but the growth did not approximate that at Hales Gulch.

By mid-1979, it became evident that the overburden lacked the physical properties necessary for promoting good root growth. As a result, some experiments were established, incorporating amendments to encourage root growth. This will be discussed in another section of this chapter.

In terms of overall success, including numbers of surviving individuals of non-transplants, surface treatment was helpful. Once again rock on the surface was desirable.

SUCCESSION

One of the concerns is to establish the natural successional patterns. The Overburden Site had no species appear which could be attributed to seed germination on the site. By the same token, no seed was in the

TABLE F-2
SPECIES GROWTH ASSOCIATED WITH A VARIETY OF SURFACE TREATMENTS AT THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT, INDIAN CREEK (OVERBURDEN)

																			39					
102		×.	treatme	ent.		We	ter			Fe	ertilize	r		Mul	ch				Rock	k .		Sla	sh	
Symphoricarpos oreophilus	7 178 2.0 179 2.7 130 1.6	V J1 2 - 1.7 3 7.8 2 9.5	N JL 2 - 1.5 8 3.8	AG - 1.2 4 2.4	V 2.0 2 2.3 3 1.4 2	JN 1.2 9.1 7.0	JL 1.0 - 1.1 - 1.0	AG 1.0 2 3	v 2.02 2.63 1.92	JN .5 6.2 10.4	5.2	AG - 1.0 - 4.0 - 5.3	V V 2.0 2 2.7 3 1.9 2	JN 8 11.9 10.5	212	AG 8 - 1.5 5	∇ V 2.5 3 2.6 3 2.2 3	JN 0.0 11.6 17.5	JL .5 5.4 1.0	AG - 2.5 5.2 8	v 2.5 3 2.7 3 1.7 2	JN 2.5 13.1 13.7	3.0 .5 1.3	AG 3.0 .4 - 1.0
Fragaria ovalis	178 2.0 179 .4 180 2.7	2 1.	0 5.0	1.5 - 2.0 - 2.0	2.5 3 .8 2 0.0 0	3.0 3.5 0.0	3.0 2.5 0.0	3.0 - 1.0 0.0	2.3 3 .6 3 2.7 3	1.2 2.5 4.0	2.5	- 8.0 - 1.0 - 3.0	3.0 4 3.0 5 2.0 3	3.7 4.0 4.0	3.7 2.2 4.0	3.7 - 1.7 5	2.5 3 2.8 5 1.7 3	2.0 4.0 4.3	2.6 3.8 7	2.5 - 1.0 - 3.0	2.7 3 2.1 3 1.0 0	.8 3.9 2.6	1.8 3.7 3.4	- 2.3 7
Artemisia tridentata	'78 2.5 '79 1.5 '80 2.3	3 14.	5 2.5	.8 1.0 7	2.5 3 2.8 3 2.8 3	.8 11.1 12.5	1.0 1.7 2.5	1.0 6.8 .2	2.5 3 2.9 3 3.0 3	0.0 15.4 21.5	1.0 5.8 6.0	1.2 7.6 - 1.8	2.3 3 2.9 3 2.3 3	.2 14.8 19.8	.5 5.0 6.7	1.0 .7	2.5 3 3.0 3 1.7 3	.2 15.1 23.5	.6 3.7 .2	.8 2.4 .5	3.8 4 1.1 3 1.8 2	10.5 10.0 11.5	18.5 .5 5.0	18.5 1.0 .5
Chaenactis douglasii		5 20.	0 33.0	37.0 - -	2.5 3	11.0	11.0	11.0		2.0	3.0	2.0	3.5 5	20.0	21.0	29.0	3.8 5	24.0	30.0	30.0	0.0 0	1.0 - -	3.0	0.0
Carex foenea	'78 3.8 '79 4.3 '80 2.4		0 1.2		3.3 4 .9 3 2.3 3	4.0 7.5 19.0	7.0 13.5 - 1.0	7.0 0.0 -10.0	3.0 3 3.2 5 2.4 3	11.0 17.7 20.0	16.0 8.3 6.3	13.0 - 3.7 - 5.6	3.3 4 3.8 5 1.7 2	9.0 15.2 15.7	12.0 3.8 5.0	11.0 2.5 5.8	2.5 3 1.7 5 1.7 2	13.0 13.5 16.0	18.3 8.5 6.0	16.0 1.0 3.5	2.3 3 2.1 3 1.9 3	-10.0 11.3 9.3	- 8.0 6.7 6.7	- 1.7 - 2.7
Antennaria sp.	'78 2.8 '79 2.8 '80 2.8		8 2.9	- 2.7	3.8 4 3.2 5 2.5 3	.8 5.5 4.2	- 2.5 1.0 3.3	0.0 - 2.0 - 4.0	2.8 3 2.7 5 1.7 3	1.0 3.5 4.3	- 2.0 3.5 2.4	7 - 4.0 - 3.7	2.5 3 3.5 5 2.2 3	0.0 3.1 4.7	5 2.7 3.0	5 - 1.6 - 3.2	3.3 4 4.4 5 2.1 3	2.6 4.1 2.5	- 1.1 3.7 3.0	5 - 4.6 - 2.3	2.5 3 2.0 3 1.7 2	5 2.2 5.0	.5 .8 - 1.7	- 1.0
Penstemon strictus	'78 3.8 '79 3.3 '80 2.6	5 20. 3 3. 3 9.	8 12.5	- 1.3	4.0 5 3.5 5 2.0 3	18.0 15.5 4.5	22.0 1.7 .13.7	22.0 - 5.0 3.8	3.0 4 2.1 5 3.0 4	13.0 3.5 10.5	15.0 8.5 34.5	15.0 - 2.0 - 2.0	3.5 4 2.4 5 1.7 3	16.0 8.5 4.2	19.0 11.3 18.1	21.0 - 7.8 - 7.6	3.0 4 2.1 5 1.8 4	18.0 3.0 6.2	26.0 5.0 14.0	24.0 7 .8	1.5 0 .750 1.0 1	2.0 3.8 0.0	2.0 8 3.0	5
Abies	'75 1.8 '79 1.2	3 12.	3 0.0	. 4	2.8 2 2.4 3 1.7 3	0.0 12.2 14.3	1.0 1.1 1.5	2.0 1.0 1.6	2.5 3 1.9 3 2.6 4	0.0 16.0 18.7	1.0 2.5 2.5	1.0 2.3 .8	2.5 3 2.8 3 2.2 4	0.0 17.8 18.5	3.0 - ,3 1.0	3.0 1.2 1.7	2.5 3 1.8 3 2.3 4	0.0 21.2 21.0	3.0 .3 .7	1.0 .3 .3	2.0 2 2.1 3 1.7 3	- 2.0 13.4 14.2	1.0	1

TABLE F-2 Continued

											32							(4)		1 12						
			No 1	treatme	nt	æ	W	ater	1		38	Fertili	zer		Mu	lch			Rock			Slash				
						n	771	**	A G	υv	JN	JL	AG	7 V	JN	JL	AG.	y v	JN	JL	AG	VΥ	JN	JŁ	A G	
140		⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	V V	JN	JL		2.5 3	2.5	1.2	1.5	2.5 3	- 2.0	3.0	2.5	2.3 3	2.0	6.0	2.5	2.5 3	- 1.0	2.0	1.0	
Juniperus	'78	2.3 3	8	- 3.8	4.5	2.5 3	- 2.0	1.0	4.0		17.2	1.3	1.7	2.9 3	18.0	1.2	.6	2.9 3	14.2	2.3	.2	2.5 3	15.8	2.6	.6	
virginiana	179	2.8 3	16.0	2.2	2	2.9 3	16.8	2.4	2.2	2.7 3	18.0	6.0	0.0	2.2 3	19.0	3.2	1.4	1.7 3	14.6	2.3	.2	1.6 3	15.6	3.0	1.2	
	180	1.8 3	15.7	3.5	2	1.8 3	19.0	2.2	1.6	2.2 3	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.6 3		3.0	ATRIS	70.11.11.11					1000000	12002		
							2.0	4.5	4.5	2.0 2	5	6.0	9.0	2.0 2	- 3.5	1.0	2.0	1.5 2	- 6.5	2.5	1.0	2.0 2	- 6.0	3.0	6.0	
Pinus	178	2.0 2	- 1.0	4.0	.2	2.02	- 3.0		2.8	2.6 3	13.2	8.8	5.2	2.4 3	20.4	6	2.6	2.7 3	18.2	1.2	2.2	2.8 3	22.3	2.0	4.4	
ponderosa	179	2.6 3	12.8	2.7	3.3	2.7 3	16.2	4.6		2.1 3	36.2	4.0	5	1.9 3	26.2	2.2	- 1.4	2.0 3	27.7	- 2.3	. 4	2.2 3	28.2	3.4	- 1.4	
	'80	1.7 2	29.5	2.5	- 2.0	1.8 3	29.2	1.4	1.2	2.1 3	30.2			,											10.000	
8 Ø.								2 5	F 0	2.0 2	0.0	4.0	6.0	2.3 3	.5	3.0	12.5	2.3 3	- 2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0 2	- 1.0	4.5	6.0	
Pseudotsuga	'78	1.8 2	- 1.0	3.5	8.0	2.3 3	- 3.5	3.5	5.0		17.8	3.9	6.3	2.9 3	21.3	4.0	0.0	2.7 3	20.8	1.2	3.2	2.7 3	19.0	2.0	1.2	
menziesii	'79	2.7 3	20.2	. 4	8.9	2.5 3	20.0	2.7	3.0	2.9 3		- 2.3	3.1	2.1 3	21.0	5.5	3.2	2.3 3	26.2	2	3.3	2.0 3	28.0	8	7.6	
	180	2.0 3	31.0	7	2.9	1.6 2	22.0	2.5	6.0	1.9 3	32.0	- 2.3	3.1	2.1 3	21.0	,.,	3		6		-22					
				200000	w 2					1.7 2	4.0	3.3	3.3	1.7 2	6.0	4.0	2.0	2.0 2	6.0	7.0	6.0	1.7 2	5.0	4.0	2.0	
Agropyron	178	.71	0.0	4.0	6.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	-		-	-		
trachophoru	179	3.0 0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.00		15.4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	* 80	1.3 2	6.0	1.0	8.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2 3	9.6	17.4	0.0	0.0 0	0.0											
1720							10200020	2.2	-		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3 2	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.32	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.3 2	.5	0.0	0.0	
Yellow Sweet	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0			-	_			_	-		-	-		
Corn	'79		-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-			100	3	228			-			-	*	-	
40111	*80		-	-	1		-	See . 5	-		-	-	-		820	~										
© S									W65W65 C	% 257523 A.D.	20020			2.0 2	3.8	7.5	6.0	2.0 2	6.3	10.2	8.4	2.0 2	5.6	9.2	6.6	
Corn	178	.71	0.0	4.0	6.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0		3.0	1	-			_	_		-	-	-	
Sunglow	179		_	_	-		-	-	100		-	_	-		-	=	100	2 22	2	_	-		-	-	· ·	
D differen	180			-	-		-	-	_			-	-		150	177					33					
2	00									×			02002		26	8.6	6.2	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7 2	4.0	5.0	3.0	
Little	178	1.7 3	0.0	2.4	6.3	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3 2	3.5	6.0	5.1	1.3 2	3.6		0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Marvel Peas	179		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
WALAGE LEGS	*80		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0.	5.0	2.0	2.2 3	0.0	4.5	21.5	1,01	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0		-500	25/8/2	7.0	
	00	0.00	0.0	0.0				A. 400.000						10 51050			0.01	1 2 2	0.0	1.3	2.0	.7 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	7
	178	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3 2		0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	7
Red Dop			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	
	'79 '80			0.0	0.0	1.0 1	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.3 2	3.0	0.0	4.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	100	U. U. U	0.0	0.0	0.0																					

TABLE F-2 Continued

										- 6																
A 10			No	treatm	ment		Wat	er				Fertili	zer		М	ulch				Rock			Sì	ash		
Agropyron smithii	178 179 180	v v	JN 0.0 -	JL 0.0	AG 0.0	v v 0.0 0	JN 0.0	JL 0.0 -	AG 0.0 -	v v 0.0 0	JN 0.0 -	JL 0.0	AG 0.0 -	ν ν. - 1 	JN 0.0 -	JN 4.0 - -	AG 4.0	7 Y 0.0 1 	ЛN 0.0 - -	JL 0.0 -	AG 0.0 -	0.0 2 	JN 0.0 - -	JL 2.0 -	AG 2.0 -	
Hilaria jamesii	176 179 180	1.0 2	5.0 - -	2.0	2.0	o.o o	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	o.o -	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0 - -	1.0	2.0	1.3 2	o.s =	2.0	2.0	.7 2 	0.0	2.0	0.0	
Penstemon palmeri	178 179 180	 0.0 0	- 0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5 2	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.0 0	- 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	- 0.0	- 0.0	0.0	 5.0 0	- - 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	- 0.0	0.0	0.0	
Meadow Roxtail	'78 '79 '80	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0 - 3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0 - 3.7	0.0 4.8	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Alfalfa Ledak	178 179 180	2.0 2	0.0 - 3.0	1.0	1.0	.7 1 1.3 2	0.0 - 5.0	.5 5.0	1.0	2.0 2	1.0	2.0 8.0	1.0	2.0 2	1.0 3.0	1.0 - 7.0	2.0	2.0 2	1.0 8.5	2.0 _ 18.5	2.0 -12.0	2.0 2	1.0 - 6.8	2.0	3.0 - 5.0	
Indian Rice- gress	178 179 180	0.0 0	0.0 - 3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0 - 5.0	0.0 - 5.0	0.0 4.0	0.0 0	0.0 4.0	0.0 8.0	0.0 8.0	1.0 2	3.0	7.0	0.0	0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 0	0.0 3.6 0.0	0.0	0.0 2.0 0.0	0.0 0 1.0 1 0.0 0	0.0 3.0 0.0	0.0 5.0 0.0	0.0 - 2.0 0.0	
Climax Timothy	178 179 180	0.0 0	0.0	0.0 4.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0 4.7	0.0	2.1 3	0.0 - 4.5	0.0 - 1.0	0.0 4.5	1.7 2 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7 2	0.0 - 5.5	2.0 - 1.5	1.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Alfalfa Momad	178 179 180	2.0 2	2.0	1.0 _ 16.8	1.0 - 6.0	1.32	0.0	1.0 6.0	2.0	1.3 2	0.0	1.0	1.0 -10.0	2.0 2	1.0 - 5.3	9.7	3.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0 - 21.9	2.c 0.0	1.3 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	

																(3)	10.5									
	420		No	treatme	ent			Water				Fertil:	izer			Mulch			F	Rock			Slash			
										ъ "	TN	JL	AG	νīν	JN	JL	AG	v v	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	
		V V	JN	JL	AG	V V	JN	JL	AG	V V	JN	7.0	0.0	1.7 2	6.0	5.0	3.0	1.30	0.0	4.0	5.0	1.3 2	0.0	4.0	3.0	
Rye	178	1.0 2	0.0	4.0	3.0	1.0 2	0.0	3.0	3.0	1.0 1	0.0	1.0			-	-	-			2	2.0		-		_	
25 30	179		-		-		-	~				~~~			0.0	0.0	3.0	0.00	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	*80	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5 2	11.0	6.0	0.0	1.5 2	5.0	9.0	0.0	0.0 0	3.0	0.5	3.0	9.5 5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0		0.0	
3 <u>2</u> 3 3	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3 2	0.0	2.0	2.0	
Pennlan	C-040-	0.00	0.0	0.0		0.0 0	-		1		3.0	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Creeping	179		2.0		1.7	1.0 1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 3	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1 2	5.0	1.0	0:0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Red Fescue	180	1.0 1	3.0	.3	1.1	1.0 1	2.0	0.0			-	2,812,620						SANCE IN	900000 9000000	2000-0	12 (192	72//2//2	20200020	12 12	19779	
Hard Fascue	.78	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7 2	1.0	1.0	1.3	3.3 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	1.0	
nard resear	'79		-	_	_		_	-	-		-	-	-		77		-	.7. 7		-			-			
	*80	1.0 1	2.0	3.0	. 2.7	1.0 1	2.0	.7	1.3	1.5 2	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
526.5				220 CCC			20.729				0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.7 3	0.0	2.0	2.0	
White Dutch	*78	1.0 2	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0 2	0.0				-	-	-		-	-	-	
Clover	'79		-		-			-	-	740	7.		0_0		6.3	0.0	3.7	2.0 3	4.0	0.0	3.0	2.3 3	7.6	0.0	7.4	
	.80	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0 3	13.0	0.0	17.0	2.5 3	6.0	0.0	8.0	2.3 3	0.3	0.0	3.1	0 5		0.0	3.0		10000			
cyclum algorithms				0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0	2.0	
Manchar	178		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	-	-		-	_	_		_	-	-		-	-	-		-	- -	-	
Bromegrass	'79	-, -				1.8 3	5.1	2.3	2.6	1.8 3	6.0	4.5	- 5	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	*80	1.6 2	6.3	1.5	2.2	1.0 3	2. +	2.3	2.0	1.0 3	0.0	7.,	.,													
Russian	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	2.0	1.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	1.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	3.0	
Wild Rye	179		_		_			-	-		· 	 -	-		-	-	-			_	-7.					
wird Wa	180	1.0 1	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.6 2	3.7	1.3	0.0	1.0 1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
**	00	1.0 1	0.0	2.0			W-1-1.				*					140.750					2.0	0.00	0.0	2.0	2.2	
Smoothbrome	'78	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	4.0	2.0	1.0 2	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.0 2	0.0	3.0	2.0	
Lincoln	179		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-				- 5	-							0.0	0.0	
II.IICOIII	180	2.0 2	0.0	8.8	.2	1.8 2	2.2	2	0.0	1.8 3	4.5	2.5	3.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
*			833											0.000			1.0	2 2 2	0.0	0.0	7.0	2 2 2	0.0	3.0	3.0	
Meadow	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7 2	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0 2	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.3 2	0.0	3.0		
Brome	179			_	-		-	-	-			-	-		-		-	.70.5			~~~			~ ~		
MA CILIE	100	170	2 5	2 5	2.0	160	1 2	7 3	- 5	203	4.0	5.8	1.3	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	

711

TABLE F-2 Continued

			No t	reatmen	nt		W	ater				Fertili	izer		Mulc	h-			Rock			Sl	ash		X)	
	20				1992	12 1001 1020				w w	JN	JL	AG	v v	JN	JL	AG	v v	JN	CL	AG	$\bar{\mathbf{v}}$ \mathbf{v}	JN	JL	AG	
		y y	JN	JL	AG	A A	JN	JL	AG		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.00	0.0	o.c	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	
Bouteloua	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0			_			_	-	-		-	-	-	
Bouce Tour	179		*	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	· -	-	. 5 5	200		_		_	-	-		-	T	-	
gracilis	180		_	-	_		22	-	-		1.0	-	70		-	-										
	. 00	(E.)(- E)												W N. S.	1200	2020		0.00	5.0	20	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	2.0	0.0	
				0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	3.0	2.0	3.0 3	4.0		-	1.0 2	0.0			
Western	'73	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0		2		.005500	-	-		-		-		_						0.0	
Wheatgrass	179		-	-	2027		1. 1.	1. 6	1.0	2.7 3	10.0	5.0	6.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	180	1.7 2	7.0	3.0	10.0	1.7 2	4.4	4.6	1.0														000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
							150.00	200	22 23		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Standard	.78	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0			-	-		-	-	-		-	_	-	
	179		2	_	_		-	-	-	70.07	-	-	-			0.000	- 1		_	_	-		-	-	-	
Crested	180		1927	5000			-	-	-		-	-	-		1000	3.7	77 1									
Wheatgrass	.00		_																		_		-	_	-	
	0				2	2 2	22	-	=		-	-	-		-	-				0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	
Lettuce	'78			-		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	1.0	0.0	
Grand Rapids	'79	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0				_		-		-		-	-	-		-	-	0-00	
120	'80		-	-	-		-	-	-	120																
													-		-	_	-		-	-			-		-	
Sporobolus sp.	178		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	33	- 127 Eg	223	2	-	240	-	-	#		-	177	-	
Sporoboras Sp.	179		-	-	-		-	-	-					000	0.0	0.0	5.5	2.0 2	5.1	5.5	4.4	0.00	0.0	3.0	0.0	
	180	1.3 2	3.2	2.8	- 1.0	1.3 2	3.2	3.8	- 1.0	3.0 3	9.1	10.9	- 5.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	3.0		7.2	* * * *	22550	(1240)216524				
	.00	1.5 6	3.2		-	3 T. M. T. C. C.	(12):								000000000			0 0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.5	2.0	
				0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0			2.0 2	0.0	,		
Potomac	178	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		-	200			-	-	-	-	-		-		-		~~~	0.00			0.0	
Orchardgrass	'79				, -		5.0	2.0	0.0	2.7 3	3.5	5.5	6.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.5	
	180	1.7 2	3.3	2.0	4.7	1.7 2	5.0	2.0	0.0		3.7	4.040		*										W		
							·	1.2			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	4.0	4.0	
Long-tall	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	5.0	0.0			-	_		-	-	-		-	-	-	
	179		_		·			-	-		-	_	-	170	32	2	_		12	20	-		-	-	-	
Wheatgrass	180			_	-		-	-	_		-	-	-			_	. 1									
	00						-													_	_		_	_	2	
			2.600000	53	T-1522	70.2	-	-	-		-	-	_		-	-	-			· 20 oo			100	3	0202	
Muhlenbergia	'78		•	-			-		-		_	4	-		-	-	-	T					-		0.0	
montana	179		-				0.5	2.5	3.0	2.7 3	3.4	12.6	- 4.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	5.1	5.5	4.4	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	'80	1.0 1	3.1	1.9	2.0	1.0 1	2.5	2.)	3.0	2.13															. 8	

TABLE F-2 Continued

			(*)	1	No trea	tment		Wate	r			Fe	rtilize	er		Mulch				Rock			Slash				
				-			D 11	JN	JL	AG	⊽ v	JH	JL	AG	⊽ v	JN	JL	AG	v V	JN	JL	AG	v v	JN	JL	AG 2.0	
			V V	JN	JL	AG	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0 2	0.0	4.0		
Agropyro	on	'78	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	-		_				_	-	-			-	-				0.0	
cristat	LEM	'79 '80	1.0 1	3.2	3.8	2.0	1.3 2	4.2	2.8	- 1.0	2.3 3	6.0	8.0	- 2.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0 1	4.0	- 1.0	2.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0		
	38									201927	1			2.0	1.0 1	1 0	7.0	1.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Elymus		178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	1.0				-	-	-		-	-	_	
cinereus	2	179		_	-	_		-	-	-			7.0	_		2.0	2.2	0.0	1.0 1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CIMCICA	-	180	1.0 1	3.7	3.3	1.0	1.0 1	2.9	3.1	0.0	2.3 3	4.0	7.0	6.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	23.8	10.00	300.00					
												8 8	82.52	0.230.20	2 202		0.0	1.0	1.0 1	0.0	1.0	3.0	2.0 2	0.0	2.0	3.0	
Agropyro	on	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	0.0	2.0	4.3	1.0 1						-	-	
datysta	chynna chynna	179		-	-	-		-	-			-	-	-	Me is in		-	-				_		_	-	_	
44 44		180		_	-	-			*	-		•	177	-		_	-	_	20.00	-							
														1.20020	21 (20)20	2002	2.2		2.0 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	2.0	0.0	
Eschsche	olzís	'78	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.0 2	0.0	1.0			-	-	-	
Califor		179		-	-	-		_	-	-		-	-	-					1 0 3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	110	180	1.32	1.7	6.3	- 2.0	1.32	3.7	. 3	1.0	1.5 2	2.8	1.9	2.3	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	3.	0.0	0.0	0.00		1100000	6	
Orange		50	7.7 -			17.5												727723		2 0	1 6	1.0	1.5 2	0.0	3.5	1.0	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	222	'78	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 1	0.0	1.C	1.3	1.5 2	0.0	1.5	1.0	1.7 =	0.0		-	
Agropyr	on		2000	0.0	~	-		_		1000		-	_	-		-	-	-	. 70 . 7	-	-		200	0.0	0.0	0.0	
elymus		179	1 7 0	1 7	1.8	5	1.32	2.2	1.5	7	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	3.0	5.0	
		'80	1.7 2	1.7	1.0	.,	7.7 5	2.2		1.575											50000	0.000			0.0	0.0	
MODEL CONTRACTOR				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5 1	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Penstem		178	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0)	0.0	0.0	0.0		200	-			_	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
strictu	5	'79		-	-				- 5	2		- 5	-			-	-	2.00	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	
		'80		-	(**)	· 	= 35	•	<u></u>	-	9 7 4												1011011401100000	0023705227	12/2		
											0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Heliant	hus	'78	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 -		100	102		-	-	-		-	-	-	
annus		'79		-	_	-		- ,	-	7		- 5	- 5	100	8 12		_	-			-	-		-	-	-	
		'80				-	- 2-3	-	-	-		- 5	_	_			0.70										
														0 0	1.0 2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	33
Epilobi	um	178	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2	0.0	1.0	٠.٠			_	-			-		99
angusti	folium	179		-	-	-		_	-	-		-	-	-	7 6	-	- 7		2220		_	_		-	2	_	
mrP mp or							100 0000		200			-	-	-		-		-		(

13

TABLE F-2 Continued

				2												- 1	98							
		No	treatme	ent		w	ater			Fert	ilizer			Mulch				Rock				Slash		
Gilia purpuria '78	₹ v 0.0.0	JN 0.0	JL 0.0	AG 0.0	⊽ v 0.0 0	JN 0.0	JL 0.0	AG 0.0	⊽ v o.o o	JN 0.0	JL 0.0	A G 0.0	⊽ v 0.0 0	JN 0.0	JL 0.0	AG 0.0	v 0.00	JN 0.0	0.0	AG 0.0	v 2.0 2	JN 0.0	JL 1.0	AG 3.0
Roegis '78	: : :	-	0.0	- - 0.0	1.5 2	2.0	- 1.5	- 0.0	1.9 2	- 2.5	2.2	- - 5.3	 0.0 0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0 1	2.0	0.0	- 0.0	0.00	- 0.0	0.0	0.0
Iris (Domestic)'78	3 - -	:	- - .5	1.6	1.8 2	- 4.3	1.7	- - .5	 1.4 2	_ 7.7	1.7	- .3	1.9 2	9.0	1.5	- c.o	1.6 2	6.4	- .8	- 3.8	1.8 3	18.0	- 8.3	10.3
Juniperus '78		-	-	-	0.00	-	- 0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5 2	10.0	0.0	0.0

V average vigor
v maximum vigor achieved
vigor numbers: increasing numbers represent vigor with 5
= flowering and seed set.

JN = June JL = July AG = August

Numbers indicate new growth since previous measurement.

substrate and any seed on the site needed to be carried from neighboring habitats.

At the Hales Gulch Site, the surface was a homogeneous continuous cover of Androsace septentrionalis. In 1979, species composition became more diversified (Table F-3). Fifteen one square meter plots were distributed outside of the planted area and sampled (Table F-4). Another sampling of another fifteen plots a month later indicated a further development (Table F-5).

The data reflects a healthy situation in which a successional pattern of immediate increasing diversification is evident at what most closely simulates the tailings pond surface.

OVERBURDEN SOIL AMENDMENTS

In mid-1979, when it became evident the overburden substrate was going to provide an inhospitable physical environment, a series of experiments were designed to determine if root development might be enhanced.

Originally the experiment was established using various soil amendments at the Overburden Site, using the alpine grass mix (Table B-1), and at the Hale Gulch Site, using the mountain mix (Table B-1). The reason for using the Hales Gulch Site was to rule out the mixes as being toxic. This portion of the experiment was abandoned after it was set up. All plots had vigorous growth which was eliminated by "rodent-mowers". Regrowth continued to be eliminated, but it did answer our question regarding toxicity. The plots will be reseeded in 1981 to determine if the decomposition process has any toxic principals.

TABLE F-3

SPECIES LIST - SPECIES ENCOUNTERED INSIDE SAGE SITE - 1979

Achillea lanulosa Androsace septentrionalis Antennaria sp. Arabis holboellii Arctostaphylus uva-ursi Arenaria congesta Artemisia frigida A. scopulorum A. tridentata Astragalus sp. Campanula parryi C. rotundifolia Carex sp. Chaenactis douglasii Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus C. nauseosus Collomia linearis Corydalis aurea Epilobium angustifolium Erigeron sp. Eriogonum subalpinum E. umbellatum Fragaria ovalis Galium boreale Gayophytum ramosissimum Ipomopsis aggregata Juniperus communis Linum lewisii Lupinus argenteus Mentha arvensis Mertensia lanceolata Orthocarpus Luteus Penstemon rydbergia P. strictus Phlox multiflora Pinus ponderosa Potentilla sp. Prunus virginiana Pseudocymopterus montanus Purshia tridenta Rosa woodsii Sedum lanceolatum Symphoricarpos oreophilus Taraxacum sp. Tetradymia canescens Thermopsis montana

TABLE F-4

INTRUDERS WITHIN THE SAGE SITE JUNE 18, 1979

SPECIES	FREQUENCY (%)	DENSITY No./m	COVERAGE (%)
Gayophytum ramosissimum	100	325.7	20.3
Lupinus argenteus	93	5.0	11.0
Taraxacum	80	4.1	9.2
Grasses	67	2.1	5.0
Androsace septentrionalis	47	2.0	3.0
Mertensia lanceolata	40	1.0	4.3
Campanula rotundifolia	40	2.6	2.3
Unknown #1	33	8.5	1.7
Artemisia tridentata	33	.7	2.3
Chrysothamnus nauseosus	27	.3	2.0
Carex sp.	27	1.0	2.0
Arabis holboellii	20	•3	1.0
Potentilla fru ticosa	20	•3	1.7
Phlox multiflora	13	.2	.7
Astragalus sp.	13	1.1	1.5
Orthocarpus luteus	13	7.0	1.7
Antennaria sp.	7	.1	•3
Achillea lanulosa	7	1.0	1.3
Thermopsis montana	7	.3	.3
Rosa woodsii	7	.1	.2

TABLE F-5

INTRUDERS WITHIN THE SAGE SITE JULY 23, 1979

SPECIES	FREQUENCY (%)	DENSITY No./m	COVERAGE (%)
Gayophytum ramosissimum	100	99.9	5.6
Lupinus argenteus	100	3.0	10.1
Taraxacum	73	2.9	9.1
Unknown #1	60	37.0	3.7
Campanula rotundifolia	53	2.8	3.7
Artemisia tridentata	47	1.3	1.7
Mertensia lanceolata	. 47	1.0	2.2
Carex sp.	33	1.0	1.3
Erigeron sp.	33	.9	2.7
Orthocarpus luteus	27	.8	.5
Chrysothamnus nauseosus	27	.3	1.7
Arabis holboellii	27	•3	.3
Androsace septentrionalis	27	.5	1.1
Collomia linearis	20	1.1	•9
Potentilla sp.	20	.3	2
Arenaria congesta	20	.3	.8
Astragalus sp.	13	.8	1.4
Phlox multiflora	13	.6	.8
Ipomopsis aggregata	7	.1	•5
Rosa woodsii	7	·i	.2
Penstemon rydbergia	7	.1	.3
Galium boreale	7	•3	.3
Thermopsis montana	7	.1	.3

Figure W-1 indicates the pattern of plot installation at the Overburden Site. Plot Group A (Figure M-1) is one meter square and 20 cm. deep. They were filled in 1980 with an "ideal" soil mix consisting of "Biogas" sludge, cow manure, hay, and fertilizer at rates of 2 tons/acre, 20 tons/acre, 5 tons/acre, and 200 lbs/acre, respectively. Amendment components were put into a wheelbarrow, by weight, mixed and put into the appropriate pit. Alpine seed mix (Table B-1) was seeded on 20 June, 1980 and 6 August, 1980 at a rate of 10 g. per plot. Group A was not monitored in 1980 because of limited germination.

Group B (Figure F-1) consisted of 64 plots which were .5 m. and 20 cm. deep. Table F-6 indicates rate of application of amendment components. Table F-7 indicates how each plot was treated and when the plot was initiated. The mixes were placed into plastic-lined pits, to ensure no interaction with the neighboring soil environment. Table F-8 lists the species found in the plots. Table F-9 reports the 1980 monitoring data.

Figure F-2 indicates the establishment of Group C and D plots, immediately adjacent to the plots shown in Figure F-1. Group C represents a surface application of sewage sludge. Group D represents a surface application of topsoil from the Hales Gulch test site.

Sewage sludge plots had virtually no growth in 1979. The 1980 data is shown in Table F-10. The exclusive use of sewage sludge on the surface does not appear encouraging.

Group D (topsoil application) was instituted in 1980. Insufficient progress was noted, but one may assume a more positive result, as opposed

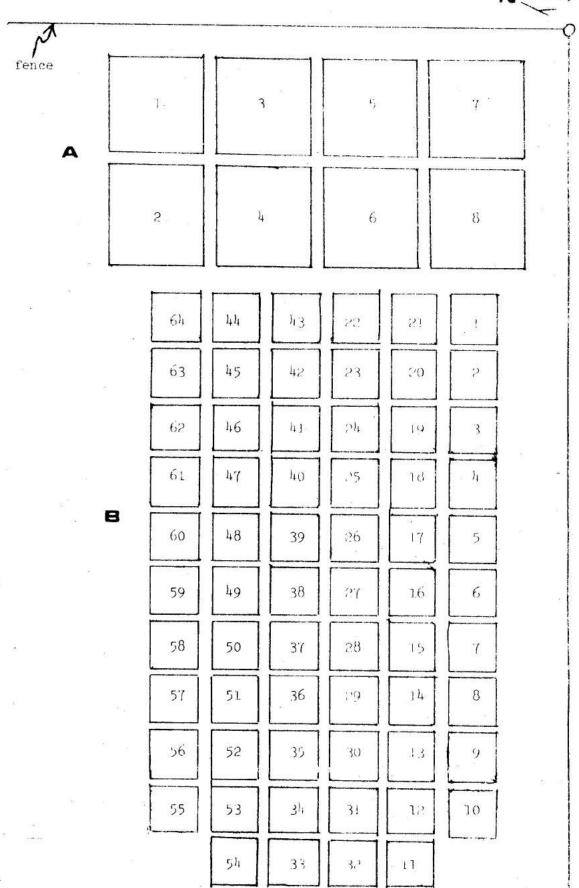


Figure F-1. Soil amendment test plots at Water Treatment Plant (Overburden). A = meter squares, B = one half meter squares.

TABLE F-6
Water Treatment Test Plot
Goil Amendment Application Rates

Amendment		1979	1980	
k.	dry weight equivalent (tons/acre)	amount per pit pounds/½ m² (wet weight)	approx. dry weight equiva- lent (tons/acre)	amount per pit2(pounds/ ½ m2)(wet weight)
llay	_	_	5	0.5
Dawdust=saw	30	2.5	_	-
Cow manure=cm	25	3.1	32()	1.5
Sewage sludge	90	3.7	-	
Fertilizer (20-20-10)	200 16.		200 lb.	9) to
=1'r.			ì	
Biogns sludge = bg	=)	= '	2 (liquid)	1 qt. liquid @1:10 dilution
			1	

TABLE F-7
Water Treatment Test Plots
Group B (64 Plets)

Amendment mix	Date(s) Seede
	a
sl	1979 ¹
sl, saw, cm	1979
cl, saw	1979
	1979 .
	1979
	19792
	1980
	1979
SI, CM	1979
sl sew cm	1979
	1979
The state of the s	1979
	1979
fr	1979
bg, cm	1980
bg	1980
sl, saw, fr	1979
cm	1979
fr	1979
saw, fr	1979
fr	1980
ſr	1980
bg	1980
120	2000
	1980
bg. cm	1980
	1979
. saw, cm, ir	1919
sl, cm, fr	1979
	ii valožata
sl om '	1979.
	1979
31 5 1 F	17(7)
har & cm	1980
	1979
	1979
s l	1979
em, ir	1979
20049(p.2000)	
sl, cm, fr	. 1979
sl, saw, fr	1979
sl, saw	1979
bg, cm	1980
cm ·	1979
s), em	1979
00 8849 1 303490	S Scene
sl, em	1979
sl, em	1979 1979
s l	1979
bg & hay	1979
s l	1979
	sl, saw, cm sl, saw, fr saw, fr saw, fr saw, cm, fr bg, hay cm, fr sl, cm sl, saw, cm sl sl, cm, fr sg, cm bg sl, saw, fr fr fr saw, fr fr fr saw, fr fr sl, cm sl, cm, fr sl, cm sl, cm, fr sl, cm sl, saw, cm, fr sl, saw bg, cm

 $^{^1}$ 1979 plots seeded with Mountain mix and Alpine mix on same date 2 1980 plots seeded with Alpine mix June 20, 1980; Mountain mix Aug. 1980

TABLE F-8

SPECIES OCCURRING IN SOIL AMENDMENT TEST PLOTS (OVERBURDEN)

SPECIES:

- 1. Winter rye (Secale cereale)
- 2. Red fescue (Festuca rubra)
- 3. Smoothbrome (Bromus inermis)
- 4. Cicer milkvetch (Astragalus cicer)
- 5. Alsike clover (Trifolium hybridum)
- 6. Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- 7. Unknown composite
- 8. Unknown mustard
- 9. Unknown grasses
- 10. Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis)
- 11. Hard fescue (Festuca ovina var. duriscula)
- 12. Timothy (Phleum pratense)
- 13. Creeping foxtail (Alopecurus arundinaceus)
- 14. Chaenactis douglasii
- 15. Dandelion (Taraxacum sp.)
- 16. Unknown white mustard

TABLE F-9
RESULTS OF 1980 MONITORING OF GROUP BPLOTS (64 plots)

														(B)		
Plot No.		Species No	6 as	Average	Height	Average	Vigor	Percent	t Cover	Percen Gr	t Bare oumd	Floweri Fruitin pres	g stems	Oven D	ry Weight	
				6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	Species No.	Weight (grams)	
ž		1 10 3		17 4 3	20	2 1 1	1,	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.	90	98	x		1	0.1	
3		1 10 3 5 11		48 12 7 2 8 3.5	84 30 6 .5 8	3 1 1 2 2	3 3 2 1 1 2	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	1 1 1 1	90	95	x x	x x	1 4 3 9	1.9 0.1 0.2 9.3	
L,		1 5 11 10		50 1 6 7	65 1 13 18	3 1 2	3 . i 2 2	15.0 2.5 2.5 2.5	5.0 1.0 1.0	82	85	x x	x x x	1.	4.4	
5		1 5 11 8 13		20 6 14 3 18 7	65 2 10 5 17 8	2 2 1 2 2	2 1 2 2 2	2.5 15.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	1.0 2.0 1.0 3.0 2.0 5.0	82	75		X	1 5 9	1.4 13.6 0.3 1.3	
6		1 11 3 5	\$(5 (1))	25 4 4 1.5	69 5 9	1 1 1	2 1 1	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	1 1 1	90	97	X	X	5	2.5 3.2 0.2	
7,		1 10 5 13		55 15 15 14	55 h o 20	3 2 2 2	3 - 1 3	15.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	5 1 2	62	70	x	x	21 th	24.2	
9	* 7	1 3 5 10		50 16 4 19	50 15- 25 10	- 3 2 1 2	3 2 3 2	15.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	5.0 2.5 2.5 1.0	32	80	x	X X	s ;		
19		1 5		17	25 1	. 1	1	2.5	1.0	90	95	χ.	х	8	74	
12		1 5 13 10		40 3 10 5	55 2 8	1 1 1	3 1 1	15.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	20.0 2.0 1.0	62	75	x	X	1	5-3:	
13		5 10		2 9	1 .	1		2.5	1.0	90	98	e No		1 9 5	5.0 0.1	

TABLE F-9 Continued

Plot No.	Species No.	Average	Height	Averag	e Vigor	Percen	t Cover	Percen Gro	t Bare und		ing or ng stems sent	Ove	en Dry Weight	
2-	- 10-10- C. Amaza	6/24	7/20	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	Species No.	Weight (grams)	
14	1 5 13 10	35 4 7 7	65 1 11 8	3 2 1 1	3 1 2	15.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	10.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	62	80	х х	х	2 9 4	18.3 0.7 0.4	
15	1 5 3 11 10	55 4 8 9 3	85 7 9 7 8	3 1 2 1	3 2 1 1	37.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	25.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	62	65	X	x	9	0.2	
16	1 3 11 10	15 6 7 4	27 10 -12	1 1 1 1	2	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0 1.0	90	95	20	x	9	0.8	
19	1 5 3	55 2 9	90 2 8	3 2 1	3 1 1	15.0 2.5 2.5	5.0 1.0 1.0	82	93	X '	x	1	9.5	
20	1 5 3 10	25 2 5	30 2 10	1	2 1 1	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	5.0 1.0 1.0	90	90	x	x	5	12.7	
21	1 11 10	45 6 5	50 13	3 1	3 2	2.5 2.5 2.5	2	90	95	х х	x	1	10.6	
33	1 3 10	30 7 5	33 9	2	2	2.5 2.5 2.5	2	90	57	х	x	•	6.4	
39	1 5 10 3	27 1 6 7	55 1 ĉ	ê . 1 1	2 1 2	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	5 1	90	90	x	X X	<u>.</u>	2.4	
40	3	- 30 8	55 8	2	2	2.5	5 1	90	90		x			
42	1 3 13 10 5	35 12 8 8	58 7 12 12 6	3 2 2 2	2 1 2 2	15.0 15.0 2.5 2.5 15.0	15 15 5 1	37	50	X	X	8	* *	

TABLE F-9 Continued

Plot No.	Species Ho.	Average Height	Average Vigor	Percent Cover	Ground Fru	wering or iting stems present	Oven Dry Weigh	ıt.
		6/24 7/18	6/24 7/18	6/24 7/18	6/24 7/18 6/2	4 7/18 Sp	pecies No. Weigh	it (grams)
43	1 3 10	38 70 10 20 20 41	3 3 2 3 3 3	15.0 1 2.5 1 2.5 1	82 85 X	x	1 10. 3 3.	6
M	1 5 3 11 10	38 85 4 14 15 14 7 10 3 5	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1	15.0 5 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1	82 85 x	x	1 6. 4 0. 9 0.	7
46	1 5 3 10	35 70 2 9 10 30 4 9	3 3 1 2 2 2 1 2	15.0 5 2.5 1 2.5 1	62 85 x	x	1 5. 9 3. 4 0.	Ł ·
48	1 5 16 10 13 3	30 75 1 2 14 15 10 14 10 9	3 3 1 1 3 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.5 5 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1	62 80 X	x	3.	
50	1 5 3 10	6 9 18 20 1 1 6 8 5 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1	90 95		1 3.6 5 0.1 9 0.3	5
51	1 5 10 13	35 50 3 7 12 15 10 11 10 9	3 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15.0 5 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1	62 90 x	x	1 6.1 9 5.2	
52	1 5 13 11 10	50 100 5 3 15 19 9 13 10 9	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1	2.5 5 15.0 2 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1	62 85 x	x .	1 3.1 5 0.1 9 0.1	7
53	1 5 10 11 13 3	40 100 2 3 4 8 8 10 8 6 16 -	3 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	15.0 10 2.5 2 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 1 2.5 2	62 80 X	x	1 0.0	6

TABLE F-9 Continued

Plot So.	Species No.		Average	Height	Averag	e Vigor	Percen	t Cover	Percent		Fruiti	ing or ng stems sent	On	ren Dry We	ight	
			6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7/18	6/24	7′13	Species No.	Жe	ight (gram	s)
55	1		30	50	2	2	15.0 2.5 2.5	5	82	90	х	Y				
	5		1	2	1	1	2.5	í		,,,		х				
	- 3		7	7	1	1	2.5	3								
	10	5	5	6	1	1	2.5	ī								
	(95)							0.50		1						
5€	1		45	95	3	3	15.0	5	37	80	*	х .				
	13		45 20	95 15	3	3	2.5	2	-,	199		~	9			
	10		15	-	3	2	2.5	_	1.0		X		9		0.1	
	1 13 10 11		15 14	18	1	3	2.5	3			^					
	5		2	-	ī		2.5	2					22			
	3		8	15	î.	3	2.5	ī								
					-	ೆ	2.,	•								
58	1		40	90	3	2	2.5	5	82	90				135		
	5		10	10	2	3	2.5		02	90	x	Х	1		6.6	
	5 11 13 10		10	90 19 20 12 15	,	2	2.5	2				- 50	ç		6.6 1.7	
	13		23	20	<u> </u>		2.5	-				020				
	10		16	15	3	2	2.5 2.5 2.5	2								
	_0		÷0	45	3	2	2.5	1								
59	1		20	52	2	0	0.5	2								
170700	10		2C 5	52 8		. 2	2.5		90	95	x		1		5.3	
			2	o		1	2.5	1					9		5.3 0.1	
62	1		40	90	2	2	15.3		0.0		75201	- 8				
	3		6	90 10	3 1	3	15.0 2.5	2	82	95	X	X	1		7.6	
	· ·		3.90	10	-	1	2.5	(4)							5500	

PERCENT COVER	NUMBER RECORDED	MIDPOINT REPORTED IN TABLES AS:	Vigor Classes
0-5	1	2	<pre>0 = dead or no germination 1 = poor or scanty germination 2 = good or good germination 3 = healthy, vigorous, or excellent germination</pre>
5-25	2	15	
25-50	3	38	
50-75	4	62	
75-95	5	85	
95-100	6	97	

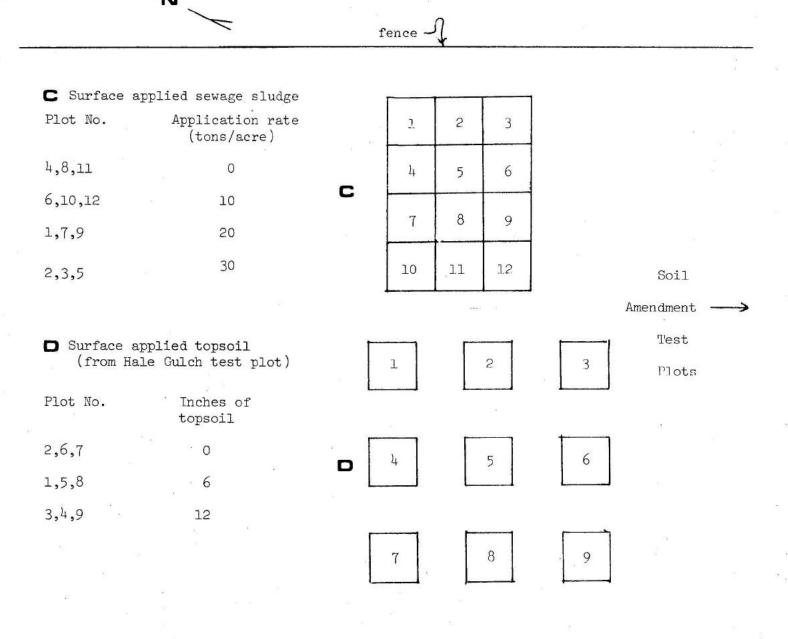


Figure F-2. Test plots with surface treatments.

Table F-10
SURFACE TREATED TEST PLOTS - SEWAGE SLUDGE 1980 MONITORING

Plot No.	ď	Species No.	Average	e Height	Vi	gor	Aver	nge % ver	% Gr	Bare ound		ing or ng stems
			6/24	7/23	6/24	7/23	6/24	7/23	6/24	7/23	6/24	7/23
1		1 3 5	50 3 1	75 4 3	2 ⁺ 1 1	3 1 1	2.5 2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5 2.5	. 85 -	97	4	4 2
2		1 3 5 10	45 3 3 3	70 4 3 15	2 ⁺ 1 2	3 1 1 2	2.5 15.0 2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	85	85	2	5
3		1 3 5	43 6 3	80 16 3	2+ 1+ 2	2 1 1	2.5 2.5 15.0	2.5 2.5 2.5	85	97	2	2
4		1 3	40 4	60 2	1	2	2.5	2.5	97	97	1	1
5		1 3 5 10 13	35 3 1 3 8	70 5 2 - 20	2+ 1+ 1 1	2 1 1 2	2.5 2.5 15.0 2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	85	85	3	i,
6	53	1 3 5 10	25 10 2 3	20 16 3 3	2+ 1 1	2 1 1	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	85	97	5	2
7		1 3 10	30 4 . 3	60 12 4	2 1 1	2 1 1	2.5 15.0 2.5	2.5 2.5 2.5	63	85	1.	3 2
8		1	10	18	1	1	2.5	2.5	97	97		3
9		1 3 5 10	30 4 2 3	55 4 1 4	2 1 1	2 1 1	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	85	63	14	ъ.
10		1 5 10	23 3 3	35 2 1 ₄	2 2 1	2 2 2	2.5 2.5 2.5	2.5 2.5 2.5	97	97		2
11		1	7	12	1	1	2.5	2.5	97	97	1	1
12		1	7 2	21 2	1	1	2.5	2.5	97	97	**************************************	i i

to sewage sludge. The overburden does not possess any toxic properites which can move into the topsoil by capillarity and the soil should provide a desirable rooting substrate.

Chapter 7 Seed Collection

The use of native seeds is not considered an absolute for revegetation, but it is preferential. Commercial availability of seed is dubious because of price, collector techniques, ecotype, and general unpredictability of availability.

During 1980, two student employees were selected for seed collection. They collected over 50 lbs. of seed, working 500 hours. Because one student was on the Federal Work-Study program, the cost of the seed was \$25.00 per pound. Although seed varies in price, related to size and availability, the cost compares favorably with cost from suppliers. The assumption is that cost can be reduced in the future because of the experience gained from the first summer.

The seed collected with annotated location follows:

Name: Chaenactis douglasii (Douglas Falseyarrow)
Location: Upper Harry Creek Rd., Marshall Pass east of fork.
Best Picking Time: 4th week, July, 1st & 2nd weeks of August.
1980 Quantity: 400 gms.
*Seeds may be dried with petals on and packed that way.

Name: Oryzopsis hymenoides (Indian Rice Grass)
Location: Hwy. 50, west of Sargents and Marshall Pass Rd.
Best Picking Time: 2nd week of July thru 2nd week of August.
1980 Quantity: 4,476 gms.
*Best results when we picked with combs.

Name: <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> (Sulpher-Flower)
Location: Shortcut Rd. east of guardshack, upper Harry Creek Rd.
Best Picking Time: 1st thru 3rd weeks of August.
1980 Quantity: 2,330 gms.

Name: Senecio wootonii (Golden Ragwort)

Location: Where shortcut Rds. & Marshall Pass Rd. meet & Water Treatment
Plant.

Best Picking Time: 1st thru 2nd weeks, July
1980 Quantity: 35 gms.

Name: Thermopsis motana (Golden Banner)

Location: Shortcut Rd., east of pitwall test site., lower Harry Crk. Rd.

Best Picking Time: 3rd week of July thru 4th week of August.

1980 Quantity: 3,664 gms.

Name: Lupinus argenteus (Common Lupine)

Location: West of guardshack, shortcut Rd., lower Harry Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 3rd week of July thru 2nd week of August.

1980 Quantity: 1,280 gms.

*Cleaning: rolling the pods with rolling pin helps pop them open,

then screen them to separate seed.

Name: Lonicera involucrata (Twinberry/Honeysuckle)

Location: Indian Creek Rd., Marshall Pass Rd., upper Harry Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 3rd week of July thru 4th week of August.

1980 Quantity: 80 gms.

Name: Iris missouriensis (Wild Iris)

Location: Chester and right after Creek crossing.

Best Picking Time: 4th week of July thru 3rd week of August.

1980 Quantity: 70 gms.

*Seeds are ready when pod cracks or rattles when shook.

Name: Arabis fendleri (Rockcress)

Location: Upper Harry Creek, Water Treatment Plant, Marshall Pass Rd.

Best Picking Time: 4th week of July thru 2nd week of August.

1980 Quantity: 85 gms.

Name: Antennaria rosea (Pussytoes)

Location: Water Treatment Plant, field north of Hales Gulch.

Best Picking Time: 2nd thru 4th weeks of July. 1980 Quantity: Was taken by Paul before weighed.

Name: Taraxacum officinale (Dandelion)

Location: Shortcut Rd., Rd. to mine after guardshack, Indian Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 3rd and 4th weeks of June

1980 Quantity: 1,848 gms.

Name: Astragalus sp. (Milk Vetch)

Location: Shortcut Rd., field above lower Harry Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 3rd week of July thru 4th week of August.

1980 Quantity: 3,111 gms.

Name: Hordeum jubatum (Foxtail Barley)

Location: Where Indian Creek Rd. meets Marshall Pass Rd, and on up

Indian Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 2nd week of August thru 1st week of September.

1980 Quantity: 295 gms.

Name: Sambucus racemosa (Elderberry)

Location: Indian Creek Rd., upper Marshall Pass Rd. Best Picking Time: 3rd week of July thru September.

1980 Quantity: 80 gms.

Name: Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnik)

Location: Indian Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 2nd week of August thru September

1980 Quantity: 110 gms.

Name: Ribes inerme (Currant)

Location: Upper Harry Creek Rd., Marshall Pass Rd.

Best Picking Time: Berries turn deep purple. 2nd thru 4th week of

August.

1980 Quantity: 80 gms.

Name: Physaria vitulifera (Double Bladder-Pod)

Location: Indian Creek Road

Best Picking Time: 2nd thru 4th weeks of August.

1980 Quantity: 45 gms.

Name: Rumex sp. (Dock)

Location: Upper Harry Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 1st thru 4th weeks of August

1980 Quantity: 1,664 gms.

Name: Thlaspi sp. #1 (Pennycress)

Location: Marshall Pass Rd. before fork.

Best Picking Time: 2nd thru 3rd weeks of August.

1980 Quantity: 3,000 gms.

Name: <u>Erigeron</u> sp. (Fleabane)

Location: Indian Creek Rd.

Best Picking Time: 3rd and 4th weeks August, early September

1980 Quantity: 25 gms.

Grass #1 100 gms.

Grass #2 40 gms.

The seed has been weighed, dried and containerized, and is presently stored at the Homestake Pitch Mine, under the supervision of Phil Barnes.

Chapter 8

Overburden Pier

Introduction

Work with Homestake overburden has been taking place for a number of years. The earlier data (Chapter 6) indicates overburden can support the growth of some species, although the growth was not at a rate acceptable for revegetation. In addition, our work received criticism because the earlier efforts were on flat surfaces, as opposed to the slopes which will ultimately need to be vegetated. The criticism failed to recognize the earliest work had a limited amount of space and material available, when the company was eager to resolve the problems we recognized might be on the horizon.

Regardless, the Overburden Pier was constructed to react to the criticism of a lack of test slopes and secondarily, to see if we could accelerate growth to an acceptable rate.

Location

The pier was established on a slope substantially above and east of the water treatment plant and approximately two hundred yards south of the temporary office buildings on the Access Road.

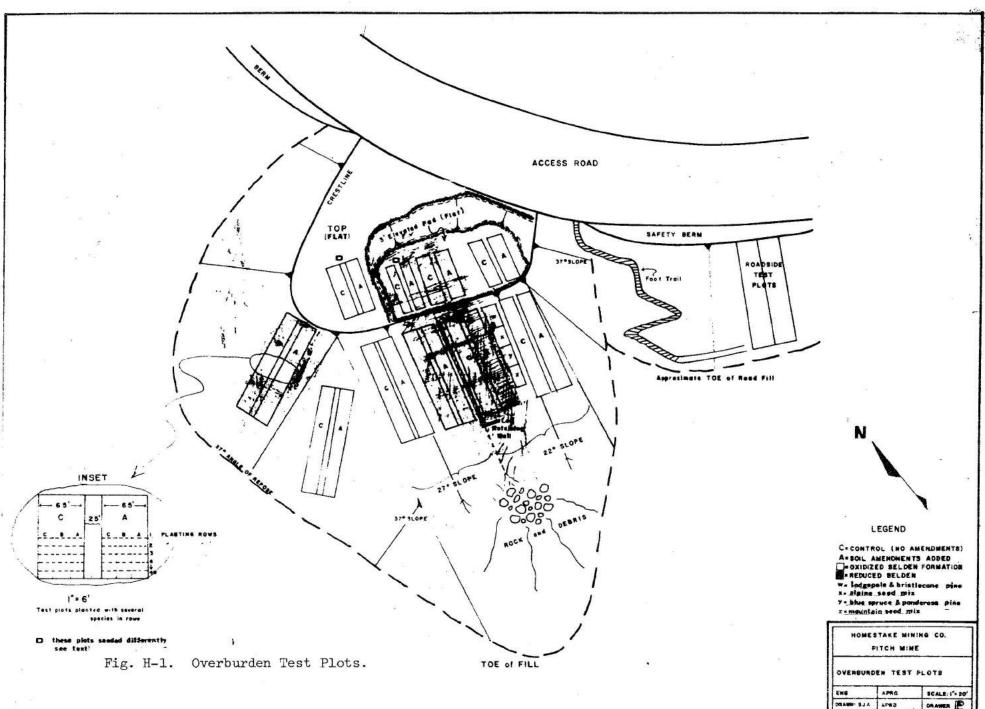
Pier Design

Figure H-1 shows the overall design of the pier. It is oriented in a southerly direction. Originally slopes of 10° , 20° , 30° and 40° had been anticipated. The 10° was estimated from the plan because corporate decision indicated a 10° slope was not within the realm of



DRABING MO

LARD.



of possibility. The actual angles proved to be 0° (top of the pier), 22° , 27° and 37° (angle of repose).

Each of the four slopes is made up of four 2 m. x 15 m. strips consisting of oxidized Belden and oxidized Belden plus amendments and reduced Belden and reduced Belden plus amendments.

All slopes and all treatments were dug to a depth of 8" to remove large rocks. The amendments strips were covered with amendments: hay (1 ton/acre), cow manure (18 tons/acre), sewage sludge (28 tons/acre), fertilizer (20-20-10, 200 lbs/acre). The amendments strips were dug up once again to incorporate the organic materials and fertilizer. The grading work was done with a D-9 tractor; finishing work was done by hand labor.

The inset of Figure H-1 shows the detail of planting. Forty-eight rows were planted (row numbers progress from upslope to downslope. Thirty-six herbaceous species or varieties were planted. The two meter row in each strip was divided into thirds and seeded. Each species was planted as a part of three rows in each strip; thereby providing three replications of each species.

Table H-1 lists the plants seeded in one replication (rows 1-14), the position in a row a species occupies (A,B, or C), the number of grams of seed planted and the date seed was planted. Tows 15-38 represent two additional replications. Each of the strips on each of the slopes repeats the pattern of Table H-1.

Table H-2 lists the species included which are transplants which had been raised at the Colorado State Forest Service Nursery and the AMAX Mt. Emmons Underground Nursery. The Table H-2 pattern is repeated on each of the four strips on each slope treatment.

Table H-1

OVERBURDEN SPECIES SEEDED ON THE PIER

Date Planted	Row Position	Common Name	Species	Amt seed/row
7/25	3A	Orchard Grass	Dactylis glomerata Agrostis alba Festuca ovina	2.5 g.
7/25	3B	Redtop		0.5 g.
7/25	3C	Hard Fescue		1.4 g.
8/06	4A	Golden Banner	Thermopsis montana Amaranthus sp. ens)Poa compressa	10 seeds
7/31	4B	Redroot Pigweed		1.0 g.
7/29	4C	Canada Bluegrass(Rub		0.3 g.
7/29	5A	Meadow Foxtail	Alopecurus pratensis	1.6 g.
7/29	5B	Douglas Falseyarrow	Chaenactis douglasii	0.9 g.
7/29	5C	Alsike Clover	Trifolium hybridum	0.6 g.
8/06	6A	Arizona Wyethia	Wyethia arizonica	0.9 g.
7/29	6B	Kentucky Bluegrass	Poa pratensis	0.3 g.
7/29	6C	Manchar Brome	Bromopsis inermis	2.3 g.
8/01	7A	Winter Barley	Triticum sp. Secale cereale Oryzopsis hymenoides	9.9 g.
8/01	7B	Winter Rye		10.4 g.
7/29	7C	Ricegrass		1.5 g.
7/30	8A	Perennial Rye	Lolium perenne	3.3 g.
7/30	8B	Ladino Clover	Trifolium repens	1.0 g.
8/05	8C	Pussytoes	Antennaria rosea	0.4 g.
7/30	9A	Kentucky Bluegrass(T	Arabis sp. (#2)	0.5 g.
7/30	9B	Rockcress		0.6 g.
7/30	9C	Tufted Hairgrass/tim		1.3 g.
7/30	10A	Red Fescue	Festuca rubra Bromopsis inermis Lupinus sp.	2.6 g.
7/30	10B	Smoothbrome		0.5 g.
7/30	10C	Lupine		1.3(25 seeds)
7/30	11A	Rockcress	Arabis sp. (#1) Senecio sp. Lotus tenuis	0.7 g.
8/05	11B	Golden Ragwort		0.6 g.
8/01	11C	Broadleaf Trefoil		1.0 g.
7/30	12A	White Dutch Clover	Trifolium pratense Arnica sp. Elymus cinereus	1.0 g.
7/30	12B	Arnica		6.3 g.
8/01	12C	Russian Wild Rye		2.2 g.

Table H-1 continued

Date Planted	Row Position	Common Name	Species	Amt. seed/row
8/01 8/01 8/01	13A 13B 13C	Winter Wheat Cicer milkvetch Dandelion	Triticum sp. Astragalus cicer Taraxacum sp.	10.3 g. 1.0 g. 0.8 g.
8/06 8/01 8/01	14A 14B 14C	Milkvetch Timothy (VNS) Alfalfa-Teton/trave	Astragalus sp. Phleum pratense pis Medicago sp.	0.7 g. 0.7 g. 1.3 g.
8/01 8/06 8/01	15A 15B 15C	Redroot Pigweed Arizona Wyethia Douglas falseyarro		*
8/01 8/01 8/01	16A 16B 16C	Manchar Brome Lupine Perennial Rye		** *** ***
8/06 8/06 8/01	17A 17B 17C	Arnica Golden Banner Kentucky Bluegrass	(Newport)	
8/01 8/01 8/01	18A 18B 18C	Smoothbrome Orchard Grass Ladino Clover		**
8/01 8/01 8/01	19A 19B 19C	Redtop Kentucky Bluegrass Red Fescue	(Troy)	. 7
8/01 8/01 8/06	20A 20B 20C	Hard Fescue White Dutch Clover Rockcress (#2)		
8/01 8/01 8/01	21A 21B 21C	Dandelion Rockcress Milkvetch	*	
8/01 8/01 8/06	22A 22B 22C	Broadleaf trefoil Winter Barley Arnica	» <i>V</i>	
8/04 8/04 8/04	23A 23B 23C	Alfalfa-teton/trave Meadow Foxtail Cicer Milkvetch	ois	

^{*} Remaining amounts same as rows 3-14 for each species. Flat area seeded to row 14 only.

Table H-1 continued

		**		
Date Planted	Row Position	Common Name	T H	Amt. seed/row
8/05 8/04 8/05	24A 24B 24C	Pussytoes Alsike Clover Golden Ragwort		
8/04 8/04 8/04	25A 25B 25C	Winter Rye Russian Wild Rye Timothy		
8/07 8/07 8/07	26a 26b 26c	Tufted Hairgrass/Timothy Ricegrass Winter Wheat		
8/07 8/07 8/07	27A 27B 27C	Rubens Canada Bluegrass Manchar Brome Winter Barley		
8/07 8/07 8/07	28A 28B 28C	Rockcress Perennial Rye Kentucky Bluegrass (Troy)		
8/07 8/07 8/07	29A 29B 29C	Kentucky Bluegrass (Newport) Tufted Hairgrass/Timothy Arizona Wyethia		
8/07 8/07 8/07	30A 30B 30C	Russian Wild Rye Milk Vetch Smoothbrome	To	
8/07 8/07 8/07	31A 31B 31C	Golden Ragwort Dandelion White Dutch Clover		
8/07 8/07 8/07	32A 32B 32C	Cicer Milkvetch Pussy-toes Redtop		A 2
8/07 8/07 8/07	33A 33B 33C	Timothy Red Fescue Rockcress		
8/08 8/08 8/08	34A 34B 34C	Douglas falseyarrow Rubens Canada Bluegrass Winter Rye		

Table H-1 continued

Date 'Planted	Row Position	Common Name			Amt see	d/row	
		•					
8/08	35A	Ladino Clover			*		
8/08	35B	Hard Fescue					
8/08	35C	Redroot Pigweed					
8/08	36A	Ricegrass					
8/08	36B.	Alfalfa-Teton/Travois					
8/08	36C	Golden Banner				\$ 1	
8/08	37A	Alsike Clover					
8/08	37B	Broadleaf Trefoil					
8/08	37C	Orchardgrass			2		
8/08	38A	Lupine					
8/08	38B	Winter Wheat		14		50	
8/08	38c	Meadow Foxtail		=			
	53						

Table H-2

TRANSPLANT SPECIES ON THE OVERBURDEN PIER

Rov Slope	No. Flat		Common Name	Species	Number Planted	Date	Source
40	15		Lodgepole Pine	Pinus contorta s	slope-5,flat-6	8/12	Forest Service Nursery
41	16		Englemann Spruce	Picea engelmannii s	slope-5,flat 6	8/12	Forest Service Nursery
42	17	31	Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menzeis	<u>sii</u> 5	8/13	Forest Service Nursery
43	18	38	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus scopuloru	<u>um</u> 5	8/13	Forest Service Nursery
44	19		Ponderosa Pine	Pinus ponderosa	5	8/13	Forest Service Nursery
45			Bristlecone Pine	Pinus aristata	5	8/19	AMAX Underground Green- house
46			Limber Pine	Pinus flexilis	5	8/19	AMAX Underground Green- house
47			Blue Spruce	Picea pungens	5	8/20	AMAX Underground Green- house
48	*		White Fir	Abies concolor	5	8/20	AMAX Underground Green- house

On the flat areas at the top of the slopes the space available is not organized in the same manner as on the slopes. Two plots were established which have a distinctive planting pattern. Table H-3 lists the planting pattern.

Outside of test strips, surfaces were available which are subject to erosion. These were hydromulched with a mixture shown in Table H-4. After the seeding, the area was hydromulched with 250 lbs. Con-Wed 2000 in 800 gallons of water.

Other miscellaneous areas were planted to Lodgepole Pine,

Engelmann Spruce, Snowberry (Symphoricarpos oreophilus) and Bristlecone

Pine. A variety of herbaceous plants were also seeded in the same areas.

Containers of seedlings from the Greenhouse Experiments (Chapter 10) were planted.

Results

Because of the lateness of the growing season, when the pier was completed, it was assumed any data of significance would not be available until June, 1981. However, some showers and unusually warm weather promoted a premature greening.

A monitoring of the pier was carried out on 13 September and the data is provided in Table H-5. Because the significance of the species in a potential stress environment is not evident until the survival of a winter, no discussion will ensue.

Table H-3

SEED PLANTED ON TWO NONCONFORMIST PLOTS ON THE FLAT AREA

Planted 9/13/80

Row	Common Name	Species
1	Meadow Foxtail	Alopecurus pratensis
2	Canada Bluegrass (Rubens)	Poa compressa
3	Tufted Hairgrass	Deschampsia caespitosa
14	Timothy	Phleum pratense
5	Hard Fescue	Festuca ovina var. duriscula
6	Kentucky Bluegrass (Troy)	Poa pratensis
7	Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata
8	Alsike Clover	Trifolium hybridum
9	White Dutch Clover	Trifolium pratense
10	Smoothbrome	Bromopsis inermis
11	Russian Wildrye	Elymus cinereus
12	Kentucky Bluegrass (Newport)	Poa pratensis
13	*Manchar Brome/Rédroot Pigweed	Bromopsis inermis/Amaranthus sp.
14	*Ladino Clover/Cicer Milkvetch	Trifolium repens/Astragalus cicer
15	*Winter Rye/Broadleaf Trefoil	Secale cereale/Lotus tenuis
16	*Winter Wheat/Perennial Rye	Triticum sp./Lolium perenne
17	Alfalfa (teton/travois)/Winte	r Barley Medicago sp./Hordeum sp.
18	Red Fescue/Redtop	Festuca rubra/Agrostis alba
19	Manchar Brome/Ladino Clover	Bromopsis inermis/Trifolium repens
20	² Broadleaf Trefoil/Perennial R	ye Lotus tenuis/Lolium perenne

^{*}The second name occupies the full row in the oxidized substrate, the west

half of the row in the reduced. The first name occupies the east half of the row in the oxidized material, 2and the west half in the reduced. These rows exist in oxidized plot only.

Table H-4

SEED MIX PLANTED AROUND OVERBURDEN TEST PLOTS

7 August, 1980

15 lb. Alpine mix

60 lb. Conwed 1500 mulch

50 lb. 20-20-10 fertilizer

Mix of:

Ricegrass Oryzopsis hymenoides

Douglas Falseyarrow Chaenactis douglasii

Lupinus argenteus

Dandelion Taraxacum sp.

Pussytoes Antennaria rosea

Umbel Unknown

Golden Banner Thermopsis montana

Mustard Thlaspi sp.

Mustard Rockcress Arabis fendleri

Table H-5

OVERBURDEN PIER TEST STRIP MONITORING

13 September, 1980

	. 0	XIDIZ									REDUCE	
Degree :	slope	0	22	0	27	0	37)	0	55 ₀	27 ⁰	37°
Row/pos:	ition	+ -	. +	_	+	_	+_	- 1	+ -	+ -	+ -	+
3 .	A	х							Х			
24 15	В								х	1		
5	A	x							Х	х	İ	
	C.					х					1	
	в	X										
6 (c	Х	1			Х			х	1		
7	A		х	Х	Х	χ	x1	х	10	x	X	
7 1	В	хх	r _x	x	x1	Х		Х	x x x ¹ x		Х	х х
7 (c						82				10	Х
8 .	A	3	Х		Х		х		x1	х	х	х
8 1	В				Х			Х			100	х х
9 1	A					х		Х		1	18	
9 1	В		1					Х				Х
9 (c											Х
10	A	X	1						х	х	х	
1.0	в	X			Х			χ	Х	х	х	
10 (c		1								х	
11	A	X	Х									
11 1	В		1					Х				
12	A	X	Х									Х
12	В	χ					18				22.5	х
12 (C		١,						X	1.		
13	A	Х :	χχ	Х	X	X	X		X _T	X _T	х	
13	c	*	1		iati				X Z			х х
	A		Х				Х	Χŗ			22	
14	В		Х		Х				x x x x		Х	

¹ Indicates especially vigorous growth

Table H-5 continued

	ب دمر	T-F	G ***														
T.			ZED		0		0	T		1			DUC			_	
Degre	e Slope	0		2	2°	- 5	7°	3	7°	0		2	5 ₀	5	7°	3	7°
Row/p	osition	+		+	_	+	_	+	_	+	_	+	_	+		+	_
																	5%
14	C	Х	Χ			Х	Х			Х		Х					
15	A	Х	Х	χ		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			01
15	В	Х	Х					ľ	χ	Х	Х			χ			
15	C	Х	х							Х	Х						
16	Α	Х	Х	Х		Х				χ	Х			Х			
16	В .	Х	. Х			8				Х	Х				60		
16	C	Х	Х	x^1	a)	-χ	Х	χ		χ	Х	χ		Х			
17	Α	X	Х						X	Х	Х						
17	В	Х	Х					1		Х	χ						
17	С	Х	Х			Х				Х	χ						
18	Α	Х	Х	Х	e [©]	Х	Х	Χ	χ	Х	Х	Х					
18	В	Χ.	Х			Х				Х	х	-		χ			
18	C	Х	х			χ				X	Х						
19	Α	Х	Х	Х	χ			Х		Х	Х						
19	В	Х	Х							χ	Х	χ					
19	C	Х	х		e.					Х	Х						
20	Α	Х	Х			Х				Х	Х	Х		χ			
20	В	Χ	Х			Х		χ		χ	Х					-	
20	C	Х	Х			200				χ	Х						
21	Α	Х	Х	Х													
21	В		Х	Х				Х									
21	C.	Х	Х			,							#7				
22	В			Х	Х	χ ¹		Х	Х			Х		Χ		Х	Χ
23	A			X	X.	Х	X					Х		Х			
23	В			x x ¹	-	,			,			X		Х			§.
25	Α			10	X	x ^{1.}	Χ		χ ¹			x ¹		xl		Х	Χ
25	В			Χ								Х		Х			
25	C					Х						χ					
							-	<u> </u>								1	

Table H-5 continued

		OXIDI	ZED								,	RI	EDUCED					
Degr	ree S	lope	0		12	22°	1	27°	Ŀ	37 ⁰	0		220		27°	T	37°	
Row	/posi	tion	+	_	+	-	+	_	+	-	1	_	+ -	T		1		
				1000-11	Π				T		1			Ħ		Ť		-
26	A						l		x								F230	
26	В				ł		х		X								X	
26	C						X	Х	x	Х	1	1	x¹	X		x	х	
27	A								X				A.	l^		^	Λ	
27	В				x		х			х	1		х	x	Х		28	
27	C				x	χ	х						x1	x		x	х	
28	Α				χ				х		5		х	"	**	1	Λ	
28	В				Х		х		х				x	х	Х	-		
28	C								Х				*			x		
29	Α				х	56						-						1
29	C											-					х	
30	A				х		Х		х			1					147	
30	C							- 1	х									
31	. В	÷			х			- [İ						
31	C				х			- 1						Ì				
33	Α											1		х				ŀ
33	В											1		χ		İ		
33	- C											1		Х			672	
34	Α			-												х	X	
34	В				X		No.	-				1		Х				
34	C				x^1	Х	X		X	х		1	Х	х	х		Χ	
35	В	100				Х						1	х				10	
35	C				X	X	X			Х		1		Х	х			
36	Α.			1											х			
36	В				X		X				25		Х	х				
37	A		i.		X									х				
37	В			- 1	X												84	
37	C				x x ¹		X							х			32	
38	В			\perp	X_{T}	Х	χ ¹						xl	х	х	Х		

Table H-5 continued

OXID	IZED		andys spike					REDUC	CED	jā.				
Degree Slope	0	2	220	2	270	3	70	0	4	55 ₀	2	70		37°
Row/position	+ -	+	_	+	-	+	-	+ -	+	_	+	-	+	-
38 B		x ¹	Х	x ¹	-				x ³		Х	х	Х	
38 C		х		Х		x					X	A	X	
40 A		Х	Х	χ	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
40 B		x	х	х	Х	χ	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
40 C		х	Х	Х	Х	X	X		Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х
41 A		х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	ł	Х	χ	Х	Х	Х	X
41 B		χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
41 C		х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
42 A		Х	Х	Х	Χ	X	х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
42 B		x	χ	Х	Х	x	Х	l	χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
42 C		х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
43 A		Х	х	Х	х				Х	х	Х	Х		-7.7
43 B		Х	Х	χ	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х		
43 C		х	Х	Х	х	ļ			Х	Х	Х	Х		0.00
44 A		х	Х	х	Х	Х	Χ		χ	Х	Х	Х	χ	Х
цц В		Х	Х	х	χ	Х	Х		Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х
44 C	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		χ	х	Х	Х	X	Х
45 A		х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х		Х	х	Х	X	χ	X
45 B		х	Х	χ	Х	χ	Х		Х	х	Х	х	χ.	X
45 C		Х	х	χ	х	Х	Х		Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х
46 A		х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
46 в		Х	Х	χ	X	Х	х		Х	χ	χ	Х	Х	Х
46 c		Х	χ	Х	Х	Х	Х		χ	χ	χ	х	χ	Х
47 A		Х	Х	Х	χ	Х	х		Х	χ	Х	х	Х	Х
47 B		Х	χ	X.	χ	Х	Х		Х	Х	χ	Х	Х	X
47 C		Х	Х	Х	Χ	х	Х		Х	χ	Х	х	Х	Х
48 A		Х	х	Х	χ	Х			X	Х	χ	х		χ
48 B		Х	χ	Х	Х	х			X	х	χ	х	Х	Х
48 C		x	Х	Х	Х	Х			х	х	х	х	χ	Х

Chapter 9

Roadside Overburden Strips

During the early part of June, while the Overburden Pier was being designed and installed, we recognized that adjacent to the pier on the access road, there was a site available to ideally test surface treatments on oxidized overburden at the angle of repose (37°). The recommendation was made to management and they provided rapid and enthusiastic approval.

Allowing a buffer next to the pier area, the south-facing roadside was staked at 3m intervals with .6m walkways at either side (Figure I-1).

Each step is approximately 25m long. A total of 26 plots were established between 15 June and 5 August. A walkway was constructed to allow observers to walk to the bottom of the slope with minimum slope disturbance.

Table I-1 provides the information regarding strip description and how each strip was treated. Because of limited space, not all treatments were replicated. However, whenever a treatment appears promising, and the circumstances permit, the treatment will receive a more extensive trial.

Unless otherwise noted (Table I-1) each plot was needed with the alpine mix (Table B-1) and fertilized with 20-20-10 fertilizer. Seed (50lbs/acre) and fertilizer (200lbs/acre) were broadcast by hand, and by the same person. Application was always made from the bottom, west side, and progressing directly upward. This reduced surface disturbance to a minumum.

All treatments except Strips 3,4,9,15 (Table I-1; Figure I-1) were raked after seeding. In some cases, the soil surface was covered; in some cases the surface was recontoured.

ROADSIDE TEST PLOTS

Plot No	. Trentment Tre	atment Date Se	eeding Date	Comments
1	Seed only	6/15	6/15	
2	Seed & fertilizer	6/15	6/15	
3	only Crimped hay	6/15	6/15	Crimped with shovels
14	Hydromulch (12 Jacklin, 12 Conwed	7/1	7/1	Not hand seeded- Seed added to mulch
5	1500+ tackifier) Terraces ²	6/20	6/20	<pre>l m deep, l m lip of one to top of the next.</pre>
6	Seed & fertilizer only	6/20	6/20	
7	Terraces ²	6/20	6/23	Same as #5, but edges rounded off
. 8	Netting-Holdgro	6/20	6/20) ii
9	Rock	6/17	6/18	Rocks set on surface, at least 50% cover
10	Hydromulch (same as #4)	7/1	7/1	Seeded prior to mulching
11	Netting-Holdgro over hayl	6/20	6/20	
12	Log barricades	6/19	6/19	3 m distance between logs
13	Basins	6/23	6/23	Shovelled hollows about 2'long, l'wide, l'deep
14	Netting-Conwed black plastic over hayl	6/19	6/19	1 deep
15	No treatment (control)			
16	Rilling	6/20	6/23	Shallow trenches going across slope with hoe
17	Terratack	6/27	6/30	
18	Terratack over hay	6/27	6/30	77. N
19	Hydromulch-Conwes 1500 + tackifier	6/27	6/30	
20	Hydromulch-Conwed 2000	6/27	6/30	
21	Netting-jute	7/21	7/21	
22	Netting-Conwed black plastic	7/21	7/21	
23	Seed + fertilizer only	8/5	8/5	
24	Hydromulch (Conwed 1500) + hydro-plus	8/5	8/5	
25	Hydro-plus	8/5	8/5	1 qt./800 gal. water
26	Soil Sement	8/5	8/5	4 gal./200 gal. water

¹ Hay added at the rate of approximately 5 tons/acre
Hydromulched July 2 with Conwed 2000 at rate of 360 lb./800 gal.,
with 14 lb. seed added per 800 gal. This covered 5 plots.

Overburden Test Plots ACCESS ROAD (approx.) BERM 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 N (approx.) FOOT TRAIL Figure I-1. Overburden strips.

Monitoring

Soil moisture was monitored (Table I-2) on four occasions. Super-ficially, erosion was considered (Table I-3). A single evaluation was made (Table I-4). The successes noted in the table are for Winter Rye, at the end of August. Numerous undividual sprigs were evident, rather evenly distributed, unless otherwise noted in the table.

An attempt was made to derive some awareness of the microbiology activity of the soil. It reflects when the overburden begins to function as a soil and incorporates the organic matter into the mineral cycle. It also reflects the potential for the development of a rhizosphere microflora, which is necessary for a successfull ecosystem.

Table I-2 SOIL MOISTURE

(100)
21
0 10
3
5
3
L
5
3
2
2
)
5
5
2
1
4
5
9
6
1

Table I-3 EROSION

East row (between plots # 10 + 11)

Stake	Initial mea	surement (inches)	8/21	Differ	ence
				<u>inches</u>	mm
El (Slo	pe bottom)	11	12.25	+1.25	+31.75
E2		17.5	17.75	+ .25	+ 6.35
E3		14.75	15.0	+ .25	+ 6.35
E4		14.19	13	-1.19	-30.23
	West	row (between plots	#6+7	<u>)</u>	
Wl (Slo	ope bottom)	10.18	10.5	+ .32	+ 8.13
W2	4	10.88	11.5	+ .62	+15.75
W3		12.18	12.5	+ .32	+ 8.13
W_{7}		16.88	15.5	-1.38	-35.05

Table I-4
VEGETATION MONITORING

Strip No.	Estimated Vigor Increasing Number = Increasing Vigor	Comments
1	0	2 seedlings
2	O	
3	ī	Very few near top,
4	1-2	more at bottom
5	1	sloped part
,	.2	flat part
6	1	
7	1	slope
10	2	flat part
8	1	P
9	1	4 (4)
10	2	
11	1-2	The second secon
12	2	slope
13	3	bottom of basin
14	2	
15	0	W
	0	slope
16	2-3	flat
17	1	most at bottom
18	1–2	much hay blown away
19	1	
20	2/3	
21	1	
22	0	15 15
23-26	. 0	200

Table I-5
SOIL MICROBIOLOGY-PLATE COUNTS

Number of colonies with indicated dilutions

Site	10-3	Dil 10-5	S MEDIUM ution 10-6 /Bacteria	10-7 a(B)	NUTRIENT A Dilution 10-3 10-5 Fungi(F)/Ba	10-6	10-7
	F B	F B	F B	F B	F B	F B	
Į.		1 1					*
Oxidized with amendments	14/22	7/11	2/TNTC*	0/0		3/118	
	114/14		C* 2/24	1/1	28	2/132	
	46/32	1/10	2/24	0/0	4		
8	56/TNTC*	2/2					
	*						
Oxidized without			E.	- 10	o /mumay		
amendments	3/TNTC*	0/0		1/0	O/TNTC*	100	
	1/TNTC*	0/0		1/0	2/TNTC		
	1/3	1/0			2/TNTC		
			-		2/TNTC		
					O/TNTC		
North Pit	0/0				4/114		
1.5	O/TNTC				3/160		
	1/0				O/TNTC		
	2/TNTC				1/TNTC		
10	5/0		20		O/TNTC		
	5/0				O/TNTC		
	0/0				O/TNTC		
	2/18				0/13		
	0/0		of a		0/0		
	4/11				0/15		
South Pit	4/19				0/7		
	0/0				2/6		
	1/3				0/6		
	25				0/1		

^{*} TNTC = Too numerous to count

Chapter 10

Greenhouse Experiments-1980

Between February and June, greenhouse studies were carried out to gain preliminary information about a variety of substrates which were anticipated for use during the 1980 field season. Secondarily, a variety of slope angles were going to be constructed, and some insight was hoped for by greenhouse simulations.

The work was done at the commercial greenhouses of Alpine Gardens, North Colorado and Denver Sts., Gunnison, Colorado. The greenhouse is of rigid plastic construction. Temperature was maintained at 75°F during the day and 58°F at night. Photoperiod was not controlled and no supplemental light was provided. Irrigation was manual, with a garden hose, and occurred two to three times per week. Light conditions or soil moisture conditions were not monitored.

Substrates

The substrates used commercial potting soil (undeclared mixture of topsoil, vermiculite, peat moss and sand), topsoil (obtained from the Homestake Sage Test Plot near Hale Gulch), overburden (as provided by Homestake from the North Pit), overburden with conifer sawdust (1:1), overburden with cow manure and conifer sawdust (1:1:1), overburden with topsoil (1:1). Sewage sludge from the Gunnison Sewage Treatment Plant was used in some experiments. Osmocote (14-14-14) was used as a fertilizer in some cases. The hay utilized in some phases of the experiment was obatined from the Tomichi Creek drainage, across from the Gunnison cemetery.

The amendments used in the mixture were: Hay-3.6 tons/acre (pot

experiment) and 3.0 tons/acre (slope experiment); Sawdust-3.6 tons/acre and 11 tons/acre; Cow manure-12.5 tons/acre and 32 tons/acre; Sewage sludge-3.6 tons/acre and 6 tons/acre. All weights are based on oven-dry weights (105°C) and were adjusted to existing wet weights.

Conductivity, pH, or nutrient analysis were not conducted with any of the soils or mixes. Soil moisture was not monitored.

Species Used

A variety of plants were utilized. They included Field Corn (Yellow Dent), Radish (Scarlet Globe), Oats (Certified Russell), Lettuce (Grand Rapids), Peas (Alaska) and Corn (Burpee Sweet Golden Midget). These vegetables were used because of availability, growth rate, and because a growth success or failure may easily be interpreted. In addition, nutrient deficiency may be easily observed.

A grass mix was used in a portion of the study. The mix included:

Manchar Brome (Bromus inermis), Timothy (Phleum pratense), Ladino Clover (Trifolium repens), Creeping Foxtail-Garrison (Alopecuris pratensis),

Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). These species are represented in the grass mixes used in the revegetation process.

<u>Prunus virginiana melanocarpa</u> (Chokecherry) was raised from seed and transplanted in one of the experiments.

Experimental Design

Tray experiments. The six vegetables, Chokecherry and a grass mix were planted in potting soil, topsoil, overburden-sawdust (1:1) mix; overburden-cow manure-sawdust mix (1:1:1), overburden-topsoil mix (1:1). The trays were 12" x 18" x 2".

During the course of the experiment, height, vigor and cover (%) were measured. At the conclusion of the experiment, plants were clipped, dried (105°C) and weighed.

Pot experiment. Various mixtures included Control (overburden), and overburden plus hay, manure, sawdust, sludge, and fertilizer, plus all combination thereof. The quantities used of each was delineated earlier. Each treatment was represented by three units. (4" x 4" pressed paper pots). The pots were randomized (Figure J-1). The Grass mix listed earlier was planted at the rate of .2 gm per pot.

During the course of the experiment, height, vigor and cover (%) were measured. At the conclusion of the experiment, plants were clipped, dried (105°C) and weighed.

Slope experiment. Fifteen wooden boxes (12" x 18" x 4") were planted with the Grass mix. The substrate as a mixture of oxidized and reduced overburden, to which was added sewage sludge, hay, sawdust, manure and fertilizer. Availability of the additives dictated quantities used. The specific quantities were cited earlier.

The boxes were propped up to the desired degree of slope and arranged in a manner whereby the boxes faced in an easterly direction (Figure J-2).

After two months, the plants were clipped, dried (105°C) and the information tabulated.

Results

Tray Experiment. Table J-1 provides the data compiled from a number of observations.

Pot Experiment. Table J-2 ranks the treatment in terms of best dry weight production. In addition it provides measurements of height, cover

75 83

GREENHOUSE BENCH

Figure J-1. Random Arrangement of Pots on Growing Bench

			100	
1				Slope Box no. (percent)
١	1		13	1 - 3 Flat
	Flat	,	40%	4 - 6 10
				7 – 9 20
	8		9	10 - 12 30
-	20%		20%	13 - 15 40
	4		10	
-	10%	. н _у . о	30%	
	6		14	S con
	10%		40%	10 a
	11		15	
	30%	3*	40%	
	7		12	
	20%		30%	es e
	5		3	
	10%		Flat	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
18	2		1	• 17
	Flat	1		

Figure J-2. Arrangement of slope angle boxes.

Table J-1 MONITORING MEASUREMENTS TO TEST THE EFFECT OF ORGANIC ADDITIVES

	8	Pot	ting Soil			20	To	psoil			01	verburde	n & Savdu ht (cm)	st	*		0::erbur	den & Mar height (d	nure & Sav em.)	vdust		0ve:	rburden & height	(cm)		
		he	ight (cm)				hei	ght (cm)			1000			4/25	00	- T	3/11	3/18	4/25	sc	v	3/11	3/18	4/25	SC	
Pirst Monitorings	v	3/11	3/18	4/25	sc	¥	3/11	3/18	4/25	sc	V	3/11	3/18	4/25	sc	-	3/11		17.72							
Field Corn			6.0	12.0	1.5	1.8	2.5	4.5	8.0	.9	3.0	4.5	6.5	9	1.0	2.7	4.5	8.0	10.0	1.6	1.7	1.0	2.0	4.0	.9	
(Yellow Dent)	1.8	2.0	6.0	10.0	7.2	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	1000	1.5	2.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	16.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	
(Scarlet Globe) ats (Certified	3.0	6.0	15.0	25.0	12.2	2.0	7.0	10.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	10.0	14.0	3.0	2.7	11.0	16.5	20.0	6.7	1.3	5.0	6.0	9.0	3.2	72
Russell)	2.8	9.0	25.0	25.0	7.6	1.8	6.5	14.0	34.0	6.9	2.7	7-5	16.5	35.0	4.9	3.0	9.0	20.0	27.0	13.8	2.0	4.0	5.0	18.0	5.7	
bra (Burpee Sweet				14.0	2.1	1.8	1.0	3.0	7.0	.9	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	2.3	4.0	5.0	7.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.0	7.0	.3	
Golden Midget) Frass Hix	1.5	4.5	6.0	10.0	24.5	2.0		4.5	5.0	15.1	2.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	13.3	3.0	5.5	6.0	8.0	24.4	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	10.1	
ransplants (1)	2.7	6.4	7.0	25.0		2.7	12.1	12.4	14.0			8.3	8.3	5.4		2.7	10.6 9.3	11.5 9.5	13.4							
Prumus (2)	3.0	8.3	10.5	28.6	-	3.0	7.4	8.0	14.0			10.5	8.0	6.1		3.0	7.5	8.1	10.4						121	
virginiana (3)	2.7	12.2	17.5	37.0 6.1		3.0 2.7		9.5	12.0 15.0			8.4	8.5	9.0	121	2.7	7.5	7.6	8.0	-7						
(4)	.0	5.3	6.1	0.4																						

#V = average vigor
#SC = standing crop (grass)

Vigor Classification 0 = Dead 1 = Poor

2 = Fair to Good 3 = Excellent

Table J-2

GREENHOUSE EXPERIMENTS

Ranking of best treatment in terms of dry weight

Rating		Pot No.	Mix	Ħ	S*	$\overline{\mathtt{D}}\overline{\mathtt{W}}$	s*	₫	₹
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		67-69 70-72 55-57 91-93 88-90 46-48 85-85 64-66 73-75 58-60 76-78 94-96 35-37 16-18 61-63	ABCDE BDE ADE BCDE BCDE ACDE BCE CDE ABE ABD ABCE BE E ACE	6.7 6.3 6.0 5.3 6.0 5.3 6.0 5.3 6.0 5.3 6.0 5.3 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	1.53 1.53 .58 1.00 1.15 1.15 .29 .00 1.00 1.15 .58 .58 .58	7.6.2 6.1 6.1 5.4 5.2 5.0 9.7 5.4 4.4 4.4 4.1	.82 .72 .85 3.32 .70 .59 1.39 .07 1.19 1.06 .74 2.20 .20	97.0 97.0 93.0 97.0 93.0 97.0 93.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0
16 16 17 17 18 19 20 21		32-34 43-45 49-51 79-81 28,41,42 38-40 82-84 52-54	BD CE ABC BCD AE CD ABCD ACD	6.0 4.0 5.3 4.3 5.3 4.3 5.3	1.73 .87 .87 1.15 .58 .58	4.0 4.0 3.3 3.3 3.1 2.9 2.4 2.2	.97 .96 1.60 .40 .45 .52 .71	93.0 93.0 97.0 97.0 89.0 97.0 93.0 62.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	a di	13-15 25-27 22-24 10-12 7-9 1-3 4-6 19-21 29-31	D AD AB B C Control A AC BC	6.0 3.6 2.6 4.2 3.0 3.6 2.8 2.5 3.0	.00 .58 .58 .29 .00 .58 .29 .32	2.2 1.9 1.2 1.07 0.97 0.77 0.70 0.67 0.40	.44 .21 .26 .43 .06 .15 .43	97.0 69.0 69.0 78.0 63.0 62.0 70.0 39.0 69.0	2.0 2.0 1.5 1.8 1.5 1.6 1.3

 \bar{H} = height (cm)

 \overline{DW} = average dry weight (gms)

 $\bar{C} = cover (\%)$

V = vigor rating

S* = standard deviation

Control = Overburden

A = Hay

B = Manure

C = Sawdust

D = Sludge

E = Fertilizer

and vigor.

Slope Experiment. Table J-3 considers the dry weight production from the slope treatment.

Discussion and Conclusion

Table J-1 indicates, in a preliminary study, the amendments in overburden do no inhibit the growth of vegetables, grasses and Chokecherry. It appears the amendments permit a growth rate which is approximated to topsoil. The experiment provided an opportunity for quick evaluation.

An expansion of the question was accomplished with the Pot Experiment. A greater variety of combinations were developed. Although there was considerable Standard Deviation, it becomes apparent most of the treatments are superior to the Control (overburden). It is also apparent the various components of the combinations with maximum variety contribute to making an ideal mix. It should be recognized that a greenhouse experiment does not provide the stresses of the outdoors, and therefore parameters which were not considered may cause a rearrangement of results.

The slope experiment (Table J-3) had too much Standard Deviation to provide valid data. There is, however, an expressed tendency associated with diminishing returns with increased slope angle.

Table J-3
SLOPE STUDY

Slope Angle	Average Dry Weight (gms)	<u>s*</u>
Flat	11.6	8.6
10%	13.3	7.3
20%	6.8	5.4
30%	6.9	5.2
40%	8.2	4.2

CHAPTER 11

Pit-Wall Simulation

In the original Dames and Moore Homestake Environmental Report, and in the subsequent Environmental Impact Statement, reference was made to the development of a forest on the pit walls, once they became abandoned. At several public meetings and in writing I have indicated Homestake Mining Company should take the position that the pit walls cannot be revegetated even though a reasonable effort should be made. I have suggested this position because I prefer the route of delivering more than is promised (as opposed to the converse), because the original vegetation on the site was extremely poor, and because when the benches are left the substrate will be of low quality (but capable of being enhanced). After enhancement, the benches will prove to be incompetent in an irregular fashion, and thereby not permitting renewed reclamation efforts. Ultimately a variety of vegetation will appear, ranging from none, to dispersed grasses, to clumps of Lodgepole Pine.

To resolve the question, as addressed from many quarters, the company has selected to s imulate the abandoned pit walls and see in what manner revegetation can be accomplished.

Mersch Ward, Homestake exploration geologist, suggested two

Precambrian sites which are on the Chester Fault (as is the ore body),

and which had been radically disturbed prior to the enactment of

present environmental laws, and are not subject to current revegetation

requirements. Figure K-1 locates the two sites (A and B). A third site

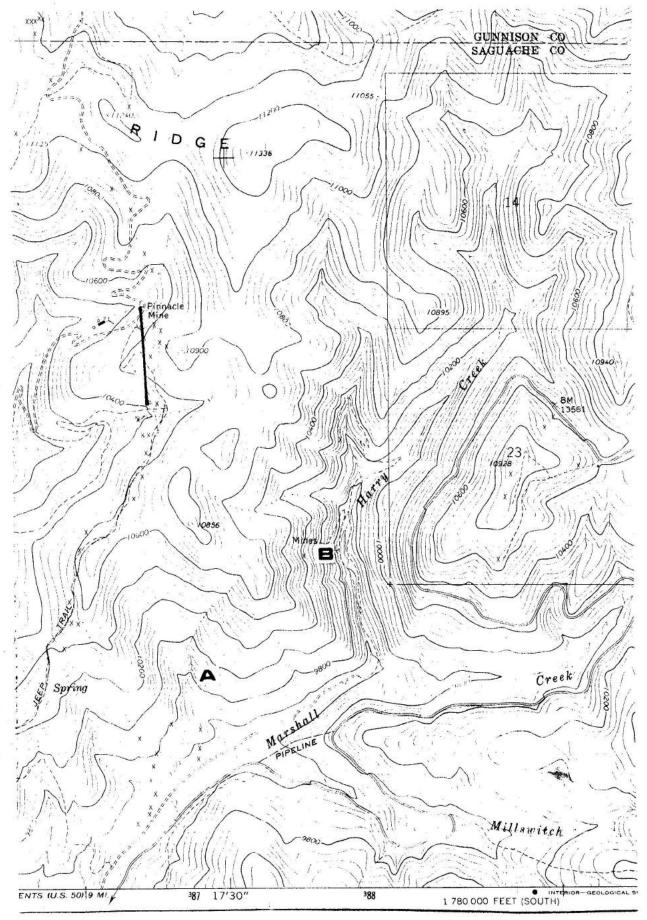


Figure K-1. Location of simulated pit walls (Site A and B)

(Belden Formation) north of the water treatment plant, will be available in 1981.

Early June, 1980, the sites were examined and corporately approved, and recommended to the U.S. Forest Service. Because many of the local U.S. Forest Service personnel were fighting fires at a variety of locations, approval was not obtained until near the end of July.

Pending approval, an inventory was made by Alan Carpenter, and a preliminary experimental design completed.

After approval, a final design was established by H. Thomas Williams, in cooperation with Homestake personnel. Burl Barnes dozed the benches, under the supervision of Ferchau and Williams. Because of the lateness of the growing season, no experimental plots were established.

INVENTORY

In mid-June, Alan Carpenter randomly distributed 24 1 m x 1 m plots, using a frame divided into 16 subplots, at Site A (Figure K-1). Sixteen 1 m x 1 m quadrats were established at Site B (Figure K-1).

The flora of Sites A and B is indicated in Table K-1. The vegetation analysis of the two sites is recorded in Tables K-2 and K-3.

SITE PREPARATION

At the end of July, the simulated walls were started. Figure K-2 is a diagram of the finished product at Site A. A permanent creek flows at the left side. Access from Marshall Creek is accomplished by utilizing the road from the right.

Figure K-3 is a drawing of the completed Site B. Access to the site is accomplished by using the foreground road, to the right. The

Table K-1

SIMULATED PIT WALL FLORA (SITE A AND B)

Scientific Name

Common Name

TREES

Juniperus scopulorum
Picea engelmannii
Pinus contorta latifolia
P. ponderosa
Populus tremuloides
Pseudotsuga menziesii

Rocky Mountain Juniper Englemann Spruce Lodgepole Pine Ponderosa Pine Aspen Douglas Fir

SHRUBS

Alnus tenuifolia Amelanchier alnifolia Artemisia frigida Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Chrysothamnus sp Holodiscus dumosus Mahonia repens Physocarpus monogynus Prunus virginiana Purshia tridentata Ribes coloradense Rosa woodsii Rubus idaeus ssp sachalinensis Shepherdia argentea Symphoricarpos oreophilus Vaccinium myrtillus

Alder Serviceberry Pasture Sagebrush Kinnikinick Rabbitbrush Ocean Spray Oregon Grape Ninebark Chokecherry Bitterbrush Colorado Currant Woods Rose Raspberry Buffaloberry Snowberry Blueberry

HERBS

Achillea lanulosa
Agropyron scribneri
Androsace septentrionalis
Antennaria rosea
Aquilegia elegantula
Arabis sp
Arenaria fendleri
Arnica cordifolia
Artemisia biennis
Aster glaucodes
Carex spp
C. geyeri
C. rossii

Yarrow
Scribner's Wheatgrass
Western Rock Jasmine
Pussytoes
Columbine
Rockcress
Sandwort
Arnica
Biennial Wormwood
Glaucous Aster
Sedge
Sedge
Sedge

Table K-1 (continued)

Cirsium sp. Corydalis aurea Eriogonum racemosum Festuca saximontana Fragaria ovalis Draba spp. Gilia pinnatifida var. calcarea Grindelia subalpina Heuchera spp. Leptodactylon pungens Muhlenbergia montana Orthocarpus luteus Oxytropis splendens Penstemon strictus P. whippleanus Poa epilis P. glauca P. nemoralis var. interior Pseudocymopteris montana Ranunculus sp. Rumex sp. Sedum lanceolatum Senecio atratus S. eremophilus ssp. kingii S. fendleri S. fremontii var. blitoides S. wootonii Sibbaldia procumbens Taraxacum officinalis

Thermopsis divaricarpa

Golden Corydalis False Buckwheat Fescue Strawberry Whitlow Wort Gilia Mountain Gumweed Alumroot Prickly Gilia Mountain Muhly Owl Clover Showy Locoweed Beard-tongue Beard-tongue Skyline Bluegrass Bluegrass Bluegrass False Carrot Buttercup Dock Stonecrop Ragwort Ragwort Ragwort Ragwort Ragwort Sibbaldia Dandelion Golden Banner

Thistle

Table K-2

VEGETATION ANALYSIS

Simulated Pit Wall - West Facing (Site A)

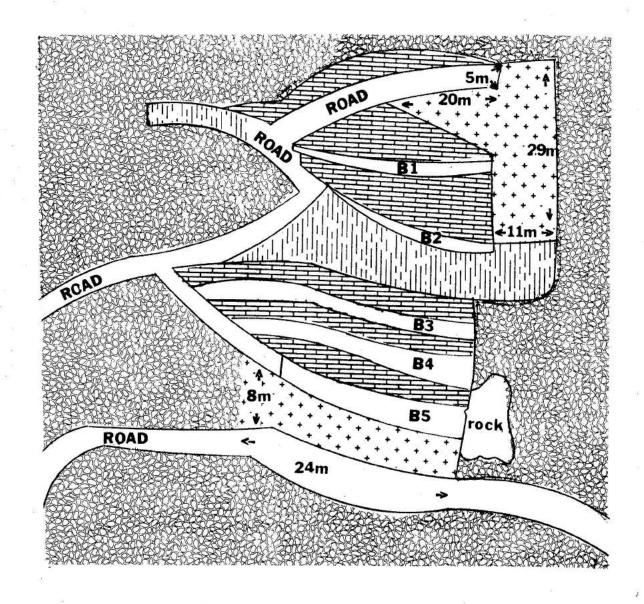
Trees	Density (#/m ²)	Frequency (%)	Cover (%)
Populus tremuloides Juniperus scopulorum Pinus contorta	.21 .04 .04	25.0 4.2 4.2	14.29 5.62 2.14
Shrubs			*
Rosa woodsii Vaccinium myrtillus Mahonia repens Symphoricarpos oreophilus Rubus idaeus Alnus tenuifolia	4.46 3.50 1.33 .17 .29	37.5 16.7 30.8 8.3 8.3 4.2	2.96 2.47 .23 2.60 .43 4.39
Herbs			₩ 19
Grasses Arnica cordifolia Carex geyeri Unknown spp. Fragaria ovalis Taraxacum officinalis Senecio fendleri Carex rossii Achillea lanulosa Aquilegia elegantula Thermopsis divaricarpa Chamerion angustifolium Pseudocymopteris montana Corydalis aurea Carex spp.	10.42 11.58 5.29 4.00 1.88 .29 .75 .62 .83 .08 .38 .12 .04	45.8 29.2 29.2 16.7 16.7 12.5 12.5 8.3 8.3 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	3.30 3.14 1.14 .23 .57 .07 .20 .23 .33 .07 .43 .17 .04

Table K-3

VEGETATION ANALYSIS

Simulated Pit Wall - East Facing (Site B)

Trees	Density (#/m ²)	Frequency (%)	(%)
Populus tremuloides Pinus contorta Picea englemannii	.38 .12 .12	25.0 12.5 6.2	3.15 1.15 .01
Shrubs			
Rubus idaeus Vaccinium myrtillus	.69 .06	31.2 6.2	.50 .01
Herbs		¥	\$1 \$1
Grasses Thermopsis divaricarpa Unknown spp. Chamerion angustifolium Taraxacum officinalis	9.00 8.00 .25 .12	31.2 12.5 12.5 6.2 6.2	1.23 1.22 .01 .01



日間	cut	benches	average width	length
	bench	Bl ·	3.2	30.0
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	slope	B2	2.2	14.0
圖引	platform	В3	2.7	42.8
	trees and shrubs	В4	3.2	39.5
ROAD	road	В5	3.6	33.0
•	Scale: 1cm.=6m			

Figure K-2. Site A layout. Southwest-facing. Road at forefront provides access from Marshall Creek.

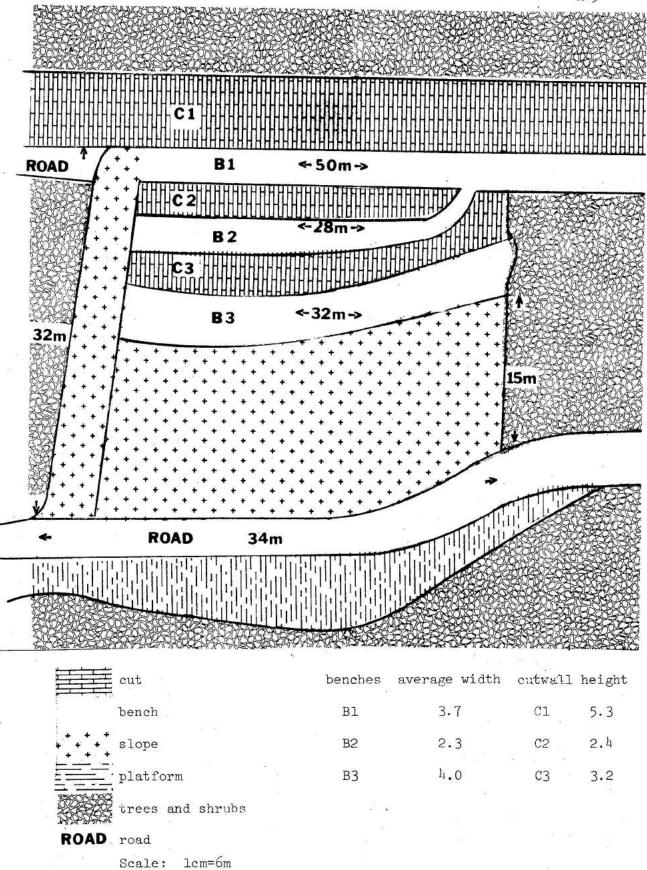


Figure K-3. Site B layout. Northeast-facing. Road at forefront provides access to Harry Creek and then on to Marshall Creek.

upper roads at one time provided access to Site A. The connector has been scheduled for recontouring in preparation for revegetation.

STUDY DESIGN

A specific study design has been submitted to Homestake Mining Co. Because of the lateness of the season and the inability to carry out the study design, the specific design is not being included with the report. This will enable us to consider any positive input and study design revision prior to the 1981 season.

At the end of summer, a supply of conifers which had been obtained from the Colorado State Forest Service Nursery and from the AMAX Underground Nursery (Mt. Emmons) were available. Some of these were planted at Site A (Table K-4).

Table K-4

1980 PLANTING - SITE A - TRANSPLANTS

म)	Plot igure K-4)	Plant Name	Source	
	0	Pinus contorta latifolia	State Forest Nursery	
	V	Pinus flexilis	AMAX	
	W	Pinus aristata	AMAX	
	X	Picea engelmannii	State Forest Nursery	
	Υ.	Pinus flexilis	AMAX	
	Z	Pseudotsuga menziesii	AMAX	
	. A'	Picea pungens	XAMA	
	B'	Abies concolor	AMAX	
	C'	Abies concolor	State Forest Nursery	
	D'	Pinus ponderosa	AMAX	
	E'	 Pinus aristata	AMAX	
	F *	Picea engelmannii	State Forest Nursery	
	G'	Pseudotsuga menziesii	MAX	
	H •	Picea pungens	AMAX	
	I'	 Abies concolor	AMAX	
	J'	Abies concolor .	State Forest Nursery	
	K'	Pinus ponderosa	AMAX	
	0'	Pinus contorta latifolia	State Forest Nursery	0
	50270			

A. BENCHES

1.)	1	2	3		1'		4	5	6		2'		7	8	9		3'		10	11	12	4 '		13
																		N.						•
2.)		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J							car	*					
#2 ¹ 0	I																*				,			
3.)	\ _V	~	25	n.	0	_	_	D	_		11	**	.,	v	v	-		ъ.	a.	ъ.	TO !	F'G	u	т.
	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Ť	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	Α.	В.	0.	η,	E.	r d	n	
18			<u> </u>	L	L	<u>. </u>	L	Ь	L						_	l							1_1	
W.					- 41										٠.									
			74				82			J'	K'	ъ,	M	N.	0,	*								
4.)											L				L							200		
4.)							Γ.	Π	Π			<u> </u>												
	14	15		5 '		16	17	18		61		19	20	21		7'		22	23	24		8'	25	26
						<u> </u>		<u>L</u>	<u></u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>		1100				<u> </u>		11	
													-											
										27		9	•	28	29	20								
										L_								8			14			
	Г		i	,	·	Γ	Т	T	1				T	<u> </u>	1	75.51		1	Ī	1			П	7
	31	32	2	10)'	33	3)	4 3	5	11	1	36	37	38	3	12'		39	40	41		13'	42	43
			L			l		<u>L</u>				<u> </u>											Ш	_
										ſ	i -	1								8				
	ž.				3.5					14.1	4 45													
							((5))																· ·	

⁴⁵ plots 1.23 m x 1.85 m = Numbered Plots

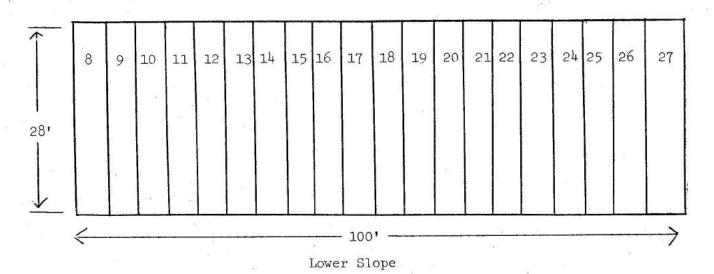
¹³ plots $1.85 \times 3.7 \text{ m} = \text{Numbered Plots with prime designation}$

⁴¹ plots 1.23 m x variable = Lettered Plots

Figure K-4. Plot distribution on benches at simulated pit wall (Site A).

B. SLOPES

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
							45'
			€ &				



27 plots

x length of the slope

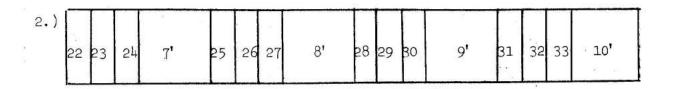
27 plots 1.54 m x length of slope

Figure K-5. Plot distribution on slopes at simulated pit wall (Site A).

A. BENCHES

1 2 3 1' 4 5 6 2' 7 8 9 3' 10 11 12																		1.)
	13	41	12	11	10	3'	9	8	7	2'	6	5	4	1'	3	2	1	P 9

	14 15	5!	16 17 18	6 '	19 20 2
--	-------	----	----------	------------	---------



3.)					T	1		
34 35	36	11'	37	38	39	12'		13'
						TEACHER DIST		

B. SLOPES

101																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	3																			
				2	-				72					1			14			
					ν.													0.00		
		8.																		
_					1	1	<u> </u>													

Plus 8 plots on adjoining slope

39 plots 1.23 m x 1.85 m = Numbered plots

18 plots 1.85 m x 3.7 m = Numberes with prime designation

28 plots 1.54 m x length of slope = Numbered plots

Figure K-6. Plot distribution at simulated pit wall (Site B).

Chapter 12

SUMMARY

In 1979, revegetation was restricted to treating some areas which were created after revegetation was completed in 1978, and following up on those sites where 1978 revegetation was unsuccessful. A total of 10 acres was seeded.

In 1979, test plots were maintained. Some additional work was inttiated to alter overburden materials to allow root growth to take place with less impedence.

In 1980, revegetation occurred on over 30 acres, including many newly created areas in the vicinity of the pits and in Hale's Gulch.

The test plots were maintained with additional plots established to evaluate amendments.

Roadside treatment areas were established on the cut side of the road between the proposed Mill Site and the Tie Camp Diversion. Near the offices, strips were established on the overburden fill at roadside.

An overburden pier to test amendments and slope angles was designed and established. A pit wall scenario was designed and constructed at two sites near Harry Creek.

Whereas 1979 represented and "hold" pattern in which ongoing work a was maintained, 1980 was a year where the concentration was given to establishing new programs facing the realities of the reclamation of specific areas.

TABLE I-1

TOTAL TIME SPENT
ON VARIOUS PROJECTS, 1980

Oit vi	AITTOOL THOOLE	,10, 1,00		m 4 7
	June	July	August .	Total Hours
Revegetation	522.5	370.5	272.3	1175.3
Test Plot-Water Treatment Plant	132.5	34.0	16.8	183.3
Test Plot-Hale's Gulch	222.5	33,0	21.5	277.0
Root Depth Studies	105.0	=	-	105.0
Overburden	332.5	744.0	229.5	1306.0
Seed Collecting	42.0	297.0	193.8	532.8
Pit Wall Simulation	154.0	99.5	148.0	401.5
Miscellaneous	76.5	47.5	135.0	259.0
Hydromulch WSC field	2 <u>-</u>	_	56.0	56.0
Water Roads	=	-	33.0	33.0
e 3	1597.5	1625.5	1105.9	4328.9