

8. Safety

**SILVER CLOUD LODGE
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**
Draft 1-28-2024

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Executive Summary

This document outlines actions that Silver Cloud Lodge Leadership and employees may take in the event of an emergency. The ERP serves as a guide for lodge management and staff to effectively manage the response to the event or incident. Actual circumstances may require actions that are varied from or not covered in the ERP. The primary objectives of Silver Cloud Lodge's Emergency Response are to:

- Protect the health and safety of employees and guests.
- Protect company property and infrastructure.
- Ensure business continuity.

This document is meant to serve as a reference and training guide in the management, stabilization, and recovery of emergency incidents and accidents.

PLAN SECTIONS

This plan is organized into seven sections to allow it to be used as both a tool during an emergency as well as a training guide. The sections in the order are as follows:

- Mountain Evacuation Plan
- Incident Action Plans
- Resort/Property Contact Information
- Incident Command Team Checklists
- Department Roles and Responsibilities
- Emergency Response Program
- Reference Materials (Appendices)

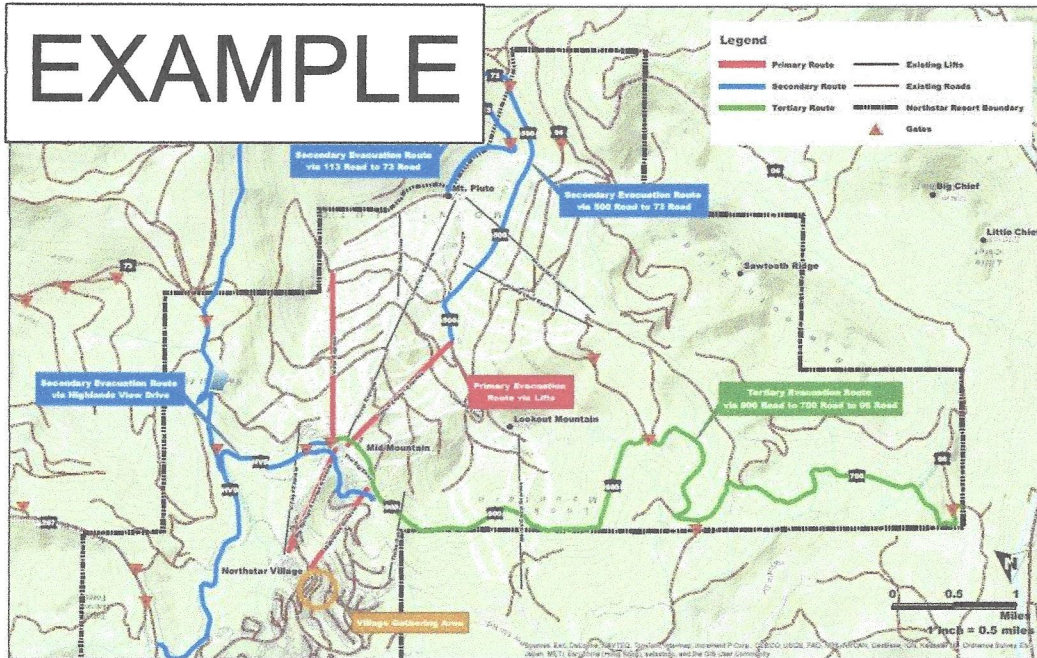
Incident Action Plans

Mountain Evacuation

The mountain evacuation of guests and employees is an essential part of many emergency response plans. Evacuation should be initiated if conditions such as inclement weather or wildland fire have the potential to strand and/or threaten guest or employee safety. Partial evacuation may also be necessary to effectively respond to emergency events. The following factors and steps should be considered:

1. Communicate the initiation of mountain evacuation and closure to employees and guests.
2. Guide guests in a calm manner to primary evacuation route.
3. If primary evacuation route is compromised, use alternate route(s).
4. Sweep and secure mountain facilities and activities.
5. Ensure employees and guests are safely evacuated and accounted for.

The Mountain Evacuation Map can be found in every mountain structure and the plan is located below.



Mountain Evacuation Plan

The evacuation plan is the process to be followed for the immediate and urgent movement of people away from the threat or actual occurrence of a hazard.

RESPONSE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure that guest and employee safety are the top priority when making any decisions.
- ┌ Notify appropriate personnel via the Silver Cloud Lodge Incident Notification Diagram, as dictated by particular emergency event.
- ┌ Identify evacuation method; refer to mountain evacuation map.
- ┌ Evacuation by vehicle should be primary method.
- ┌ If vehicles cannot be used, secondary method will be foot, bike, or ski traffic if safe to do so.
- ┌ If threat is due to severe weather and vehicles can not be used, enact a shelter in place until it is safe to leave the facility.
- ┌ Tertiary vehicle routes and assets should only be used if secondary routes cannot be accessed.
- ┌ Enlist supervisory personnel to assist.
- ┌ If using vehicle assets, contact Security and Transportation immediately for arrangement of vehicles.
- ┌ If using shelter in place:
 - ┌ Communicate with Manager for weather monitoring and updates.
 - ┌ Distribute water, blankets, meals, and additional services as required.
 - ┌ Once deemed safe, identify evacuation method and continue.
 - ┌ Account for all guests and employees once evacuation is complete.
 - ┌ Confirm sweeps for mountain buildings.
 - ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to Manager.

Active Shooter

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Call 911 to report an active shooter in progress at (location). This will get immediate response from all local Law Enforcement agencies.
- ┌ Announce over radio, "All personnel take immediate action, active shooter on property at (location); evacuate area as quickly as possible. In unable to do so barricade or lock yourselves inside a secured room."
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication only.
- ┌ Initiate incident notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Remain on station as long as it is safe to do so.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure emergency response teams are notified.
- ┌ Ensure swift evacuation of affected area.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Consider closing Mountain Operations; start last chair and sweep procedures.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.

- 」 Ensure the Lodge Manager has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

SECURITY CHECKLIST:

- 」 Do not send security officers into affected area.
- 」 Facilitate needs of law enforcement.

Refer to the Dept. of Homeland Security's Active Shooter Preparedness program available at www.dhs.gov.

Air Quality

Poor Air Quality occurs when pollutants in the air reach high enough concentrations to endanger human health and/or the environment. It can include but is not limited to smoke from wildland fires, chemical spills, and hazardous fumes.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

At first sign of poor air quality, reporting party should notify the Lodge Manager.

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┆ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┆ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┆ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┆ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┆ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┆ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┆ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┆ Ensure messaging regarding conditions and permitted activities reaches all applicable departments.
- ┆ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

HEALTH & SAFETY CHECKLIST:

- ┆ If poor air quality is the result of chemical fumes, refer to "Hazardous Material Spill" section.
- ┆ Continuously monitor reported air quality readings of San Juan County.
- ┆ Refer to EPA Air Quality Guidelines Chart found on page 9.


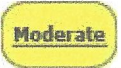

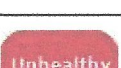
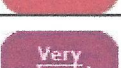
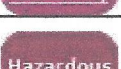
- 」 Determine daily employee and guest operations based on EPA/Health & Safety recommendations for current Air Quality Index.

Refer to AIRnow.gov for the Air Quality Index and daily local air quality forecasts, available at airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=airnow.main

EPA Air Quality Guidelines

AIR QUALITY INDEX LEVELS OF HEALTH CONCERN	NUMERICAL VALUE	MEANING
Good	0 to 50	Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk
Moderate	51 to 100	Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 to 150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.
Unhealthy	151 to 200	Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Very Unhealthy	201 to 300	Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.
Hazardous	301 to 500	Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects

Health & Safety Recommendations

LEVEL	RECOMMENDATION
	No guest or employee work restrictions
	No guest or employee work restrictions
	A message will be sent to Lodge Manager notifying of the air quality level. Guests or employees with pre-existing respiratory or medical conditions will be encouraged to reduce outdoor activity.
	A message will be sent to Lodge Manager notifying of the air quality level. All guests and employees will be encouraged to reduce outdoor activity.
	A message will be sent out to Lodge Manager notifying of the air quality level. All outdoor activity will be suspended until further notice.
	A message will be sent out to Lodge Manager notifying of the air quality level. Follow recommendations of local authorities.

Aircraft Crash

An aircraft crash is defined as an incident in which an aircraft hits land or water and is damaged or destroyed. Any crash or emergency landing that is within or adjacent to resort/ski area property and is affecting operations should be considered.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- └ Obtain information on location and notify 911.
- └ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- └ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication only.
- └ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- └ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- └ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- └ Facilitate evacuation of affected area.
- └ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- └ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- └ Facilitate any resource needs of rescue personnel.
- └ Ensure the Federal Aviation Administration has been contacted and informed of the crash.
- └ Determine need for patrol response or potential cascading events.
- └ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- └ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- └ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.

- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

Avalanche/Snow Immersion

An avalanche is defined as a significant snow slide that could potentially bury a person or persons and adversely affect the operation of the ski area. A snow immersion is defined as a hidden void or depression that has the potential to cause suffocation.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

Upon initial report of an avalanche, reporting party should notify Lodge Manager.

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- └ Refer to Avalanche Procedures found in Appendix A.
- └ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- └ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication only.
- └ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- └ Notify San Juan County Sheriff in consultation with IC.
- └ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- └ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- └ Authorize the execution of rescue procedures.
- └ Communicate with Management on rescue strategies and plan.
- └ Confirm search area has appropriate closures; access to slide area may need to be restricted.
- └ Facilitate additional equipment, supplies, and personnel needed by Rescue Leader. Consider calling in rescue personnel from adjacent resorts or Search and Rescue.
- └ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- └ Ensure reporting party is escorted to Incident Commander.

- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure US Forest Service and Colorado Avalanche Information Center are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

RESCUE TEAM CHECKLIST

- ┌ Activate Silver Cloud Lodge Avalanche Procedures with authorization from IC. Refer to page Appendix A.
- ┌ Identify a Rescue Leader.
- ┌ Maintain continuous reporting to IC and Dispatch.

Bomb Threat

A threat – usually verbal, written, or via telephone – to detonate an explosive or incendiary device and cause property damage, death, or injuries, whether or not such a device actually exists.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Obtain information on location and type and notify 911.
- ┌ Refer to Bomb Threat procedures found on page 16.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic.
- ┌ Initiate incident notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure emergency response teams are notified.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ┌ Facilitate needs of law enforcement.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

SECURITY CHECKLIST:

Facilitate needs of law enforcement.

Refer to the Dept. of Homeland Security's What to Do During a Bomb Threat program available at www.dhs.gov.

Bomb Threat Procedures

The purpose of this procedure is to protect employees, visitors, property, merchandise, and equipment. All bomb threats must be treated seriously. When a bomb threat is received, always remain calm and friendly when speaking with the caller.

PROCEDURES:

Keep the caller on the phone and gather as much information as possible. Do not hang up the telephone before the caller does.

- Keep the caller on the line as long as possible!
- Write down the number from caller I.D.
- Make a note of the exact time and date of call
- Discreetly contact the Supervisor on Duty
- Take notes of the exact words said using the Bomb Threat Checklist
- Ask the caller questions:
 - When is bomb going to explode?
 - Where is the bomb?
 - What does it look like?
 - What kind of bomb is it?
 - What will cause it to explode?
 - Did you place the bomb?
 - Why did you place the bomb?
 - Where are you calling from?
 - What is your address?
 - What is your name?
- You must call 9-1-1 immediately and report the threat and all additional information. All Silver Cloud Lodge staff will take direction from San Juan County Sheriff personnel when they arrive.
- Contact the Lodge Manager immediately.
- If the caller mentioned a specific area, then that area should be searched first.
- Attention should focus on the unlocked common use areas of any buildings or areas, including restrooms and trashcans.
- Never touch a suspicious package. Do not open or move the item.
- If a suspicious package is found, cease radio communications near the suspicious package. Radios should be turned off.
- The Lodge Manager shall approve evacuation.
- Possible evacuation of an area, floor, or the building will be determined by the following:
 - Specifics or non-specifics of the threat.
 - Evaluation of the Bomb Threat Checklist information.
 - Indication of unrest, or disturbance of any sort in the area.
 - Identification of the caller and location calling from.
 - History of similar threats.
 - Knowledge of any recent bomb threats directed at nearby businesses, or similar agencies.

- Present status of any social unrest within the area, labor disputes, etc.
- Intelligence information concerning plans and strategy of extremist groups or terrorist groups.
- International connection of the Company to unpopular causes or support of a particular group.
- Location of the possible bomb.
- Characteristics of the possible bomb.
- Results of physical search.
- If evacuation is necessary, do so calmly and orderly.
- Complete an Incident Report.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

There is also the possibility of a written bomb threat. Written threats may take the form of letters, postcards, or notes left on the premises. Save all material, including any envelopes, or containers. If the message is recognized as a bomb threat, it should not be handled unnecessarily in order to preserve possible fingerprints and avoid smudging. Immediately report receipt or discovery of such a threat to the Lodge Manager.

FORMS:

Bomb Threat Checklist (page 18)

Bomb Threat Checklist

**** Keep the caller on the line as long as possible ****

Exact time and date of call: _____

Exact words of caller: _____

VOICE:

- ☐ Loud
- ☐ High pitched
- ☐ Raspy
- ☐ Intoxicated
- ☐ Soft
- ☐ Deep
- ☐ Pleasant
- ☐ Other _____

LANGUAGE:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Foul
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Other _____

ACCENT:

- ☐ Local
- ☐ Foreign
- ☐ Race
- ☐ Not local
- ☐ Region

SPEECH:

- ☐ Fast
- ☐ Distinct
- ☐ Stutter
- ☐ Slurred
- ☐ Slow
- ☐ Distorted

MANNER:

- ☐ Calm
- ☐ Rational
- ☐ Coherent
- ☐ Deliberate
- ☐ Righteous
- ☐ Angry
- ☐ Irrational
- ☐ Incoherent
- ☐ Emotional
- ☐ Laughing

BACKGROUND NOISE:

- ☐ Machines
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Office noise
- ☐ Vehicles
- ☐ Animals
- ☐ Quiet
- ☐ Voices
- ☐ Party atmosphere

FAMILIARITY WITH ☐ Other

SILVER CLOUD LODGE: _____

- ☐ Much
- ☐ Some
- ☐ None

QUESTIONS TO ASK THE CALLER:

1. When is the bomb going to explode?
2. Where is the bomb?
3. What does it look like?
4. What kind of bomb is it?
5. What will cause the bomb to explode?
6. Did you place the bomb?
7. Why did you place the bomb?
8. Where are you calling from?
9. What is your name?

If the voice sounds familiar, whom did it sound like?

Telephone number received at:

Person receiving call:

Additional comments:

Lodge Personnel have to be aware of what would constitute a letter, package, or unattended bag being suspicious and what the proper response is.

SUSPECT INDICATORS:

- Unexpected mail or packages from someone unfamiliar
- Mail or packages that are addressed to someone no longer with the company or are otherwise outdated
- Mail or packages that have no return address, or have one that can't be verified as legitimate
- Mail or packages that are marked with restrictive endorsements, such as "Personal", "Confidential" or "Private"
- Mail or packages that show a city or state in the postmark that doesn't match the return address.
- Mail or packages that have oil stains or that emit a peculiar odor
- Mail or packages with tinfoil or string present
- The outer container of a letter or package has an irregular or is asymmetric in shape or has soft spots or bulges
- The wrapping of a letter or package exhibits previous use such as traces of glue, mailing labels, return addresses or tape
- On the address label on mail or packages where the address is badly typed or written, misspelled, typed with no name, or with the wrong title and name combination
- A buzzing or ticking noise emits from a letter, package, or bag.
- Mail, packages, or bags that are of unusual weight, given their size, or are lopsided or oddly shaped
- Mail, packages, or bags that have protruding wires, strange odors or stains

Not one of these alone is a definite indication of a bomb. The whole situation will need to be evaluated.

PROCEDURE:

If a confirmed suspect letter, package, or bag is found, follow these procedures:

- Contact the Supervisor on Duty
- Contact the Security Manager, and the Risk Manager, if they are not already aware of the situation.
- Never touch a suspicious package. Do not open or move the item.
- If a suspicious package is found, all two-way radios and electronic devices in the immediate area of the suspicious item should be turned off immediately.
- Isolate the item.
- With the approval of the Security Manager, or the General manager of Silver Cloud Lodge-at- Tahoe to evacuate the immediate area. The following will be consider when making the determination to evacuate:
 - Suspect indicators of the item discovered.
 - Location of the item.
 - Information associated with the incident.

- Contact the San Juan County Sheriff's Department emergency number, 9-1-1.
- Take direction from the Sheriff's Department when they arrive.

Carbon Monoxide

A colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas that is slightly less dense than air. It is toxic to humans and animals when encountered in higher concentrations, and is commonly formed in the process of incomplete combustion.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Call 911 if necessary.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ┌ Ensure Silverton Fire is notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LODGE MANAGER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Stop all work and notify employees.
- ┌ Turn off any fuel fired equipment (ie. fire place or stove).
- ┌ Ventilate area if safe to do so.
- ┌ In consultation with IC, facilitate evacuation of affected building(s) or base area when deemed safe using designated routes and procedures.
- ┌ Account for all employees.
- ┌ Do not return to buildings until cleared by Fire Department or Building Maintenance.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Measure CO levels.
 - a) If levels are ≥ 200 ppm, leave area and await Fire Department
 - b) If levels are < 200 ppm, continue area evaluation in consultation with Fire Department
- ┌ Evaluate alarms and fuel fired equipment for malfunctions.
- ┌ Allow re-occupation of space when CO has reached < 25 ppm and if
 - a) Faulty equipment is locked out or repaired
 - b) Fire Department has approved re-occupation
 - c) A functional CO detector has been installed

Hazardous Material Spill

A hazardous material spill is defined as a leak of any material that because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical properties poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or the environment.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- Refer to Resort Spill Response Flow Chart and Resort SPCC plan found on page 26.
- Track incident progress and occurrences.
- Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Lahontan Water Quality Board, Colorado Office of Emergency Services, National Response Center, San Juan County Health & Human Services, and San Juan County Sheriff are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Ensure all required steps from the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) are being completed.
- ┌ Facilitate any resource needs of spill recovery personnel.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LOCATION MANAGER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Assure that Dispatch and Environmental Manager have been notified.
- ┌ Assess size and scope of spill.
- ┌ Account for all employees.
- ┌ Shut down operations if warranted.
- ┌ Evacuate customers and personnel as needed in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Contain the spill if capable and safe to do so.

LODGE MANAGER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Complete all required steps from the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC).
- ┌ Identify type and quantity of material spilled.
- ┌ Consult MSDS for chemical information and follow all PPE requirements.
- ┌ Stop and contain the spill if it can be safely dealt with without any risk or additional safety equipment. Consult Spill Kits location chart on page 25.
- ┌ If any of the following conditions are true, the spill is not considered small and outside assistance is needed:
 - a) There are injuries
 - b) There is a fire hazard
 - c) The spilled material has not been identified
 - d) The spill cannot be safely stopped, contained, and cleaned up using a Spill Kit
 - e) There has been a release to water, soil, or drains
- ┌ Refer to Silver Cloud Lodge Spill Response Flow Chart found on page 30 and contact authorities as needed.
- ┌ If the spill has potential to affect air quality, refer to "Poor Air Quality" section.
- ┌ If spill has compromised waterways, sewer system, or a water source, refer to "Water Supply Contamination" section.
- ┌ Cooperate with responding regulatory authority for appropriate actions.
- ┌ Follow Spill Recovery Process steps.
 - a) Clean and sanitize all areas of the operation
 - b) Investigate to find the cause of spill
 - c) Establish new procedures or revise existing ones based on the investigation results, so as to prevent the incident from recurring
- ┌ Complete Silver Cloud Lodge Hazardous Material Spill Reporting Form.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Agency	Business Hours Phone Number	After Hours or Alternate Phone Number
Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue Authority		
San Juan County Sheriff	(970)387-5531	911
San Juan County Office of Emergency Services	(970) 387-9984	
Colorado Avalanche Information Center		
State of Colorado Emergency Operation Center	(800)852-7550	
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	(800) 424-8802
San Juan County Public Health	(970)-387-0242	
US EPA Region 8		N/A
National 3 rd Party Spill Response Line (Clean Harbors)	(800) 645-8265	(800) 645-8265

SILVER CLOUD LODGE SPILL RESPONSE MATERIAL LOCATIONS

Fixed Location Kits	Absorbent Pads	Floor Dry	Large Absorbent Booms	Small Absorbent Booms	Overpack Container (drum)
Vehicle Maintenance Shop	X	X	X	X	> 50 gal
Main Lodge	X	X	X	X	
Hydro House	X			X	
Vehicle Kits					
BVs	X			X	
4WD Vans	X			X	

Silver Cloud Lodge Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL DUTIES

The Lodge Manager is responsible for assuming the responsibility of Site Coordinator during a significant spill event and has the following responsibilities:

- Review procedures and guidelines to verify information is updated and correct.
- Verify that employees are properly trained in emergency response procedures.
- Schedule emergency response drills, as necessary.
- Notify governmental agencies and request agency assistance, if required.

Personnel on duty at the facility have the following responsibilities:

- Assess spill situations.
- Identify type and quantity of spilled material.
- Notify supervisors or the Lodge Manager.
- Shut down operations.
- Safely evacuate customers and personnel.
- Secure areas affected by spills.
- Account for the safety of customers and personnel and request first-aid.

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES – 40 CFR 112.8 (C)(10)

Silver Cloud Lodge personnel will respond to a release according to the emergency procedures outlined in this section.

First Responder Tasks:

The employee to first discover a spill is the First Responder. The First Responder must be trained according to Silver Cloud Lodge's Employee Training Plan attached in Appendix F and is responsible for the following tasks:

1. Stop and contain the spill, if:
 - a) The spilled material has been identified, i.e., if it is easily identified and all hazardous properties are known (from HAZCOM training, MSDS, or work experience).
 - b) The spill can be safely dealt with without any safety equipment that the First Responder doesn't have.
 - c)

Under no circumstances shall any First Responder attempt to clean up or otherwise physically deal with any chemical spill unless either the hazardous properties or the type of material involved has been determined.

If any of the following conditions are true, the spill is not considered small, and the First Responder must notify his/her immediate supervisor of the circumstances and proceed to implement all remaining First Responder tasks (unless instructed otherwise by management personnel).

- There are injuries.

- There is a fire hazard.
- The spilled materials have not been identified.
- The First Responder determines he/she cannot safely stop, contain, and clean up the spill.
- There has been a release to water, soil, or drains.

Manage injuries: Call the Fire Department by telephone at 911, or contact a local medical facility, to obtain emergency medical attention. Ensure follow-up paperwork is completed in accordance with company policies and procedures.

Call the Fire Department by telephone at 911 if:

- The spill is flammable or combustible, i.e., diesel or gasoline, and the spill is greater than 55 gallons or the flammable material has spread over an area greater than 10 feet across.
- The First Responder and supervisor or manager to determine that a fire hazard exists.

If the spilled chemicals or their hazardous properties cannot be identified it will be necessary to:

- Identify them before a properly trained employee can clean them up.
- Summon emergency response personnel to the scene so they can handle the unknown chemicals.

Complete a Silver Cloud Lodge Chemical Spill Reporting Form, included as Appendix H.

Disposal of Recovered Materials:

Recovered materials will be disposed of per all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

Site Coordinator Tasks:

Spills that meet one or more of the criteria below must have a Site Coordinator assigned for the purpose of coordinating Silver Cloud Lodge's legal and financial obligations and associated response tasks:

- There has been injury, fire, or property damage.
- The spill has affected manufacturing operations.
- Non-Silver Cloud Lodge emergency response personnel are called in.
- The tasks to stop, contain, and clean up the spill will take more than one hour to complete.
- More than 42 gallons of any chemical have contaminated water, soil, or drains, or if any release results in a sheen on surface waters.
-

In these situations, it is imperative to locate the most senior management employee available to coordinate Silver Cloud Lodge's response. If available, the onsite designated responsible person (identified in Section 2.1) should be contacted immediately to act as Site Coordinator.

If non-management personnel are required to implement Site Coordinator tasks as described below, they shall make all reasonable efforts to locate management personnel and to transfer Site Coordinator responsibilities as soon as possible. This effort shall include calling management personnel at home as required, informing them of the incident, and requesting they proceed to the station.

1. The Site Coordinator is responsible for managing Silver Cloud Lodge's response to significant chemical spills. The primary objectives are, in priority order, to:
 - Protect life and care for injuries.
 - Protect the environment.
 - Protect property.
2. The Site Coordinator must implement the tasks listed below. If the Site Coordinator is not properly trained in spill response procedures, he/she must attempt to obtain technical assistance before proceeding.
 - Obtain a verbal report from the First Responder regarding all relevant details of the chemical spill. If a Chemical Spill Report Form has been completed, review it as well.
 - Determine whether there are any tasks itemized above in the First Responder Tasks that should have been implemented, but have not been, as yet. Complete these tasks before proceeding further.
 - Coordinate all on-going response activities, including the management of emergency response personnel.
3. The Site Coordinator is also responsible for coordinating work performed by outside contractors. The coordinator will monitor contractor activities to ensure proper clean-up methods are being employed.

NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTING

Internal Notification: A Silver Cloud Lodge Spill Reporting Form, included as Appendix G, should be completed for any spill that has contaminated water, soil, or a drainage system.

In the event of a spill, the following Silver Cloud Lodge responsible officials should be notified:

TBD

External Notification: If any oil, fuel, CERCLA hazardous material, or other material is spilled in sufficient quantity to exit lodge property, pose a threat to human health and environment, enter the storm water sewer system, enter "waters of the State" (includes surface and subsurface waters), or cause a film or sheen on a navigable water surface, then CDPHE needs to be notified immediately at **1-877-518-5608**.

Other Emergency Numbers

Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)
(800) 424-9300 (24 hrs/day)

For Chemical Emergencies only, involving spills, leaks, fires, or exposures to chemicals. Provides immediate and comprehensive initial emergency response information for first responders involved in responding to or operating at the scene of hazardous material emergencies

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Guidance for Reporting is as follows:

- Oil spills greater than 42 gallons onto land or any amount entering or threatening to enter waters of State,
- Hazardous substances releases exceeding CERCLA thresholds (Reportable Quantities, SARA Title III), and
- Wastewater excursion releases in excess of 1000 gallons improperly diverted.

Personnel notifying the agencies should have the following information available:

- Name of person making the contact
- Time and place of spill
- The description, type, and estimated quantity of spill
- Corrective and clean-up actions taken and proposed to be taken

IDENTIFICATION AND INVENTORY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

The location of the following emergency response equipment is illustrated on Figure 2.

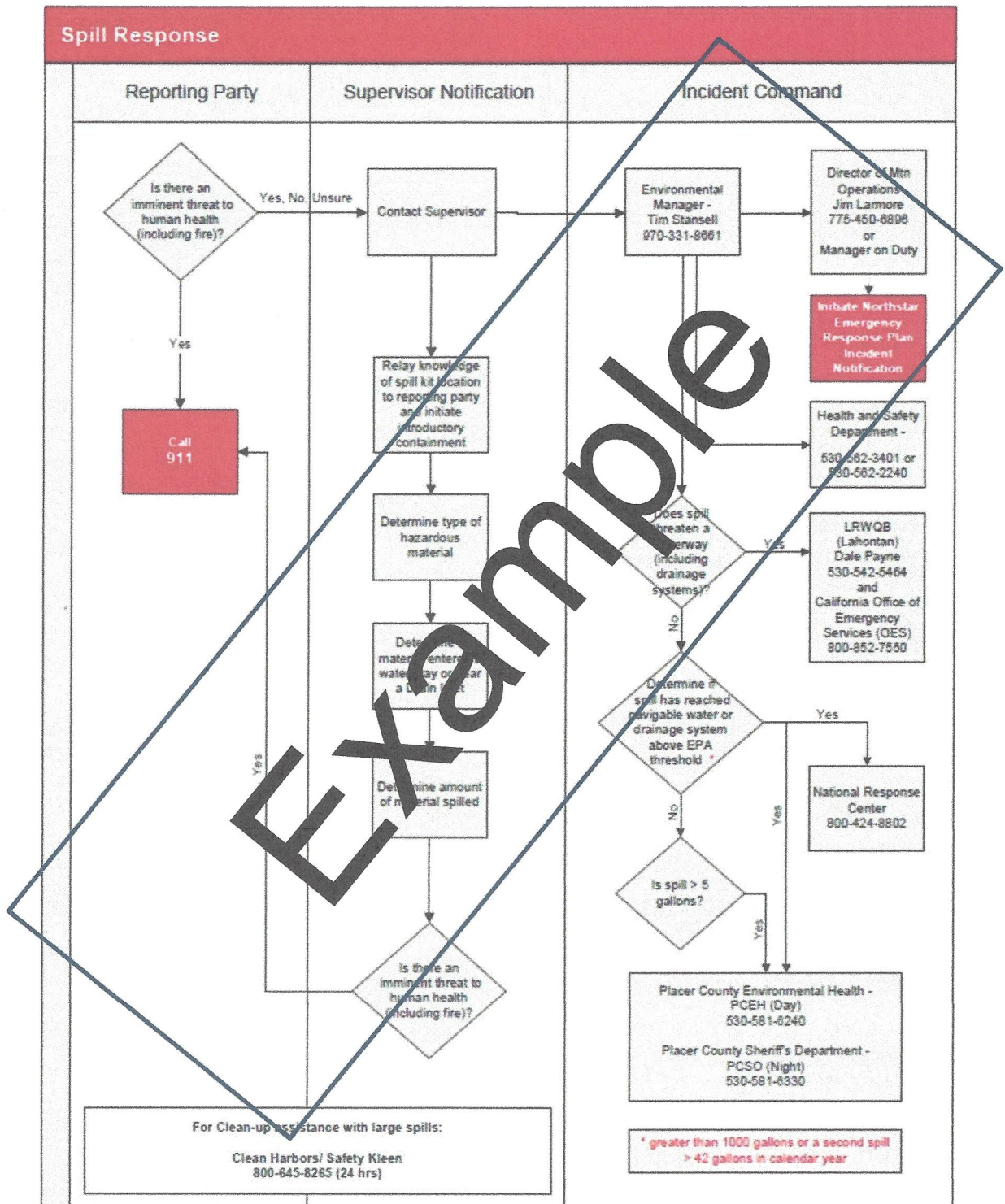
Spill Kits: Spill response supplies and kits, including absorbent drain covers, absorbent pads and socks are positioned in strategic locations throughout the facility and garage to facilitate quick response to releases. The spill response supplies and kits are inspected in conjunction with the monthly inspections to ensure that they are adequately stocked, easily accessible and functional.

Fire Extinguishers: Fire extinguishers are located throughout the facility. Fire extinguishers are regularly checked to verify that they are operable.

Avalanche Rescue Equipment: Located in multiple locations throughout the property. Refer to Avalanche Safety Plan.

Search and Rescue Locker: Located at the Employee Housing/Garage facility.

Silver Cloud Lodge Spill Response Flow Chart



Silver Cloud Lodge Material Spill Reporting Form

Date/Time	
Location	
Material of Waste	
Amount	
Injuries, If Any	
Cause	
Corrective Action Taken	
Date/Time	
Method of Disposal	
Reportable Discharge	No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
Responsible Official/Designated Emergency Coordinator	
Signature	Title

Child Safety – SafePlace

“Safe Place” means staying inside a building during an emergency and as an example may be used in a situation where there is a threatening person outside. The location and type of Safe Place will depend on the type of emergency.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Contact 911 to begin sending assistance in controlling the threat.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure San Juan County Sheriff is notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure that children are accounted for and parents are notified as necessary.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LODGE MANAGER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Upon first indication of danger, immediately bring all guests inside the nearest resort building, using only rooms that can be completely locked and sheltered from view of a visible threat.
- ┌ Close and lock all doors and windows and do not allow any unknown individuals inside the building.
- ┌ Notify Dispatch.
- ┌ Account for all guests.
- ┌ Keep in contact with Dispatch and emergency agencies.
- ┌ Remain in safe place until further notice from authorities

Communication Outage

A communication outage is defined as a loss of communication services including phone, radio, and/or internet service. In the case of severe weather events, outages can result in isolation.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. IT Services				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2.				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Refer to emergency radio communications plan found on page 38.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Contact Telecommunications/Information Technology.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Determine back up communication method (ie. line of sight) in consultation with dispatch, IT, and Environmental Manager.
- ┌ Assess level of outage.
 - Determine which operations must cease and which can continue
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Starlink and Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.

- ┌ If outage is the result of a storm, refer to "Severe Weather" section.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

TELECOMMUNICATION/INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Facilitate backup communication services.
- ┌ Contact service providers.
- ┌ Determine whether level of back up reporting and communications will allow business to continue.
- ┌ Follow instructions of and assist telecommunications companies as needed.

Emergency Radio Communications Plan

In the event of an electrical power outage at the Silver Cloud Lodge repeater located at X, a backup generator will supply power to channels 1, 2, 5, 8, and 11 after a delay of approximately 10-15 minutes (generator warm-up).

As appropriate for time of year/season; Guides and Administration users shall switch to non-repeated Channel 12 and await confirmation of power outage and further instruction from Lodge Dispatch.

Lodge Dispatch shall:

- ┌ Announce "Emergency Radio Communications Plan is in effect and only non-essential communication is permitted" on Channel 8.
- ┌ Assign one radio/staff member to monitor Channel 1 (for successful repeater squelch) and the X back-up generator run status.
- ┌ Upon successful automatic start, warm-up, switch to generator power, and function of the Channel 1 repeater, Lodge Dispatch shall announce "Resume use of assigned channels. Be aware that radio system is functioning on back-up power."
- ┌ When power is reestablished and the generator has shut down, Lodge Dispatch shall announce that power has been re-established and the radio system is in normal operating mode.

Earthquake

An earthquake is defined as a sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action. Potential damage can include structure collapse, utility service disruption, and other natural disasters such as landslides, avalanches, flash floods, and fires.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Notify local authorities of any injuries or immediate health hazards caused by damage.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Remain in contact with and follow recommendations of responding agencies.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue and San Juan County Sheriff are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.

- 」 Initiate facility damage assessment.
- 」 Facilitate resource needs of rescue personnel.
- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

ALL EMPLOYEES CHECKLIST:

- 」 Communicate and follow earthquake response steps:
 - a) Drop to the ground and take cover in a doorframe or under a sturdy piece of furniture.
 - b) Remain in place until shaking stops.
 - c) If cover is not available, shield your face and head with your arm and crouch in an interior corner of the building.
 - d) Stay clear of exterior windows, doors, and walls, as well as loose fixtures.
 - e) Do not exit the building until quake is over.
 - f) If outside, move to nearest open space away from buildings or overhangs and crouch for cover.
 - g) Avoid talus slopes or other rockfall source areas.
- 」 Ensure the safety of all guests.
- 」 Account for all employees.
- 」 Notify dispatch of any injuries or immediate health hazards caused by damage.
- 」 In consultation with IC, facilitate evacuation of affected building(s) when deemed safe using designated routes and procedures.
- 」 Follow the instructions of law enforcement and management.
- 」 Do not return to buildings until cleared by Fire Department.

Explosion

An incident involving a violent and destructive shattering or blowing apart of something, regardless of cause.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Obtain information on location and type and notify 911.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication only.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ If resort closure is needed, authorize sweep procedures.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure San Juan County Sheriff and Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.
- ┌ Initiate property damage assessment.

- 」 Facilitate 360 degree closures to prevent guests or employees from entering affected areas. Closure distance will be based on amount of damage, terrain, and continued threat potential.
- 」 Ensure shutdown of potential sources (ie. gas lines, air hoses, electrical lines, etc.) via communication with Maintenance and Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue.
- 」 Determine need for rescue procedures and communicate to IC and responding agencies.
- 」 Facilitate additional resources if needed (refer to "Mass Casualty" section).
- 」 Follow recommendations of responding agencies.

ALL EMPLOYEES CHECKLIST:

- 」 Ensure the safety of all guests.
- 」 Account for all employees.
- 」 Notify dispatch of any injuries or immediate health hazards caused by damage.
- 」 Follow the instructions of law enforcement and management.
- 」 In consultation with IC, facilitate evacuation of affected building(s) or base area when deemed safe using designated routes and procedures.
- 」 Do not return to buildings until cleared by Fire Department or Law Enforcement.

Fire – Structure

A structure fire is defined as a fire involving the structural components of various residential or commercial buildings, as differentiated from room fires, vehicle fires, or outdoor fires.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Confirm that alarms triggered by smoke or heat have signaled Fire Department, Security, and Maintenance.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue is notified.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LODGE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Facilitate evacuation of affected building(s) in consultation with IC, using designated routes and procedures.

- 」 Account for all employees.
- 」 Notify appropriate personnel to assist with evacuation plans, including Transportation to vehicles.
- 」 If affected structure is the Silver Cloud Lodge:
 - Direct Fire personnel and provide gate access to FSR 821.
 - Prepare for use of existing fire suppression pond for structure protection.
- 」 If fire has potential to spread, refer to "Wildland Fire" section.
- 」 Follow instructions of responding authorities.

BASE AREA OR EMPLOYEE HOUSING/GARAGE CHECKLIST:

- 」 Facilitate evacuation of affected building(s) in consultation with IC, using designated routes and procedures.
- 」 Account for all employees.
- 」 Notify appropriate personnel to assist with evacuation plans, including Transportation to stage shuttles.
- 」 Follow instructions of responding authorities.

Fire – Wildland

A wildland fire is defined as an uncontrolled fire in an area of combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside or a wilderness area.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

Upon first sign of fire, reporting party should immediately contact dispatch and/or call 911.

*****ONLY IF TRAINED*** Attempt to extinguish fire if small or smoldering, using authorized fire suppression techniques.**

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Contact 911 to report a vegetation fire. Provide size and closest point of origin, and alert if any structures are threatened.
- ┌ Initiate mountain activity evacuation protocols in consultation with IC:
 - Enlist supervisory personnel to assist
 - Establish a mandatory evacuation using vehicle assets not in fire path
 - Confirm sweeps for all buildings
 - Secure building utilities and unlock doors
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication only.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Communicate with Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue to determine a mountain access point for designated personnel to direct Fire Agency(s) and provide gate access to Silver Cloud Lodge road system.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue is notified.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure all necessary and available resources have been provided for Fire Agency(s).
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.

- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

ALL EMPLOYEE CHECKLIST:

- 」 *****ONLY IF TRAINED***** Attempt to extinguish fire if small or smoldering, using authorized fire suppression techniques.
- 」 Account for all employees.
- 」 Contact Security to post at the 900 and 500 gates for monitoring and access to hydrant fittings and road maps.
- 」 Coordinate and deliver resources and manpower as requested by Fire Agency(s).
- 」 Evacuate area as instructed in consultation with IC.

Reference San Juan County Community Wildfire Protection Plan:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B1XZpk_jg2vvcGUxVGZyM3BCYUU/view?resourcekey=0-yb1tVMYG6oSbpAtjNFWHnNQ

Flood

An abnormal amount of water that can impact operations, cause property damage and can potentially cause injury to guests and/or employees.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Monitor weather forecast.
- ┌ Maintain communication with managers of affected facilities.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Initiate evacuation of guests and employees as needed based on actual and forecasted severity.
- ┌ Ensure affected area is secured.
- ┌ Coordinate gathering of flood mitigation supplies such as pumps, sandbags, and wattles.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Servpro and other necessary agencies are notified as appropriate.

- ┌ Ensure building maintenance is contacted if flood affects any company owned/operated buildings.
- ┌ Coordinate relocation of guests and employees in affected or uninhabitable accommodations.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LODGE MANAGER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Evaluate extent and source of flood.
- ┌ Monitor internal waterways for sediment content and output flow.
- ┌ Identify possible progressive hazards such as erosion, electrical issues, contamination, and mold.
- ┌ Determine damage to resort infrastructure, mountain road system, etc.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE MANAGER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Identify possible progressive hazards such as erosion, electrical issues, and mold.
- ┌ Determine damage to resort infrastructure, mountain road system, etc.
- ┌ Contact Servpro for remediation if necessary.

Foodborne Illness

A foodborne illness is defined as any sickness resulting from the consumption of contaminated food or water, or the bacteria, viruses, toxin, or parasites therein.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- └ Refer to Foodborne Illness Crisis Communication Diagram found on page 51.
- └ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- └ Contact Lodge Chef.
- └ Ensure that Lodge Manager has been notified.
- └ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- └ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

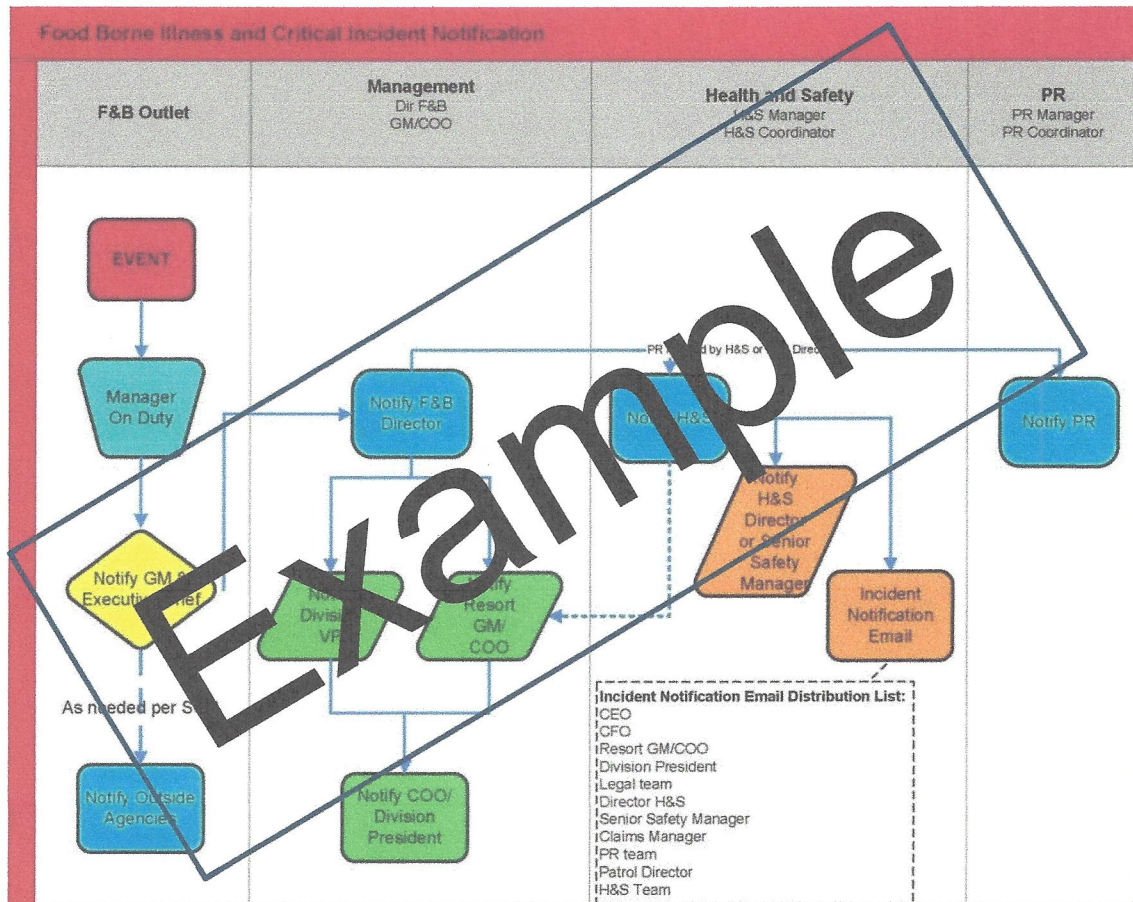
- └ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- └ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- └ Ensure Health Department and Epidemiologist are notified as appropriate.
- └ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- └ Ensure that Outbreak Recovery process steps are being followed.
- └ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LODGE CHEF CHECKLIST:

- └ Take the complaint seriously and express concern but do not admit fault.
- └ Contact 911 if reporting guest needs medical attention.
- └ Complete the Foodborne Illness incident report form.

- 」 Identify and isolate suspect food or ill staff member and exclude from sales or operation.
- 」 Determine how many servings of the item were sold/provided.
- 」 Contact CDPHE and Epidemiologist if numerous complaints are reported and identify any common food items to determine additional sources.
- 」 Cooperate with responding regulatory authority for investigation and appropriate actions.
- 」 Refer to "Water Supply Contamination" section if outbreak is suspected to be waterborne.
- 」 Follow Outbreak Recovery process steps.
 - Clean and sanitize all areas of the operation
 - Throw out all suspect food and document how it was disposed
 - Investigate cause of the outbreak
 - Establish new procedures or revise existing ones based on the investigation results so as to prevent the incident from happening again
 - Develop a plan to reassure guests that establishment's food service is safe

Foodborne Illness Crisis Communication Diagram



Foodborne Illness Incident Report Form

Date/Time of Reporting _____ AM/PM

Name of Person Reporting Incident _____

GUEST INFORMATION:

Name _____

Address _____

Phone (____) _____ Email _____

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION:

Indicate when the guest first showed signs of illness _

FOOD HISTORY:

What did the guest eat and drink? Include what the guest consumed at home and other operations before, during, and after the incident.

At our restaurant

Home

Other Operations

Does the guest have a sample of the food? Yes _____ No _____

Will the guest bring the sample to the restaurant? Yes _____ No _____

MEDICAL:

Did the guest seek medical attention? Yes _____ No _____ Date of treatment ____

Location _____

Gas Leak

A gas leak is the release of natural gas from a pipe or other containment into a living area or other area where the gas should not be. Natural gas/propane may explode when exposed to flame or sparks.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Report leak to Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue.
- ┌ Notify Maintenance.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure all nearby sources of flame are extinguished (pilot lights, furnaces, boilers, etc.).
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Ensure scene security with use of caution tape and stationed employees.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure all nearby sources of flame are extinguished (pilot lights, furnaces, boilers, etc.).
- ┌ Locate and shut off gas to area
 - If determined to be safe, do so internally. May be at entry point to building,
 - at a piece of equipment, or along a primary gas line.
 - If determined not to be safe, communicate with Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue and/or Propane Service Provider to shut off source.
- ┌ Allow re-occupation of space once gas has been cleared and
 - Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue has approved re-occupation
 - Faulty equipment is locked out or repaired
- ┌ Resume gas-fired operations once San Juan County inspection has been completed and permit has been closed.

Isolation Event

An event, such as a pass or road closure, that may lead to a lack of food, water, shelter and/or supplies.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communications as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Monitor weather and Department of Transportation/CDOT updates.
- ┌ Regularly communicate updates to IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Establish resource needs such as food, water, and/or shelter.
- ┌ Contact San Juan County Sheriff and Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue for additional resources based on the scope of event.
- ┌ Determine amounts of readily available resources and estimated time of complete loss.
- ┌ Plan for available resource distribution and timeline.

- 」 Determine if the resort can assist local community with resources such as shelter, food, and personnel.
- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LODGE CHEF CHECKLIST:

- 」 Provide food and water as needed to guests and employees.

Underground Room Evacuation

An incident where, due to mechanical failure, lack of power or adverse weather conditions, a the underground portion of the Lodge must be evacuated.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Refer to Evacuation Procedures found on page 59.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication only.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ If evacuation is recommended, confirm Lock Out/Tag Out Procedures have been completed.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

Lock Out/Tag Out procedures for evacuation must be confirmed by the IC or their designee.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Determine whether evacuation should be conducted via elevator, internal stairway, or via emergency escapeway.

- ┌ Authorize and confirm Lock Out/Tag Out procedures.
- ┌ Coordinate with Lodge personnel on rescue and evacuation strategy, refer to Lodge Evacuation Plan.
- ┌ Facilitate any resource needs of rescue personnel.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

LODGE EMPLOYEE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Coordinate evacuation once authorized by IC or their designee.
- ┌ Coordinate guest communication in conjunction with dispatch.
- ┌ Ensure affected guests are transported to a warm, dry place once evacuated from the underground rooms.
- ┌ Ensure collection of names of affected guests.
- ┌ Confirm Lock Out/Tag Out Procedures are completed and communicated with IC and Dispatch.
- ┌ Coordinate with Dispatch and IC for transit and personnel needs based on scope of evacuation.

Underground Room Evacuation Procedures

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

In the event of a major emergency or underground evacuation the following plan will be used to coordinate the rescue effort. This plan is meant to be an organizational and communications guideline to facilitate the rescue operation. Each situation will be different and require unique solutions. The ICS (Incident Command System) is defined as: "The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operation within a common organizational structure with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertaining to an incident."

As a Silver Cloud Lodge employee, it is vital to our success in managing an incident with a strong understanding of the ICS flow chart and realizing that it is a "company-wide, team effort". Even though you work daily in your defined role, it is important to understand, while working under the Incident Command System structure; you may be assigned to work under, and with other departments, and report to a different supervisor. It is important, once assigned, for you to know whom you will report to, their role, and yours.

EVACUATION PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS

Silver Cloud Lodge includes five guest rooms that are built into the Silver Crown Mine, as well as numerous mechanical and storage rooms. The historic mine also includes approximately 3,200' of tunnel with various stopes and rooms. An attached supplement includes our underground evacuation procedures.

After the evacuation is complete and the public has been safely exits, employees will check their physical status, and advises them of the specific route to walk or be transported safely to the established meeting area.

Underground evacuation equipment locations, types and amounts:

Bottom of Elevator Shaft:
TBD

Top of Elevator Shaft:
TBD

Mine Entrance:
TBD

Tunnel @ 2,000':
TBD

Each Unit:
TBD (ropes/ladders)

All evacuation equipment will be inspected annually with records stored in the Dispatch office.

GENERAL OUTLINE FOR LIFT EVACUATION

Once a determination that rope evacuation is necessary, an IC will be appointed following the guidelines.

- Dispatch will continue to limit radio traffic to essential and evacuation-related traffic only.
- The IC will assign an employee to inform guests of the coming evacuation.
- The IC will assemble evacuation teams and the transport of rescue kits to the staging area.
- The IC will establish a meeting point for all evacuated guests.
- The IC will coordinate the informing of all relevant Silver Cloud Lodge personnel.
- The IC will coordinate with Transportation to evacuate guests from the Base Area/Employee Housing/Garage.

Mass Casualty

A mass casualty incident is any incident in which emergency medical services are overwhelmed by the number and severity of casualties.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Notify 911.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communications only.
- ┌ Initiate incident notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Ensure San Juan County Sheriff and Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue are notified.
- ┌ Confirm the extent of injuries to guests and employees.
- ┌ Secure a staging area in coordination with emergency responders.
- ┌ Facilitate needs of law enforcement and emergency responders.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

GUIDE/OTHER EMPLOYEE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Control access to affected area.

- 」 Facilitate needs of law enforcement.
- 」 Assist medical responders as appropriate.
- 」 Designate scene commander to triage and prioritize the severity of injuries.
- 」 Allocate additional guides from other areas as needed.

Missing Person/Search and Rescue

An incident where a guest or employee believed to be at or adjacent to the resort cannot be located.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Refer to Missing Person Protocol found on page 66.
- ┌ Refer to Search and Rescue Guidelines found on page 70.
- ┌ Contact IC to begin process of locating lost party.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Do not discuss the incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Confirm if there are additional affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure a search within the Base Area/Employee Housing/Garage, parking lots, and Lodge Area.
- ┌ Notify San Juan County Sheriff.
- ┌ Facilitate the needs of rescue personnel.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Communicate with Management via internal phone tree on rescue strategies and plan.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.

- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

GUIDE CHECKLIST:

- 」 Ensure reporting party is escorted to Dispatch.
- 」 Enact Search and Rescue and Missing Person protocols.
- 」 Assist San Juan County Search & Rescue if possible and approved by the IC.

Missing Person Protocol

Once a missing person is reported to the Lodge Manager, an employee will escort the reporting party to the Lodge Dining Room. The Lodge Dining Room will act as the village hub and provide a warm, dry space where the reporting party can fill out a detailed missing person's report. Once the missing person information is obtained, Dispatch will notify appropriate staff. A Silver Cloud Lodge employee must stay with the Reporting Party until they are reunited with the missing person.

To expedite the search, the employee should notify Dispatch of the pertinent description and information while escorting the reporting party to the Lodge Dining Room. This information includes, but is not limited to; location last seen, backcountry ability and preferred terrain preference, age, name, sex, race, and physical description including clothing. If applicable, cell phone number, where they are staying, and location of their vehicle.

Our goal is to calm the reporting party and make them as comfortable as possible and involve as many people as possible in the search for the missing person. Our responsibility ends when the parties are united, all searchers have been notified and the appropriate information has been documented in the Lodge logs.

DISPATCH OFFICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Broadcast a description of the missing person.
2. Have all employees/guides check the areas that they are currently assigned to.
3. Immediately deploy employees to monitor entrances/exits and systematically search all areas of the property.
4. Re-transmit information to all employees and guides.
5. Maintain communication.

IF THE LOST INDIVIDUAL IS NOT FOUND WITHIN 15 MINUTES:

Call the San Juan County Sheriff's Department's emergency number at 9-1-1 for assistance.

IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS FOUND AND APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN LOST SOMEWHERE ON THE PROPERTY AND UNHARMED:

- Reunite the individual with the reporting party.
- Over the radio, announce that the individual has been found.

IF THE MISSING PERSON IS A CHILD, AND IS FOUND AND IS ACCOMPANIED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN, AND THAT PERSON IS LEAVING OR ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE THE PROPERTY OR VENUE WITH THE CHILD:

- ┌ Use reasonable efforts to delay the departure of the person believed to be accompanying the child. Do not let the child leave the building.
- ┌ Call the San Juan County Sheriff's Department's emergency number at 9-1-1 and identify the person(s) accompanying the child.

Note: For a missing person that has been reported as being physically or mentally challenged, an emergency search for the person regardless of their age should be conducted.

Silver Cloud Lodge Missing Person Report

Date _____

Time _____ am/pm

Reporting Person's Name: _____ Contact Number: _____

Relationship to Missing Person: _____

Address: _____ City _____

_____ State _____ Zip _____

Missing Person's Name: _____ Contact Number: _____

Age: _____ Gender: M / F

Medical Conditions: _____

Location/Time Last Seen: _____

Possible Meeting Points and Trails: _____

All Meeting Places Checked? Are People There? _____

Method of Transportation: _____ Location: _____

Is Equipment There? _____ Notes Left? _____

Local Address: _____

_____ Room #: _____ Has

room been called? _____ Were people there? _____ Note

left? _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/CONDITION:

Height _____ Weight _____ Hair _____ Age _____

Jacket _____ Pants _____

Boots _____ Hat _____

Other: _____

Physical Condition: _____ Backcountry Experience: _____

Lighter (Smoker)? _____ Previous Meal? _____ Familiar w/Valley? _____

Extra Clothing/Food? _____

Skier / Snowboarder? _____ Level of Experience: _____

LAST SEEN LOWER VALLEY:

Temperature: _____

Informed: _____

Time: _____

San Juan County Sheriff _____

Hotel

(please list): _____

LAST SEEN UPPER VALLEY:

Favorite place to ski/hike _____

Informed: _____

Time: _____

PERTINENT AREAS:

Searched Buildings: _____

Time: _____

Trails: _____

Time: _____

Search and Rescue Guidelines

These guidelines outline what the Silver Cloud Lodge employees will do in the event of a skier/hiker missing at the resort. These guidelines are subject to change due to circumstances such as weather, staffing levels, availability of resources or other unforeseen circumstances.

The Reporting Party (RP) will be escorted to dispatch to ascertain as much information from them as possible.

The Lodge Manager will be notified that there is a lost person and a possible search in progress.

San Juan County Sheriff Office will be contact and informed that we have a possible search. They will send out an officer to determine the validity of the possible Search and Rescue (SAR).

The nearest available guide or employee will conduct a hasty search of the roads in likely areas on a snow mobile or ATV/UTV depending on season. Dispatch will be informed if any tracks or clues are discovered.

The Lodge Manager will organize a patrol search team in dispatch. Depending on season, each member of the search team will have ski/snowboard equipment, climbing skins or snowshoes, extra food and water, two headlamps/flashlights, radio with extra battery and appropriate clothing. Appropriate first aid equipment will also be carried. Search area assignment and route selection will be discussed prior to leaving the locker room.

Based on weather and snow conditions, additional resources will be organized, such a snowmobiles to transport searchers. Additionally, transportation will be arranged for outside resources. Support for the search party, ie. food, water and additional clothing/equipment will be arranged as conditions warrant.

Silver Cloud Lodge searchers will report directly to Dispatch any pertinent information until an Incident Commander (IC) is assigned.

Upon arrival of outside SAR personnel, Silver Cloud Lodge personnel will assist search efforts as conditions and resources allow.

Mudslide/Debris Flow

A mudslide or mudflow is defined as a moving mass of soil made fluid by rain or melting snow. Often resulting from heavy precipitation in a short period of time, mudslides are capable of destroying buildings, washing out and/or obstructing roadways, and knocking down trees or large boulders.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication only.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure San Juan County Sheriff, Colorado Highway Patrol, CDOT, and Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ┌ Ensure accounting for all employees.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

EMPLOYEE/GUIDE CHECKLIST:

- 」 Facilitate closures to prevent guests or employees from entering affected areas.
- 」 Authorize entry for remediation and assessment by San Juan County and/or geologists/geotechnical engineers.
- 」 Account for all employees.
- 」 Notify dispatch of any injuries or immediate health hazards caused by damage.
- 」 In consultation with IC, facilitate evacuation of affected building(s) or base area when deemed safe using designated routes and procedures.
- 」 Determine need for rescue procedures and communicate to IC and responding agencies.
- 」 Determine any damage to utilities and associated potential hazards; report to responding agencies accordingly.
- 」 Determine damage to lodge property.

Night Emergency

A Night Emergency is any occurrence which interrupts or prevents the execution of normal night operations including dining or events.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Coordinate evacuations as necessary in consultation with IC; refer to Lodge Evacuation Plan.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed
- ┌ Ensure San Juan Sheriff and Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue are notified as appropriate.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

ALL EMPLOYEE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Determine incident type and refer to appropriate section if applicable (ie. Power Outage, Structure Fire, Severe Weather, etc.).
- ┌ Initiate evacuation protocols in consultation with IC; refer to Evacuation Plan.
- ┌ Coordinate accommodations, utilities, and supplies as necessary for shelter in place.
- ┌ Upon final evacuation, confirm sweeps for all buildings.
- ┌ Account for all employees and guests.

Power Outage

A blackout of any period of time in which power to one or all facilities has ceased and is affecting operations.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Arrange for auxiliary back-up of radio communications.
- ┌ Move to alternate communication if necessary.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Approve auxiliary operations and/or generators as deemed appropriate.
- ┌ Ensure accounting for all employees.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Determine extent of power outage and coordinate with management of affected buildings.

- 」 Ensure mobile generators, backup heating, and emergency resources are acquired as needed based on length of power outage.
- 」 Ensure uninterrupted fuel supply for equipment, vehicles, and generators.
- 」 Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- 」 Contact Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue for additional resources if necessary.
- 」 Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

Severe Weather

Severe weather refers to any dangerous meteorological phenomena with the potential to cause damage, serious social disruption, or loss of human life. It may include thunder, lightning, heavy rain, hail, damaging winds, or tornados.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Refer to Lightning Activity Level chart found on page 79.
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Obtain reports of weather type and estimated proximity.
- ┌ Establish continuous monitoring of weather radar for movement and changes.
- ┌ Alert on radio channel 1 of severe weather type and impending operations shutdown.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Severe weather including lightning will be monitored by radar programs;
 - Lightning within 5 miles of property will trigger upper valley hiking suspension.
 - Lightning within 3 miles of property will trigger lodge operations suspension.
 - Lightning within 2 miles of property will trigger full valley operations suspension.
 - Lightning within 1 mile of property will trigger base area operations suspension.
- ┌ If within operating hours and safe to do so, consult with IC to resume operations once severe weather has improved and threat has passed.
 - 30 minutes after last lightning strike within designated miles
 - At discretion of individual guides

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue if a severe weather is expected to strand guests for longer than 2 hours or if injury occurs (i.e. lightning strike impacting an individual).
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.

- 」 Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

Lightning Activity Level Chart

The lightning activity level is a common parameter that is part of fire weather forecasts nationwide. LAL is a measure of the amount of lightning activity using values 1 to 6 where:

LAL	Cloud & Storm Development	Lightning Strikes/15 min
1	No thunderstorms.	0
2	Cumulus clouds are common but only a few reach the towering cumulus stage. A single thunderstorm must be confirmed in the observation area. The clouds produce mainly vapor, but light rain will occasionally reach the ground. Lightning is very infrequent.	1-8
3	Towering cumulus covers less than two-tenths of the sky. Thunderstorms are few, but two to three must occur within the observation area. Light to moderate rain will reach the ground, and lightning is infrequent.	9-15
4	Towering cumulus covers two to three-tenths of the sky. Thunderstorms are scattered and more than three must occur within the observation area. Moderate rain is common and lightning is frequent.	16-25
5	Towering cumulus and thunderstorms are numerous. They cover more than three-tenths and occasionally obscure the sky. Rain is moderate to heavy and lightning is frequent and intense.	>25
6	Similar to LAL 3 except thunderstorms are dry.	

In the case of Lightning Activity Levels (LAL) of 3 or greater, all hiking guests will be notified via radio. Dispatch will monitor lighting in our area.

Violence and Threats

Violence and Threats refers to the stated or perceived intention to use physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something, or the physical behavior resulting from such intention.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ┌ Initiate incident notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ┌ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Facilitate needs of law enforcement.
- ┌ Ensure San Juan County Sheriff is notified if applicable.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Ensure accounting for all employees.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

ALL EMPLOYEE CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Determine nature of threat and required assistance.

- 」 Control access to affected area.
- 」 Facilitate needs of law enforcement.
- 」 Only attempt to intervene in a manner consistent with Lodge policies.
- 」 Remember that your personal safety is the first priority.

Water Line Break

A water line break usually results from a hole or crack that has developed in a water pipe. A break of any size can impact domestic water supply or any other water source that serves resort operations.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO				
2. Lodge Manager				
3. Assistant Lodge Manager				
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Lead Guide				
2. Assistant Guide				

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

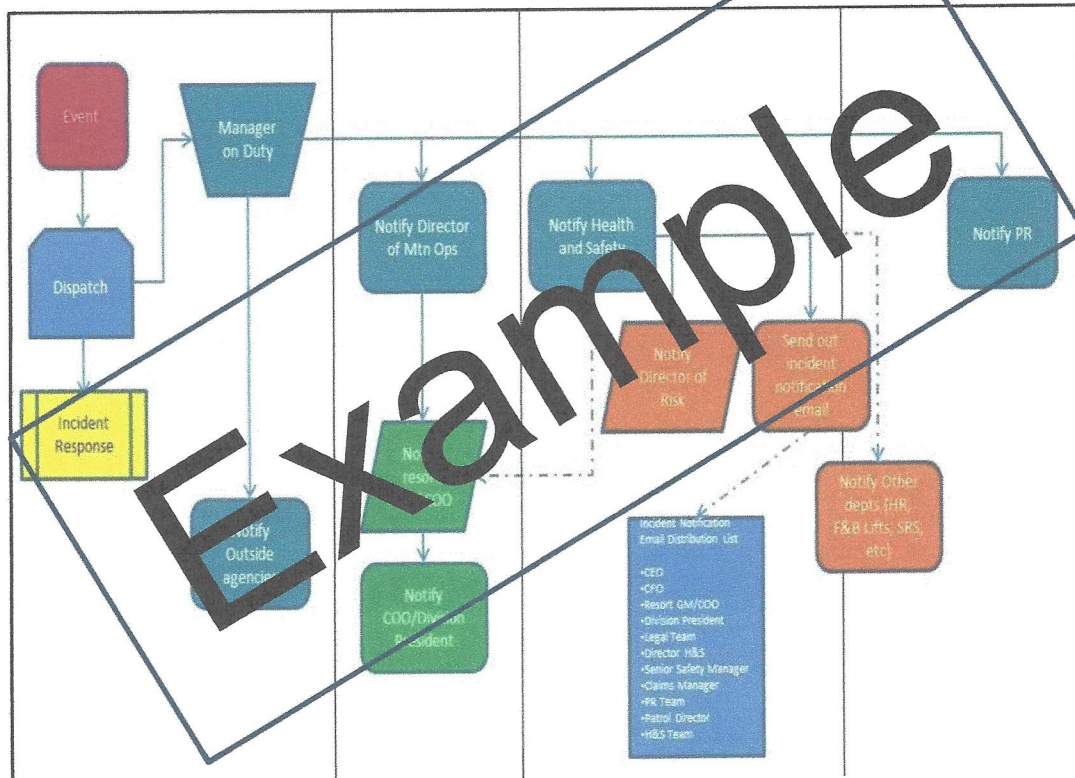
- ┌ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ┌ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart
- ┌ Do not discuss the incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.

INCIDENT COMMANDER CHECKLIST:

- ┌ Confirm the shut-off of water supply above and below the break.
- ┌ Ensure that the area is closed off and/or secured.
- ┌ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ┌ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ┌ Identify progressive hazards; refer to Flood and/or Mudslide sections if needed.
- ┌ Communicate with all managers of any affected facilities.
- ┌ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ┌ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge management for guest recovery procedures as needed.

Silver Cloud Lodge Emergency Contacts

Incident Notification Chart



Incident Command Contacts

Individual	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Office Phone	Cell Phone
COO TBD	1	1	TBD	TBD
Lodge Manager TBD	2	1	TBD	TBD
Assistant Lodge Manager TBD	11	1/7	TBD	TBD
Lodge Chef TBD	10	1	TBD	TBD
Maintenance Manager TBD	4	1	TBD	TBD

Outside Agency Contacts

Agency	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
EMERGENCY	911	-
ALS/Ambulance		
San Juan County Coroner		-
San Juan County Sheriff		
X Propane		-
Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue		
San Juan County Public Health & Human Services	970-387-0242	
San Juan Basin Public Health		-
Colorado Department of Public Health		
Colorado Highway Patrol		
CDOT Region 5		-
Mercy Hospital Durango	970-247-4311	-
Silverton Medical Clinic	(970) 387-5114	-
OSHA Regional Office		-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	(202)646-2500 General Operator	303-235-4800

Silverton Medical Rescue	(970) 387-5531	-
Servpro		-
National Weather Service		-
USDA Forest Service	(800)832-1355 National Headquarters	
CAIC		
Air Ambulance Service		
Poison Control Center	(800)222-1222 National Line	-
San Juan County Animal Services	(530)886-5541 Auburn, CA	(530)546-1990 Tahoe Vista, CA

Incident Command Team Checklists

Checklists have been created to establish clear responsibilities of each ICT member. Each team member shall be trained on the responsibilities outlined on the checklist prior to an emergency response situation. Individuals may fill one or more positions.

Position Assignments

Position	Primary	Secondary	Alternate
Public Relations	TBD	TBD	TBD
Liaison	TBD	TBD	TBD
Safety	TBD	TBD	-
Operations	TBD	TBD	TBD
Logistics	TBD	TBD	TBD

Position Checklist: Incident Commander

Assigned to: Position may vary; refer to specific incident plan. Manager on Duty may also be responsible.

General Duties:

- Serve as Incident Commander in charge of the ICT.
- Manage and coordinate incident response by enacting and overseeing the ERP.
- Develop strategies and approve plans.

Activation Checklist

- ☐ Enact and oversee the ERP as related to the incident
- ☐ Identify and establish roles of personnel in the ICT using the incident command structure; ensure that ICT check-in procedure is established immediately
- ☐ Set up your workstation and review your position responsibilities
- ☐ Determine your resource needs such as a computer, phone, plan copies and other reference documents
- ☐ Have Dispatch establish and maintain a log that chronologically describes significant actions
- ☐ Obtain a briefing from all involved and responding parties on the extent of the emergency
- ☐ Activate full or partial ICT depending on the scope of the incident
- ☐ Ensure that the ICT is properly set up and ready for operations
- ☐ Brief staff and executives as required
- ☐ Direct activation of the incident notification tree to provide emergency instructions

Deactivation Checklist

- ☐ Contact involved agencies and/or individuals and notify them when deactivation of the ICT will take place
- ☐ Gather all reports and documents and review for thoroughness.
- ☐ Ensure that section personnel complete the following:
- ☐ Complete final reports as needed
- ☐ Conduct an incident review to evaluate success and opportunities
- ☐ Maintain appropriate reports, maps, and logs
- ☐ Deactivate each section as appropriate
- ☐ Proclaim termination of the incident response and proceed with recovery operations, if appropriate
- ☐ Schedule Incident Review

Position Checklist: Public Relations Officer

General Duties:

- Serve as the central operations point for all media releases and internal communication.
- Prepare and disseminate incident public information – both internal and external.
- Establish regular communication with ICT and with other agencies involved in the incident response (i.e. Police and Fire Departments, etc.).
- Keep the public informed on a timely basis during potential and actual incidents.
- Maintain a relationship with the media representatives and hold press conferences as required.
- Address all media inquiries and rumors.
- Manage social media.

Activation Checklist

- ┌ Check in upon arrival at the ICT
- ┌ Refer to the ERP
- ┌ Set up your workstation and determine your resource needs such as a computer, phone, and plan copies
- ┌ Establish and maintain a log that chronologically describes your actions taken during each operational period
- ┌ Determine staffing requirements and make required personnel assignments for the Public Information function as necessary

Operational Checklist

- ┌ Act as primary spokesperson for the incident. Be the liaison / coordinator between the media and resort management
- ┌ Implement and maintain an overall information release program ensuring internal contact locations have appropriate information for inquiring guests
- ┌ Establish necessary contacts with the media (newspaper, radio and television)
- ┌ Obtain COO approval for media releases
- ┌ Gather and disseminate public instruction, warnings and announcements, including warnings about unsafe areas, structures and/or facilities; coordinate with other communications systems to issue warnings
- ┌ Advise COO of all unusual requests for information and of all major critical or unfavorable media comments/rumors; recommend procedures or measures to improve media relations

- ┌ Coordinate press conferences as needed
- ┌ Publicize an official list of assistance centers and shelter sites
- ┌ Ensure that file copies are maintained of all the information released
- ┌ Set up briefing areas and sites for media and satellite vehicles
- ┌

Deactivation Checklist

- ┌ Prepare final news releases and advise media representatives of points-of-contact for follow-up stories
- ┌ Ensure copies of all logs generated during the situation are submitted
- ┌ Provide input for the post-incident evaluation

Position Checklist: Liaison Officer

Act as the main point of contact for all outside agencies excluding media.

Activation Checklist

- ☐ Check in upon arrival at the ICT
- ☐ Refer to ERP
- ☐ Determine your resource needs such as a computer, phone, plan copies and other reference documents
- ☐ Establish a log to chronologically describe your significant actions during each operational period

Operational Checklist

- ☐ Coordinate liaison to outside agencies and resources per the communication checklist
- ☐ Be prepared to re-locate to outside agency ICT
- ☐ Contact agency representatives already on-site and coordinate their needs
- ☐ Brief Agency Representatives on current situation, priorities and plans; provide briefings as necessary
- ☐ Request Agency Representatives maintain contact with their agency and obtain situation information that may be useful
- ☐ Respond to requests from ICT Staff for agency information and direct those requesting information to appropriate Agency Representatives
- ☐ Assist the Incident Commander in conducting regular briefings for the Agency Representative group
- ☐ Maintain a log, noting messages received, decisions made, actions taken and personnel on duty

Deactivation Checklist

- └ Contact involved agencies and/or individuals and notify them:
 - When deactivation will take place
 - Whom they should contact (include contact number) for the completion of ongoing actions or new requirements
- ☐ Ensure copies of all logs generated during the operation are submitted
- ☐ Provide input during the incident review
- ☐ Release agency representatives who are no longer required in the ICT when authorized by the Incident Commander

Position Checklist: Safety Officer

Assigned to: Health & Safety Manager, Director Skier Services

General Duties:

- Monitor activities in the ICT and promote a work environment that is conducive to safe operations.
- Oversee incident site areas for safe operations, closures, evacuations, barricades, etc.
- Observe group interaction and individual performance to ensure that work related stress does not adversely affect the performance of the staff.

Activation Checklist

- ☐ Check in upon arrival at the ICT
- ☐ Set up your workstation and review your position responsibilities
- ☐ Determine your resource needs such as a computer, phone, plan copies and other reference documents
- ☐ Establish a log that chronologically describes your significant actions taken during each operational period
- ☐ Develop Safety Messages throughout the incident

Operational Checklist

- ☐ Obtain a briefing from the Incident Commander
- ☐ Determine the scope of on-going operations
- ☐ Evaluate conditions and advise the Incident Commander of any condition and actions which might result in injuries
- ☐ Coordinate with corporate legal to advise the Incident Commander on emergency rules and regulations and laws required for acquisition and/or control of critical resources
- ☐ Maintain a file of injuries and illness associated with guests and resort personnel as well as witness statements on injuries
- ☐ Ensure copies of all logs generated during the operation are submitted
- ☐ Provide input for the incident review

Deactivation Checklist

- ☐ Ensure copies of all logs generated during the operation are submitted
- ☐ Provide input during the incident review

Position Checklist: Operations Officer

General Duties:

- Coordinate staff, resources, and response to incident per the ERP and direction of the Incident Commander.
- Evaluate and act on operational information.
- Prioritize response needs and resources.
- Determine needs and request more resources and coordinate with field operations when necessary.
- Coordinate with Safety Officer to manage and mitigate risk.

Activation Checklist

- ☐ Check in upon arrival at the at ICT
- ☐ Refer to the ERP
- ☐ Set up your workstation and review your position responsibilities
- ☐ Determine your resource needs such as a computer, phone, plan copies and other reference documents

Operational Checklist

- ☐ Establish communications with the affected areas. Activate appropriate departments to support operations
- ☐ Identify key issues currently affecting the Operations Section; meet with section personnel and determine appropriate section objectives for the operational period
- ☐ Monitor and track which resources are deployed, requested and denied; coordinate needs with the Logistics Officer

Deactivation Checklist

- ☐ Transfer ongoing missions and/or actions to appropriate full-time staff
- ☐ Ensure copies of all logs generated during the operation are submitted
- ☐ Provide input during the incident review

Position Checklist: Logistics Officer

General Duties:

- Manage the overall resource and supply requests for incidents.
- Request the procurement of personnel, materials, equipment and facilities.

Activation Checklist

- ☐ Check in upon arrival at the ICT
- ☐ Refer to the ERP
- ☐ Set up your workstation and review your position responsibilities
- ☐ Determine your resource needs such as a computer, phone, plan copies and other reference documents

Operational Checklist

- └ Request departments as needed to support logistics needs
 - Transportation
 - Purchasing and Supply
 - Facilities
 - Food and Beverage
 - Communications / IT
 - Medical
- ☐ Assist the Planning Section in the development of the ICT Plan
- ☐ Evaluate expenditures with Finance for logistical requirements
- ☐ Ensure that all requests for facilities and facility support are addressed
- ☐ Determine if requested types and quantities of supplies and material are available in inventory
- ☐ Provide food, utilities and shelter for all ICT staff and volunteers as required; assist field level with food services at camp locations as requested
- ☐ Prepare and process administrative paperwork associated with rental and supply contracts; forward the information to the Finance Section
- ☐ Ensure that utilities and restrooms are operating properly
- ☐ Share status information with other sections as appropriate

Deactivation Checklist

- └ Contact involved agencies and/or individuals and notify them:
 - When deactivation will take place
 - Whom they should contact (include contact number) for the completion of ongoing actions or new requirements
- ☐ Provide input during the incident review

logs generated during the operation are submitted

Department Roles and Responsibilities

Roles have been selected for each department based upon their unique capability to fill those responsibilities. Some of the assigned functions may require cooperation with groups and agencies from outside Silver Cloud Lodge.

The primary function of the department is described in detail for specific departments identified in Incident Action Plans.

Upon activation of Incident Command, all employees should return to their department staging location (office, building, etc.) and await further instructions or mobilization from the Incident Commander.

Department: Building Maintenance

Emergency Responsibilities:

Building access Hazard evaluation Transport (pickups)
Domestic water systems operations Utility locations and shutoffs

Outside Agency Interface:

Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue
Propane Service Provider

Equipment Mobilization:

Lodge Operations radios
Generators
Electric/gas portable heaters Other tools & equipment

Job Descriptions/Function:

- The manager may be called upon to interpret building technical plans, stabilization strategies, and advising of outside agencies.
- Staff shall be available to assist in vehicle staging and most other capacities where more people are needed.

Action Plan:

- └ Locate and isolate secondary electric power/ natural gas
- └ Operate domestic water systems for fire truck filling, etc.
- └ Assess current status of daily routine within notification of major emergency
- └ Assess available personnel; if possible minimize interruptions of daily routine
- └ Locate and recall personnel
- └ If authorized by Incident Commander, call in off duty operators
- └ Track names and destinations of personnel as they are dispatched to various

Department: Fleet/Vehicle Maintenance

Emergency Responsibilities:

Transportation of personnel and equipment
Spill Response
Vehicle and equipment repair

Outside Agency Interface:

San Juan County Sheriff
CDOT
CO Highway Patrol
Outside vendors

Equipment Mobilization:

Radios
Traffic control barriers
Traffic control signs
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment

Job Description/Function:

- The Fleet Maintenance/ Vehicle Maintenance department will help in any way the Incident Commander needs as per the event.
- The department may be asked to alter or reduce their normal operations; the request will come from the Incident Commander.

Action Plan:

- ┌ Assess current status of daily routine within notification of major emergency
- ┌ Assess available personnel; if possible minimize interruptions of daily routine
- ┌ Gather available personnel in one location and record names
- ┌ Track names and destinations of personnel as they are dispatched to various locations

Department: Food & Beverage

Emergency Responsibilities:

Food & beverage support to response crews and/or guests Shelter for response crews

Outside Agency Interface:

San Juan Basin Environmental Health
San Juan County Sheriff
Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue
CDPHE

Equipment Mobilization:

Food service transport containers
Food service cooking and sanitizing equipment Restrooms

Job Description/Function:

The Incident Commander will assign Food & Beverage a given role as it relates to the event.

Action Plan:

- ┌ Assess current status of daily routine within notification of major emergency
- ┌ Assess available personnel; if possible minimize interruptions of daily routine
- ┌ Assess available water and food resources
- ┌ If authorized by Incident Commander, call in off duty operators
- ┌ Gather available personnel in one location and record names
- ┌ Track names and destinations of personnel as they are dispatched to various locations

Department: Grooming/Trails

Emergency Responsibilities:

In-Valley transportation
Heavy equipment operations
Trail crew/ teams

Outside Agency Interface:

Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue

Equipment Mobilization:

Snowcats
Heavy equipment
Radios
Pickups
Chainsaws/ hand tools
Forest fire tools

Job Description/Function:

- The primary function of the Grooming or Trails department is the transport of groups of people and equipment. The department's skill may also be needed to operate heavy equipment, chain saws, etc.
- If a vehicle is activated for operation, the operator will note the time of activation and deactivation.

Action Plan:

- ┌ Assess current status of daily routine within notification of major emergency
- ┌ Assess available personnel; if possible minimize interruptions of daily routine
- ┌ Assess available equipment and potential needs of incident response
- ┌ If authorized by Incident Commander, call in off duty operators
- ┌ Gather available personnel in one location and record names
- ┌ Track names and destinations of personnel as they are dispatched to various locations

Department: Lodging

Emergency Responsibilities:

Shelter for response crews Shelter for impacted guests
Supplemental transportation of guests or employees

Outside Agency Interface:

Silverton San Juan Fire & Rescue
San Juan County Sheriff

Equipment Mobilization:

Onsite lodging quarters
Courtesy shuttles to Silverton

Job Description/Function:

- The Incident Commander will assign Lodging a given role as it relates to the event.
- Provide lodging and shelter in place for emergency workers, employees, and stranded guests.

Action Plan:

- ┌ Unlock rooms and quarters as needed
- ┌ Inventory lodging supplies in preparation for use
- ┌ Stage courtesy shuttles for transport readiness
- ┌ Assess current status of daily routine within notification of major emergency
- ┌ Assess available personnel; if possible minimize interruptions of daily routine
- ┌ If authorized by Incident Commander, call in off duty operators
- ┌ Gather available personnel in one location and record names
- ┌ Track names and destinations of personnel as they are dispatched to various locations

Emergency Response Program

Training and Review

This document outlines actions that Silver Cloud Lodge Leadership and employees may take in the event of an emergency. The ERP serves a guide for lodge management and staff to effectively manage the response to the event or incident. Actual circumstances may require actions that are varied from or not covered in the ERP.

Leadership and employees will be trained and review their Emergency Response Plan on a seasonal basis. Below are training and review requirements.

- Employees should be trained to their EAP for the facilities they work in
- Lodge Leadership will review the local ERP on a seasonal basis
- Before the start of the winter and summer operating seasons lodge leadership will conduct a Table Top Exercise to review and practice ERP protocols

Lodge personnel are encouraged to review ERP protocols with local Emergency Response Government agencies and participate in multi-agency Table Tops and Scenario based training.

Silver Cloud Lodge Emergency Response Plan Elements

Incident Action Plans

Incident Action Plans (IAP) are the heart of the ERP and provide clear, concise guidance for Response teams including an Incident Command team to help organize a potentially chaotic situation. Another key element of the ERP is the establishment of specific roles of individuals and departments during an emergency.

Key programs such as the IAPs are located in the beginning of this plan so that they may be quickly referenced in an emergency situation. Key supporting documentation is located in the various appendices at the end of this document.

Emergency Action Plans (EAP)

In addition to the ERP, occupied Silver Cloud Lodge facilities will have individual facility action plans per location. EAPs are designed to provide all employees guidance during the first few minutes of an emergency. If the situation is expected to escalate, ERP procedures shall be implemented by management. EAP include basic response guidance and should be well understood by all employees. EAP maps should be posted in areas that are readily accessible to employees such as break rooms and at time clocks. Employees will be trained to their facilities' emergency procedures annually and if a procedure or infrastructure changes.

General Employee Procedures for Emergency Response

All Silver Cloud Lodge Colorado employees should be trained to take the following steps if they witness or affected by an emergency event:

1. Ensure personal safety
2. Ensure guest safety
3. Contact Dispatch
4. Call 911 if unable to reach Dispatch
5. Follow incident-specific instructions
6. Do not discuss the incident with media or guests; refer questions to the Lodge Manager
7. Await further instructions from leadership

Employees should also be trained to relevant specific incident plans such as Bomb Threat and Employee Violence Procedures.

Incident Action Plans

Effective incident management is directly related to the organization's ability to execute an Incident Action Plan. Draft IAPs have been provided for many incidents, but must be further developed and specialized to the individual resort.

IAP development should include the following elements:

1. Situational Analysis including Impact Analysis, Damage Assessment, and Needs Assessment
2. Develop Incident Objectives* and Strategy
3. Conduct a Planning Meeting
4. Prepare IAP that takes advantage of internal and external resources
5. Brief leaders on incident objectives and operational tactics
6. Execute IAP tactics

*COO or Manager on Duty will define the objectives for the specific incident and delegate to the Incident Commander.

Completed IAPs are located in the beginning of this plan so that they may be quickly referenced in an emergency situation.

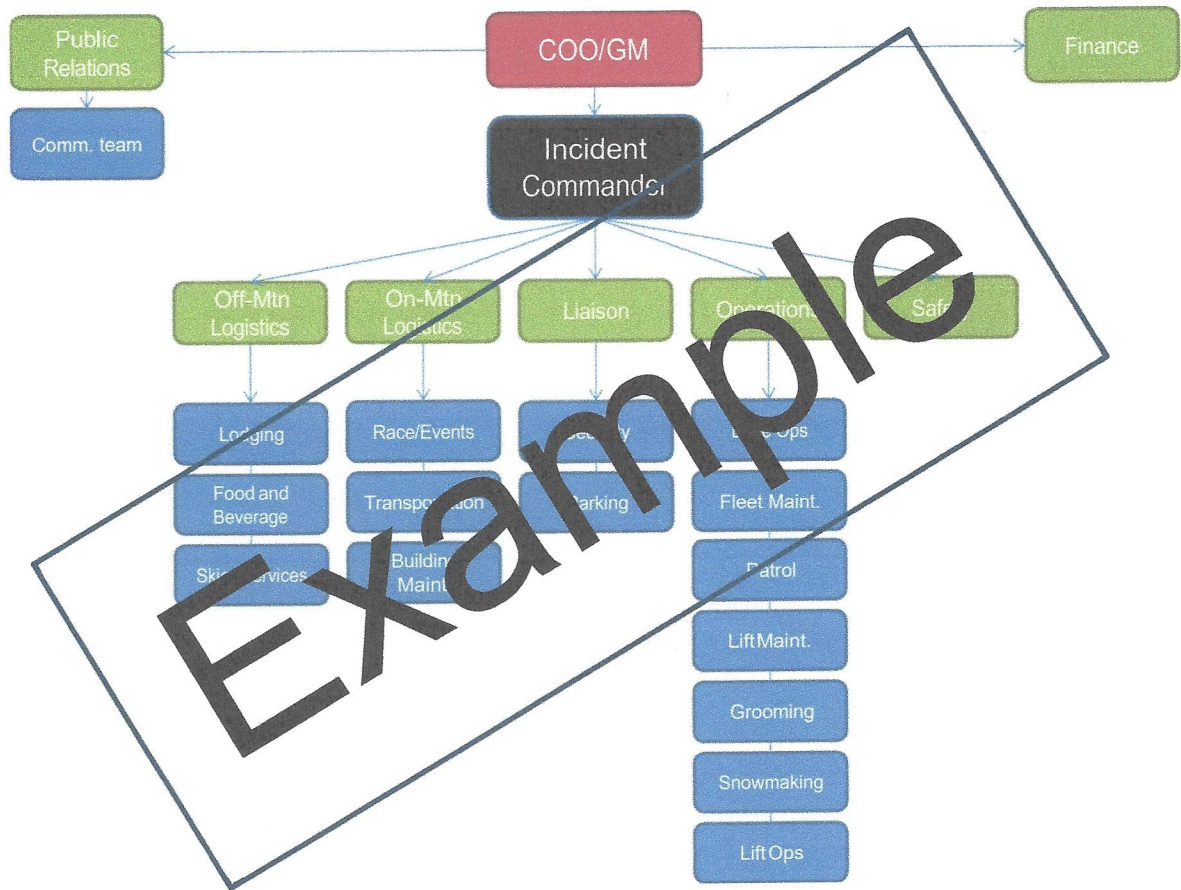
Incident Command Team

An Incident Command Team (ICT) is a systematic tool used for the command, control, and coordination of emergency response. The purpose of the incident command team is to create clear structure and organization so Silver Cloud Lodge can respond to emergencies effectively.

The Incident Commander determines if an event or incident merits the activation of an Incident Command Team. The Lodge COO can also initiate the ICT for an event or situation as needed. Each team member will be responsible for specific duties related to their functional areas. The team is expected to work together to ensure effective management of Silver Cloud Lodge's resources in response to emergencies.

Depending on the severity of the incident the size of the Incident Command Team may vary.

Incident Command Team Structure



Activating the ICT

Under the direction of the IC, Dispatch will notify staff of ICT activation. Upon activation, designated staff is to report to their respective ICT leader for further briefings and instructions. Circumstances where ICT activation may exist include:

- A Unified Command or Area Command is established for a large incident.
- The Incident Commander indicates an incident could expand rapidly or involve cascading events.
- When an incident occurs that is expected to build over time, such as wildfire.
- A similar incident in the past required ICT activation.
- The COO directs that the ICT should be activated.
- An emergency is anticipated e.g. wildfire, river flooding, hazardous weather, etc.
- In preparation for planned events.

Personnel on the ICT should allow for rest time in order to remain effective. As personnel change out, it is critical to brief the next person in the role regarding the incident and actions taken before leaving.

Incident Command Headquarters

Depending on the incident severity, Silver Cloud Lodge management may establish an Incident Command Headquarters (ICH). The primary function of an ICH is to coordinate activities above the field level, provide structure for business continuity, and to prioritize demands for competing resources.

Incident Command Headquarters Locations

Location 1	Silver Cloud Lodge Dispatch
Location 2	Employee Housing Building (Base Area)

Deactivating the ICT

Often the ICT must remain activated after an emergency or disaster occurs to work through the recovery process. The decision to deactivate the ICT will be made by the Incident Commander in conjunction with COO and other agencies. Deactivation may occur in phases.

After the ICT has been deactivated, an Incident Review will be conducted following incident resolution.

Incident Staging Area

Incident Staging Areas will be assigned and used at the discretion of the Emergency Command Team for the staging of media, medical responders, guests, etc.

Location 1	Base Area Parking Lot
Location 2	Lot at intersection of FSR 821/US 550

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Silver Cloud Lodge Avalanche Safety Plan

Appendix B: Draft Incident Action Plan

Incident Name

Brief definition and/or examples.

Incident Commander	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. COO	#	#	(###)###-####	(###)###-####
2. Alternate Senior Leader	#	#	(###)###-####	(###)###-####
3. Alternate Senior Leader	#	#	(###)###-####	(###)###-####
Site Leader	Call Sign	Radio Channel	Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
1. Applicable Department Leader	#	#	(###)###-####	(###)###-####
2. Applicable Department Leader	#	#	(###)###-####	(###)###-####

DISPATCH CHECKLIST:

- ☐ Track incident progress and occurrences.
- ☐ Restrict radio traffic to emergency communication as necessary.
- ☐ Initiate notification calls via the Incident Notification Chart.
- ☐ Do not discuss incident with media or guests. Refer any questions to the Lodge Manager.
- ☐ Additional steps as necessary to be listed here.

INCIDENT COMMAND CHECKLIST:

- ☐ Ensure (applicable outside agencies) are notified.
- ☐ Update dispatch with pertinent information and additional requests.
- ☐ Confirm if there are affected and/or injured guests and employees.
- ☐ Activate Incident Command Center and positions as needed.
- ☐ Ensure Communications has been notified and has a statement and communication strategy.
- ☐ Ensure affected departments account for all employees.
- ☐ Consult Silver Cloud Lodge Management for guest recovery procedures as needed.
- ☐ Additional steps as necessary to be listed here.

OTHER INVOLVED DEPARTMENTS CHECKLIST:

- ☐ Account for all employees.
- ☐ Additional steps as necessary to be listed here.

Appendix C: Air Ambulance Landing Zones

SILVER CLOUD LODGE AIR AMBULANCE LANDING ZONES

Dispatch-

*LZ coordinator will be on. Silver Cloud Lodge channel 1 with repeater RX
Freq=*

153.230 RX Tone=179.9 TX Freq=158.370 TX Tone=179.9

MAIN LANDING ZONES

TBD

ALTERNATE LANDING ZONES

TBD

Silver Cloud Lodge/Planned Unit Development (PUD) Wildfire Mitigation Plan

By Stephen Mead

Wildfire mitigation efforts for the Bonanza Boy and Silver Cloud structures, as well as the Mill Creek primitive campsites, will be guided by best practices in managing the wildland-urban interface (WUI). Our mitigation plan is structured around three key components:

1. **Construction Materials and Design Techniques:** We will carefully select construction materials and their placement based on the greatest risks to the structures. This includes considering design features that warrant greater attention to fire-resistant materials and their strategic placement to minimize the potential for combustion.
2. **Defensible Space Creation and Maintenance:** We will prioritize the creation and maintenance of defensible space around the structures and campsites. This involves clearing vegetation, creating firebreaks, and implementing landscaping practices that reduce fire risk and improve access for emergency responders.
3. **Active Measures for Emergency Response:** We will implement active measures to assist emergency services and on-site staff in their response to a wildland fire incident. This may include installing fire suppression equipment, establishing communication protocols, and conducting regular training exercises to ensure swift and effective response in the event of a wildfire.

By addressing these three components, we aim to enhance the resilience of the Mill Creek primitive campsites Bonanza Boy and Silver Cloud structures, against the threat of wildfire and promote the safety of our residents, staff, and surrounding communities.

Construction Materials and Design Techniques for the Silver Cloud Lodge

The site chosen for the Silver Cloud main lodge and other structures in the project offers better positioning in relation to fuel loads and wildfire risk compared to other sites. However, it's crucial to consider the dry spells common in the Southwest when planning construction in this area.

The main fuel types surrounding the lodge are grasses and willows, with the structure buffered by rock bands and areas of sparse fuel. The primary risk to the lodge comes from spotting that could occur from dense timber to the south and east. While radiant heating from this area is not a major concern due to distance, the potential for extreme fire behavior exists, especially coupled with typical wind directions that could transport embers to the building site.

Pockets of dense timber to the north and east require attention, focusing on cutting low branches, reducing ladder fuels, and removing standing dead trees will aid in fuel reduction. Additionally, wildfire in these timber pockets pose the risk of rolling rocks and debris, impacting egress routes and the structure itself.

For the Silver Cloud main lodge and all structures:

1. Ensure the roof has a Class A fire rating, an option here is metal roofing and a gypsum underlayment.
2. Pay extra attention to valleys and where walls intersect with roof planes. While valleys are minimal on this structure, focus on areas such as the three dormers facing south and walls intersecting with roof planes, particularly on the easternmost portion of the structure. A metal skirting or cement board for these intersections is advised.

By implementing these measures, we aim to enhance the fire resistance of the Silver Cloud main lodge and ensure the safety of occupants in the event of a wildfire.

Defensible Space Planning for the Silver Cloud Lodge

Zone 1 (0-5 feet):

- All fuels should be eliminated within this zone.
- Continuously evaluate and maintain this area to ensure no new fuels accumulate.

Zone 2 (5-30 feet):

- Reduce fuels and maintain grasses at a height of 4 inches or less.
- Avoid concentration of fuels such as firewood, slash, or landscaping debris.
- Limb trees and eliminate ladder fuels.
- Maintain a distance of 30 feet between trees or tree groups.
- Remove shrubs within 10 feet of trees.
- Eliminate rocky mountain juniper, as it is highly flammable and readily emits embers..

Zone 3 (30-100 feet):

- Aim to prevent fire spread in the canopy within this zone.
- Ensure trees and groups of trees have spacing of 6 to 10 feet between them.
- Widely separate surface fuels and remove low tree branches.

If water resources allow, irrigation can be used to help maintain fuel moisture and can be incorporated into mitigation efforts in zones 1 and 2.

Additionally, assess the pockets of dense timber uphill for the risk of rolling rocks and debris. Implement mitigation efforts to reduce this risk and enhance overall wildfire resilience.

Construction Materials and Design Techniques for the Bonanza Boy Garage and Employee housing

The primary concentration of fuels lies to the southwest of the building site, positioning the site downwind of the region's predominant wind direction and diurnal wind patterns.

The current design features a relatively simple form, with no valleys on the roof and minimal angles on the vertical planes. This streamlined design minimizes surfaces and areas where wind velocity drops, and creates eddies or heat traps. While the overall design is straightforward, certain areas require greater consideration of ignition-resistant materials.

1. **Decking:** Consider using larger timbers for framing to increase the volume-to-surface area ratio and reduce combustibility. Alternatively, opt for

non-combustible materials such as concrete, stone, or brick for deck surfaces. Utilize metal for railing, posts, and infill to further minimize fire risk.

2. Intersections of Walls and Roofs: Use metal or other non-combustible materials as skirting at intersections to reduce the chance of combustion in the event of accumulating embers. Construct eaves with ignition-resistant materials. Roof-mounted solar panels can be installed flush with the wall to the top of the roof pitch to prevent ember trapping.
3. Windows: Install tempered double-pane glass on the west and southwest sides of the building to enhance fire resistance. On this side of the building radiant heat from extreme fire behavior is a concern.
4. Considerations and Analysis of Surrounding Fuel Types:
 - To the west-southwest, where dense spruce-fir forests pose a high fire risk, prioritize ignition-resistant materials.
 - Prevailing winds from the south-southwest raise concerns for ember transport towards the structure.
 - Willow and grasses from the northwest to south are less prone to spotting but still require consideration for extreme fire behavior.
 - US 550 to the north and east provides a fuel break, reducing fire risk from these directions.
 - Treat willows and grasses to the south with caution due to the potential for rapid fire spread, especially during dry spells.
 - Diurnal wind patterns and the terrain alignment further increase the risk of rapid fire growth and extreme fire behavior.

By incorporating these materials and techniques with respect to the fuels, terrain and weather patterns, we aim to enhance the fire resistance of the Bonanza Boy site main building, garage, and employee housing, while improving the safety of occupants and surrounding areas.

Defensible Space Planning for the Bonanza Boy Garage and Employee Housing

Zone 1 (0-5 feet):

- Eliminate all fuels within this zone.
- Continuously evaluate and maintain fuel-free conditions.

Zone 2 (5-30 feet):

- Reduce fuels and maintain grasses at 4 inches or less.
- Avoid any concentration of fuels such as firewood, slash, or landscaping debris.
- Limb trees and remove ladder fuels.
- Maintain a minimum distance of 30 feet between trees or tree groups.
- Eliminate shrubs within 10 feet of trees.
- Remove rocky mountain juniper due to its high flammability.

Zone 3 (30-100 feet):

- Prevent fire spread in the canopy within this zone.
- Ensure spacing of 6 to 10 feet between trees or tree groups.
- Widely separate surface fuels and remove low tree branches.

Consider incorporating irrigation if water resources allow to help with fuel moisture, particularly in zones 1 and 2.

Construction Materials and Design Considerations for the Shower House.

Given the distance from the dense spruce fir forest, the shower house site presents a lower risk compared to the main building. However, it's still prudent to prioritize fire-resistant measures. Implementing an ignition-resistant roof membrane is recommended, along with considering the use of ignition-resistant skirting at points where walls intersect roof planes and around the structure at ground level. These precautions will help enhance the overall fire resistance of the shower house, mitigating potential risks.

1. Roofing Material:

- Use an ignition-resistant roof membrane to mitigate fire risk, despite the structure's separation from dense spruce fir forest.

2. Ignition-Resistant Skirting:

- Consider implementing ignition-resistant skirting where walls intersect roof planes and around the structure at ground level to further enhance fire resistance.
3. Defensible Space:
 - Create defensible space on all sides of the shower house, with particular attention to the south side for ongoing evaluation.
 4. Zone-Based Fuel Management:
 - Zone 1 (0-5 feet): Eliminate all fuels and continuously evaluate for maintenance.
 - Zone 2 (5-30 feet): Reduce fuels, maintain grasses at 4 inches or less, and eliminate any fuel concentration such as firewood or landscaping debris. Limb trees, remove ladder fuels, and maintain proper spacing between trees and shrubs.
 - Zone 3 (30-100 feet): Aim to prevent fire spread in the canopy by ensuring adequate spacing between trees and widely separating surface fuels.
 5. Fuel Type and Irrigation:
 - Grasses and willows are the primary fuel types, which can support rapid fire growth in specific conditions. Consider incorporating irrigation, if feasible, to help manage fuel moisture in Zones 1 and 2.
 -

Silver Cloud Primitive Campsite Wildfire Mitigation Actions

The restored riparian zones have the potential to have a dense and continuous fuel supply. While it is easy to view wetlands as immune to wildfire this should not be the narrative. This restored zone poses a risk for rapid fire spread and extreme fire behavior during periods of drought.

Measures in this zone should be

- Fuels reduction at and adjacent to the campsites.
- A plumbed spigot at each campsite.
- If water supply allows irrigation of the immediate campsite area to increase fuel moisture
- Lids for fire pans
- Educational signage

Support Measures for Emergency Personnel and Infrastructure Investments

1. Water Supply:

- Ensure an adequate water supply with surface water or underground tanks serving hydrants and spigots at each building.
- Install spigots at each campsite to provide access to water for fire suppression.

2. Training of On-Site Staff and General Education:

- Train on-site staff to effectively respond to emergencies, with one staff member ideally designated as Incident Commander (IC) until higher-trained individuals arrive.
- Provide proper training and supplies to enable initial attack on any fires starting in the Chattanooga area before local services arrive on scene.
- Educational signage at the buildings and campsites creating prevention awareness.
- Note the proximity of the popular Cumbine Lake Trailhead downstream, which poses a significant fire risk due to heavy trail use and steep forested terrain. Working with public land agencies to increase educational signage would be a worthwhile investment. Humans are the most likely cause of ignition.

Site Rules and Regulations

1. Fire Restriction Coordination:

- Fire bans for both staff members and visitors will be coordinated in accordance with local Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and County regulations.
- Continuous communication with these agencies will facilitate early preparation for fire restrictions, ensuring timely dissemination of information to staff and visitors before restrictions are implemented.

By adhering to these regulations and maintaining open communication with relevant agencies, we aim to uphold safety standards and minimize fire-related risks on the site.

For any questions or to further discuss this plan please contact:

Stephen Mead
(617) 413-7037
smeadskis@gmail.com

RE: Fire safety inside the mine

1 message

bbriggs@bkbassoc.com <bbriggs@bkbassoc.com>

Fri, Feb 16, 2024 at 3:17 PM

To: cbarrett17@gmail.com, Lisa Adair <engineermountaininc@gmail.com>

Also for reference:

Fire Prevention and Control: 30 CFR 57.4000

Ventilation 30 CFR 57.4760

Escape Plan 30 CFR 57.11053

For the escape plan we will probably need to set up a stench warning system using mercaptan.

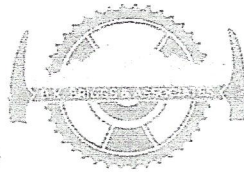
Brian K. Briggs P.E.403 N. 1st Street

Montrose, CO 81401

USA

Cell: +1 970.596.1982

Email: bbriggs@bkbassoc.com

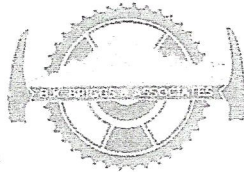
**From:** bbriggs@bkbassoc.com <bbriggs@bkbassoc.com>**Sent:** Friday, February 16, 2024 2:42 PM**To:** 'cbarrett17@gmail.com' <cbarrett17@gmail.com>; 'Lisa Adair' <engineermountaininc@gmail.com>**Subject:** RE: Fire safety inside the mine

1. We will need back up power for the elevator which will be diesel at the bottom of the raise. We will plan on running the ventilation off that same backup.
2. The natural ventilation flow will be very good in the 10x range of what is required. The issue is that we will need to reverse the flow (up or down the raise in the event of fire. (winter air goes out the top naturally and reverse in summer) To do that we will put in air doors at the bottom of the raise and a fan to reverse flow.
3. We can if needed set up a sprinkler system in the raise in the man-way compartment. However, I do not think that is advisable since we will have electrical to run the elevator and for the rooms having fire hoses at the bottom and top of the and at the portal hooked to the raw water system and fire pump is the most likely approach. Husk and I have already discussed this and the fire pump and raw water system will be sized accordingly.
4. Since we have emergency escape both top and bottom most of this is superfluous. MSHA requires 30 min to get out and we easily have that in all public spaces (more

- like 5 min if you are in a room or at the bottom of the raise). If we decide on proceeding later with the tourist mine and we go farther in the mine than the raise we should look at additional small raises for emergency escape at regular intervals (30 min of walk time or less) or set up a refuge chamber with food water and oxygen. The numbers for each I will need determine based on distance to each avenue of escape. W63 self-rescuers will be required for tourist mine individuals as well and we should probably store some at the top and bottom of the raise anyway.
5. Mine rescue plans are pretty simple. A map with avenues of escape posted at the portal, top and bottom of the raise and inside each room is enough. The map will include fire extinguisher locations/fire hose locations and numbers to call in the event that a rescue is needed. A book with all this information will need to be kept at the office and lodge. For the non-tourist mine facility only map with escape locations and fire fighting equipment locations are required.

Once we get farther along on the maps we will need to add the emergency escape route map. Let me know you additional questions or thoughts.

Brian K. Briggs P.E.
403 N. 1st Street
Montrose, CO 81401
USA
Cell: +1 970.596.1982
Email: bbriggs@bkbassoc.com



From: cbarrett17@gmail.com <cbarrett17@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2024 2:04 PM
To: bbriggs@bkbassoc.com; Lisa Adair <engineermountaininc@gmail.com>
Subject: Fire safety inside the mine

Brian, can you give some thought about the following in the mine:

1. Ventilation, including backup/no-power ventilation.
2. Emergency egress (I think we have a good plan on this, but let's make sure that makes it into the plans).
3. Fire safety. Sprinklers seem silly in rock, but what's the best way to think about this? What would MSHA best practice be?
4. Mine rescue plan. We probably need this for the tourist mine designation – who can put this together?

Thanks,

Colby



*SOILS *RETAINING WALLS
*SEPTICS *FOUNDATIONS
*GRADING AND DRAINAGE
*SITE DEVELOPMENT

February 28, 2024

Fire Chief Gilbert Archuleta
Building Inspector Bevan Harris
Silverton, Colorado 81433

EMI Job No. 2023-101

Subject: **Proposed Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD**, Shelbyville Lode USMS No. 18168 et al, Mill Creek, near Chattanooga, Highway 550, San Juan County, Colorado.

Dear Gilbert and Bevan:

Applicant Colby Barrett of Bonanza Boy LLC is developing a Planned Unit Development (PUD) application for a proposed backcountry lodge located near Chattanooga on Highway 550 north of Silverton.

The project is being designed as a proposed mining heritage tourism and outdoor recreation small resort development.

We plan to submit Preliminary Plans to County Administrator Willy Tookey on March 12 for April Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners review.

We are contacting you for review comments regarding fire safety for this project.

Pending County approval, the project will consist of the following:

- a proposed lodge building, located on Mill Creek Road (USFS Road 821/County Road 15) which is an existing 4WD dirt road located at the Mule Shoe Curve on Highway 550.
- additional proposed lodging rooms, located in the hillside behind the proposed lodge building, inside a historic mine.
- a summer-only tent-camping campground, located below the lodge, alongside Mill Creek.
- some additional summer-only dispersed walk-in tent camping, along upper Mill Creek.
- recreational improvements such as hiking, fishing, rock/ice climbing, and a via ferrata in the Mill Creek area (as well as stream restoration, wetlands enhancement, and other environmental improvements).
- a proposed underground earth-sheltered structure (called the "hydro-house"), built into the hillside below the lodge, for hydroelectric power equipment, with an attached camper shower/toilet facility, located below the lodge at the campground, near Mill Creek.
- a proposed employee housing building, with a snowcat/shuttle van/vehicle garage, "welcome center" guest check in, a centralized employee/guest parking area, and an emergency services station, to be located on the vacant Bonanza Boy Mill Site, which is adjacent to the existing Artist Cabin vacation rental structure, at Chattanooga on Highway 550.
- Various proposed utilities, such as three septic systems, water treatment systems, water tanks/cisterns, hydroelectric and solar equipment; buried propane tanks for backup/emergency propane generators, underground heating, and guest kitchen cooking (not underground); and a limited number of proposed woodstoves.

Our current goal is to design a proposed on-site rapid-response private fire protection system for this project, so that a fire could be contained or put out before the Fire Department is able to arrive.

PO Box 526, 962 Reese Street, Silverton, Colorado 81433 - office (970) 387-0500 - cell (970) 946-2217

At this time, we are including the following design concepts:

- "fully guided" guest access to the lodge (via shuttle van/snowcat) and various "fully guided" recreation services, with employees being present/housed on-site;
- fire sprinkler system in the proposed surface lodge structure;
- a kitchen, for a chef employee to cook meals for the lodge guests (similar to a bed-and-breakfast), which will be on the surface inside the lodge structure, not underground;
- a hydrant water system for the portion of the lodging inside the former mine;
- a mine rescue plan is being developed for the underground portion of the lodging, in compliance with DRMS regulations and following MSHA best practices;
- adequate emergency exits for the underground portion of the lodging;
- an on-site water system, using draining mine adit water, as well as Mill Creek water, suitable for CDPHE public water systems for transitory populations;
- adequate storage of water in tanks/cisterns for potable uses, recreational uses, fire protection, and minimum chlorine contact time, with the ability to haul water to the site if necessary;
- use of fire-resistant building materials;
- on-site campground host employee overseeing the campground, with a centralized fire pit, and/or use of camper fire pans (and stationary park-type grills) to reduce campfire hazards;
- a wildfire mitigation plan report is currently being completed, which will utilize Colorado Firewise guidelines;
- a draft Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), and an Avalanche Safety Plan developed by Dynamic Avalanche Consultants (in coordination with Telluride Helitrax and CDOT), has been submitted to the County Office of Emergency Management (Jim Donovan) and the Ambulance/Search and Rescue Director (Tyler George);
- A fire suppression system to be located at the "hydro-house" at the summer-only campground, for the campground host and/or campers to be able to immediately address any out-of-control campfire;
- Fire sprinklers are being included in the proposed garage/employee housing structure on the Bonanza Boy Mill Site adjacent to the Artist Cabin;
- During a worst-case scenario power outage during a structure fire, the site water system pressure will be maintained, and the fire sprinkler systems in the lodge, and in the garage/employee housing structure, will still function properly via emergency backup propane generators;
- We plan to have water stored in fire-equipment accessible tanks/cisterns, for fire protection uses, adjacent to the lodge;
- We plan to have water stored in fire-equipment accessible tanks/cisterns, for fire protection uses, adjacent to the summer-only campground area;
- We plan to have water stored in fire-equipment accessible tanks/cisterns, for fire protection uses,, at the garage/employee housing structure, near the Artist Cabin;
- We will be providing turnaround areas at the lodge, at the campground, and at the garage/employee housing structure, which we believe will be adequate for the various type(s) of fire truck/equipment with which you could access those areas in the summer;
- To reduce the potential hazard of a kitchen greasehood fire, we are planning to install a fire suppression system directly adjacent to the commercial propane cooking rangetop/oven.
- Directly adjacent to the lodge area, a 0.64 acre-feet (af) pond will be available for fire suppression purposes in the summer.

There are two main building sites. The first would be the proposed lodge (and the summer campground area) in Mill Creek. That area is generally sparse in vegetation, with most of the area consisting of bare

PO Box 526, 962 Reese Street, Silverton, Colorado 81433 - office (970) 387-0500 - cell (970) 946-2217

rock, creek, grassy meadow, and willows. (In general, the project site is *not* the typical, heavily forested, fir and spruce tree vegetation, with dry standing beetle kill, that is fairly common in this County). The second building site is the proposed employee housing/garage structure (with "welcome center" guest check in, and centralized employee/guest parking) located near the Artist Cabin, at the vacant Bonanza Boy Mill Site on Highway 550, and generally that site is also grass with some willow bushes (and a lack of existing evergreen trees).

The existing 4WD access road to the proposed lodge is relatively difficult for vehicles/fire trucks. The proposed lodge is approximately 0.5 mile from the paved Mule Shoe Curve on Highway 550. The width of the existing road is approximately ten feet, and the grade of the road to the proposed lodge is approximately 22 percent at the steepest part. The Applicant plans to plow the road to the lodge, and utilize a shuttle van to bring guests to/from the lodge, from the centralized parking area at the Bonanza Boy Mill Site on Highway 550. During big snowstorms, it is possible that plowing the road to the lodge "down to bare dirt" could be difficult to keep up with at all times, so there's a possibility that a military-type halftrack or snowcat would be utilized for access to/from the lodge at times if necessary (and/or snowmobiles if necessary for employee/emergency access).

The proposed campground area, which would be summer-only alongside the bank of Mill Creek, is located near a flat abandoned two-track, which connects to the Highway 550 Mule Shoe Curve. There is a possibility that a fire truck could drive straight from the Highway pavement to the campground on the flat, abandoned two-track, if an emergency arises. There is currently no plan to clear-and-grub the grass/willow vegetation on that abandoned two-track, however it could serve as a campground emergency access.

Both of the building sites are beyond the CDOT Highway 550 closure gates, so there is a possibility that at times, no fire department access would be possible, during blizzards and/or Highway 550 avalanche mitigation. The Applicant is aware that the County requires all applicants to acknowledge that "emergency services may not be available in a timely manner, and may not be available at all."

Because of the distance from the Silverton Fire Station, the project site location being beyond the Highway 550 closure gates, the existing steep access road to the lodge, and the possibility of delayed/no fire department response/access, we are requesting any review comments you would be able to give us, which will help us to design on-site rapid response fire suppression system(s), such that fire hazards can be prevented or reduced, and how to immediately have the on-site staff/personnel/guides/guests address a fire by "nipping it in the bud," with the goal of having any fire contained or out, before the fire department is able to arrive on-site.

Last summer, and restarting this summer, is a voluntary clean up (VCUP) construction project at the former mine, the mine waste rock pile, and proposed lodge site, located in Mill Creek. If you drive by Mill Creek on the Highway 550 Mule Shoe Curve, the mine waste rock pile is being capped with an inert rock wire gabion basket terraced wall, which is visible from the Highway.

We are submitting the following attachments to you, as Fire Chief and Building Inspector, since you both have experience with site/building plan reviews, fire codes, NFPA regulations, building codes, outdoor and indoor fire safety, underground/ mine safety/rescue plans, etc.

Attachments for your review are the following items:

- draft Architects' Plans;
- draft Site and Utility Plans (showing the project location, the building sites, the proposed development, the proposed structures, the access routes, cisterns/tanks, hydrants, fire related apparatus);
- recent email from Engineer Brian Briggs describing the underground mine safety concepts;
- draft plan showing conceptual underground layout/emergency access/exits;
- draft campground plan and conceptual adjacent "hydro-house" with hydrant system;
- wildfire mitigation plan report;
- draft emergency operations plan;
- draft avalanche safety plan.

We appreciate you taking the time to meet with us today, and we welcome any formal or informal review comments you might have to help us make this project as safe as possible. Here is contact information, if you have recommendations for us, on what we might be missing towards necessary design elements for our goal of an on-site rapid-response fire suppression system.

- Applicant Colby Barrett (of Bonanza Boy LLC of Montrose/Telluride) can be reached at: cell (303) 909-6083, email "cbarrett17@gmail.com"
- Engineer Brian Briggs, who is currently working on the utility plans and underground lodging/mine safety concepts, can be reached at: cell (970) 596-1982, email "bbriggs@bkbassoc.com"
- Engineer Lisa Adair, who is currently working on compiling the overall County planning permit application documents for this project, can be reached at: cell (970) 946-2217, landline (970) 387-0500, email "engineermountaininc@gmail.com"
- We expect that the County Administrator Willy Tookey will be receiving the County Permit Application plans and documents (15 binders) for this project on March 12, and he can be reached at (970) 387-5766.
- We expect that the Planning Commission will discuss this project at their April 16 meeting (which is 35 days after the March 12th submittal).

There are many additional documents for this project, which we can provide to you, if you need more information.

Please contact Lisa Adair at Engineer Mountain, Inc. (or the Applicant/Engineer listed above) if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Lisa M. Adair, PE
Engineer Mountain, Inc.

Cc: Jim Donovan (OEM), Tyler George (EMS/Ambulance/Search & Rescue), Bevan Harris (Building Inspector), Bruce Conrad (Sheriff), Colby Barrett (Applicant/Owner), Brian Briggs (Engineer).

EMPLOYEE HOUSING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into between the developer, Bonanza Boy LLC c/o Colby Barrett, PO Box 992, Montrose, CO 81402 Bonanza Boy LLC ("the developer") and San Juan County, Colorado ("the County") pursuant to the Subdivision and PUD regulations in the San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulations. This agreement shall be effective upon final plat approval of the Developer's proposed Silver Cloud PUD. A copy of this agreement shall be recorded in the land records of San Juan County, Colorado

WITNESSETH

In consideration of receiving the final plat approval from the County for the PUD known as the Silver Cloud PUD, Developer and County agree as follows:

The developer shall provide three (3) employee housing units, in conjunction with the 12 proposed commercial lodging rooms, satisfying the 1:10 ratio of employee housing units to commercial housing units as required in San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulations section 7-112.8A (b).

The developer shall deed restrict these employee housing units to local employee housing units in the case that the Silver Cloud PUD is sold, in accordance with San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulations Section 7-112.8A (d).

This agreement may be enforced by the County in any Lawful Manner, and the County may compel the developer to adhere to it by an action for specific performance or an injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction. If any action is necessary to enforce Developer's performance of its obligations under this Agreement, the County shall be entitled to recover all costs of such action or litigation including but not limited to costs, expert and other witness, travel, telephone, copying, fax and other expenses of every type and description whatsoever, including attorney fees.

No agreement, amendment, modification, waiver, release, approval, or consent contemplated by, or relating to, this Agreement shall be valid or effective unless set forth in writing signed by all parties hereto.

Notice to the parties hereto shall be by personal delivery or by certified mail return receipt requested or by fax or electronic means, provided however, that in the case of notice by facsimile or electronic means, proof of delivery shall be required. Notice shall be effective on receipt, or, in the event receipt is denied, three days after transmission or mailing. Notices to the County shall be given c/o County Administrator, San Juan County, Colorado, PO Box 466, Silverton, CO, 81433, telephone and facsimile – (970) 387-5766. Notices to the Developer shall

be given to Bonanza Boy LLC, c/o Colby Barrett PO Box 992, Montrose, CO 81402, Phone:
(303) 909-6083

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the _____ day of
_____, 2024,

County:

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

By: _____

Austin Lashley

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners

Attest: _____

Ladonna Jaramillo

County Clerk and Recorder

Developer:

Colby Barrett

Bonanza Boy LLC

State of Colorado

County of San Juan

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 2024, by
Colby Barrett who is representing the developer, Bonanza Boy LLC. Witness my hand and
official seal:

My commission expires

Notary Public

Address of Notary:

RECEIPTS

SAN JUAN COUNTY TREASURER
Tax Year / Statement #: 2022 / 2219

Date - Time:

2/6/2024 - 8:25:02AM

Tax District: 101 - 101

Parcel #: 47770000040014

Land Nbhd: 1

ACCT#: N1911

Block:

Value: 11,600

Property Type: MN

Lot:

BONA00006
BONANZA BOY LLC

COLBY BARRETT
PO BOX 992
MONTROSE, CO 81402-0992

Owner: BONANZA BOY LLC

Legal: CHATTANOOGA - 18163

Taxing Authority		Mill Levy	Amount
101	County	19.723000	228.79
101	SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	15.018000	174.21
101	SOUTHWEST WATER CONS	0.407000	4.72

Taxes Paid

Receipt #	Payment Date	Tax Descr.	1st Half	2nd Half	Interest / Fees	Total	Comment
182	01/26/2023	AdValorem	203.86	203.86	0.00	407.72	
Grand Total Paid						407.72	

Tender Collected

Payment Date	Check Paid	Cash Paid	Card Paid	AAE/Rev. Paid	Change	Operator	Paid By
01/26/2023	407.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Deanna Jaramillo	BONANZA BOY LLC

Remaining Penalties	Remaining Fees	Remaining 1st Half	Remaining 2nd Half	Remaining Total
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

RECEIPTS

SAN JUAN COUNTY TREASURER
Tax Year / Statement #: 2022 / 2179

Date - Time:
2/6/2024 - 8:24:21AM

Tax District: 101 - 101
Parcel #: 47770220040006
Land Nbhd: 1

ACCT#: N2738
Block:

Value: 81,994
Property Type: MN
Lot:

BONA00006
BONANZA BOY LLC

COLBY BARRETT
PO BOX 992
MONTROSE, CO 81402-0992

Owner: BONANZA BOY LLC

Legal: BONANZA BOY - 16677, DENVER - 18179,
GOLDEN EAGLE - 18179, INDEPENDENCE -
16677, LITTLE MAUD - 18179, MARGIE - 16677,
MAUD EXT - 18179, MILWAUKEE EXT - 18179,

Taxing Authority		Mill Levy	Amount
101	County	19.723000	1,617.18
101	SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	15.018000	1,231.39
101	SOUTHWEST WATER CONS	0.407000	33.37

Taxes Paid

Receipt #	Payment Date	Tax Descr.	1st Half	2nd Half	Interest / Fees	Total	Comment
180	01/26/2023	AdValorem	1,440.97	1,440.97	0.00	2,881.94	
Grand Total Paid						2,881.94	

Tender Collected

Payment Date	Check Paid	Cash Paid	Card Paid	AAE/Rev. Paid	Change	Operator	Paid By
01/26/2023	2,881.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Deanna Jaramillo	BONANZA BOY LLC

Remaining Penalties	Remaining Fees	Remaining 1st Half	Remaining 2nd Half	Remaining Total
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

RECEIPTS

SAN JUAN COUNTY TREASURER
Tax Year / Statement #: 2022 / 2180

Date - Time:
2/6/2024 - 8:23:24AM

Tax District: 101 - 101
Parcel #: 47770280040001
Land Nhd: 1

ACCT#: N2739
Block:

Value: 40,823
Property Type: MN
Lot:

BONA00006
BONANZA BOY LLC

COLBY BARRETT
PO BOX 992
MONTROSE, CO 81402-0992
Owner: BONANZA BOY LLC

Legal: GIANT KING - 1789 A, MOUNTAIN CHIEF - 560 A,
SHELBYVILLE - 18168, SILVER CROWN - 1788
A, VALLEY - 570 A, WONDERFUL - 559 A, PRIDE
- 558 A, PUEBLO - 18163, REBECA - 18163,

101	County	19.723000	805.15
101	SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	15.018000	613.09
101	SOUTHWEST WATER CONS	0.407000	16.62

Taxes Paid

Receipt #	Payment Date	Tax Descr.	1st Half	2nd Half	Interest / Fees	Total	Comment
181	01/26/2023	AdValorem	717.43	717.43	0.00	1,434.86	
Grand Total Paid						1,434.86	

Tender Collected

Payment Date	Check Paid	Cash Paid	Card Paid	AAE/Rev. Paid	Change	Operator	Paid By
01/26/2023	1,434.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Deanna Jaramillo	BONANZA BOY LLC

Remaining Penalties	Remaining Fees	Remaining 1st Half	Remaining 2nd Half	Remaining Total
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Colorado Title & Closing Services - Durango
970 Main Ave
Durango, CO 81301
Phone: (970) 247-5464
Fax: (970) 385-4332

February 3, 2022

Bonanza Boy, LLC
PO Box 992
Montrose, CO 81402

Re: Order No. SJ22105154

Dear Mr. Barrett,

Enclosed please find the Owner's Title Insurance Policy issued in connection with the above captioned order.

In accordance with the Financial Services Modernization Act, also known as the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, effective July 1, 2001, it is our policy that we will not reveal nonpublic personal customer information to any external non-affiliated organization unless we have been authorized by the customer, or are required by law.

We thank you for this opportunity of serving you. If you should have any questions or require further assistance, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

COLORADO TITLE & CLOSING SERVICES, LLC

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary M. Webb".

Policy Department

NOTICE CONCERNING FRAUDULENT INSURANCE ACTS

(This Notice is Permanently Affixed Hereto)

It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance, and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the department of regulatory agencies.

C. R. S. A. § 10-1-128 (6)(a).



State Documentary Fee
Date: September 15, 2020
\$27.00

General Warranty Deed
(Pursuant to C.R.S. 38-30-113(1)(a))

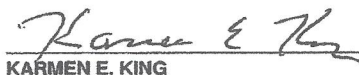
Grantor(s), **KARMEN E. KING**, whose street address is **18032 ROAD G, Cortez, CO 81321**, City or Town of **Cortez**, County of **Montezuma** and State of **Colorado**, for the consideration of **(\$270,000.00) ***Two Hundred Seventy Thousand and 00/100***** dollars, in hand paid, hereby sell(s) and convey(s) to **BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**, whose street address is **PO BOX 992, Montrose, CO 81402**, City or Town of **Montrose**, County of **Montrose** and State of **Colorado**, the following real property in the County of **San Juan** and State of **Colorado**, to wit:

See attached "Exhibit A"

also known by street and number as: **TBD HWY 550, SILVERTON, CO 81433**

with all its appurtenances and warrant(s) the title to the same, subject to Statutory Exceptions.

Signed this day of **September 15, 2020**.


KARMEN E. KING

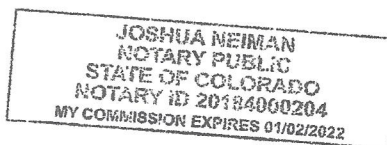
State of Colorado)
County of LaPlata)ss.
)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this day of 9-15-2020 by **KARMEN E. KING**

Witness my hand and official seal

My Commission expires: 1-2-2022


Notary Public



When recorded return to: **BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**
PO BOX 992, Montrose, CO 81402



Exhibit A

SHELBYVILLE LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18168,
SILVER CROWN LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 1788A,
GIANT KING LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 1789A,
PRIDE LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 558A,
WONDERFUL LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 559A,
MOUNTAIN CHIEF LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 560A,
VALLEY LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 570A,
SILVER STORM LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 2097,
PUEBLO LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18163,
SUNNYSIDE LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18163,
REBECCA, ALSO KNOWN AS REBECA LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18163,
UNDIVIDED 19% INTEREST IN SILVER CLOUD LODE MINING CLAIM, U. S.M.S. NO. 2096,

ALL LOCATED IN THE RED MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT, COUNTY OF SAN JUAN, STATE OF COLORADO.

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

THIS DEED, Made this 2nd day of November, 2021

Between **ANTHONY D. VOWELS**

of the County of Ada and State of Idaho, grantor

and **BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**

whose legal address is PO BOX 992
Montrose, CO 81402

of the County of Montrose and State of Colorado, grantee

State Document Fee

Date: 11-4-21

\$ 5.20

WITNESSETH, That the grantor for and in consideration of the sum of
-----**TEN DOLLARS AND OTHER GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION**-----
the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, unto the grantee, its successors and assigns forever, all the real property together with improvements, if any, situate, lying and being in the County of San Juan and State of Colorado described as follows:

The CHATTANOOGA Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Survey No. 18163, Red Mountain Mining District, San Juan County, Colorado.

LESS AND EXCEPT any portion of the above named mining claim, within overlapping senior mining claims whether excepted or not in the patent for the above described Chattanooga Mining Claim.

As known by street and number as: Chattanooga HWY 550
Silverton, CO 81433

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the grantor, either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto the grantee, its successors and assigns forever. The grantor, for himself, his heirs, personal representatives, successors does covenant, and agree that the grantor shall and will **WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND** the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the grantee, its successors and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof, by, through or under the grantor, except: 2021 taxes due and payable in the year 2022. Subject to Statutory Exceptions as defined in CRS § 38-30-113(5).

The singular number shall include the plural, the plural the singular, and the use of any gender shall be applicable to all genders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor has executed this deed on the date set forth above.


ANTHONY D. VOWELS

CHRISTOPHER THORP
Notary Public - State of Idaho
Commission Number 20204313
My Commission Expires Nov 2, 2026

STATE OF IDAHO
COUNTY OF ADA

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 2 day of November, 2021
By: **ANTHONY D. VOWELS**

My commission expires:

Witness my hand and official seal


Notary Public

E RECORDED DATE 3/6/2020

COUNTY San Juan

REC. NO. 152765

WARRANTY DEED

State Documentary Fee

Date: March 6, 2020

\$ 20.11

THIS DEED, Made this 6th day of March, 2020

Between **DJ TYLER, FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

of the County of Orange and State of California, grantor

and **BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**

whose legal address is PO Box 992
Montrose, CO 81402

of the County of Montrose and State of Colorado, grantee

WITNESSETH, That the grantor for and in consideration of the sum of
-----**TEN DOLLARS AND OTHER GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION**-----
the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm, unto the grantee, its successors and assigns forever, all the real property together with improvements, if any, situate, lying and being in the County of San Juan and State of Colorado described as follows:

The following patented lode mining claims situate in the Red Mountain Mining District, San Juan County, Colorado:

Denver Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Happy Jim Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Little Maud Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Maud Extension Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Milwaukee Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Milwaukee Extension Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Golden Eagle Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Golden Eagle Extension Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Silver Wedge Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Silver King Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Margie Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Pinto Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Independence Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Bonanza Boy Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Bonanza Boy Mill Site, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677B
LESS AND EXCEPT any portion of the above named mining claims and mill site, within overlapping senior mining claims whether excepted or not in the patents for the above described Lode Mining Claims and Mill Site.
LESS AND EXCEPT any portion located within U. S. Highway 550.

As known by street and number as: TBD Highway 550
Silverton, CO 81433

TOGETHER with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the grantor either in law or equity, of, in and to the above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto the grantee, its successors and assigns forever. The grantor, itself, its successors, does covenant, grant, bargain, and agree to and with the grantee, its successors and assigns, that at the time of the enrolling and delivery of these presents, he is well seized of the premises above conveyed, has good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance, in law, in fee simple, and has good right, full power and lawful authority to grant, bargain, sell and convey the same in manner and form as aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments, encumbrances and restrictions of whatever kind or nature so ever, except: 2020 taxes due and payable in the year 2021. Subject to Statutory Exceptions as defined in CRS § 38-30-113(5).

The grantor shall and will WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND the above-bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the grantee, its successors and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof. The singular number shall include the plural, the plural the singular, and the use of any gender shall be applicable to all genders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the grantor has-executed this deed on the date set forth above.

DJ TYLER, FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Donald Porter Tyler, II
BY: DONALD PORTER TYLER, II, CO-GENERAL PARTNER

Judith Bayliss Tyler
BY: JUDITH BAYLISS TYLER, CO-GENERAL PARTNER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ORANGE



SJ22000121 E

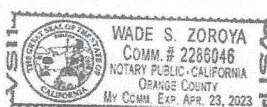
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 5th day of March, 2020
By: **DONALD PORTER TYLER, II AND JUDITH BAYLISS TYLER BOTH AS CO-GENERAL PARTNERS OF DJ TYLER, FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

My commission expires: 03 Apr 2023

Witness my hand and official seal

Wade S. Zoroya
Notary Public

WARRANTY DEED



Policy No.: 7237-1-SJ22105154-2022.7230606-226295792

OWNER'S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Any notice of claim and any other notice or statement in writing required to be given the Company under this Policy must be given to the Company at the address shown in Section 18 of the Conditions.

COVERED RISKS

SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE, THE EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE B, AND THE CONDITIONS, CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Florida corporation, (the "Company") insures as of Date of Policy and, to the extent stated in Covered Risks 9 and 10, after Date of Policy, against loss or damage, not exceeding the Amount of Insurance, sustained or incurred by the Insured by reason of:

1. Title being vested other than as stated in Schedule A.
2. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the Title. This Covered Risk includes but is not limited to insurance against loss from
 - (a) A defect in the Title caused by
 - (i) forgery, fraud, undue influence, duress, incompetency, incapacity, or impersonation;
 - (ii) failure of any person or Entity to have authorized a transfer or conveyance;
 - (iii) a document affecting Title not properly created, executed, witnessed, sealed, acknowledged, notarized, or delivered;
 - (iv) failure to perform those acts necessary to create a document by electronic means authorized by law;
 - (v) a document executed under a falsified, expired, or otherwise invalid power of attorney;
 - (vi) a document not properly filed, recorded, or indexed in the Public Records including failure to perform those acts by electronic means authorized by law; or
 - (vii) a defective judicial or administrative proceeding.
 - (b) The lien of real estate taxes or assessments imposed on the Title by a governmental authority due or payable, but unpaid.
 - (c) Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land. The term "encroachment" includes encroachments of existing improvements located on the Land onto adjoining land, and encroachments onto the Land of existing improvements located on adjoining land.
3. Unmarketable Title.
4. No right of access to and from the Land.
5. The violation or enforcement of any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
 - (a) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
 - (b) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
 - (c) the subdivision of land; or
 - (d) environmental protectionif a notice, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records setting forth the violation or intention to enforce, but only to the extent of the violation or enforcement referred to in that notice.
6. An enforcement action based on the exercise of a governmental police power not covered by Covered Risk 5 if a notice of the enforcement action, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records, but only to the extent of the enforcement referred to in that notice.
7. The exercise of the rights of eminent domain if a notice of the exercise, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records.
8. Any taking by a governmental body that has occurred and is binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without Knowledge.
9. Title being vested other than as stated Schedule A or being defective
 - (a) as a result of the avoidance in whole or in part, or from a court order providing an alternative remedy, of a transfer of all or any part of the title to or any interest in the Land occurring prior to the transaction vesting Title as shown in Schedule A because that prior transfer constituted a fraudulent or preferential transfer under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws; or
 - (b) because the instrument of transfer vesting Title as shown in Schedule A constitutes a preferential transfer under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws by reason of the failure of its recording in the Public Records
 - (i) to be timely, or
 - (ii) to impart notice of its existence to a purchaser for value or to a judgment or lien creditor.
10. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the Title or other matter included in Covered Risks 1 through 9

that has been created or attached or has been filed or recorded in the Public Records subsequent to Date of Policy and prior to the recording of the

deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as shown in Schedule A.

The Company will also pay the costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred in defense of any matter insured against by this Policy, but only to the extent provided in the Conditions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY has caused this policy to be signed and sealed by its duly authorized officers.

Countersigned:

By: Harry M. Walsh
Authorized Officer or Agent

Colorado Title and Closing Services, LLC
970 Main Avenue
Durango, CO 81301
Tel: 970-247-5464
Fax: 970-385-4332



By:

Randy R. Quirk

Randy R. Quirk
President

Attest:

Marjorie Nemzura

Marjorie Nemzura
Secretary

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy, and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees, or expenses that arise by reason of:

1. (a) Any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
 - (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
 - (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
 - (iii) the subdivision of land; or
 - (iv) environmental protection;or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances, or governmental regulations. This Exclusion 1(a) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5.
- (b) Any governmental police power. This Exclusion 1(b) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 6.
2. Rights of eminent domain. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 7 or 8.
3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters:
 - (a) created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the Insured Claimant;
 - (b) not Known to the Company, not recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but Known to the Insured Claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the Insured Claimant prior to the date the Insured Claimant became an Insured under this policy;
 - (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the Insured Claimant;
 - (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy (however, this does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 9 and 10); or
 - (e) resulting in loss or damage that would not have been sustained if the Insured Claimant had paid value for the Title.
4. Any claim, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws, that the transaction vesting the Title as shown in Schedule A, is
 - (a) a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer; or
 - (b) a preferential transfer for any reason not stated in Covered Risk 9 of this policy.
5. Any lien on the Title for real estate taxes or assessments imposed by governmental authority and created or attaching between Date of Policy and the date of recording of the deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as shown in Schedule A.

CONDITIONS

7230606 7230606 ALTA Owners Policy 06/17/06 for CO_306
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1. DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following terms when used in this policy mean:

(a) "Amount of Insurance": The amount stated in Schedule A, as may be increased or decreased by endorsement to this policy, increased by Section 8(b), or decreased by Sections 10 and 11 of these Conditions.

(b) "Date of Policy": The date designated as "Date of Policy" in Schedule A.

(c) "Entity": A corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, or other similar legal entity.

(d) "Insured": The Insured named in Schedule A.

(i) The term "Insured" also includes

(A) successors to the Title of the Insured by operation of law as distinguished from purchase, including heirs, devisees, survivors, personal representatives, or next of kin;

(B) successors to an Insured by dissolution, merger, consolidation, distribution, or reorganization;

(C) successors to an Insured by its conversion to another kind of Entity;

(D) a grantee of an Insured under a deed delivered without payment of actual valuable consideration conveying the

Title
Insured, (1) if the stock, shares, memberships, or other equity interests of the grantee are wholly-owned by the named

(2) if the grantee wholly owns the named Insured,

(3) if the grantee is wholly-owned by an affiliated Entity of the named Insured, provided the affiliated Entity and the named Insured are both wholly-owned by the same person or Entity, or

(4) if the grantee is a trustee or beneficiary of a trust created by a written instrument established by the Insured named in Schedule A for estate planning purposes.

(ii) With regard to (A), (B), (C), and (D) reserving, however, all rights and defenses as to any successor that the Company would have had against any predecessor Insured.

(e) "Insured Claimant": An Insured claiming loss or damage.

(f) "Knowledge" or "Known": Actual knowledge, not constructive knowledge or notice that may be imputed to an Insured by reason of the Public Records or any other records that impart constructive notice of matters affecting the Title.

(g) "Land": The land described in Schedule A, and affixed improvements that by law constitute real property. The term "Land" does not include any property beyond the lines of the area described in Schedule A, nor any right, title, interest, estate, or easement in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways or waterways, but this does not modify or limit the extent that a right of access to and from the Land is insured by this policy.

(h) "Mortgage": Mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed, or other security instrument, including one evidenced by electronic means authorized by law.

(i) "Public Records": Records established under state statutes at Date of Policy for the purpose of imparting constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and without Knowledge. With respect to Covered Risk 5(d), "Public Records" shall also include environmental protection liens filed in the records of the clerk of the United States District Court for the district where the Land is located.

(j) "Title": The estate or interest described in Schedule A.

(k) "Unmarketable Title": Title affected by an alleged or apparent matter that would permit a prospective purchaser or lessee of the Title or lender on the Title to be released from the obligation to purchase, lease, or lend if there is a contractual condition requiring the delivery of marketable title.

2. CONTINUATION OF INSURANCE

The coverage of this policy shall continue in force as of Date of Policy in favor of an Insured, but only so long as the Insured retains an estate or interest in the Land, or holds an obligation secured by a purchase money Mortgage given by a purchaser from the Insured, or only so long as the Insured shall have liability by reason of warranties in any transfer or conveyance of the Title. This policy shall not continue in force in favor of any purchaser from the Insured of either (i) an estate or interest in the Land, or (ii) an obligation secured by a purchase money Mortgage given to the Insured.

3. NOTICE OF CLAIM TO BE GIVEN BY INSURED CLAIMANT

The Insured shall notify the Company promptly in writing (i) in case of any litigation as set forth in Section 5(a) of these Conditions, (ii) in case Knowledge shall come to an Insured hereunder of any claim of title or interest that is adverse to the Title, as insured, and that might cause loss or damage for which the Company may be liable by virtue of this policy, or (iii) if the Title, as insured, is rejected as Unmarketable Title. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the Insured Claimant to provide prompt notice, the Company's liability to the Insured Claimant under the policy shall be reduced to the extent of the prejudice.

4. PROOF OF LOSS

In the event the Company is unable to determine the amount of loss or damage, the Company may, at its option, require as a condition of payment that the Insured Claimant furnish a signed proof of loss. The proof of loss must describe the defect, lien, encumbrance, or other matter insured against by this policy that constitutes the basis of loss or damage and shall state, to the extent possible, the basis of calculating the amount of the loss or damage.

5. DEFENSE AND PROSECUTION OF ACTIONS

(a) Upon written request by the Insured, and subject to the options contained in Section 7 of these Conditions, the Company, at its own cost and without unreasonable delay, shall provide for the defense of an Insured in litigation in which any third party asserts a claim covered by this policy adverse to the Insured. This obligation is limited to only those stated causes of action



alleging matters insured against by this policy. The Company shall have the right to select counsel of its choice (subject to the right of the Insured to object for reasonable cause) to represent the Insured as to those stated causes of action. It shall not be liable for and will not pay the fees of any other counsel. The Company will not pay any fees, costs, or expenses incurred by the Insured in the defense of those causes of action that allege matters not insured against by this policy.

(b) The Company shall have the right, in addition to the options contained in Section 7 of these Conditions, at its own cost, to institute and prosecute any action or proceeding or to do any other act that in its opinion may be necessary or desirable to establish the Title, as insured, or to prevent or reduce loss or damage to the Insured. The Company may take any appropriate action under the terms of this policy, whether or not it shall be liable to the Insured. The exercise of these rights shall not be an admission of liability or waiver of any provision of this policy. If the Company exercises its rights under this subsection, it must do so diligently.

(c) Whenever the Company brings an action or asserts a defense as required or permitted by this policy, the Company may pursue the litigation to a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and it expressly reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to appeal from any adverse judgment or order.

6. DUTY OF INSURED CLAIMANT TO COOPERATE

(a) In all cases where this policy permits or requires the Company to prosecute or provide for the defense of any action or proceeding and any appeals, the Insured shall secure to the Company the right to so prosecute or provide defense in the action or proceeding, including the right to use, at its option, the name of the Insured for this purpose. Whenever requested by the Company, the Insured, at the Company's expense, shall give the Company all reasonable aid (i) in securing evidence, obtaining witnesses, prosecuting or defending the action or proceeding, or effecting settlement, and (ii) in any other lawful act that in the opinion of the Company may be necessary or desirable to establish the Title, or any other matter as insured. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the Insured to furnish the required cooperation, the Company's obligations to the Insured under the policy shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, with regard to the matter or matters requiring such cooperation.

(b) The Company may reasonably require the Insured Claimant to submit to examination under oath by any authorized representative of the Company and to produce for examination, inspection, and copying, at such reasonable times and places as may be designated by the authorized representative of the Company, all records, in whatever medium maintained, including books, ledgers, checks, memoranda, correspondence, reports, e-mails, disks, tapes, and videos whether bearing a date before or after Date of Policy, that reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. Further, if requested by any authorized representative of the Company, the Insured Claimant shall grant its permission, in writing, for any authorized representative of the Company to examine, inspect, and copy all of these records in the custody or control of a third party that reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. All information designated as confidential by the Insured Claimant provided to the Company pursuant to this Section shall not be disclosed to others unless, in the reasonable judgment of the Company, it is necessary in the administration of the claim. Failure of the Insured Claimant to submit for examination under oath, produce any reasonably requested information, or grant permission to secure reasonably necessary information from third parties as required in this subsection, unless prohibited by law or governmental regulation, shall terminate any liability of the Company under this policy as to that claim.

7. OPTIONS TO PAY OR OTHERWISE SETTLE CLAIMS; TERMINATION OF LIABILITY

In case of a claim under this policy, the Company shall have the following additional options:

(a) To Pay or Tender Payment of the Amount of Insurance.

To pay or tender payment of the Amount of Insurance under this policy together with any costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred by the Insured Claimant that were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment or tender of payment and that the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of this option, all liability and obligations of the Company to the Insured under this policy, other than to make the payment required in this subsection, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation.

(b) To Pay or Otherwise Settle With Parties Other Than the Insured or With the Insured Claimant.

(i) To pay or otherwise settle with other parties for or in the name of an Insured Claimant any claim insured against under this policy. In addition, the Company will pay any costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred by the Insured Claimant that were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and that the Company is obligated to pay; or

(ii) To pay or otherwise settle with the Insured Claimant the loss or damage provided for under this policy, together with any costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred by the Insured Claimant that were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and that the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of either of the options provided for in subsections (b)(i) or (ii), the Company's obligations to the Insured under this policy for the claimed loss or damage, other than the payments required to be made, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation.

8. DETERMINATION AND EXTENT OF LIABILITY

This policy is a contract of indemnity against actual monetary loss or damage sustained or incurred by the Insured Claimant who has suffered loss or damage by reason of matters insured against by this policy.

(a) The extent of liability of the Company for loss or damage under this policy shall not exceed the lesser of

(i) the Amount of Insurance; or

(ii) the difference between the value of the Title as insured and the value of the Title subject to the risk insured against by this policy.

(b) If the Company pursues its rights under Section 5 of these Conditions and is unsuccessful in establishing the Title, as insured,

(i) the Amount of Insurance shall be increased by 10%, and

(ii) the Insured Claimant shall have the right to have the loss or damage determined either as of the date the claim was made by the Insured Claimant or as of the date it is settled and paid.

(c) In addition to the extent of liability under (a) and (b), the Company will also pay those costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred in accordance with Sections 5 and 7 of these Conditions.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

(a) If the Company establishes the Title, or removes the alleged defect, lien or encumbrance, or cures the lack of a right of access to or from the Land, or cures the claim of Unmarketable Title, all as insured, in a reasonably diligent manner by any method, including litigation and the completion of any appeals, it shall have fully performed its obligations with respect to that matter and shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to the Insured.

(b) In the event of any litigation, including litigation by the Company or with the Company's consent, the Company shall have no liability for loss or damage until there has been a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and disposition of all appeals, adverse to the Title, as insured.

(c) The Company shall not be liable for loss or damage to the Insured for liability voluntarily assumed by the Insured in settling any claim or suit without the prior written consent of the Company.

10. REDUCTION OF INSURANCE; REDUCTION OR TERMINATION OF LIABILITY

All payments under this policy, except payments made for costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses, shall reduce the Amount of Insurance by the amount of the payment.

11. LIABILITY NONCUMULATIVE

The Amount of Insurance shall be reduced by any amount the Company pays under any policy insuring a Mortgage to which exception is taken in Schedule B or to which the Insured has agreed, assumed, or taken subject, or which is executed by an Insured after Date of Policy and which is a charge or lien on the Title, and the amount so paid shall be deemed a payment to the Insured under this policy.

12. PAYMENT OF LOSS

When liability and the extent of loss or damage have been definitely fixed in accordance with these Conditions, the payment shall be made within 30 days.

13. RIGHTS OF RECOVERY UPON PAYMENT OR SETTLEMENT

(a) Whenever the Company shall have settled and paid a claim under this policy, it shall be subrogated and entitled to the rights of the Insured Claimant in the Title and all other rights and remedies in respect to the claim that the Insured Claimant has against any person or property, to the extent of the amount of any loss, costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses paid by the Company. If requested by the Company, the Insured Claimant shall execute documents to evidence the transfer to the Company of these rights and remedies. The Insured Claimant shall permit the Company to sue, compromise, or settle in the name of the Insured Claimant and to use the name of the Insured Claimant in any transaction or litigation involving these rights and remedies.

If a payment on account of a claim does not fully cover the loss of the Insured Claimant, the Company shall defer the exercise of its right to recover until after the Insured Claimant shall have recovered its loss.

(b) The Company's right of subrogation includes the rights of the Insured to indemnities, guaranties, other policies of insurance, or bonds, notwithstanding any terms or conditions contained in those instruments that address subrogation rights.

14. ARBITRATION

Either the Company or the Insured may demand that the claim or controversy shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to the Title Insurance Arbitration Rules of the American Land Title Association ("Rules"). Except as provided in the Rules, there shall be no joinder or consolidation with claims or controversies of other persons. Arbitrable matters may include, but are not limited to, any controversy or claim between the Company and the Insured arising out of or relating to this policy, any service in connection with its issuance or the breach of a policy provision, or to any other controversy or claim arising out of the transaction giving rise to this policy. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is \$2,000,000 or less shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the Insured. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is in excess of \$2,000,000 shall be arbitrated only when agreed to by both the Company and the Insured. Arbitration pursuant to this policy and under the Rules shall be binding upon the parties. Judgment upon the award rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

15. LIABILITY LIMITED TO THIS POLICY; POLICY ENTIRE CONTRACT

(a) This policy together with all endorsements, if any, attached to it by the Company is the entire policy and contract between the Insured and the Company. In interpreting any provision of this policy, this policy shall be construed as a whole.

(b) Any claim of loss or damage that arises out of the status of the Title or by any action asserting such claim shall be restricted to this policy.

(c) Any amendment of or endorsement to this policy must be in writing and authenticated by an authorized person, or expressly incorporated by Schedule A of this policy.



(d) Each endorsement to this policy issued at any time is made a part of this policy and is subject to all of its terms and provisions. Except as the endorsement expressly states, it does not (i) modify any of the terms and provisions of the policy, (ii) modify any prior endorsement, (iii) extend the Date of Policy, or (iv) increase the Amount of Insurance.

16. SEVERABILITY

In the event any provision of this policy, in whole or in part, is held invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, the policy shall be deemed not to include that provision or such part held to be invalid, but all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

17. CHOICE OF LAW; FORUM

(a) Choice of Law: The Insured acknowledges the Company has underwritten the risks covered by this policy and determined the premium charged therefore in reliance upon the law affecting interests in real property and applicable to the interpretation, rights, remedies, or enforcement of policies of title insurance of the jurisdiction where the Land is located.

Therefore, the court or an arbitrator shall apply the law of the jurisdiction where the Land is located to determine the validity of claims against the Title that are adverse to the Insured and to interpret and enforce the terms of this policy. In neither case shall the court or arbitrator apply its conflicts of law principles to determine the applicable law.

(b) Choice of Forum: Any litigation or other proceeding brought by the Insured against the Company must be filed only in a state or federal court within the United States of America or its territories having appropriate jurisdiction.

18. NOTICES, WHERE SENT

Any notice of claim and any other notice or statement in writing required to be given to the Company under this policy must be given to the Company at CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, Attn: Claims Department, P.O. Box 45023, Jacksonville, FL 32232-5023.

NOTICE CONCERNING FRAUDULENT INSURANCE ACTS

(This Notice is Permanently Affixed Hereto)

It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance, and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the department of regulatory agencies.

C. R. S. A. § 10-1-128 (6)(a).



CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SCHEDULE A

Order No.: **SJ22105154**
Policy No.: **7230606-226295792**

Date of Policy: **November 5, 2021 at 8:06AM**
Amount of Insurance: **\$52,000.00**
Premium: **\$850.00**

1. Name of Insured:
BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
2. The estate or interest in the land described herein and which is covered by this policy is:
FEE SIMPLE
3. The estate or interest referred to herein is at Date of Policy vested in:
BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
4. The land referred to in this policy located in the State of Colorado, County of **San Juan** is described as follows:
The CHATTANOOGA Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Survey No. 18163, Red Mountain Mining District, San Juan County, Colorado.
LESS AND EXCEPT any portion of the above named mining claim, within overlapping senior mining claims whether excepted or not in the patent for the above described Chattanooga Mining Claim.

SCHEDULE B
EXCEPTIONS

This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason of:

1. Any facts, rights, interests or claims which are not shown by the Public Records, but which could be ascertained by an inspection of the Land or that may be asserted by persons in possession of the Land.
2. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, not shown by the Public Records.
3. Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land and not shown by the Public Records.
4. Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or materials heretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the Public Records.
5. (a) Taxes or assessments that are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the Public Records; (b) proceedings by a public agency that may result in taxes or assessments or notices of such proceedings, whether or not shown by the records of such agency or by the Public Records.

Note: Real estate taxes for the year 2020 are paid. Real estate taxes for the year 2021 are not yet due or payable.

6. (a) Unpatented mining claims; (b) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) ditches and ditch rights; water rights, claims or title to water; (d) all interest in oil, gas, coal and other mineral rights severed by predecessors in Title and any and all assignments thereof or interests therein; whether or not the matters excepted under (a), (b), (c) or (d) are shown by the Public Records.
7. The reservations, exceptions, easements, restrictions, regulations, and rights to which said mining claim is subject under the terms and provisions of the mining laws of the United States of America and under the terms and provisions of State, local and district mining laws, rules, and regulations, including the right of the proprietor of any lode claim, the vein or lode of which has its top or apex outside of said land and which vein or lode may be found to penetrate, intersect, pass through or dip into said land through the side lines of said proprietor's lode claim, to enter said land along the dip of said vein or lode for the purpose of extracting and removing the ore therefrom.
8. The provisions and reservations contained in the patent from the United States of America of record:
FIRST: That the premises hereby granted, with the exception of the surface, may be entered by the proprietor of any other vein, lode or ledge, the top or apex of which lies outside of the boundary of said granted premises, should the same in its dip be found to penetrate, intersect or extend into said premises, for the purpose of extracting and removing the ore from such vein, lode or ledge.
SECOND: That the premises hereby granted shall be held subject to any vested and accrued water rights for mining, agricultural, manufacturing or other purposes, and rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may be recognized and acknowledged by the local laws, customs and decision of the courts. And there is reserved from the lands hereby granted a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.
THIRD: That in the absence of necessary legislation by Congress, the Legislature of Colorado may provide rules of working the mining claim or premises hereby granted, involving easements, drainage and other necessary means to its complete development.

9. Terms, agreements, provisions, conditions and obligations as contained in proposed Consent for Right of Entry for Reclamation Activities, between Alan Hunzicker and State of Colorado, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Minerals and Geology, recorded June 4, 1998 as Reception No. 139288.
10. Notice of Hazards as recorded June 30, 1995 in Book 243 at Page 522.
11. Lack of a right of access from the land to any open public road, street or highway.

NOTE: This exception is necessary because it does not appear from the instruments of record in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder in which subject property is situate that any right of access exists to an open public roadway.

**State of Colorado
San Juan County**

ss

Certificate of Taxes Due

I, the undersigned, County Treasurer in and for the said County, do, hereby certify that there are no unpaid taxes, or unredeemed tax liens as appears of record in the office, on the following described property, except as noted below.

Parcel: 47770000040053 Tax District: 101

Property Description:

Location

UND 19% INT IN 8.05 ACRES SILVER CLOUD - 2096

2019 Tax Payable in 2020, Assessed Value \$369, Assessed To KING KARMEN E,

Certificate of Taxes Due created by DMJ

			Tax Distribution			
Tax Entity	Mill	Tax	Tax Entity	Mill	Tax	
COUNTY GENERAL FUND	19.000	7.01	COUNTY PUBLIC WELFARE FUND	0.291	0.11	
COUNTY GF REFUNDS/ABATEMENTS	0.088	0.03	COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	0.350	0.13	
SCHOOL HOLD HARMLESS	0.456	0.17	SCHOOL DIST BOND REDEMPTION	2.225	0.82	
SCHOOL DISTRICT #1 GEN FUND	10.965	4.04	SOUTHWEST WATER CONS DIST	0.407	0.15	

Current Tax/Fee \$ 12.46 Status Paid In Full Taxes Due \$ 0.00 Interest \$ 0.00

Adv \$ 0.00 Late Pen \$ 0.00 Other Fees \$ 0.00 Balance Current Tax \$ 0.00

Cost to pay Special Assessment in Full \$ 0.00

Tax Liens or Delinquent Tax Amount to Redeem \$

Taxes have been paid in full

Total Due This Certificate \$ 0.00 Tax \$ 0.00 Interest \$ 0.00 Spec. Assmnts \$ 0.00 Other \$ 0.00

This does not include special taxes that are not of record in this office or taxes

on improvements on said property which may be separately assessed

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 3rd Day of September 2020.

Issued to

San Juan County Treasurer

Certificate No. 1,254 Fee for Issuing this Certificate \$ 10.00



**State of Colorado
San Juan County**

SS

Certificate of Taxes Due

I, the undersigned, County Treasurer in and for the said County, do, hereby certify that there are no unpaid taxes, or unredeemed tax liens as appears of record in the office, on the following described property, except as noted below.

Parcel: 47770000040026 Tax District: 101

Property Description:

Location

GIANT KING - 1789A MOUNTAIN CHIEF - 560A SHELBYVILLE - 18168 SILVER CROWN - 1788A VALLEY - 570A WONDERFUL - 559A PRIDE - 558A

2019 Tax Payable in 2020, Assessed Value \$16182, Assessed To KING KARMEN E,

Certificate of Taxes Due created by DMJ

			Tax Distribution			
Tax Entity	Mill	Tax	Tax Entity	Mill	Tax	
COUNTY GENERAL FUND	19.000	307.46	COUNTY PUBLIC WELFARE FUND	0.291	4.71	
COUNTY GF REFUNDS/ABATEMENTS	0.088	1.42	COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	0.350	5.66	
SCHOOL HOLD HARMLESS	0.456	7.38	SCHOOL DIST BOND REDEMPTION	2.225	36.01	
SCHOOL DISTRICT #1 GEN FUND	10.965	177.44	SOUTHWEST WATER CONS DIST	0.407	6.59	

Current Tax/Fee \$ 546.60 Status Paid In Full Taxes Due \$ 0.00 Interest \$ 0.00

Adv \$ 0.00 Late Pen \$ 0.00 Other Fees \$ 0.00 Balance Current Tax \$ 0.00

Cost to pay Special Assessment in Full \$ 0.00

Tax Liens or Delinquent Tax

Taxes have been paid in full

Total Due This Certificate \$ 0.00 Tax \$ 0.00 Interest \$ 0.00 Spec. Assmnts \$ 0.00 Other \$ 0.00

This does not include special taxes that are not of record in this office or taxes

on improvements on said property which may be separately assessed

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 3rd Day of September 2020.

Issued to

San Juan County Treasurer

Certificate No. 1,252 Fee for Issuing this Certificate \$ 10.00

By



**State of Colorado
San Juan County**

ss

Certificate of Taxes Due

I, the undersigned, County Treasurer in and for the said County, do, hereby certify that there are no unpaid taxes, or unredeemed tax liens as appears of record in the office, on the following described property, except as noted below.

Parcel: 47770000040027 Tax District: 101

Property Description:

Location

PUEBLO - 18163 REBECA - 18163 SILVER STORM - 2097 SUNNYSIDE - 18163

2019 Tax Payable in 2020, Assessed Value \$9454, Assessed To KING KARMEN E,

Certificate of Taxes Due created by DMJ

			Tax Distribution		
Tax Entity	Mill	Tax	Tax Entity	Mill	Tax
COUNTY GENERAL FUND	19.000	179.63	COUNTY PUBLIC WELFARE FUND	0.291	2.75
COUNTY GF REFUNDS/ABATEMENTS	0.088	0.83	COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	0.350	3.31
SCHOOL HOLD HARMLESS	0.456	4.31	SCHOOL DIST BOND REDEMPTION	2.225	21.04
SCHOOL DISTRICT #1 GEN FUND	10.965	103.66	SOUTHWEST WATER CONS DIST	0.407	3.85

Current Tax/Fee \$ 319.34 Status Paid In Full Taxes Due \$ 0.00 Interest \$ 0.00

Adv \$ 0.00 Late Pen \$ 0.00 Other Fees \$ 0.00 Balance Current Tax \$ 0.00

Cost to pay Special Assessment in Full \$ 0.00

Tax Liens or Delinquent Tax

Amount to Redeem \$

Taxes have been paid in full

Total Due This Certificate \$ 0.00 Tax \$ 0.00 Interest \$ 0.00 Spec. Assmnts \$ 0.00 Other \$ 0.00

This does not include special taxes that are not of record in this office or taxes

on improvements on said property which may be separately assessed

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 3rd Day of September 2020.

Issued to

San Juan County Treasurer

Certificate No. 1,253 Fee for Issuing this Certificate \$ 10.00

By 
TREASURER
SAN JUAN COUNTY



**Land Title Guarantee Company
Customer Distribution**



PREVENT FRAUD - Please remember to call a member of our closing team when initiating a wire transfer or providing wiring instructions.

Order Number: **OU85006466-2**

Date: **09/03/2020**

Property Address: **TBD HWY 550, SILVERTON, CO 81433**

PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CLOSER OR CLOSER'S ASSISTANT FOR WIRE TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS

For Closing Assistance

Jeff Burgess
218 SHERMAN
RIDGWAY, CO 81432
PO BOX 276
(970) 626-3157 (Work)
(877) 346-4104 (Work Fax)
jburgess@ltgc.com
Contact License: CO497677
Company License: CO44565

Closing Processor

Leslie Brown
218 SHERMAN
RIDGWAY, CO 81432
PO BOX 276
(970) 626-7004 (Work)
lbrown@ltgc.com
Company License: CO44565

For Title Assistance

Land Title Ouray County Title Team
218 SHERMAN
RIDGWAY, CO 81432
PO BOX 276
(970) 626-7001 (Work)
(877) 375-5025 (Work Fax)
ourayresponse@ltgc.com

Buyer/Borrower

BONANZA BOY LLC
Attention: LESLIE CHRISTINE BARRETT AND COLBY
EMERSON BARRETT
Delivered via: Delivered by Realtor

Agent for Seller

SAN JUAN REALTY INC
Attention: KAREN BROOKS
PO BOX 40
RIDGWAY, CO 81432
(970) 626-3200 (Work)
(970) 626-3209 (Work Fax)
karen@sanjuanrealtyinc.com
KarenBrooksRealEstate@gmail.com
Delivered via: Electronic Mail

Seller/Owner

KARMEN E KING
Delivered via: Delivered by Realtor

Attorney for Buyer

RUSSELL & PIETERSE LLC
Attention: NICOLE PIETERSE
126 W COLORADO AVE #204
PO BOX 2673
TELLURIDE, CO 81435
(970) 728-5006 (Work)
(970) 728-5976 (Work Fax)
nicole.rplaw@gmail.com
Delivered via: Electronic Mail

Agent for Buyer

SAN JUAN REALTY INC

Attention: KAREN BROOKS

PO BOX 40

RIDGWAY, CO 81432

(970) 626-3200 (Work)

(970) 626-3209 (Work Fax)

karen@sanjuanrealtyinc.com

KarenBrooksRealEstate@gmail.com

Delivered via: Electronic Mail



Land Title Guarantee Company
Estimate of Title Fees

Order Number: **OU85006466-2** Date: **09/03/2020**
Property Address: **TBD HWY 550, SILVERTON, CO 81433**
Parties: **BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**
KARMEN E. KING

Visit Land Title's Website at www.ltgc.com for directions to any of our offices.

Estimate of Title Insurance Fees	
"ALTA" Owner's Policy 06-17-06	\$1,449.00
Tax Certificate	\$26.00
Tax Certificate	\$26.00
Tax Certificate	\$26.00
Total \$1,527.00	
If Land Title Guarantee Company will be closing this transaction, the fees listed above will be collected at closing.	
Thank you for your order!	

Note: The documents linked in this commitment should be reviewed carefully. These documents, such as covenants conditions and restrictions, may affect the title, ownership and use of the property. You may wish to engage legal assistance in order to fully understand and be aware of the implications of the effect of these documents on your property.

Chain of Title Documents:

San Juan county recorded 07/13/2007 under reception no. 145839

San Juan county recorded 10/23/2006 under reception no. 145285

ALTA COMMITMENT

Old Republic National Title Insurance Company

Schedule A

Order Number: OU85006466-2

Property Address:

TBD HWY 550, SILVERTON, CO 81433

1. Effective Date:

07/17/2020 at 5:00 P.M.

2. Policy to be Issued and Proposed Insured:

"ALTA" Owner's Policy 06-17-06

\$270,000.00

Proposed Insured:

BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY
COMPANY

3. The estate or interest in the land described or referred to in this Commitment and covered herein is:

A FEE SIMPLE

4. Title to the estate or interest covered herein is at the effective date hereof vested in:

KARMEN E. KING

5. The Land referred to in this Commitment is described as follows:

SHELBYVILLE LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18168,
SILVER CROWN LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 1788A,
GIANT KING LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 1789A,
PRIDE LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 558A,
WONDERFUL LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 559A,
MOUNTAIN CHIEF LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 560A,
VALLEY LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 570A,
SILVER STORM LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 2097,
PUEBLO LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18163,
SUNNYSIDE LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18163,
REBECCA, ALSO KNOWN AS REBECA LODE MINING CLAIM, U.S.M.S. NO. 18163,
UNDIVIDED 19% INTEREST IN SILVER CLOUD LODE MINING CLAIM, U. S.M.S. NO. 2096,

ALL LOCATED IN THE RED MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT, COUNTY OF SAN JUAN, STATE OF
COLORADO.

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American Land Title Association.



ALTA COMMITMENT

Old Republic National Title Insurance Company

Schedule B, Part I

(Requirements)

Order Number: OU85006466-2

All of the following Requirements must be met:

This proposed Insured must notify the Company in writing of the name of any party not referred to in this Commitment who will obtain an interest in the Land or who will make a loan on the Land. The Company may then make additional Requirements or Exceptions.

Pay the agreed amount for the estate or interest to be insured.

Pay the premiums, fees, and charges for the Policy to the Company.

Documents satisfactory to the Company that convey the Title or create the Mortgage to be insured, or both, must be properly authorized, executed, delivered, and recorded in the Public Records.

1. WRITTEN CONFIRMATION THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY FOR BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY RECORDED MARCH 06, 2020 AT RECEPTION NO. 152764 IS CURRENT.

NOTE: SAID INSTRUMENT DISCLOSES COLBY E. BARRETT AS THE MANAGER AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE INSTRUMENTS CONVEYING, ENCUMBERING OR OTHERWISE AFFECTING TITLE TO REAL PROPERTY ON BEHALF OF SAID ENTITY. IF THIS INFORMATION IS NOT ACCURATE, A CURRENT STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY MUST BE RECORDED.

2. WARRANTY DEED FROM KARMEN E. KING TO BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY CONVEYING SUBJECT PROPERTY.

ALTA COMMITMENT

Old Republic National Title Insurance Company

Schedule B, Part II

(Exceptions)

Order Number: OU85006466-2

This commitment does not republish any covenants, condition, restriction, or limitation contained in any document referred to in this commitment to the extent that the specific covenant, conditions, restriction, or limitation violates state or federal law based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, handicap, familial status, or national origin.

1. Any facts, rights, interests, or claims thereof, not shown by the Public Records but that could be ascertained by an inspection of the Land or that may be asserted by persons in possession of the Land.
2. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, not shown by the Public Records.
3. Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land and not shown by the Public Records.
4. Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material heretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the Public Records.
5. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters, if any, created, first appearing in the public records or attaching subsequent to the effective date hereof but prior to the date of the proposed insured acquires of record for value the estate or interest or mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment.
6. (a) Taxes or assessments that are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the Public Records; (b) proceedings by a public agency that may result in taxes or assessments, or notices of such proceedings, whether or not shown by the records of such agency or by the Public Records.
7. (a) Unpatented mining claims; (b) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims or title to water.
8. SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO INTERSECT SAID PREMISES AS RESERVED IN UNITED STATES PATENT RECORDED 06-09-1906 IN BOOK A5 AT PAGE 402 (VALLEY), RECORDED IN BOOK A5 AT PAGE 408 (MOUNTAIN CHIEF), RECORDED IN BOOK A5 AT PAGE 394 (WONDERFUL), AND RECORDED IN BOOK A5 AT PAGE 415 (PRIDE).
9. SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY FOR DITCHES OR CANALS CONSTRUCTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO INTERSECT SAID PREMISES AS RESERVED IN UNITED STATES PATENT RECORDED 06-09-1906 IN BOOK A6 AT PAGE 39 (GIANT KING), RECORDED IN BOOK A6 AT PAGE 40 (SILVER CROWN) AND RECORDED 04-09-1908 IN BOOK A6 AT PAGE 87 (SHELBYVILLE).

ALTA COMMITMENT
Old Republic National Title Insurance Company
Schedule B, Part II
(Exceptions)

Order Number: OU85006466-2

10. SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO INTERSECT SAID PREMISES AS RESERVED IN UNITED STATES PATENT RECORDED IN BOOK A10 AT PAGE 191(SILVER CLOUD) AND RECORDED MAY 10, 1979 IN BOOK 216 AT PAGE 952 (SILVER STORM).
11. SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, AND RIGHTS OF WAY FOR DITCHES OR CANALS CONSTRUCTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO INTERSECT SAID PREMISES AS RESERVED IN UNITED STATES PATENT RECORDED 08-10-1912 IN BOOK A7 AT PAGE 42 (SUNNYSIDE, REBECA, PUEBLO).
12. NOTICE OF HAZARDS RECORDED JUNE 30, 1995 IN BOOK 243 AT PAGE 522; AND RECORDED JUNE 28, 1996 IN BOOK 243 AT PAGE 878.
13. ANY RIGHTS OR INTERESTS OF THIRD PARTIES WHICH EXIST OR ARE CLAIMED TO EXIST IN AND OVER THE PRESENT AND PAST BED, BANKS OR WATERS OF MILL CREEK.
14. ANY INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE AREA OF THE LAND AND ANY ADVERSE CLAIM TO ANY PORTION OF THE LAND WHICH HAS BEEN CREATED BY OR CAUSED BY ACCRETION OR RELICTION, WHETHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL; AND THE EFFECT OF THE GAIN OR LOSS OF AREA BY ACCRETION OR RELICTION UPON THE MARKETABILITY OF THE TITLE OF THE LAND.
15. NOTWITHSTANDING THE INSURING CLAUSES OF THE POLICY, THE COMPANY DOES NOT INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY REASON OF A LACK OF A RIGHT OF ACCESS TO AND FROM THE LAND.
16. SUBJECT TO ANY PORTION OF SENIOR MINING CLAIMS OVERLAPPING OR INTERSECTING SUBJECT PROPERTY.
17. MATTERS DISCLOSED ON ILC ISSUED BY BULSON SURVEYING CERTIFIED JULY 21, 2020. JOB NO. 20016.
SAID DOCUMENT STORED AS OUR ESI 38556827.



LAND TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Note: Pursuant to CRS 10-11-122, notice is hereby given that:

- (A) The Subject real property may be located in a special taxing district.
- (B) A certificate of taxes due listing each taxing jurisdiction will be obtained from the county treasurer of the county in which the real property is located or that county treasurer's authorized agent unless the proposed insured provides written instructions to the contrary. (for an Owner's Policy of Title Insurance pertaining to a sale of residential real property).
- (C) The information regarding special districts and the boundaries of such districts may be obtained from the Board of County Commissioners, the County Clerk and Recorder, or the County Assessor.

Note: Effective September 1, 1997, CRS 30-10-406 requires that all documents received for recording or filing in the clerk and recorder's office shall contain a top margin of at least one inch and a left, right and bottom margin of at least one half of an inch. The clerk and recorder may refuse to record or file any document that does not conform, except that, the requirement for the top margin shall not apply to documents using forms on which space is provided for recording or filing information at the top margin of the document.

Note: Colorado Division of Insurance Regulations 8-1-2 requires that "Every title entity shall be responsible for all matters which appear of record prior to the time of recording whenever the title entity conducts the closing and is responsible for recording or filing of legal documents resulting from the transaction which was closed". Provided that Land Title Guarantee Company conducts the closing of the insured transaction and is responsible for recording the legal documents from the transaction, exception number 5 will not appear on the Owner's Title Policy and the Lenders Policy when issued.

Note: Affirmative mechanic's lien protection for the Owner may be available (typically by deletion of Exception no. 4 of Schedule B, Section 2 of the Commitment from the Owner's Policy to be issued) upon compliance with the following conditions:

- (A) The land described in Schedule A of this commitment must be a single family residence which includes a condominium or townhouse unit.
- (B) No labor or materials have been furnished by mechanics or material-men for purposes of construction on the land described in Schedule A of this Commitment within the past 6 months.
- (C) The Company must receive an appropriate affidavit indemnifying the Company against un-filed mechanic's and material-men's liens.
- (D) The Company must receive payment of the appropriate premium.
- (E) If there has been construction, improvements or major repairs undertaken on the property to be purchased within six months prior to the Date of Commitment, the requirements to obtain coverage for unrecorded liens will include: disclosure of certain construction information; financial information as to the seller, the builder and or the contractor; payment of the appropriate premium fully executed Indemnity Agreements satisfactory to the company, and, any additional requirements as may be necessary after an examination of the aforesaid information by the Company.

No coverage will be given under any circumstances for labor or material for which the insured has contracted for or agreed to pay.

Note: Pursuant to CRS 10-11-123, notice is hereby given:

This notice applies to owner's policy commitments disclosing that a mineral estate has been severed from the surface estate, in Schedule B-2.

- (A) That there is recorded evidence that a mineral estate has been severed, leased, or otherwise conveyed from the surface estate and that there is substantial likelihood that a third party holds some or all interest in oil, gas, other minerals, or geothermal energy in the property; and
- (B) That such mineral estate may include the right to enter and use the property without the surface owner's permission.

Note: Pursuant to CRS 10-1-128(6)(a), It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance, and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

Note: Pursuant to Colorado Division of Insurance Regulations 8-1-3, notice is hereby given of the availability of a closing protection letter for the lender, purchaser, lessee or seller in connection with this transaction.



**JOINT NOTICE OF PRIVACY POLICY OF
LAND TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY,
LAND TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF SUMMIT COUNTY
LAND TITLE INSURANCE CORPORATION AND
OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY**

This Statement is provided to you as a customer of Land Title Guarantee Company as agent for Land Title Insurance Corporation and Old Republic National Title Insurance Company.

We want you to know that we recognize and respect your privacy expectations and the requirements of federal and state privacy laws. Information security is one of our highest priorities. We recognize that maintaining your trust and confidence is the bedrock of our business. We maintain and regularly review internal and external safeguards against unauthorized access to your non-public personal information ("Personal Information").

In the course of our business, we may collect Personal Information about you from:

- applications or other forms we receive from you, including communications sent through TMX, our web-based transaction management system;
 - your transactions with, or from the services being performed by us, our affiliates, or others;
 - a consumer reporting agency, if such information is provided to us in connection with your transaction;
- and
- The public records maintained by governmental entities that we obtain either directly from those entities, or from our affiliates and non-affiliates.

Our policies regarding the protection of the confidentiality and security of your Personal Information are as follows:

- We restrict access to all Personal Information about you to those employees who need to know that information in order to provide products and services to you.
- We may share your Personal Information with affiliated contractors or service providers who provide services in the course of our business, but only to the extent necessary for these providers to perform their services and to provide these services to you as may be required by your transaction.
- We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to protect your Personal Information from unauthorized access or intrusion.
- Employees who violate our strict policies and procedures regarding privacy are subject to disciplinary action.
- We regularly assess security standards and procedures to protect against unauthorized access to Personal Information.

WE DO NOT DISCLOSE ANY PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU WITH ANYONE FOR ANY PURPOSE THAT IS NOT STATED ABOVE OR PERMITTED BY LAW.

Consistent with applicable privacy laws, there are some situations in which Personal Information may be disclosed. We may disclose your Personal Information when you direct or give us permission; when we are required by law to do so, for example, if we are served a subpoena; or when we suspect fraudulent or criminal activities. We also may disclose your Personal Information when otherwise permitted by applicable privacy laws such as, for example, when disclosure is needed to enforce our rights arising out of any agreement, transaction or relationship with you.

Our policy regarding dispute resolution is as follows: Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to our privacy policy, or the breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.



Commitment For Title Insurance

Issued by Old Republic National Title Insurance Corporation

NOTICE

IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY: THIS COMMITMENT IS AN OFFER TO ISSUE ONE OR MORE TITLE INSURANCE POLICIES. ALL CLAIMS OR REMEDIES SOUGHT AGAINST THE COMPANY INVOLVING THE CONTENT OF THIS COMMITMENT OR THE POLICY MUST BE BASED SOLELY IN CONTRACT.

THIS COMMITMENT IS NOT AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE, REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF TITLE, LEGAL OPINION, OPINION OF TITLE, OR OTHER REPRESENTATION OF THE STATUS OF TITLE. THE PROCEDURES USED BY THE COMPANY TO DETERMINE INSURABILITY OF THE TITLE, INCLUDING ANY SEARCH AND EXAMINATION, ARE PROPRIETARY TO THE COMPANY, WERE PERFORMED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY, AND CREATE NO EXTRACONTRACTUAL LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON, INCLUDING A PROPOSED INSURED.

THE COMPANY'S OBLIGATION UNDER THIS COMMITMENT IS TO ISSUE A POLICY TO A PROPOSED INSURED IDENTIFIED IN SCHEDULE A IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THIS COMMITMENT. THE COMPANY HAS NO LIABILITY OR OBLIGATION INVOLVING THE CONTENT OF THIS COMMITMENT TO ANY OTHER PERSON.

COMMITMENT TO ISSUE POLICY

Subject to the Notice; Schedule B, Part I—Requirements; Schedule B, Part II—Exceptions; and the Commitment Conditions, Old Republic National Title Insurance Company, a Minnesota corporation (the "Company"), commits to issue the Policy according to the terms and provisions of this Commitment. This Commitment is effective as of the Commitment Date shown in Schedule A for each Policy described in Schedule A, only when the Company has entered in Schedule A both the specified dollar amount as the Proposed Policy Amount and the name of the Proposed Insured. If all of the Schedule B, Part I—Requirements have not been met within 6 months after the Commitment Date, this Commitment terminates and the Company's liability and obligation end.

COMMITMENT CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

- (a) "Knowledge" or "Known": Actual or imputed knowledge, but not constructive notice imparted by the Public Records.
- (b) "Land": The land described in Schedule A and affixed improvements that by law constitute real property. The term "Land" does not include any property beyond the lines of the area described in Schedule A, nor any right, title, interest, estate, or easement in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways, or waterways, but this does not modify or limit the extent that a right of access to and from the Land is to be insured by the Policy.
- (c) "Mortgage": A mortgage, deed of trust, or other security instrument, including one evidenced by electronic means authorized by law.
- (d) "Policy": Each contract of title insurance, in a form adopted by the American Land Title Association, issued or to be issued by the Company pursuant to this Commitment.
- (e) "Proposed Insured": Each person identified in Schedule A as the Proposed Insured of each Policy to be issued pursuant to this Commitment.
- (f) "Proposed Policy Amount": Each dollar amount specified in Schedule A as the Proposed Policy Amount of each Policy to be issued pursuant to this Commitment.
- (g) "Public Records": Records established under state statutes at the Commitment Date for the purpose of imparting constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and without Knowledge.
- (h) "Title": The estate or interest described in Schedule A.

2. If all of the Schedule B, Part I—Requirements have not been met within the time period specified in the Commitment to Issue Policy, Commitment terminates and the Company's liability and obligation end.

3. The Company's liability and obligation is limited by and this Commitment is not valid without:
- (a) the Notice;
 - (b) the Commitment to Issue Policy;
 - (c) the Commitment Conditions;
 - (d) Schedule A;
 - (e) Schedule B, Part I—Requirements; and
 - (f) Schedule B, Part II—Exceptions; and
 - (g) a counter-signature by the Company or its issuing agent that may be in electronic form.

4. COMPANY'S RIGHT TO AMEND

The Company may amend this Commitment at any time. If the Company amends this Commitment to add a defect, lien, encumbrance, adverse claim, or other matter recorded in the Public Records prior to the Commitment Date, any liability of the Company is limited by Commitment Condition 5. The Company shall not be liable for any other amendment to this Commitment.

5. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

- (a) The Company's liability under Commitment Condition 4 is limited to the Proposed Insured's actual expense incurred in the interval between the Company's delivery to the Proposed Insured of the Commitment and the delivery of the amended Commitment, resulting from the Proposed Insured's good faith reliance to:
 - i. comply with the Schedule B, Part I—Requirements;
 - ii. eliminate, with the Company's written consent, any Schedule B, Part II—Exceptions; or
 - iii. acquire the Title or create the Mortgage covered by this Commitment.
- (b) The Company shall not be liable under Commitment Condition 5(a) if the Proposed Insured requested the amendment or had Knowledge of the matter and did not notify the Company about it in writing.
- (c) The Company will only have liability under Commitment Condition 4 if the Proposed Insured would not have incurred the expense had the Commitment included the added matter when the Commitment was first delivered to the Proposed Insured.
- (d) The Company's liability shall not exceed the lesser of the Proposed Insured's actual expense incurred in good faith and described in Commitment Conditions 5(a)(i) through 5(a)(iii) or the Proposed Policy Amount.
- (e) The Company shall not be liable for the content of the Transaction Identification Data, if any.

- (f) In no event shall the Company be obligated to issue the Policy referred to in this Commitment unless all of the Schedule B, Part I—Requirements have been met to the satisfaction of the Company.
(g) In any event, the Company's liability is limited by the terms and provisions of the Policy.

6. LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY MUST BE BASED ON THIS COMMITMENT

- (a) Only a Proposed Insured identified in Schedule A, and no other person, may make a claim under this Commitment.
(b) Any claim must be based in contract and must be restricted solely to the terms and provisions of this Commitment.
(c) Until the Policy is issued, this Commitment, as last revised, is the exclusive and entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Commitment and supersedes all prior commitment negotiations, representations, and proposals of any kind, whether written or oral, express or implied, relating to the subject matter of this Commitment.
(d) The deletion or modification of any Schedule B, Part II—Exception does not constitute an agreement or obligation to provide coverage beyond the terms and provisions of this Commitment or the Policy.
(e) Any amendment or endorsement to this Commitment must be in writing and authenticated by a person authorized by the Company.
(f) When the Policy is issued, all liability and obligation under this Commitment will end and the Company's only liability will be under the Policy.

7. IF THIS COMMITMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY AN ISSUING AGENT

The issuing agent is the Company's agent only for the limited purpose of issuing title insurance commitments and policies. The issuing agent is not the Company's agent for the purpose of providing closing or settlement services.

8. PRO-FORMA POLICY

The Company may provide, at the request of a Proposed Insured, a pro-forma policy illustrating the coverage that the Company may provide. A pro-forma policy neither reflects the status of Title at the time that the pro-forma policy is delivered to a Proposed Insured, nor is it a commitment to insure.

9. ARBITRATION

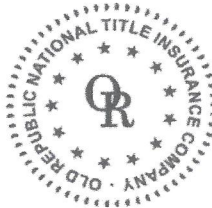
The Policy contains an arbitration clause. All arbitrable matters when the Proposed Policy Amount is \$2,000,000 or less shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the Proposed Insured as the exclusive remedy of the parties. A Proposed Insured may review a copy of the arbitration rules at <http://www.alta.org/arbitration>.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Land Title Insurance Corporation has caused its corporate name and seal to be affixed by its duly authorized officers on the date shown in Schedule A to be valid when countersigned by a validating officer or other authorized signatory.

Issued by:
Land Title Guarantee Company
3033 East First Avenue Suite 600
Denver, Colorado 80206
303-321-1880

CB Rantz

Senior Vice President



OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
A Stock Company
400 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401
(612) 371-1111

By *C Monroe* President

Attest *David Wold* Secretary

This page is only a part of a 2016 ALTA® Commitment for Title Insurance issued by Land Title Insurance Corporation. This Commitment is not valid without the Notice; the Commitment to Issue Policy; the Commitment Conditions; Schedule A; Schedule B, Part I—Requirements; and Schedule B, Part II—Exceptions; and a counter-signature by the Company or its issuing agent that may be in electronic form.

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MEP /

Colorado Title & Closing Services, LLC

Serving All of Colorado

**ISSUING AGENT FOR
CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY**

Prepared for:
**COLDWELL BANKER DISTINCTIVE PROPERTIES
300 W COLORADO AVENUE
Telluride, CO 81435**

Attention:
JIM JENNINGS / DEB BARR

Issuing Office:
**970 Main Ave
Durango, CO 81301
Phone: (970)247-5464
Fax: (970) 385-4332
Title Examiner:
Margaret E. Poer
mep@coloradotitleservices.com
(970) 375-5959**

Copies to:
**BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY
COMPANY
DJ TYLER, FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, A CALIFORNIA
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

Closing Officer:
**Genny Smith
gsmith@coloradotitleservices.com
(970) 375-5902**

Closing Assistant:
**Sheri Flores
sflores@coloradotitleservices.com**

SCHEDULE A

	<u>POLICY LIABILITY</u>	<u>PREMIUM CHARGES</u>
Owner's Policy ALTA (06/17/2006)	<u>\$201,100.00</u>	<u>\$1,049.00</u>
Copies of Documents and Plat		<u>\$25.00</u>
Additional Work Charge		<u>\$1,500.00</u>
Endorsement Form 110.1		<u>75.00</u>
Loan Policy ALTA (06/17/2006)		<u>\$0.00</u>
Tax Certification		<u>\$50.00</u>
	Total Due	<u>\$2,699.00</u>

- Effective date: **February 27, 2020 at 5:00 PM**
- Policy or Policies to be issued:
Owner's Policy ALTA (06/17/2006)
Proposed Insured: **BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**

Loan Policy ALTA (06/17/2006)
Proposed Insured:
- Title to the **FEE SIMPLE** estate or interest in said Land is at the effective date hereof vested in:

DJ TYLER, FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

4. The Land referred to in this Commitment is located in the County of **San Juan**, State of Colorado and described as follows:

The following patented lode mining claims situate in the Red Mountain Mining District, San Juan County, Colorado:

**Denver Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Happy Jim Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Little Maud Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Maud Extension Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Milwaukee Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Milwaukee Extension Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Golden Eagle Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Golden Eagle Extension Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Silver Wedge Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 18179
Silver King Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Margie Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Pinto Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Independence Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Bonanza Boy Lode Mining Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677A
Bonanza Boy Mill Site, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 16677B**

LESS AND EXCEPT any portion of the above named mining claims and mill site, within overlapping senior mining claims whether excepted or not in the patents for the above described Lode Mining Claims and Mill Site.

LESS AND EXCEPT any portion located within U. S. Highway 550.

SCHEDULE B - SECTION 1
REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements must be met:

- (1.) Pay the agreed amounts for the interest in the Land and/or for the mortgage to be insured.
- (2.) Pay us the premiums, fees and charges for the policy.
- (3.) The following documents satisfactory to us must be signed, delivered and recorded.
- (4.) A Certificate of Taxes Due listing each taxing jurisdiction shall be obtained from the County Treasurer or the County Treasurer's authorized agent.

NOTE TO LENDER: Be aware!!! Online banking fraud is on the rise!!!

We will send **wire instructions** to you **ONLY** out of the following bank:

***** **Bank of Colorado Durango** *****

If you receive wire instructions naming any other bank contact your closing officer **immediately**.

Your closing officer is: **Genny Smith (970) 375-5902**

- A. WARRANTY DEED from DJ TYLER, FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP to BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

NOTE: Statement of Authority for DJ TYLER, FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a limited partnership, disclosing the name and address of the entity, recorded January 15, 2020 as Reception No. 152698 shows the following as individuals/entities authorized to act on behalf of said entity:
DONALD PORTER TYLER, II AND JUDITH BAYLISS TYLER, CO-GENERAL PARTNERS

- B. Duly executed STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY pursuant to the provisions of Section 38-30-172, C.R.S. for BONANZA BOY, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, disclosing the name of the entity, and the name(s), address and position of each person authorized to execute instruments conveying, encumbering, or otherwise affecting title to real property.

NOTE: If Colorado Title & Closing Services, LLC is to prepare the above required instrument, a copy of the operating agreement must be submitted to the company for review.

SCHEDULE B – SECTION 1, continued
REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE OF ENDORSEMENTS

OWNER

Exception number 6 herein will be modified on the owners policy to be issued to show that the current years real estate taxes are not yet due or payable and prior years real estate taxes have been paid upon receipt of a Certificate or Statement of Taxes Due from the County Treasurer and upon verification that all outstanding real estate taxes have been paid.

Exception No. 7(a), 7(b) and 7(d) will be deleted on the owners policy to be issued.

The above is subject to payment of the premiums as disclosed on Schedule A herein.

SCHEDULE B - SECTION 2
EXCEPTIONS

Any policy we issue will have the following exceptions unless they are taken care of to our satisfaction:

1. Any facts, rights, interests or claims which are not shown by the Public Records, but which could be ascertained by an inspection of the Land or that may be asserted by persons in possession of the Land.
2. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, not shown by the Public Records.
3. Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land and not shown by the Public Records.
4. Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or materials heretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the Public Records.
5. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters, if any, created, first appearing in the Public Records or attaching subsequent to the Effective Date hereof but prior to the date the proposed Insured acquires for value of record the estate or interest or mortgage thereon covered by the Commitment.
6. (a) Taxes or assessments that are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the Public Records; (b) proceedings by a public agency that may result in taxes or assessments or notices of such proceedings, whether or not shown by the records of such agency or by the Public Records.
7. (a) Unpatented mining claims; (b) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) ditches and ditch rights; water rights, claims or title to water; (d) all interest in oil, gas, coal and other mineral rights severed by predecessors in Title and any and all assignments thereof or interests therein; whether or not the matters excepted under (a), (b), (c) or (d) are shown by the Public Records.
8. The reservations, exceptions, easements, restrictions, regulations, and rights to which said mining claim is subject under the terms and provisions of the mining laws of the United States of America and under the terms and provisions of State, local and district mining laws, rules, and regulations, including the right of the proprietor of any lode claim, the vein or lode of which has its top or apex outside of said land and which vein or lode may be found to penetrate, intersect, pass through or dip into said land through the side lines of said proprietor's lode claim, to enter said land along the dip of said vein or lode for the purpose of extracting and removing the ore therefrom.

9. The provisions and reservations contained in the patents from the United States of America recorded November 4, 1908 in Book A6 at Page 105, February 24, 1910 in Book A7 at Page 14 and September 6, 1906 in Book A5 at Page 432:
FIRST: That the premises hereby granted, with the exception of the surface, may be entered by the proprietor of any other vein, lode or ledge, the top or apex of which lies outside of the boundary of said granted premises, should the same in its dip be found to penetrate, intersect or extend into said premises, for the purpose of extracting and removing the ore from such vein, lode or ledge.
SECOND: That the premises hereby granted shall be held subject to any vested and accrued water rights for mining, agricultural, manufacturing or other purposes, and rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may be recognized and acknowledged by the local laws, customs and decision of the courts. And there is reserved from the lands hereby granted a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.
THIRD: That in the absence of necessary legislation by Congress, the Legislature of Colorado may provided rules of working the mining claim or premises hereby granted, involving easements, drainage and other necessary means to its complete development.
10. Notice of Hazards as recorded June 30, 1995 in Book 243 at Page 522.
11. Any lack of a right of access from the land to any open public road, street or highway for those mining claims listed in Schedule A which do not abut a public road or highway.
12. Any access from the insured property to Highway 550 is subject to compliance with all Federal and State laws and regulations governing said highway.
13. Any access over U.S. Forest Service property is subject to compliance with all Federal and State laws.
14. Terms, agreements, provisions, conditions and obligations as contained in Consent for Right of Entry for Reclamation Activities, between Sylvia Tyler and State of Colorado, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Minerals and Geology, recorded March 1, 1995 as Reception No. 137381 in Book 243 at Page 416 and June 9, 1998 as Reception No. 139287 in Book 246 at Page 232.
15. Right of way for County Road No. 15 and any rights or easements with respect thereto.

Note 1: Colorado Division of Insurance Regulation 8-1-2, Section 5, Paragraph H, requires that "Every title insurance company shall be responsible to the proposed insured(s) subject to the terms and conditions of the title insurance commitment, other than the effective date of the title insurance commitment, for all matters which appear of record prior to the time of recording whenever the title insurance company, or its agent, conducts the closing and settlement service that is in conjunction with its issuance of an owner's policy of title insurance and is responsible for the recording and filing of legal documents resulting from the transaction which was closed". Provided that Colorado Title & Closing Services, LLC, conducts the closing of the insured transaction and is responsible for recording the legal documents from the transaction, exception No. 5 in Schedule B-2 will not appear in the Owner's Title Policy and Lender's Title Policy when issued.

Note 2: Colorado Division of Insurance Regulation 8-1-2, Paragraph M of Section 5, requires that prospective insured(s) of a single family residence be notified in writing that the standard exception from coverage for unfilled Mechanic's or Materialman's Liens may or may not be deleted upon the satisfaction of the requirement(s) pertinent to the transaction. These requirements will be addressed upon receipt of a written request to provide said coverage, or if the Purchase and Sale Agreement/Contract is provided to the Company then the necessary requirements will be reflected on the commitment and may include, but are not limited to:

- A. The Land described in Schedule A of this commitment must be a single family residence, which includes a condominium or townhouse unit.
- B. No labor or materials may have been furnished by mechanics or materialmen for purpose of construction on the Land described in Schedule A of this Commitment within the past 13 months.
- C. The Company must receive an appropriate affidavit indemnifying the Company against unfilled mechanic's and materialmen's liens.
- D. Any deviation from conditions A through C above is subject to such additional requirements or information as the Company may deem necessary, or, at its option, the Company may refuse to delete the exception.
- E. Payment of the premium for said coverage.

Note 3: The company will not issue its policy or policies of title insurance contemplated by this commitment until it has been provided a Certificate of Taxes due or other equivalent documentation from the County Treasurer or the County Treasurer's authorized agent; or until the Proposed Insured has notified or instructed the company in writing to the contrary. Furthermore, the following disclosures are hereby made pursuant to C.R.S. §10-11-122:

- (i) The subject real property may be located in a special taxing district;
- (ii) A certificate of taxes due listing each taxing jurisdiction shall be obtained from the County Treasurer or the County Treasurer's authorized agent; and
- (iii) Information regarding special districts and the boundaries of such districts may be obtained from the County Commissioners, the County Clerk and Recorder, or the County Assessor.

Note 4: If the sales price of the subject property exceeds \$100,000.00, the seller shall be required to comply with the disclosure or withholding provisions of C.R.S. §39-22-604.5 (Non-resident withholding)

Note 5: Pursuant to C.R.S. §10-11-123 Notice is hereby given:

- (a) If there is recorded evidence that a mineral estate has been severed, leased or otherwise conveyed from the surface estate then there is a substantial likelihood that a third party holds some or all interest in oil, gas, other minerals, or geothermal energy in the property; and
- (b) That such mineral estate may include the right to enter and use the property without the surface owner's permission.

Note 6: Effective September 1, 1997, C.R.S. §30-10-406 requires that all documents received for recording or filing in the clerk and recorder's office shall contain a top margin of at least one inch and a left, right and bottom margin of at least one-half inch. The clerk and recorder may refuse to record or file any document that does not conform.

Note 7: Our Privacy Policy is attached to this commitment.

Note 8: Pursuant to C.R.S. §38-35-125 and Colorado Division of Insurance Regulation 8-1-2 (Section 5), if the parties to the subject transaction request us to provide escrow-settlement and disbursement services to facilitate the closing of the transaction, then all funds submitted for disbursement must be available for immediate withdrawal.

Note 9: C.R.S. §39-14-102 requires that a real property transfer declaration accompany any conveyance document presented for recordation in the State of Colorado. Said declaration shall be completed and signed by either the grantor or grantee.

Note 10: Pursuant to C.R.S. §10-1-128 (6)(a), It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado division of insurance within the department of regulatory agencies.

Note 11: Colorado Division of Insurance Regulation 8-1-3, Paragraph C. 11.f of Section 5 requires a title insurance company to make the following notice to the consumer: "A closing protection letter is available to be issued to lenders, buyers and sellers"

Note 12: C.R.S. §38-35-109 (2), 1973, requires that a notation of the purchaser's legal address, (not necessarily the same as the property address) be included on the face of the deed to be recorded.

Note 13: Regulations of County Clerk and Recorder's offices require that all documents submitted for recording must contain a return address on the front page of every document being recorded.

Note 14: Pursuant to instrument recorded July 7, 1976 as Reception Number 401417 your property may or may not be in a Geological Hazard Area. It is the responsibility of the insured to make that determination. Note 14 only applies to properties in La Plata County.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Commitment, if the policy to be issued is other than an ALTA Owner's Policy (6/17/06), the policy may not contain an arbitration clause, or the terms of the arbitration clause may be different from those set forth in this Commitment. If the policy does contain an arbitration clause, and the Amount of Insurance is less than the amount, if any, set forth in the arbitration clause, all arbitrable matters shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the Insured as the exclusive remedy of the parties.

Nothing herein contained will be deemed to obligate the company to provide any of the coverages referred to herein unless the above conditions are fully satisfied.



Privacy Policy Statement

This notice is being provided on behalf of Colorado Title & Closing Services; Affiliates: Colorado Land Title Co. Inc, CLX Exchange Accommodators Inc, Rocky Mountain Escrow Inc and La Plata Abstract Co. dba Colorado Abstract and Title Services. It describes how information about you is handled and the steps we take to protect your privacy. We call this information "customer data" or just "data". If your relationship with us ends, we will continue to handle data about you the same way we handle current customer data.

Protecting Customer Data

We will use our best efforts to ensure that no unauthorized parties have access to any of your information. We restrict access to customer data about you to those individuals and entities who need to know that information to provide products or services to you. We will use our best efforts to train and oversee our employees to ensure that your information will be handled responsibly and in accordance with our privacy policy. We require our employees to keep the data secure and confidential.

Information We Collect

In the course of our business some of the customer data we collect may be nonpublic personal information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you or your authorized representative on applications or other forms;
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others;
- Information we receive from our internet web sites;
- Information we receive from the public records maintained by governmental entities that we either obtain directly from those entities, or from our affiliates or others;
- Information we receive from consumer or other reporting agencies; and
- Information from lenders and third parties involved in your transaction.

We maintain safeguards to protect your customer data from unauthorized access or intrusion. We limit access to your customer data only to those employees who need such access in connection with providing products or services to you or for other legitimate business purposes.

Use of Information

We may provide your customer data to various individuals and companies, as permitted by law, without obtaining your prior authorization. Disclosures may include, without limitation, the following:

- To our affiliates and/or successor in interest;
- To agents, brokers, lenders or representatives to provide you with services you have requested;
- To third-party contractors or service providers who provide services or perform marketing or other functions on our behalf;
- To others with whom we enter into joint marketing agreements for products or services that we believe you may find of interest; and
- To lenders, lien holders, judgment creditors, or other parties claiming an encumbrance or an interest in title whose claim or interest must be determined, settled, paid or released prior to a title or escrow closing.

We may also disclose data as permitted or required by law, for example:

- To law enforcement officials;
- In response to subpoenas or a government investigation;
- To regulators and the Insurance Companies we represent; or
- To prevent fraud.

Links to Other Websites

Our websites contain links to websites that are provided and maintained by third parties and that are not subject to our Privacy Policy Statement. Please review the privacy policy statements on those websites. We make no representations concerning and are not responsible for any such third party websites or their privacy policies or practices.

Changes to this Privacy Policy Statement

This Privacy Policy Statement may be amended from time to time consistent with applicable privacy laws. When we amend this Privacy Policy Statement, we will post a notice of such changes on our website. The effective date of the Privacy Policy Statement, as stated below, indicates the last time this Privacy Policy Statement was revised or materially changed.



Chicago Title Insurance Company
COMMITMENT FOR TITLE INSURANCE

Issued by

COLORADO
TITLE & CLOSING
SERVICES

"Trusted Since 1946"

Agent For
Chicago Title Insurance Company

Chicago Title Insurance Company, a Nebraska corporation ("Company"), for a valuable consideration, commits to issue its policy or policies of title insurance, as identified in Schedule A, in favor of the Proposed Insured named in Schedule A, as owner or mortgagee of the estate or interest in the land described or referred to in Schedule A, upon payment of the premiums and charges and compliance with the Requirements; all subject to the provisions of Schedules A and B and to the Conditions of this Commitment.

This Commitment shall be effective only when the identity of the Proposed Insured and the amount of the policy or policies committed for have been inserted in Schedule A by the Company.

All liability and obligation under this Commitment shall cease and terminate 6 months after the Effective Date or when the policy or policies committed for shall issue, whichever first occurs, provided that the failure to issue the policy or policies is not the fault of the Company.

The Company will provide a sample of the policy form upon request.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Chicago Title Insurance Company has caused its corporate name and seal to be affixed by its duly authorized officers on the date shown in Schedule A.

Issued By:

COLORADO TITLE & CLOSING SERVICES, LLC
970 Main Avenue (P.O. Box 3389)
Durango, CO 81302
(970) 247-5464
Fax: (970) 247-0105

As Agent

Margaret E. Goss

Countersigned: _____
Authorized Signatory

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY



By:

Robert M. Friel

President

ATTEST

John C. [Signature]

Secretary

CONDITIONS

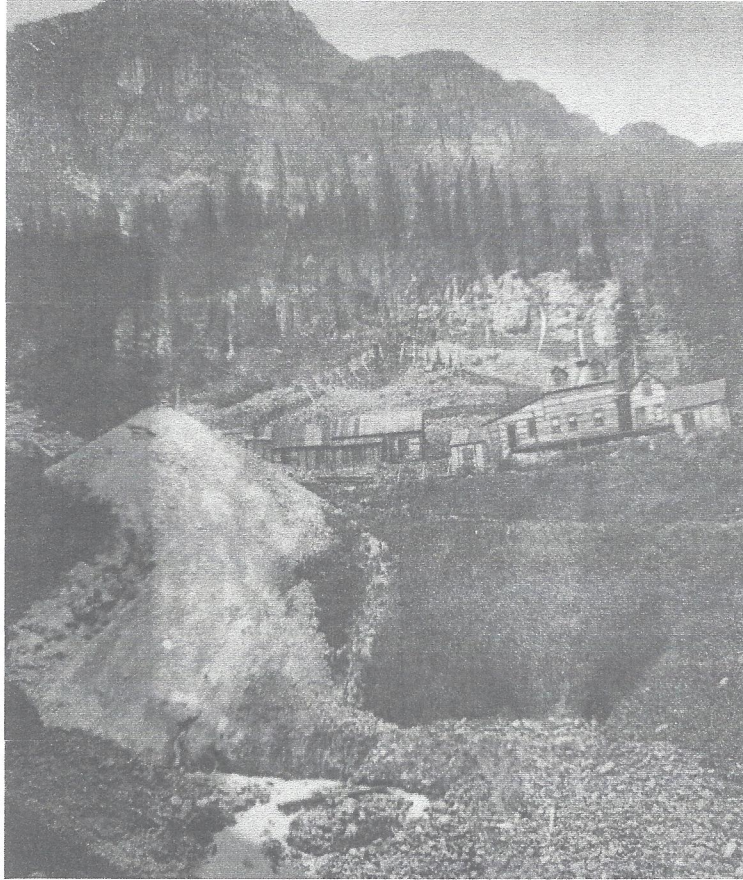
1. The term mortgage, when used herein, shall include deed of trust, trust deed, or other security instrument.
2. If the proposed Insured has or acquired actual knowledge of any defect, lien, encumbrance, adverse claim or other matter affecting the estate or interest or mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment other than those shown in Schedule B hereof, and shall fail to disclose such knowledge to the Company in writing, the Company shall be relieved from liability for any loss or damage resulting from any act of reliance hereon to the extent the Company is prejudiced by failure to so disclose such knowledge. If the proposed Insured shall disclose such knowledge to the Company, or if the Company otherwise acquires actual knowledge of any such defect, lien, encumbrance, adverse claim or other matter, the Company at its option may amend Schedule B of this Commitment accordingly, but such amendment shall not relieve the Company from liability previously incurred pursuant to paragraph 3 of these Conditions.
3. Liability of the Company under this Commitment shall be only to the named proposed Insured and such parties included under the definition of Insured in the form of policy or policies committed for and only for actual loss incurred in reliance hereon in undertaking in good faith (a) to comply with the requirements hereof, or (b) to eliminate exceptions shown in Schedule B, or (c) to acquire or create the estate or interest or mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment. In no event shall such liability exceed the amount stated in Schedule A for the policy or policies committed for and such liability is subject to the insuring provisions and Conditions and the Exclusions from Coverage of the form of policy or policies committed for in favor of the proposed Insured which are hereby incorporated by reference and are made a part of this Commitment except as expressly modified herein.
4. This Commitment is a contract to issue one or more title insurance policies and is not an abstract of title or a report of the condition of title. Any action or actions or rights of action that the proposed Insured may have or may bring against the Company arising out of the status of the title to the estate or interest or the status of the mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment must be based on and are subject to the provisions of this Commitment.
5. The policy to be issued contains an arbitration clause. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is \$2,000,000 or less shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the Insured as the exclusive remedy of the parties. You may review a copy of the arbitration rules at <<http://www.alta.org/>>.

9. Environmental

NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT

Proposed Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD

**Shelbyville Lode USMS No. 18168 et al
Mill Creek near Chattanooga
Highway 550, San Juan County, Colorado**



Applicant:

Bonanza Boy LLC
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PO Box 992
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(303) 909-6083

Prepared By:

Engineer Mountain, Inc.
Attn: Lisa Adair PE
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PO Box 526
Silverton, Colorado 81433
(970) 387-0500
Job No. 2023-101

Submitted:

May 14, 2024

NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT

Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD

Prepared By Engineer Mountain, Inc.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This is a Noxious Weed Management Plan Report for the Proposed Silver Cloud Lodge/Planned Unit Development (PUD) prepared by Engineer Mountain Inc.
- The Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD is located near Chattanooga on Highway 550 north of Silverton.
- The San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulations require the following for all Proposed Subdivisions and PUDs:
7-110.13 A noxious weed management plan.
- Colorado Revised Statute (CRS) 35-5.5-103(16) defines a Noxious Weed as the following:
"Noxious weed" means an alien plant or parts of an alien plant that have been designated by rule as being noxious or has been declared a noxious weed by a local advisory board, and meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) aggressively invades or is detrimental to economic crops or native plant communities;*
 - (b) is poisonous to livestock;*
 - (c) is a carrier of detrimental insects, diseases, or parasites;*
 - (d) the direct or indirect effect of the presence of this plant is detrimental to the environmentally sound management of natural or agricultural ecosystems.*
- Through research we have determined that these appear to be the noxious weeds we might find at high altitude in San Juan County Colorado and/or at the project site:
 1. Canada Thistle
 2. Dame's Rocket
 3. Houndstongue
 4. Leafy Spurge
 5. Mayweed Chamomile
 6. Oxeye Daisy
 7. Scentless Chamomile
 8. Sulfur Cinquefoil
 9. Yellow Toadflax
 10. Common Tansy
 11. Hoary Cress
- We plan to prevent noxious weeds through the use of certified weed-free soil, fill, and reseedling mix; we plan to monitor for noxious weeds annually; we plan to contain, suppress, and/or eradicate noxious weeds through the least toxic methods (such as mowing, hand removal, grazing, and/or non-toxic sprays). Please contact Engineer Mountain Inc. (engineermountaininc@gmail.com) or Applicant Colby Barrett (cbarrett17@gmail.com) with any comments/questions.

NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT

Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD

Prepared By Engineer Mountain, Inc.

2. INTRODUCTION

This is a **Noxious Weed Management Plan Report for the Proposed Silver Cloud Lodge/Planned Unit Development (PUD)** prepared by Engineer Mountain Inc.

The Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD is located near Chattanooga on Highway 550 north of Silverton.

There are two "proposed building sites:"

- (1) Shelbyville Lode, and the directly adjacent mining claims, located on Mill Creek Road (USFS Rd. 821/County Road 15), which is accessed from the Highway 550 Muleshoe Curve.
- (2) Bonanza Boy Mill Site, which is a vacant mining claim, located adjacent to the existing Artist Cabin vacation rental structure, located at Chattanooga on Highway 550.

Phase 1: Voluntary Clean Up (VCUP) mining reclamation in Mill Creek.

Phase 2: Proposed Lodge Structure in Mill Creek, with some underground lodging rooms, some accessory structures, and associated utility/grading improvements.

Phase 3: Proposed Garage/Employee Housing Structure, near the Artist Cabin, and associated utility/grading improvements.

Phase 4: Proposed Outdoor Recreation Improvements in Mill Creek, including stream restoration, wetlands enhancement, restoration of fish and wildlife habitat, summer-only tent-camping primitive campground (with water/sewer facilities provided for campers), some dispersed walk-in tent-camping, improvements to existing on-site historic trails, a "via ferrata" fixed cable for hiking trail, guided-only skiing, rock/ice climbing, and fishing.

Please refer to the plans included within this PUD Preliminary Plan Application binder for further information regarding the project.

The San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulations require the following for all Proposed Subdivisions and PUDs:

7-110.13 A noxious weed management plan.

*An integrated noxious weed management plan that addresses how to stop the spread of noxious weeds shall be developed for each subdivision, and reviewed by the San Juan County's Noxious Weed Management Advisory Board. The plan will address how to **prevent** noxious weeds once the soil is disturbed; how to **identify** and **monitor** noxious weeds; how to **contain**, suppress or eradicate noxious weeds; and how to **revegetate** disturbed sites.*

The Federal Government and the State requires Counties to manage noxious weeds. Therefore, the County requires Applicants to develop a plan for noxious weed management.

NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT

Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD

Prepared By Engineer Mountain, Inc.

3. IDENTIFYING NOXIOUS WEEDS

This section addresses how to define and identify noxious weeds. The definition of a noxious weed, and lists of identifiable noxious weed species, have been developed by the Federal and State governments.

Colorado Revised Statute (CRS) 35-5.5-103(16) defines a Noxious Weed as the following:

"Noxious weed" means an alien plant or parts of an alien plant that have been designated by rule as being noxious or has been declared a noxious weed by a local advisory board, and meets one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) aggressively invades or is detrimental to economic crops or native plant communities;*
- (b) is poisonous to livestock;*
- (c) is a carrier of detrimental insects, diseases, or parasites;*
- (d) the direct or indirect effect of the presence of this plant is detrimental to the environmentally sound management of natural or agricultural ecosystems.*

CRS 35-5.5-108(a) states:

- (I) "List A" ... means rare noxious weed species that are subject to eradication...*
- (II) "List B" ... means noxious weed species with discrete statewide distributions that are subject to eradication, containment, or suppression...*
- (III) "List C" ... means widespread and well-established noxious weed species for which control is recommended but not required...*

The Colorado Department of Agriculture has a website describing noxious weeds.

"List A" noxious weeds are rare, and are required to be eradicated. The Colorado Department of Agriculture has the "List A" (rare) noxious weeds separated into three categories:

- (1) Not Known in Colorado.
- (2) Fewer Than 10 Known Populations.
- (3) More Than 10 Populations in Colorado.

The List A, B, and C noxious weeds appear to be dictated by the Federal Government, because many of them are not even present in the State of Colorado.

The following six pages (from the Colorado Department of Agriculture website) provide the names and pictures of the State's List A, List B, List C, and also the "Watch List" noxious weeds.

List A Species

Not Known In CO | Fewer Than 10 Known Populations | More Than 10 Populations

Not Known In Colorado



Camelthorn
Alhagi pseudalhagi



Common crupina
Crupina vulgaris



Giant salvinia
Salvinia molesta



Hydrilla
Hydrilla verticillata



Medusahead
Taeniatherum caput-medusae



Parrotfeather
Myriophyllum aquaticum



Squarrose knapweed
Centaurea virgata

Fewer Than 10 Known Populations



African rue
Peganum harmala



Dyer's woad
Isatis tinctoria



Elongated mustard
Brassica elongata



Flowering rush
Butomus umbellatus



Meadow knapweed
Centaurea x moncktonii



Rush skeletonweed
Chondrilla juncea

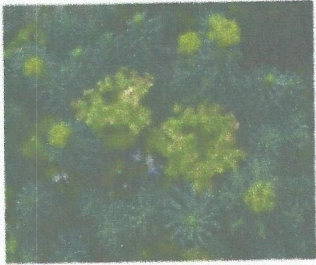


Tansy ragwort
Senecio jacobaea



Yellow starthistle
Centaurea solstitialis

More Than 10 Populations in Colorado



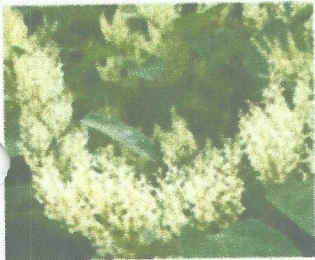
Cypress spurge
Euphorbia cyparissias



Giant reed
Arundo donax



Hairy willow-herb
Epilobium hirsutum



Knotweeds
Japanese, Giant, and
Bohemian



Mediterranean sage
Salvia aethiopis



Myrtle spurge
Euphorbia myrsinites



Orange hawkweed
Hieracium aurantiacum



Purple loosestrife
Lythrum salicaria



Yellow flag iris
Iris pseudacorus

List B Species



Absinth wormwood
Artemisia absinthium



Black henbane
Hyoscyamus niger



Bouncingbet
Saponaria officinalis



Bull thistle
Cirsium vulgare



Canada thistle
Cirsium arvense



Chinese clematis
Clematis orientalis



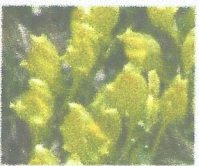
Common tansy
Tanacetum vulgare



Common teasel
Dipsacus fullonum



Cutleaf teasel
Dipsacus laciniatus



Dalmatian toadflax
Linaria dalmatica &
genistifolia



Dame's rocket
Hesperis matronalis



Diffuse knapweed
Centaurea diffusa



Eurasian watermilfoil
Myriophyllum spicatum



Hoary cress
Lepidium draba



Houndstongue
Cynoglossum officinale



Hybrid knapweed
Centaurea x psammogena =
C. stoebe x *C. diffusa*



Hybrid toadflax
Linaria vulgaris x *L.*
dalmatica



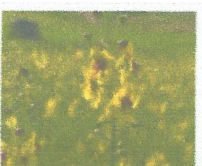
Jointed goatgrass
Aegilops cylindrica



Leafy spurge
Euphorbia esula



Mayweed chamomile
Anthemis cotula



Moth mullein
Verbascum blattaria

List C Species



Bulbous bluegrass
Poa bulbosa



Chicory
Cichorium intybus



Common burdock
Arctium minus



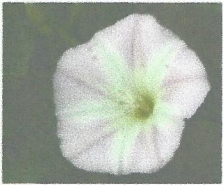
Common mullein
Verbascum thapsus



Common St. Johnswort
Hypericum perforatum



Downy brome
Bromus tectorum



Field bindweed
Convolvulus arvensis



Halogeton
Halogeton glomeratus



Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense



Perennial sowthistle
Sonchus arvensis



Poison hemlock
Conium maculatum



Puncturevine
Tribulus terrestris



Quackgrass
Elymus repens



Redstem filaree
Erodium cicutarium



Siberian elm
Ulmus pumila



Tree of Heaven
Ailanthus altissima



Velvetleaf
Abutilon theophrasti



Wild-proso millet
Panicum miliaceum



Musk thistle
Carduus nutans



Oxeye daisy
Leucanthemum vulgare



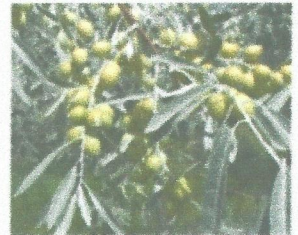
Perennial pepperweed
Lepidium latifolium



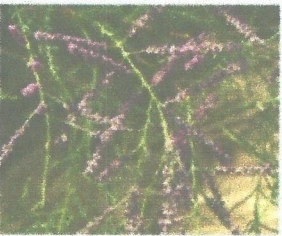
Plumeless thistle
Carduus acanthoides



Russian knapweed
Rhaponticum repens



Russian olive
Elaeagnus angustifolia



Salt cedar
Tamarix chinensis, *T. parviflora*, and *T.*



Scentless chamomile
Tripleurospermum inodorum



Scotch thistle
Onopordum acanthium



Spotted knapweed
Centaurea stoebe ssp. *micranthos*



Sulfur cinquefoil
Potentilla recta



Wild caraway
Carum carvi

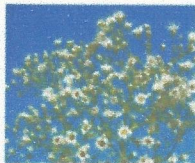


Yellow nutsedge
Cyperus esculentus



Yellow toadflax
Linaria vulgaris

Watch List Species



Baby's breath
Gypsophila paniculata



Caucasian bluestem
Bothriochloa bladhii



Common bugloss
Anchusa officinalis



Common reed
Phragmites australis



Garlic mustard
Alliaria petiolata



Garden loosestrife
Lysimachia vulgaris



Himalayan blackberry
Rubus armeniacus



Hoary alyssum
Berteroa incana



Meadow hawkweed
Hieracium caespitosum



Onionweed
Asphodelus fistulosus



Perennial Sweet Pea
Lathyrus latifolius



Scotch broom
Cytisus scoparius



Swainsonpea
Sphaerophysa salsula



Syrian beancaper
Zygophyllum fabago



Tall Oatgrass
Arrhenatherum elatius



Ventenata grass
Ventenata dubia



White bryony
Bryonia alba



Yellow bluestem
Bothriochloa ischaemum



Yellow mignonette
Reseda lutea

NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT

Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD

Prepared By Engineer Mountain, Inc.

We have evaluated the available data to come up with a list of noxious weeds which we might expect to find at high altitude in San Juan County Colorado, and/or at the project site near Chattanooga. We reviewed the information available on the Colorado Department of Agriculture website. We also checked nearby Counties' lists of most prevalent noxious weeds, and we used our layperson observations of noxious weeds in downtown Silverton, to come up with the following list. Here is a list of the List A, B, and C noxious weeds that are believed by the State to exist in some part of San Juan County Colorado, and/or appear to be present/observed within the Town of Silverton, and/or are prevalent in similar/nearby Counties:

1. **Canada Thistle** (purple bristly flower which most would recognize, non-native to Colorado))
2. **Dame's Rocket** (looks somewhat similar to our native flowering plant called "fireweed")
3. **Houndstongue** (reddish purple flower which is poisonous to animals)
4. **Leafy Spurge** (apple green colored cup shaped flower with poison sap)
5. **Mayweed Chamomile** (looks similar to a white and yellow oxeye daisy)
6. **Oxeye Daisy** (white petaled flower with yellow center, which most people here would recognize, apparently introduced as an ornamental plant originating from Europe)
7. **Scentless Chamomile** (looks similar to a white and yellow oxeye daisy)
8. **Sulfur Cinquefoil** (one of 32 species of "potentilla")
9. **Yellow Toadflax** (yellow flower also known as "butter and eggs," not mapped/known to exist in this County, but observed throughout Silverton, other names include hybrid toadflax and/or dalmatian toadflax)
10. **Common Tansy** (a green low shrub plant with a woody stem, unpleasant odor, and pineapple-like yellow flowers, not mapped/known to exist in this County, yet it has been observed in Silverton)
11. **Hoary Cress** (also known as "white top," not mapped/known to exist in this County, but it is apparently extremely abundant in Ouray County)
12. Others, unknown; please let us know if you are aware of other noxious weeds we might expect to find at high altitude in San Juan County, at Chattanooga, and/or at the project site.

The 11 species listed above represent the noxious weeds we expect that we could potentially encounter at the project site. They are individually described in detail on the following 22 pages.

Canada Thistle Identification and Management



Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) is a non-native, deep-rooted perennial that spreads by seeds and aggressive creeping, horizontal roots called rhizomes. Canada thistle can grow 2 to 4 feet in height. The leaves are oblong, spiny, bright green, and slightly hairy on the undersurface. Unlike other noxious biennial thistles which have a solitary flower at the end of each stem, Canada thistle flowers occur in small clusters of 1 to 5 flowers. They are about 1 cm in diameter, tubular shaped, and vary from white to purple in color.

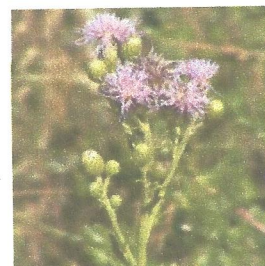
Canada thistle emerges from its root system from late April through May. It flowers in late spring and throughout the summer. It produces about 1,000 to 1,500 seeds per plant that can be wind dispersed. Seeds survive in the soil for up to 20 years. Additionally, Canada thistle reproduces vegetatively through

its root system, and quickly form dense stands. Each fragmented piece of root, 0.25 inch or larger, is capable of forming new plants. The key to controlling Canada thistle is to eliminate seed production and to reduce the plant's nutrient reserves in its root system through persistent, long-term management.

Canada thistle is one of the most troublesome noxious weeds in the U.S. It can infest diverse land types, ranging from roadsides, ditch banks, riparian zones, meadows, pastures, irrigated cropland, to the most productive dryland cropland. Large infestations significantly reduce crop and cattle forage production and native plant species. It is a host plant to several agricultural pests and diseases. Canada thistle prefers moist soils, but it can be found in a variety of soil types. It has been found at elevations up to 12,000 feet.

Effective Canada thistle control requires a combination of methods. Prevention is the most important strategy. Maintain healthy pastures and rangelands, and continually monitor your property for new infestations. Established plants need to be continually stressed. Management options become limited once plants begin to produce seeds. Details on the back of this sheet can help to create a management plan compatible with your site ecology.

Canada thistle is designated as a "List B" species as described in the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. It is required to be either eliminated, contained, or suppressed depending on the local infestations. For more information visit www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds and click on the Noxious Weed Program link or call the State Weed Coordinator at the Colorado Department of Agriculture, Conservation Services Division, (303) 869-9030.



Canada thistle

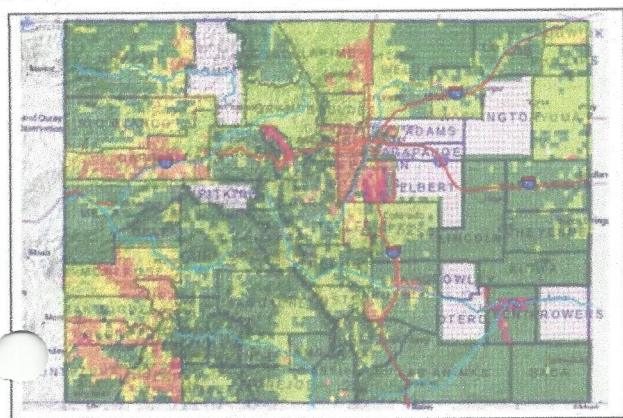
Cirsium arvense

2013 Quarter Quad Survey

Canada Thistle
Cirsium arvense

2013 Quarter Quad Survey
Distribution and Abundance
in Colorado

129,572+ Infested Acres



Distribution Legend: 0 acres 1-10 acres 11-50 acres 51-300 acres 301-999 acres 1000+ acres Not Reported
Acreage estimates supplied by County Weed Coordinators and compiled by the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

Key ID Points

1. Cluster of 1-5 white to purple flowers on a stem.
2. Floral bracts are spineless.
3. Small flowers that are 1 cm in diameter.
4. Perennial, rhizomatous plant with spiny, oblong, green leaves.

Integrated Weed Management Recommendations

Integrated weed management is imperative for effective Canada thistle control. This weed needs to be continually stressed, forcing it to exhaust root nutrient stores, and eventually die. Mowing or grazing can be followed up with herbicide application. Avoid hand-pulling and tilling which can stimulate the growth of new plants.



CULTURAL

Prevention is the best control strategy. Maintain healthy pastures, riparian areas, and rangelands. Prevent bare ground caused by overgrazing, and continually monitor your property for new infestations. Establishment of select grasses can be an effective control.

BIOLOGICAL

Cattle, goats, and sheep will graze on Canada thistle when plants are young and succulent in the spring. Follow up grazing with a fall herbicide application. Insects are available, and provide limited control. Currently, collection and distribution methods for Canada thistle rust (*Puccinia punctiformis*) are being refined. For more information on Canada thistle biocontrol, contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture - Palisade Insectary at (970) 464-7916.

MECHANICAL

Due to Canada thistle's extensive root system, hand-pulling and tilling create root fragments and stimulate the growth of new plants. Mowing can be effective if done every 10 to 21 days throughout the growing season. Combining mowing with herbicides will further enhance Canada thistle control.

CHEMICAL

The table below includes recommendations for herbicides that can be applied to rangeland and some pastures. Treatments may be necessary for an additional 1 to 3 years because of root nutrient stores. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions.

Herbicide	Rate	Application Timing
Aminopyralid* (Milestone)	5-7 oz. product/acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant OR 1 teaspoon product/gal water + 0.32 oz./gal water	Apply in spring at the pre-bud growth stage until flowering and/or to fall regrowth. Can also add chlorsulfuron (Telar) at 1 oz./acre to the mix.
Clopyralid + Triclopyr (Prescott; Redeem; others)	3 pints product/acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant OR 1.25 oz. product/gal water + 0.32 oz./gal water	Apply until flowering and/or fall regrowth.
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron (Perspective)*	5.5 oz. product/acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Apply to spring rosette to flower bud growth stage; or fall. IMPORTANT: Applications greater than 5.5 oz. product/acre exceeds the threshold for selectivity. DO NOT treat in the root zone of desirable trees and shrubs. Not for use on grazed or feed forage.

Note: *Product not permitted for use in the San Luis Valley.

Additional herbicide recommendations for this and other species can be found at:

goo.gl/TvWnv9

Canada thistle
Cirsium arvense



© Melissa McCormick, City of Colorado Springs

Dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis* L.) is a perennial plant in the Brassicaceae family, also known as dame's violet, mother-of-the-evening.

Mature plants range from one to three feet tall. The erect stems are sparingly branched with simple or forked hairs, but sometimes glabrous (Francis et al. 2009). Basal rosette leaves range from entire to dentate. Alternate stem leaves range from lanceolate with a narrowly white apex and acute base on the upper stem, to ovate-lanceolate with a broad apex and a long petiolate base on the lower stem. Stem leaves have toothed margins and the leaf surface is pubescent. Its fibrous lateral roots are usually shallow, especially in compacted soil, such as roadsides (Franci 2009).

Like all mustards, the bisexual flowers have four separate petals symmetrically arranged. Petals range in color

from white to fuchsia, and are lollipop in shape- oval on top with long linear tail that creates the appearance of a tubular type arrangement. Four tall stamens and two short stamens surround a superior ovary with two united carpels. Similar to the petals, there are four sepals and they look tubular, though they are separate. Sepals are pubescent with perpendicular hairs. The inflorescence is arranged in a loose to corymbiform raceme, that in total, can be up to 30 cm long and erect. In Colorado, flowers bloom from mid May to mid July. Like all plants in the Brassicaceae family, seeds are the key to confirm the species' identity. The silique seed pods are narrow and from 6 to 14 cm long with one row of 20 to 35 seeds in each silique (Francis et al. 2009). Wingless seeds range from 3 to 4 mm long to 1 to 1.5 mm wide. The seedbank likely does not persist, but there are no empirical studies about seed longevity (Francis 2009). Reproduction is only by seed (Francis et al. 2009).

Although the flower is pollinated by a variety of day and night pollinators, the strong dusk-time fragrance of flowers most successfully allures syrphid fly pollinators (Majetic et al. 2009). However it appears that daytime pollination doubles seed production compared to night-time pollination (Francis et al. 2009).

From a distance, dame's rocket is often confused with garden phlox (*Phlox paniculata*) and fireweed (*Chamaenerion angustifolium*) due to flower color and similar gestalt. Common garden phlox

has five fused petals that form a tubular corolla, five sepals, five stamens, one pistil with a superior ovary and opposite narrowly elliptic leaves that are hairless. Fireweed's flower has four broad fuchsia petals and four linear sepals of a similar color and stamens with red anthers and white vein.

In Colorado, it is found mainly in urban and suburban, disturbed areas, wet and alkaline soils.



© Minnesota Wildflowers



© Minnesota Wildflowers



© SEINet Acad. Sci. of Philadelphia

Dame's rocket

Hesperis matronalis L.

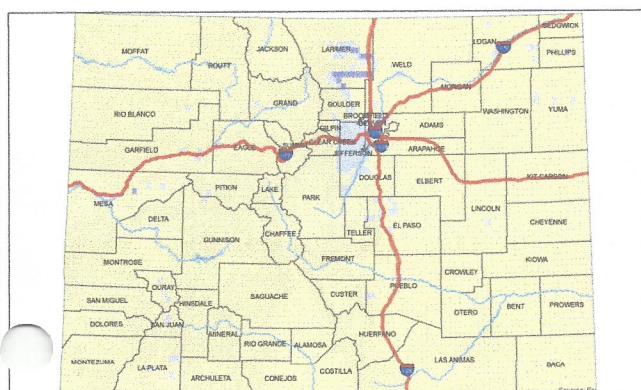
Key ID Points

1. Four petals, four sepals, four tall and two stamens
2. Alternate lanceolate leaves, some petiolate, hairy stems & leaves
3. Silique with single row of seeds
4. Fibrous lateral roots

dame's rocket
Hesperis matronalis

2016 Statewide Distribution in Colorado
Based on 2016 Quarterquad and EDDMapS Field Survey Data

Approximately 583 Infested Acres



Acres estimated by County Weed Supervisors and Other Data Sources; Compiled by Colorado Department of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture
Colorado Statewide Services

0 25 50 Miles

Integrated Weed Management Recommendations

Dame's rocket

Hesperis matronalis L.

Effective integrated management means using a variety of eradication methods in the same site along with restoration, prevention of seed production and dispersal, and monitoring. Maintain robust healthy native landscapes. Restore degraded sites. Avoid soil disturbance. Prevent seed production and seeds from dispersing, e.g. on contaminated equipment. Rest sites until restored. Modify land use practices. Use methods appropriate for the site and land uses.



CULTURAL

Dame's rocket has the uncanny ability to maximize use of nitrogen and especially high water availability to outcomplete and suppress native plants (Hwang and Laurenroth 2008). This remains even if one plant is present, if it is a seedling, or if natives are adults (Hwang and Laurenroth 2008). Thus, cultural methods should follow after integrating other methods. Implement whole site restoration of soils, plants and water regimes where dense colonies of dame's rocket exist. Use locally adapted species that are ecologically appropriate for the site, including annuals, perennials, shrubs, forbs, cool and warm season grasses. Do not add nitrogen or water. Give natives soil microbes and mycorrhizal fungi. Minimize disturbance. Choose garden phlox or the native fireweed for gardens and ornamental settings instead.



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BIOLOGICAL

Dame's rocket is palatable to domestic goats. No information is available about targeted grazing using other livestock. Target grazing early in growing season and repeat entries through the season and years as control. There are no biological control agents for dame's rocket authorized in Colorado that would effectively control it. For more information about biological control agents, visit the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Palisade Insectary website at: www.colorado.gov/ag/biocontrol



MECHANICAL

When dame's rocket density is high, it will bolt and reproduce early (Rothfels et al. 2002). So timing mechanical methods should be based on density-dependent behaviors. Mechanical methods are best for residential areas, small infestations or seedlings. Remove as much of the lateral root mass as possible early in the season before the plant stores energy and produces seed. Mowing, chopping and deadheading leaves roots and chlorophyll structures behind, stimulates more flower production and allows energy storage; these methods require consecutive years of season-long treatments. Mowing disperses flowers and seeds, and expands the infested area. Collect and bag flowers; seeds germinate if left. Low severity prescribed fire may damage above ground vegetation, leaving roots and seeds unaffected. High severity prescribed fire may top kill plants and seeds.



CHEMICAL

NOTE: Herbicide recommendations to control dame's rocket in pastures and rangeland are found at: <https://goo.gl/TvWnv9> Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gal/acre. Follow the label for exact rates. Consult local turf and ornamental experts for herbicides appropriate for residential settings. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!



Colorado Department of Agriculture - Conservation Services

305 Interlocken Parkway
Broomfield, CO 80021
(303) 869-9030
www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds

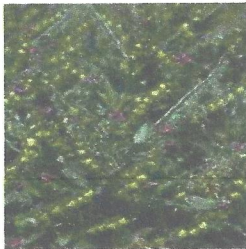


Houndstongue

Colorado Department of
Agriculture

305 Interlocken Pkwy
Broomfield, CO 80021

(303) 869-9030
weeds@state.co.us



Key ID Points

1. Panicles of reddish-purple flowers with 5 petals and 5 soft, hairy sepals.
2. Velcro-like seeds with 4 nutlets.

Houndstongue Identification and Management



Identification and Impacts

Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*) is a short lived perennial or biennial forb. It produces rosettes in the first year, and bolts a stout, erect stem that is 1 to 4 feet tall, by mid-summer of the second year. Then it flowers and produces fruit. Flowers are reddish-purple (occasionally white) and droop slightly from densely clustered panicles. The five rounded petals are cupped by five sepals covered with long, soft white hairs. Flowering occurs May to July. The simple leaves are lance or oblong shaped, with a smooth edge and no teeth or lobes. Leaves are alternate, 1 to 12 inches long and 1 to 3 inches wide. The leaf tip is sharply pointed, like a hound's tongue, yet are covered with long-soft white hairs. Leaves often appear dusty and insect-ridden. A thick, dark, woody taproot can reach 3 to 4 feet deep.

Reproduction is solely by seeds. Seeds are 4 prickly teardrop-shaped nutlets, which are packed in a pyramid-shaped receptacle. Most seeds fall close to the parent plant, but the seeds can travel great distances. The seeds have barbs like Velcro, with a hooked tip that clings to animals, clothing and machinery. A mature plant can produce 2,000 seeds. Seed viability is 1 to 3 years. Houndstongue is poisonous. Toxic pyrrolizidine alkaloids in Houndstongue stop liver cells from reproducing. Livestock and

wildlife may live up to six months after ingesting a lethal dose. Though the plant has a distinctive odor that repels animals, it is more palatable when dried. Animals rarely eat it unless it is dried and mixed with hay. Houndstongue's toxicity effects horses and cattle more severely, sheep seem more resistant. Burs will reduce the value of sheep wool if present.

Habitats for Houndstongue are open to shady, moist, disturbed areas, along trails, roadsides, fields, pasture, rangeland, along the edge of forests, sand dunes and ditch banks. Houndstongue prefers moist areas, but often grows on sandy or gravelly alkaline soil up to 9,000 feet elevation. Areas with more than 10% bare ground are particularly vulnerable to Houndstongue invasions.

The key to effective control of Houndstongue is preventing establishment and to prevent seed production. Planting competing and desirable grasses and forbs can be effective. Helping with reestablishment of disturbed sites. An integrated weed management approach can also be successful. Chemical, mechanical, and biological controls can be effective when dealing with Houndstongue. Details on the back of this sheet can help to create a management plan compatible with your site ecology.

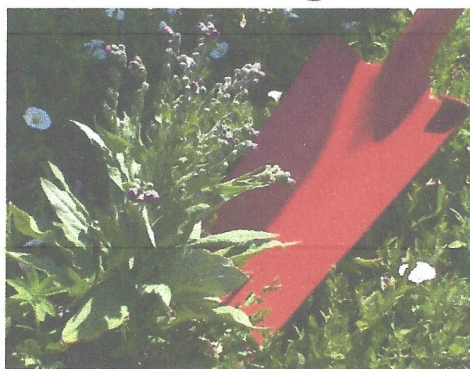
Houndstongue is designated as a "List B" species in the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. It is required to be either eradicated, contained, or suppressed depending on the local infestations. For more information visit www.colorado.gov/ag/csd and click on the Noxious Weed Management Program. Or call the State Weed Coordinator at the Colorado Department of Agriculture, Conservation Services Division, 303-239-4100.

**CULTURAL**

Prevent the establishment of new infestations by minimizing disturbance and seed dispersal, eliminating seed production and maintaining healthy native communities. Contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for seed mix recommendations. Maintain healthy pastures and prevent bare spots caused by overgrazing.

**BIOLOGICAL**

A root weevil, *Mogulones cruciger*, has been successful in Canada and introduced in Montana, but has not yet been approved for use in Colorado. For more information, contact the Palisade Insectary of the Colorado Department of Agriculture at 970-464-7916.

**MECHANICAL**

Cut or pull plants, and remove entire root crown when plants are in the rosette stage. Remove dense litter layer (up to 4 inches) to stimulate germination of desired plants. To reduce seed production, mow or cut flowering stems before seed nutlets develop, this can significantly reduce seed production.

Integrated Weed Management:

Prevention is the best option when dealing with Houndstongue. Use only certified weed-free hay. If an infestation does occur, reducing the seed production is key in controlling Houndstongue. Chemical, mechanical and the developing biological controls can also be effective management techniques.

HERBICIDES

NOTE: The following are recommendations for herbicides that can be applied to specific areas. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gal./acre. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. **The herbicide label is the LAW!**

Herbicide	Rate	Application Timing
Metsulfuron (Escort XP) + 2,4-D	1 oz. product/acre + 1 qt 2,4-D/acre +0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Apply in spring rosette to early flower growth stages.
Chlorsulfuron* (Telar) + 2,4-D	1-1.5 oz. product/acre + 1 qt 2,4-D/acre +0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Apply in spring rosette to early flower growth stages.
Metsulfuron + Chlorsulfuron (Cimarron X-tra)	2.0 oz. product/acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Apply in spring rosette to early flower growth stages.
Additional herbicide recommendations for other species can be found at: goo.gl/TvWnv9		

Top photo, © Kelly Uhing, Colorado Department of Agriculture. *Mogulones cruciger* photo ©H. Goulet. Mechanical management by Kelly Uhing.

Houndstongue



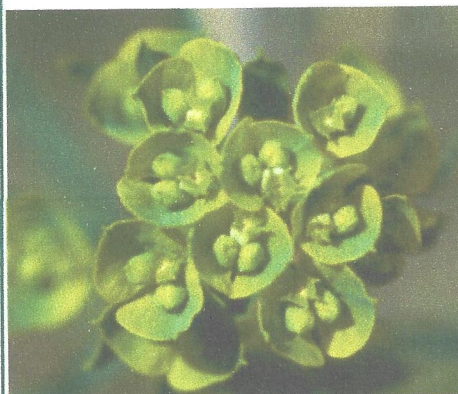
Leafy spurge

Colorado Department of
Agriculture

305 Interlocken Pkwy
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(303) 869-9030
weeds@state.co.us

Leafy spurge Identification and Management



rapidly growing, and extensive root system makes leafy spurge very difficult to manage. Develop a management plan that uses several control methods that are compatible with your site.

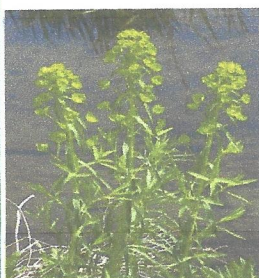
The most effective method of control for Leafy spurge is to prevent its establishment through proper land management. Maintain healthy pastures and rangeland and continually monitor your property for new infestations. New infestations are much more easily controlled than established infestations. Details on the back of this sheet can help to create a management plan compatible with your site ecology.

Leafy spurge is designated as a "List B" species on the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. It is required to be either eradicated, contained, or suppressed depending on the local infestations. On the back of this sheet are leafy spurge management recommendations. For more information, please visit www.colorado.gov/ag/csd and click on the Noxious Weed Program link. Or contact the State Weed Coordinator at the Colorado Department of Agriculture, Conservation Services Division, 303-239-4100.

Identification and Impacts

Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*) is a non-native deep-rooted perennial that spreads by seed and extensive, creeping roots. The roots can extend as deep as 30 feet into the soil and are extremely wide-spreading. The roots are brown and contain numerous pink buds that generally produce new shoots or roots. Leafy spurge can grow from 1 to 3 feet in height. The stems are smooth, pale green, and thickly clustered. Leaves are alternate, narrow, linear, and 1 to 4 inches long. The flowers are very small and yellowish-green. They are enclosed by very visible yellowish-green, heart-shaped bracts. The entire plant contains white, milky sap that exudes readily upon stem or leaf breakage. This sap can damage eyes and sensitive skin. Leafy spurge is one of the earliest plants to emerge in the spring. Flower clusters develop 1 to 2 weeks after stem emergence which is from mid-April to late May. One large leafy spurge plant can produce up to 130,000 seeds. Three-sided seed capsules explode when ripe and project the seeds up to 15 feet away from the parent plant.

Leafy spurge has adapted to a wide variety of habitats in the state and is very competitive with other plant species. Where it becomes established in rangeland, pasture, and riparian sites, it crowds out practically all other vegetation. The competitive,



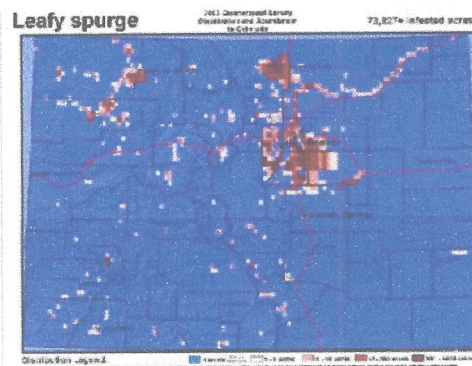
Key ID Points

1. Flowers are yellowish-green and have a pair of heart shaped yellow-green bracts below each inconspicuous flower.
2. The entire plant contains white, milky latex.

Updated on:
07/2015

Euphorbia esula

Leafy spurge



Flower photo, top, © Norman Rees, USDA, APHIS. Invasive.org. All other photos © Kelly Uhing.

**CULTURAL**

Establishment of selected grasses can be an effective cultural control of leafy spurge. Contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for seed mix recommendations. Maintain healthy pastures and prevent bare spots caused by overgrazing. Bareground is prime habitat for weed invasions.

**BIOLOGICAL**

Both sheep and goats can be effective grazers of leafy spurge. The flea beetles *Aphthona nigriscutis*, *A. lacertosa*, and *A. cyarissiae*, are effective especially when combined with grazing and/or herbicides. For more information, contact the Palisade Insectary of the Colorado Department of Agriculture, 970-464-7916.

Photo © USDA.

**MECHANICAL**

Due to the extensive root system, hand-pulling this plant is not a viable option. Mowing will reduce seed production if repeated every 2 to 4 weeks during the growing season, but will provide little long-term control.

Integrated Weed Management:

Persistent monitoring of areas with known or potential infestations is crucial to managing leafy spurge. A combination of management methods in a long-term management plan is imperative. The management objective is to exhaust the root system and deplete the soil seed bank.

HERBICIDES

NOTE: The following are recommendations for herbicides that can be applied to range and pasturelands. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gallons per acre. Please read label for exact rates. **Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!**

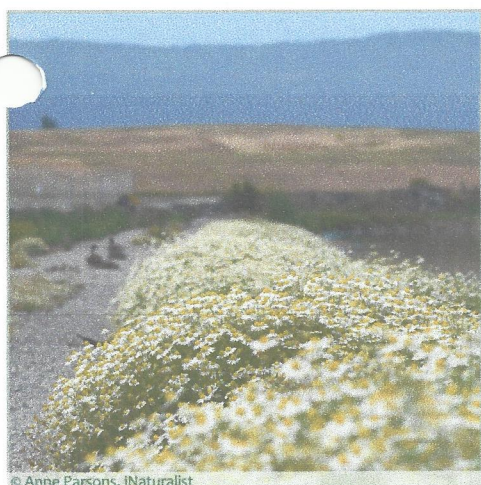
Herbicide	Rate	Application Timing
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron (Perspective)* + Diflufenzopyr + dicamba (Overdrive, Distinct)	3-4 oz. Perspective/acre + 4 oz. Overdrive/acre + 1% v/v methylated seed oil	At flowering in the spring and/or fall.
Quinclorac (Paramount, Facel-L, Quinstar) + Diflufenzopyr + dicamba (Overdrive, Distinct)	12-24 oz. Quinstar/acre + 4 oz. Overdrive/acre + 1% v/v methylated seed oil	At flowering in the spring and/or fall.
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron (Perspective)*	4.75-8 oz. product/acre + 1% v/v methylated seed oil	Post-emergence in spring until flowering, or to fall rosettes.

Note: *IMPORTANT: Applications greater than 5.5 oz. product/acre exceeds the threshold for selectivity. DO NOT treat in the root zone of desirable trees and shrubs. Not permitted for use in the San Luis Valley. Perspective is not for use on grazed or feed forage.

Additional herbicide recommendations for this and other species can be found at:

goo.gl/TvWnv9

Leafy spurge



© Anne Parsons, iNaturalist

Mayweed chamomile (*Anthemis cotula* L.) is an annual forb in the Asteraceae family, also known as stinking chamomile, dog fennel, mayweed, and mayweed dogfennel. Distinguishing mayweed chamomile from similar looking species is difficult. Hybridization with scentless chamomile is reported (Kay 1971). It is believed to be phenotypically plastic, making visible traits inconsistent; traits overlap with other *Anthemis* species (Ali 2019, Kay 1971).

The most obvious diagnostic feature is its pungent odor. It may irritate skin of mammals upon contact (iNaturalist 2019). Mature plants range from 3 to 26 inches tall. Its leaves are alternate and deeply divided pinnately, each lobe is pinnately divided again two to three times (bi- to tripinnatifid), giving it a feather-like appearance. Each segment is short and narrow. Soft hairs are

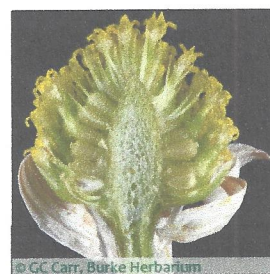
on the leaf upper surface. Stems have many branches, sometimes stems have red hue, hairs or glands. It has a fibrous taproot. White ray flowers have shallow three-lobed margin. It has ten to 15 ray flowers. Once the yellow disc flowers are developed, they form a cone shape that causes the white ray flowers to subtend. When vertically sliced, the receptacle is diagnostically narrowly cone-shaped, solid in the center, and has chaff- a few long shaggy soft hairs restricted to the center, and sometimes glands, all are observable with a hand lens. The imbricate phyllaries are oval, in a series of two or more and have soft hairs. The achenes are wrinkled with ten ridges and small glands that give it a bumpy surface. It spreads only by seed and like other Asteraceae plants, it is a prolific seed producer. Seeds lack anatomical dispersal structures so they remain close to parent plants.

Other Asteraceae species are easily confused with this species from a distance. These include two other List B species, scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) and oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), as well as German chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*), sea mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum*), chamomile (*Chamaemelum nobile*), pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*), native annual fleabane (*Erigeron annuus*) and whiplash daisy (*Erigeron flagellaris*) (iNaturalist 2018).

Mayweed chamomile is native to the arid Mediterranean and Middle Eastern areas and spread from there worldwide through trade and agriculture (Invasive Species Compendium 2019). Its status is unknown in Colorado; this species is likely both under-reported and incorrectly identified. Mayweed chamomile is ruderal, found mainly in Colorado's disturbed sites and the sides of impermeable surfaces, such as roads, sidewalks, trails, as well as gravelly or well-drained soils.



© Anne Parsons, iNaturalist



© GC Carr, Burke Herbarium



© tiwane, iNaturalist



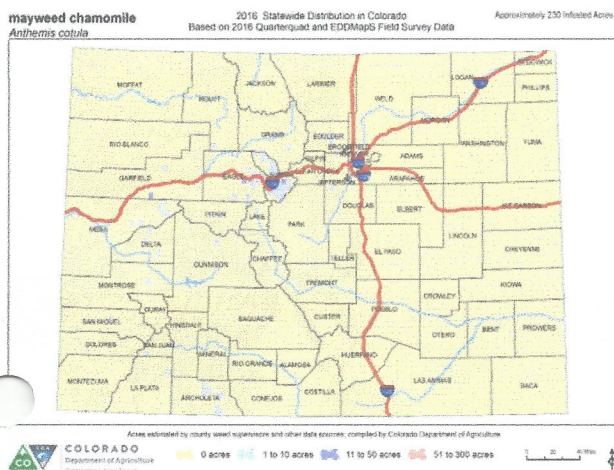
© JK Nelson, Rocky Flats Herb., SEINet

mayweed chamomile

Anthemis cotula L.

Key ID Points

1. Three lobed ray flowers; pungent odor
2. Narrow cone-shaped receptacle with chaff- few long hairs; imbricate phyllaries with hairs
3. Alternate leaves are bi- to tripinnatifid
4. Fibrous taproot



Integrated Weed Management Recommendations

mayweed chamomile

Anthemis cotula L.

Effective integrated management means using a variety of eradication methods along with restoration, prevention of seed production and dispersal, and monitoring. Maintain robust healthy native landscapes. Restore degraded sites. Avoid soil disturbance. Prevent seed production and seeds from dispersing, e.g. on contaminated equipment. Rest sites until restored. Modify land use practices. Use methods appropriate for the site, other plants present and land uses.



© Colorado State University

CULTURAL

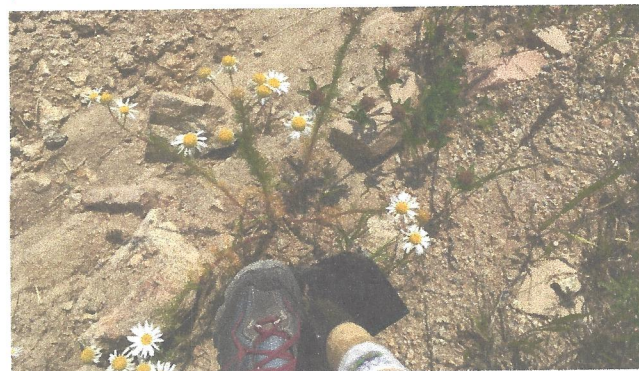
Since mayweed chamomile is not a strong competitor and is ruderal, minimizing soil disturbance and maintaining high native canopy cover of drought tolerant plants is key. It prefers moist soil, so implement modify water regimes where dense colonies exist. Since mayweed chamomile can modify its life history to take advantage of conditions, tilling during shoulder seasons, hot temperatures or before bolting, exposes the shallow roots to drying (Allaie et al. 2005). Till frequently and seed cover plants. Maintain or restore a competitive assemblage of shrubs, forbs, cool and warm season grasses, annuals and perennials. In restoration efforts, select locally adapted species, soil amendments, soil microbes and mycorrhizal fungi that are ecologically appropriate for the site to improve competitiveness of other species.



© Getty Images

BIOLOGICAL

Mayweed chamomile is not palatable to domestic livestock and irritates the skin of mammals (Woo et al. 1999, Kay 1971). Properly managed grazing can improve vigor of desired species and indirectly reduce infestations. At present, there are no biological control agents authorized in Colorado that would effectively control it. For more information about biological control agents, visit the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Palisade Insectary website at: www.colorado.gov/ag/biocontrol.



MECHANICAL

Mayweed chamomile has shallow roots, so mechanical methods can be effective in residential areas and moderate sized infestations. In loose soil, dig to remove the fibrous taproot. In spring, sever roots below the soil surface before the plant stores energy. Mowing, chopping and deadheading leaves roots behind, stimulates more flower production and are not recommended. Mowing, especially when timed near flowering or seeding phases, often disperses flowers and seeds, which expands the size of the infested area. Collect, bag, and dispose of or destroy flowers; seeds could mature and germinate if left on the ground. Prescribed fire may be an effective tool to control mayweed chamomile but since it prefers roadsides and developed sites, it may not be possible to generate the heat needed to damage the root, greens and seeds. Little information exists on fire effects on this plant.



© Mountain Spraying Company

CHEMICAL

NOTE: Herbicide recommendations to control mayweed chamomile in pastures and rangeland are found at: <https://goo.gl/TvWnv9>. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gal/acre. Follow the label for exact rates. Consult local turf and ornamental experts for herbicides appropriate for residential settings. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!



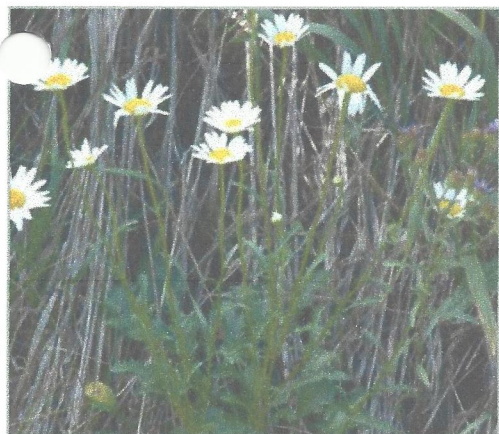
Colorado Department of Agriculture - Conservation Services

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Oxeye Daisy Identification and Management

List B



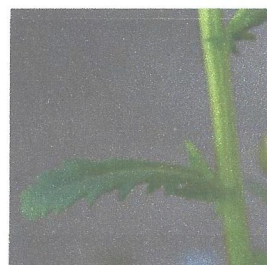
when necessary. Ornamental Shasta daisy (*Leucanthemum x superbum*) is not an aggressive invader and looks similar to oxeye daisy, but it is 6 to 12 inches taller and has larger flowers.

Oxeye daisy is a strong competitor. It forms dense stands that reduce native plant diversity. It degrades pastures and natural areas because cattle and wildlife avoid feeding on oxeye daisy. Heavy infestations may reduce nutrient cycling due to a shallow root system and create areas of bare soil, thus increasing soil erosion.

Habitats for oxeye daisy included mountain meadows, grasslands, pastures, streams, gardens, waste grounds, railway, and roadsides. Oxeye daisy typically grows in high elevations, up to 11,000 feet in Colorado.

The key to effective control of oxeye daisy is education and prevention. Oxeye daisy has been included in many different seed mixes, thus consumers should carefully read the label prior to planting so-called "native wildflower" mixes. Homeowners and land managers often overlook the impacts and the need to manage this weed because of the plant's attractiveness. Details on the back of this sheet can help to create a management plan compatible with your site ecology.

Oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) was introduced from Europe as a seed contaminant and as an ornamental. It is a rhizomatous, creeping, short-lived perennial that grows 10 inches to 2 feet tall. The basal and lower leaves are spoon-shaped, toothed, and with long petioles (leaf stem). The upper leaves are narrow, toothed, and clasp the stem. Flowers bloom between June and August. The flowers are 1 to 3 inches in diameter, with 15 to 20 white ray flowers, and mostly solitary. The phyllaries beneath the flower head are green with a dark brown margin. One flower head can produce up to 200 seeds. Oxeye daisy spread vegetatively from roots, root fragments, or by seed. Seeds may be viable up to 38 years or more. Infestation sites need to be monitored for at least 10 years after the last flowering plant has been eliminated and treatments repeated



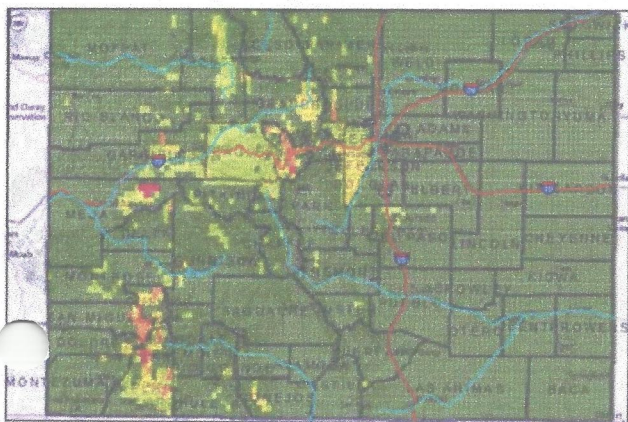
Oxeye daisy
Leucanthemum vulgare

2013 Quarter Quad Survey

Oxeye Daisy
Leucanthemum vulgare

2013 Quarterquad Survey
Distribution and Abundance
in Colorado

16,506+ Infested Acres



Distribution Legend: 0-10 acres, 11-50 acres, 51-100 acres, 101-500 acres, 501+ acres

Acreage estimates supplied by County Weed Coordinators and compiled by the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

Oxeye daisy is designated as a "List B" species in the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. It is required to be either eliminated, contained, or suppressed depending on the local infestations. For more information visit www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds and click on the Noxious Weed Management Program. Or call the State Weed Coordinator at the Colorado Department of Agriculture, Conservation Services Division, (303) 869-9030.

Key ID Points

1. 15-30 white ray flowers on flowerheads that are 1-3 inches in diameter.
2. Rosette and lower leaves are spoon-shaped and toothed.
3. Upper leaves on the stem are narrow, toothed, and clasp the stem.

Integrated Weed Management Recommendations

Oxeye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*

Oxeye daisy has been included in many different seed mixes, thus consumers should carefully read the label prior to planting so-called "native wildflower" mixes. Repeated hand pulling can eliminate small infestations. Mowing or grazing by sheep or goats can be effective, in addition with a chemical approach.



CULTURAL

Generate awareness for this noxious weed. Carefully inspect "wildflower" seed mixes; do not plant mixes that include *Leucanthemum vulgare*. Avoid overgrazing, disturbance, and seed dispersal. Bare ground is prime habitat for weed invasions. Tall perennial grasses that shade oxeye daisy are good competitors.

BIOLOGICAL

Goats or sheep can be effective in the control of oxeye daisy. There are no insect biological controls available for oxeye daisy. For more information on biocontrols, contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture-Palisade Insectary at 970-464-7916.

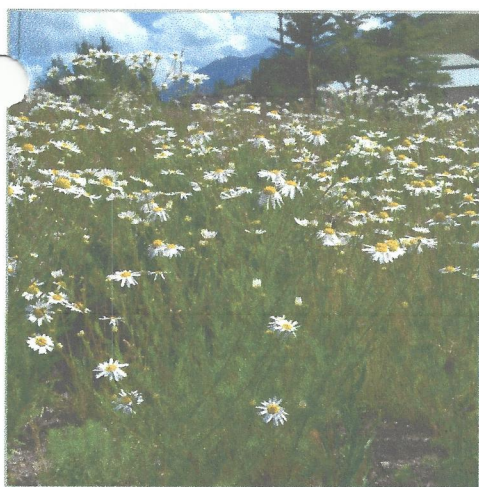
MECHANICAL

Repeated hand pulling or digging when soil is moist and infestations are small. Oxeye daisy is fairly shallow rooted; pull up as much of the root as possible. If removed during or after flowering, bag specimens carefully so as to not scatter seeds. Mowing before flowering or when flower buds are present can limit dispersal; do not mow during or after flowering. Tilling at 6 inches or deeper, and repeated shallowly as necessary, can control patches.

CHEMICAL

The table below includes recommendations for herbicides that can be applied to rangeland and pastures. 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant is equivalent to 0.32 oz/gal of water or 1 pt/100 gal of water. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!

Herbicide	Rate	Application Timing
Aminopyralid (Milestone)	4-6 oz./acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Optimum control when applied <u>at the pre-flower bud growth stage</u> .
Metsulfuron (Escort XP)	1 oz. product/acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Surfactant is absolutely necessary. Optimum control when applied <u>at flowering</u> growth stage. 1 oz. product is the minimum eradication rate based on best treatment observed in several CSU
Additional herbicide recommendations for this and other species can be found at: goo.gl/TvWnv9		



Scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum* L.) is an annual forb in the Asteraceae family, also known as scentless false mayweed, scentless mayweed, and false chamomile, not to be confused with the tea producing German chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*).

Distinguishing scentless chamomile from similar looking species is difficult. The lack of odor is one clue; lack of hairs is another. Mature plants are about 1 to 5 feet tall. Its alternate leaves are 2 to 8 cm long, divided pinnately, and each lobe is pinnately divided again (bipinnatifid), giving a fern-like appearance. It has more than two stem leaves. Its roots are shallow and fibrous. White ray flowers have shallow five-lobed margin, which sometimes are asymmetrical. It has ten to 24 ray flowers. Fully developed yellow disc flowers form a dome shape that causes the white ray flowers

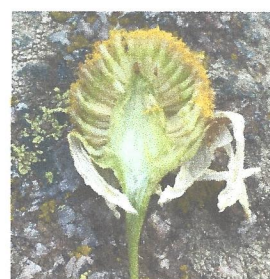
to subtend. When vertically sliced, the receptacle is diagnostically cone-shaped, solid in the center, and lacks chaff. The phyllaries are oblong, in a series of two to five, are green in the middle, dried and thin on margins. The achenes diagnostically have three deep ribs that are well-separated, rounded oil-glands. It spreads only by seed; like other Asteraceae, it is a prolific seed producer. Seeds lack anatomical dispersal structures so remain close to parent plants.

Identification of this species is difficult and underwent numerous past taxonomic changes. There are several Asteraceae species that are easily confused with scentless chamomile from a distance. These include two other List B species, stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) and oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), as well as German chamomile, sea mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum*), chamomile (*Chamaemelum nobile*), pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*), native annual fleabane (*Erigeron annuus*) and whiplash daisy (*Erigeron flagellaris*) (iNaturalist 2018).

It is native to mountains and river valleys in the Caucus region, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kazakstan, parts of China (eFloras 2019,). It was introduced into European prairies and spread through agriculture (Kay 1969, Woo et al. 1999). Diploid plants (two chromosome sets), which are more common, come from western Europe; tetraploid plants (four chromosome sets) come from marginal edges of its range in eastern and central Europe.

Tetraploidy may indicate sympatric speciation, hybridization, genetic modifications, climatic changes or different introduction pathways (Kay 1969).

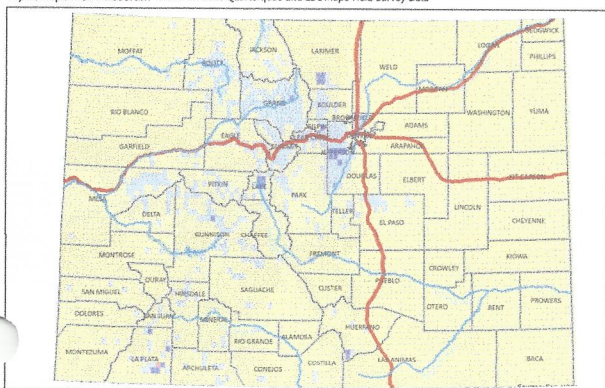
Scentless chamomile is ruderal, found mainly in Colorado's disturbed sites in upper montane and subalpine, where soil water content is slightly higher. This is usually on the sides of impermeable surfaces, such as roads, sidewalks, trails, and gravelly areas.



Scentless chamomile

Tripleurospermum inodorum L.

scentless chamomile 2016 Statewide Distribution in Colorado
Tripleurospermum inodorum Based on 2016 Quarterquad and EDDMaps Field Survey Data Up to Approximately 2,001 Infested Acres



Key ID Points

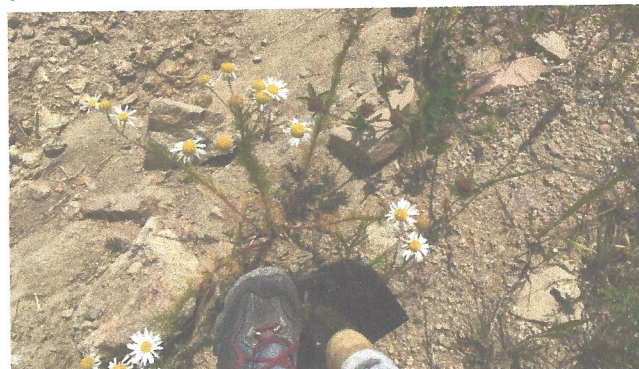
1. Receptacle is solid in the center, cone-shaped & naked
2. Phyllaries are oblong, green in center & dried on margins
3. Alternate leaves are bipinnatifid into filiform segments
4. Fibrous roots

Integrated Weed Management Recommendations

Effective integrated management means using a variety of eradication methods along with restoration, prevention of seed production and dispersal, and monitoring. Maintain robust healthy native landscapes. Restore degraded sites. Avoid soil disturbance. Prevent seed production and seeds from dispersing, e.g. on contaminated equipment. Rest sites until restored. Modify land use practices. Use methods appropriate for the site, other plants present and land uses.



© Glassdoor



MECHANICAL

Since scentless chamomile has shallow roots, mechanical methods can be effective in residential areas and moderate sized infestations. In loose soil, dig to remove the fibrous roots, especially the caudex. Mowing, chopping and deadheading leaves roots behind, stimulates more flower production and are not recommended. Mowing, especially when timed near flowering or seeding phases, often disperses flowers and seeds, which expands the size of the infested area. Collect, bag, and dispose of or destroy flowers; seeds could mature and germinate if left on the ground. Prescribed fire may be an effective tool to control scentless chamomile, but since it prefers roadsides and developed sites it may not be possible to generate the heat needed to damage the caudex and seeds. Little information exists on fire effects to this plant.

CULTURAL

Since scentless chamomile is ruderal, and sensitive to drought, minimizing soil disturbance and maintaining high native canopy cover of drought tolerant plants is key. It prefers moist soil, so modify drainage where dense colonies of scentless chamomile exist. Tilling during shoulder seasons or hot temperatures, exposes the shallow roots to drying. Since seed viability is more than 6 years, till frequently and seed cover plants. Maintain or restore a competitive assemblage of shrubs, forbs, cool and warm season grasses, annuals and perennials. In restoration efforts, select locally adapted species, soil amendments, soil microbes and mycorrhizal fungi that are ecologically appropriate for the site to improve competitiveness of other species.



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BIOLOGICAL

Scentless chamomile is not palatable to domestic livestock (Woo et al. 1999). Properly managed grazing can improve vigor of desired species and indirectly reduce infestations. In Canada, two biological control agents were released; only one established (Winston et al. 2014). At present, there are no biological control agents authorized in Colorado that would effectively control it. For more information about biological control agents, visit the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Palisade Insectary website at: www.colorado.gov/ag/biocontrol.

CHEMICAL

NOTE: Herbicide recommendations to control scentless chamomile in pastures and rangeland are found at: <https://goo.gl/TvWnv9>. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gal/acre. Follow the label for exact rates. Consult local turf and ornamental experts for herbicides appropriate for residential settings. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!

Colorado Department of Agriculture - Conservation Services

305 Interlocken Parkway

Broomfield, CO 80021

(303) 869-9030

www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds





Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta* L.) is a perennial forb in the Ranunculaceae family, also known as roughfruit or erect cinquefoil. There are 32 *Potentilla* species in Colorado, 32 have compound leaves, 26 of them are hairy, four are introduced, one is a rare endemic, and they hybridize within the Genus. Thus, correct identification is imperative.

The plant overall has a ring-like form, growing from the center outward and stiff stems give it an upright growth form, up to three feet tall. The stem, petioles, calyx and underside of leaves are hirsute with long perpendicular hairs, sparse hairs on upper leaf surface. The palmate compound leaves with serrate margins and narrow oblanceolate and generally has five leaflets. The underside of its leaves are green. Leaves are basal, alternate on stem and stipulate.

The perfect flowers are arranged in a

loose cyme. Each flower has pale yellow petals and notched margins; flower color is not diagnostic. Like many *Potentilla* species, it has five bracts that subtend flowers, five petals, 25 or 30 stamens, numerous pistils, superior ovary and hypanthium. The style is not plumose or hooked at the top. The achene fruit is slightly winged with a heavily network-like veined surface, holding seeds. It is a prolific seeder (Zouhar 2003). Most seeds fall close to the parent plant. Seed longevity is at least four years (Zouhar 2003). It reproduces mainly vegetatively from the woody base where new shoots sprout as older portions die back, eventually forming new independent plants (Zouhar 2003). The woody taproot and lateral roots grow annual rings that can be used to age the plant up to 6 years (Dietz et al. 2002).

The native slender cinquefoil (*Potentilla gracilis*) is often confused with sulfur cinquefoil. It has palmate compound leaves that are shallowly toothed, broad oblong-elliptical shape, has five leaflets, and the leaf underside is green. It can be sparsely to densely hairy, but the hairs on the stem are appressed; small hair tufts are on leaflet tips. Long yellow petals exceed the length of its sepals. It grows to three feet tall.

Beautiful potentilla (*Potentilla pulcherrima*) is another hirsute native that has many appressed stem hairs. However the underside of the leaves are gray and hairy. Its leaves are shallowly and obtusely serrate and each leaflet is rounded at the tip.

In Colorado, sulfur cinquefoil is robust in partial to full sun and moist soil found in wet meadows, swales, seeps, ditches, wetlands, riparian areas, and roadsides. However, it can also tolerate slopes and dry sites. Seedlings can be susceptible to drought when faced with interspecific competition (Zouhar 2003).



P. recta *P. pulcherrima*



P. recta *P. pulcherrima*

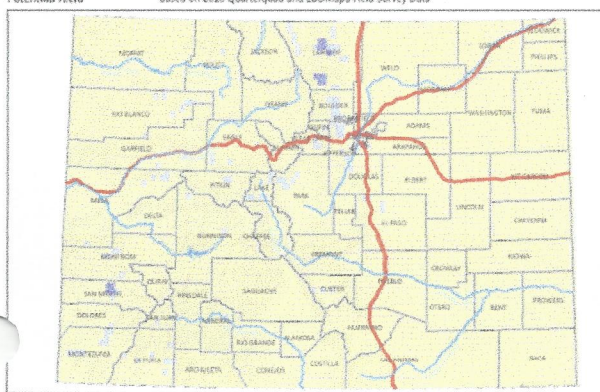


Sulfur cinquefoil *Potentilla recta* L.

Key ID Points

1. Hirsute calyx with perpendicular hairs
2. Leaf underside is green
3. Hirsute stem, petioles & leaves with perpendicular hairs
4. Caudex & woody taproot with annual rings

sulfur cinquefoil
Potentilla recta
2016 Statewide Distribution in Colorado
Based on 2016 Quarterquad and EDDMapS Field Survey Data
Up to Approximately 732 Infested Acres



Acres estimated to nearest whole acre by county weed supervisors and other data sources; compiled by Colorado Department of Agriculture
COLORADO Department of Agriculture
0 acres 1 to 10 acres 11 to 50 acres
0 50 100 Miles

Integrated Weed Management Recommendations

Effective integrated management means using a variety of eradication methods along with restoration, prevention of seed production and dispersal, and monitoring. Maintain robust healthy native landscapes. Restore degraded sites. Avoid soil disturbance. Prevent seed production and seeds from dispersing, e.g. on contaminated equipment. Rest sites until restored. Modify land use practices. Use methods appropriate for the site, other plants present and land uses.



© Douglas County

CULTURAL

Since sulfur cinquefoil is shade-intolerant and seedlings are susceptible to drought, promote species that provide dense shade, high ground cover, or remain robust during drought, providing appropriate site conditions (Zouhar 2003). In cultivated sites, plowing, discing and reseeding to contiguous crop cover, such as grass may be effective as long as the entire root crown is killed (Zouhar 2003). In wildland settings, maintain or restore a competitive assemblage of shrubs, forbs, cool and warm season grasses, annuals and perennials. Use locally adapted species and mycorrhizal fungi that are ecologically appropriate for the site to improve competitiveness. Implement whole site restoration of soils, plants and water regimes where dense colonies of sulfur cinquefoil exist. Minimize soil compaction and disturbance, especially in moist soil.



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BIOLOGICAL

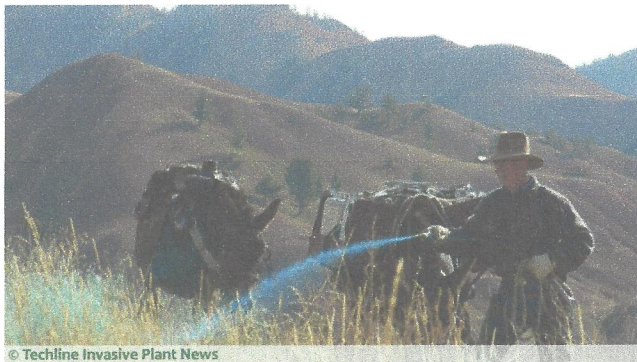
Sulfur cinquefoil is not palatable to cattle, sheep or horses likely due to tannins, but may be palatable to goats; when eaten, only buds and flowers are selected (Zouhar 2003). Properly managed grazing can improve vigor of desired species and indirectly reduce sulfur cinquefoil. There are no biological control agents for sulfur cinquefoil authorized in Colorado that would effectively control it. For more information about biological control agents, visit the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Palisade Insectary website at: www.colorado.gov/ag/biocontrol.



© Arizona Native Plant Society

MECHANICAL

Since sulfur cinquefoil grows new shoots readily at the caudex, mechanical methods that fragment roots, such as tilling, hand-pulling and mowing are not recommended. Mowing, chopping and deadheading leaves roots behind, stimulates shoot and flower production and disperses flowers and seeds, which expands the infestation. Be sure to remove the entire upper root crown if digging in small infestations. Collect, bag, and dispose of or destroy flowers; seeds could mature and germinate if left. Low severity prescribed fires would leave root caudex unaffected and cause resprouting. Piling slash on infestations can increase temperature transferred to roots during prescribed fire, but resulting high severity effects can damage soils. Spring burns are more effective than fall burns for mature plants; fall burns are best for seedlings (Zouhar 2003).



© Techline Invasive Plant News

CHEMICAL

NOTE: Herbicide recommendations to control sulfur cinquefoil in pastures and rangeland are found at: <https://goo.gl/TvWnv9>. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gal/acre. Follow the label for exact rates. Consult local turf and ornamental experts for herbicides appropriate for residential settings. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!

Colorado Department of Agriculture - Conservation Services

305 Interlocken Parkway

Broomfield, CO 80021

(303) 869-9030

www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds



Yellow toadflax

List B Species

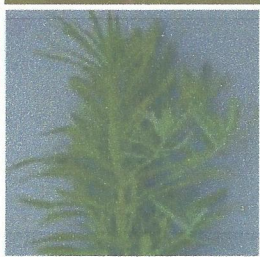
Rangeland, pasture, and riparian site recommendations

1

Colorado Department of
Agriculture

305 Interlocken Pkwy
Broomfield, CO 80021

(303) 869-9030
weeds@state.co.us



Key ID Points

1. Yellow flowers that are like snapdragons with deep orange centers.
2. Stems that are woody at the base and smooth to the top.

Updated on:
07/2015

Yellow toadflax Identification and Management



Identification and Impacts

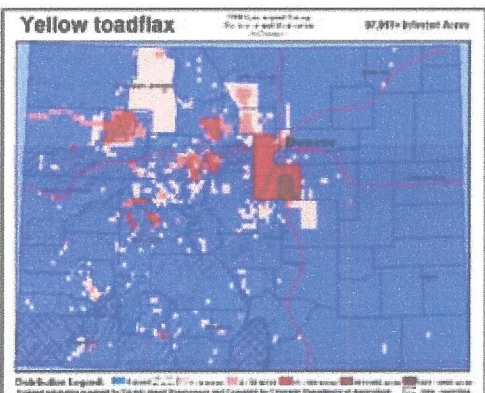
Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*) is a perennial escaped ornamental plant that is native to the Mediterranean region. The leaves are narrow, linear, and 1 to 2 inches long. The stems are woody at the base and smooth toward the top. Sparingly branched and 1 to 3 feet tall. The showy snapdragon-like flowers are bright yellow with a deep orange center and have a spur as long as the entire flower. It develops an extensive root system, making control options varied. Yellow toadflax displaces desirable plant communities reducing ecological diversity and rangeland value. Decreases forage for domestic livestock, some big game species and decreases habitat for associated animal communities. The plant is known to be mildly poisonous to cattle. Goats and sheep have been known to graze the plants with little effect.

Habitats for Yellow toadflax include roadsides, vacant lots, gravel pits, fields, waste areas, other disturbed sites and rangeland. It has adapted to a variety of site conditions, from moist to dry and does well in all types of soil. The plant can even establish in areas of excellent

condition in natural disturbances or small openings.

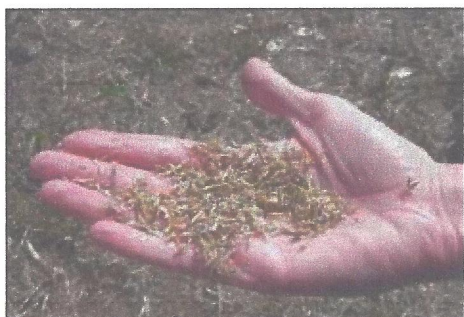
The key to effective control of Yellow toadflax is prevention and integrating as many management strategies as possible. Prevention is always desirable when dealing with Yellow toadflax. Early detection and eradication can keep populations from exploding, making more management options available. With the plants varying genetically using many different approaches is important such as; herbicide, mechanical, cultural and biological methods. Details on the back of this sheet can help to create a management plan compatible with your site ecology.

Yellow toadflax is designated as a "List B" species in the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. It is required to be either eradicated, contained, or suppressed depending on the local infestations. For more information visit www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds and click on the Noxious Weed Management Program. Or call the State Weed Coordinator at the Colorado Department of Agriculture, Conservation Services Division, 303-239-4100.



Infestation photo, above, © John M. Randall, The Nature Conservancy. Infestation map, Crystal Andrews, Colo. Dept. of Agriculture. Flower photo, top, © Missouri Extension. Flower bract photo, left, © Paul Slichter, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point. Leaves photo © Gary Fewless, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point.

Linaria vulgaris

**CULTURAL**

Establish select grasses and forbs as an effective cultural control of Yellow toadflax. Contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for seed mix recommendations. Bareground is prime habitat for weed invasions, so maintain healthy pastures and prevent bare spots caused by overgrazing.

**BIOLOGICAL**

Calophasia lunula, a predatory noctuid moth, feeds on leaves and flowers of Yellow toadflax. Eteobalea intermediella, a root boring moth and Mecinus janthinus, a stem boring weevil are also available. For more information, contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Insectary in Palisade, Colorado at 970-464-7916.

**MECHANICAL**

Handpulling or digging is not recommended for eradication of Yellow toadflax because it's unlikely that the entire root will be excavated and a new plant is likely to occur. A single new plant might be an exception. Tillage is not recommended due to the creeping root system.

Integrated Weed Management:

Because of the high genetic variability of the toadflax species it is critical to integrate as many management strategies as possible into the control program. Two local populations may respond differently to the same herbicides.

Keys to management are to prevent seed formation and vegetative spread by roots. Controlling is expensive and difficult to treat toadflaxes, prevention is the best option.

HERBICIDES

NOTE: The following are recommendations for herbicides that can be applied to range and pasturelands. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gallons per acre. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!

Herbicide	Rate	Application Timing
Aminocyclopyrachlor + Chlorsulfuron (Perspective)*	4 oz. product/acre + 0.5% v/v methylated seed oil	Apply <u>at flowering through fall post-flower into senescence</u> . IMPORTANT: Applications greater than 5.5 oz. product/acre exceeds the threshold for selectivity. DO NOT treat in the root zone of desirable trees and shrubs. Not for use on grazed or feed forage.
Picloram* (Tordon/Picloram 22K - Restricted use pesticide) + Chlorsulfuron (Telar)	1 qt./acre Tordon + 1.25 oz./acre Telar + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Apply <u>at flowering through fall post-flower into senescence</u> . Typically late August through September application timing has shown best results. Re-treatment may be necessary. Refer to label for grazing restrictions on Telar. DO NOT use near trees, desirable shrubs, water, or high water table.

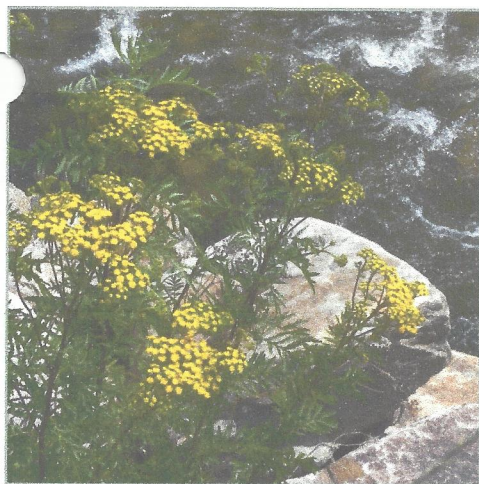
Note: *Product not permitted for use in the San Luis Valley.

Additional herbicide recommendations for this and other species can be found at:

goo.gl/TvWnv9

Yellow toadflax





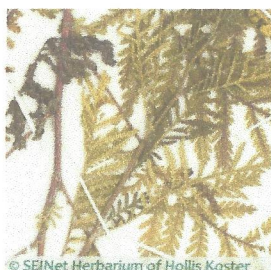
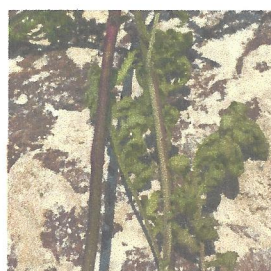
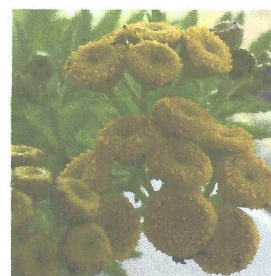
Common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare* L.) is a perennial plant in the Asteraceae family, also known as golden buttons and garden tansy.

Mature plants range from 1.5 to seven feet tall. The stem leaves are alternate and oblong. Leaves are deeply divided with four to ten pairs of leaflets. Glands appear on the leaf surface. The leaf margins are dentate. From afar, leaves have a fern-like appearance and have a strong odor when crushed. Stems are stiff, upright, ribbed often purplish-red to green in color, and hairless. Common tansy has only button-like perfect disc flowers; it lacks ray flowers. Yellow disc flowers are numerous and arranged as a flattened dense cluster at the terminal end of the stems. The outer ring of disc flowers are pistillate. Ovate shaped phyllaries that surround the head are arranged in series. Phyllary margins are lighter in color than the center.

In Colorado, flowering typically starts in June lasting to September. Seeds are yellowish brown achenes with short, five-toothed crowns. One plant can produce up to about 50,000 seeds. Seeds is well adapted to cold environments with germination rates as high as 70% (Gucker 2009). Seed longevity is at least two years, and most seeds remain near the parent plant since they lack wind-dispersed structures (Gucker 2009). Roots are robust, often with rhizomes that can be woody, coiled and at least 51 inches below the soil surface (Gucker 2009). Rhizomatous spread occurs, but reproduction is primarily by seed (Gucker 2009).

Common tansy is often confused with *Achillea millefolium* ('Moonshine' yarrow), which is a similar height, leaf structure, and has yellow terminal flowers. When common tansy is not in flower, it can also be confused with *Conium maculatum* (poison hemlock) because of its leaf structure, the stiff ribbed stems and corymbiform flower head.

In Colorado, common tansy is mostly found along the banks of irrigation ditches, streams, seeps and roads (EDD-MapS 2018). It is also found in residential areas as an ornamental, and occasionally on semi-arid rangelands and pastures (EDDMapS 2018). It survives cold, prefers wet environments and full sun but can tolerate partial shade (Gucker 2009). Common tansy is reported predominantly in the northern portion of the United States (EDDMapS 2018).



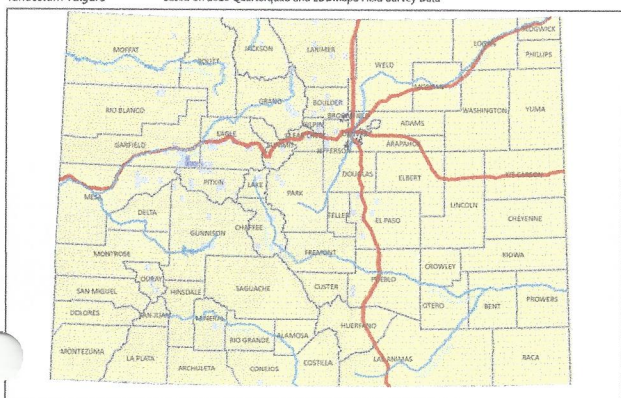
© SEINet Herbarium of Hollis Koster

Common tansy *Tanacetum vulgare* L.

common tansy
Tanacetum vulgare

2016 Statewide Distribution in Colorado
Based on 2016 Quarterquad and EDDMapS Field Survey Data

Up to Approximately 313 Infested Acres



Acres estimated to nearest whole acre by county weed supervisors and other data sources; compiled by Colorado Department of Agriculture

COLORADO
Department of Agriculture
Cooperation Services Division

0 1-10 acres 11-50 acres

0 20 40 Miles

With adequate moisture common tansy can outcompete and displace native and desirable species; allelopathy may be a factor (Gucker 2009). When stands get robust, it can reduce irrigation water flow (Gucker 2009). Its seeds float, so water can be a vector and downstream riparian corridors and irrigation channels can become infested. It tends to be fairly aggressive and difficult to control.

Key ID Points

1. Yellow button-like composite flower heads that lack ray flowers
2. Fern-like pinnately divided alternate leaves, foul smell
3. Ribbed stiff tall stems
4. Dense woody-like root mass

Integrated Weed Management Recommendations

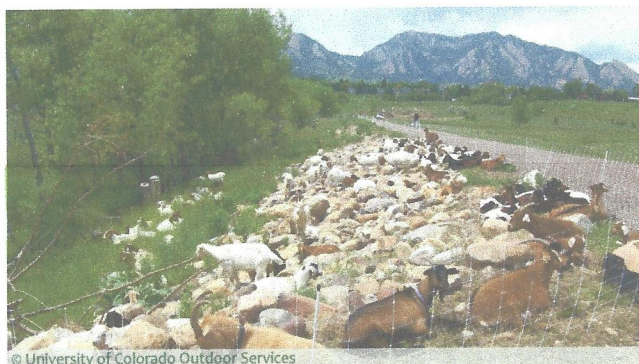
Effective integrated management means using a variety of eradication methods along with restoration, prevention of seed production and dispersal, and monitoring. Maintain robust healthy native landscapes. Restore degraded sites. Avoid soil disturbance. Prevent seed production and seeds from dispersing, e.g. on contaminated equipment. Rest sites until restored. Modify land use practices. Use methods appropriate for the site, other plants present and land uses.



© Kayla Malone

CULTURAL

Common tansy prefers bare mineral soil, high light and few competitors to germinate, so maintain deep mulch and litter cover and select shade producing species. Since common tansy forms robust rhizomatous roots, select plants that will have equally or more competitive below ground root structures that includes an assemblage of shrubs, forbs, cool and warm season grasses, annuals and perennials. Use locally adapted species that are ecologically appropriate for the site and ecoregion to improve competitiveness. Implement whole site restoration, where needed. Common tansy prefers frequent disturbance and flooding, so where possible, modify the hydrology and disturbance regimes until control is established, especially where dense colonies exist.



© University of Colorado Outdoor Services

BIOLOGICAL

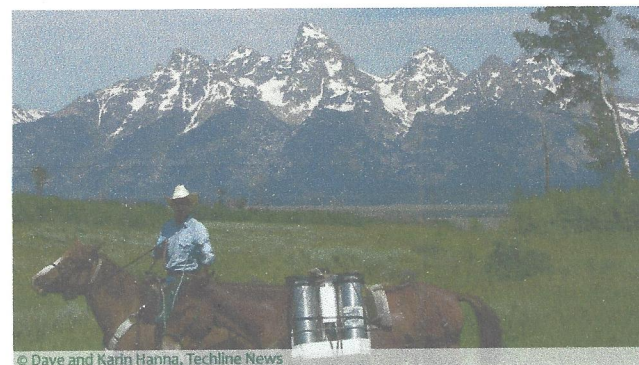
Common tansy is toxic to cattle, not recommended for horses, however confined domestic sheep and goats eat it during early flower (Gucker 2009). Targeted grazing can be effective, but opens the canopy for new seeding or shoot growth; repeat integrated entries with chemical (Gucker 2009). Non-targeted grazing should be light, with less than 60% defoliation to maintain competitiveness against common tansy (Gucker 2009). There are no biological control agents authorized in Colorado that would effectively control this species.



© Practically Functional

MECHANICAL

Because of common tansy's robust roots and prolific seed production, mechanical methods are best for residential areas and small infestations. Remove all root biomass or sever roots below the soil surface early in the season to reduce energy storage and before seed production. Mowing, chopping, hand-pulling, and deadheading leaves roots behind and stimulates flower production, requiring consecutive years of season-long treatments. Mowing disperses seeds and expands the infested area. Collect, bag, and dispose of or destroy all flowers; seeds could mature and germinate if left on the ground. Its large size may increase fire hazard. High intensity prescribed fire may top kill plants but leave roots mildly affected (Gucker 2009). Combine prescribed fire with other methods to improve treatment efficacy (Gucker 2009).



© Dave and Karin Hanna, Techline News

CHEMICAL

NOTE: Herbicide recommendations to control common tansy in pastures and rangeland are found at: <https://goo.gl/TvWnv9>. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gal/acre. Follow the label for exact rates. Consult local turf and ornamental experts for herbicides appropriate for residential settings. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!

Common tansy
Tanacetum vulgare L.



Colorado Department of Agriculture - Conservation Services

305 Interlocken Parkway

Broomfield, CO 80021

(303) 869-9030

www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds

Colorado
State
University

Hoary cress

List B Species

Rangeland, pasture, and riparian site recommendations

1

Colorado Department of
Agriculture

305 Interlocken Pkwy
Broomfield, CO 80021

(303) 869-9030
weeds@state.co.us



Key ID Points

1. White flowers.
2. Grows erect 10-24" in height.
3. Leaf is 3/4-4" long with blunt end and fine white hairs.



Identification and Impacts

Hoary cress (*Lepidium draba*) commonly known as whitetop, is a creeping perennial that is a member of the mustard family and native to Europe. The stems, in the rosette stage, may grow up to 2 inches in height and produce grayish-green leaves that are lance shaped. The leaves are alternate and 3/4 to 4 inches long. The upper leaves have 2 lobes that clasp the stem. The plant has numerous small, white flowers with 4 petals on stalks radiating from a stem. Seed capsules are heart-shaped with two small, flat, reddish brown seeds. One plant can produce from 1,200 to 4,800 seeds. The plants emerge in early spring with stems emerging from the center of each rosette in late April. Hoary cress flowers from May to June and plants set seed by mid-summer.

Habitats for Hoary Cress include: fields, waste places, meadows, pastures, croplands and along roadsides. It is typically found on unshaded, generally open areas of disturbed ground. It generally does better with moderate amounts of precipitation and grows

Hoary cress Identification and Management

well on alkaline soils.

The key to effective control of Hoary cress is prevention. Preventing the encroachment of these weeds is the most cost-effective management. Preventing invasions by limiting seed dispersal, monitoring and using weed free hay, and quarantine animals that may have grazed in infested areas. Beyond prevention, the key is early detection when infestations are small, and aggressive management. Integrated Weed Management is required for proper control. Details on the back of this sheet can help to create a management plan compatible with your site ecology.

Hoary cress is designated as a "List B" species in the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. It is required to be either eradicated, contained, or suppressed depending on the local infestations. For more information visit www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds and click on the Noxious Weed Management Program. Or call the State Weed Coordinator at the Colorado Department of Agriculture, Conservation Services Division.



Photos © Kelly Uhing, Colorado Department of Agriculture; Mark Schwarlander, University of Idaho, Above map: Crystal Andrews, Colorado Department of Agriculture,

Lepidium draba

**CULTURAL**

Prevent the establishment of new infestations by minimizing disturbance and seed dispersal, eliminating seed production and maintaining healthy native communities. Contact your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for seed mix recommendations. Planting competitive legumes, such as alfalfa, can reduce Hoary cress in crop rotations.

**BIOLOGICAL**

There is no biological control available for Hoary cress. Since biological control agents take years to research, develop and release, no releases are expected in the foreseeable future. For more information, contact the Palisade Insectary of the Colorado Department of Agriculture at 970-464-7916.

**MECHANICAL**

Mowing several times before the plants bolt stresses Hoary cress and forces the plant to use nutrient reserves stored in the root system. Combining mowing with herbicides will further enhance control of this weed. Mow repeatedly during the summer, then apply a herbicide in the fall.

HERBICIDES

NOTE: The following are recommendations for herbicides that can be applied to range and pasturelands. Rates are approximate and based on equipment with an output of 30 gal/acre. **Please read label for exact rates. Always read, understand, and follow the label directions. The herbicide label is the LAW!**

Herbicide	Rate	Application Timing
Chlorsulfuron* (Telar)	1 oz. product/acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Apply at flowering. (Early spring to early summer)
Metsulfuron (Escort XP)	1 oz. product/acre + 0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant	Apply at flowering. (Early spring to early summer)
Imazapic (Plateau, Panoramic)	12 oz./acre + 2 pints/acre methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate	Apply at late flower to post-flower growth stage. (Late spring to mid-summer)

Note: *This herbicide has residual soil activity that will affect all broadleaf seedlings germinating after application has occurred.

Additional herbicide recommendations for other species can be found at:

goo.gl/TvWnv9

Integrated Weed Management:

No single treatment provides effective, long term control. The best and first defense is always prevention. Once established, integrate a variety of combinations of competitive planting, crop rotations, and herbicides. This can reduce Hoary cress to manageable levels.

Hoary cress

NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT

Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD

Prepared By Engineer Mountain, Inc.

4. PREVENTING NOXIOUS WEEDS

Using "best management practices" (BMPs) and using "certified weed free" materials during construction appear to be the best general way to prevent noxious weeds at a construction site. Specifically, we have found these methods recommended by CDOT and the Colorado Department of Agriculture:

- Inventory and map any on-site noxious weeds prior to construction. Simultaneously inventory and map any on-site rare or native plants to be protected.
- Inspect the site periodically during construction to monitor any changes to the noxious weed areas.
- Designate a specific person to be the noxious weed supervisor for construction.
- Designate and mark a specific on-site area where equipment, tools, and clothing will be cleaned during construction.
- Designate and mark an on-site area(s) where equipment, vehicles, tools, and soil/rock stockpiles will be staged/stored during construction (such as overnight, when not in use).
- Avoid using areas with noxious weeds as ingress/egress paths during construction.
- Share the noxious weed (and rare/native plants) maps and documents (and designated cleaning/egress/staging/storage areas) with all on-site contractors and employees.
- Treat on-site known noxious weed areas, as well as vehicle/equipment ingress/egress paths.
- Clean all mud, soil, debris, and vegetation from equipment, vehicles, and tools before mobilization to the site.
- Workers shall periodically inspect equipment, vehicles, tools, stockpiles, and clothing, and bag/remove/dispose of all noxious weed plant parts from the site (not composting).
- Upon arrival inspect all equipment and employee/delivery vehicles for mud, soil, debris, vegetation, and clean as needed within the designated on-site area.
- Minimize soil disturbance during design and construction.
- Avoid driving through any on-site noxious weed areas during construction.
- Avoid burning of tree limbs/other vegetation on-site over top of areas with noxious weeds, which could spread the noxious weeds due to fire affecting/germinating the dormant seeds.
- Remove, and do not reuse on-site, any on-site topsoil found to be infested with noxious weeds.
- Treat any on-site stockpiled topsoil/soil which is believed to contain a small amount of noxious weeds.
- Utilize certified-weed-free hay or mulch on any areas requiring revegetation.
- No fertilizers shall be used.
- Utilize only native species for revegetation.
- Inspect all incoming topsoil/imported fill for noxious weeds, reject any imported soil that is believed to contain noxious weeds and/or if the presence/absence of noxious weeds/seeds within the fill cannot be determined.
- Materials to be used for revegetation shall be inspected according to the Weed Free Forage Act (CRS Title 35 Article 27.5).

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- Mulches, hay bales, hay erosion logs, and erosion control materials used for Stormwater Management best management practices (BMPs) shall be inspected to ensure they do not contain noxious weeds/seeds.
- Seeding/reseeding shall be phased during construction.
- Any herbicides would need to be used only with prior permission of the applicable governmental agencies, and it would be required to be used in a location designed to avoid damage to the following: native, rare, and protected plants, wetlands, surface water, shallow groundwater table, and waters of the US.

5. REVEGETATING TO AVOID NOXIOUS WEEDS

Revegetating with a native seed mix which is certified-weed-free appears to help disallow the establishment of noxious weeds. The list of BMPs above has several methods which relate to revegetation. The revegetation should apparently be phased to reduce prolonged bare soil on a construction site. A recent study by the State of Montana indicates that hydroseeding can result in lower seed establishment rates when compared to drill or broadcast seeding.

For site-specific reseeding options, using a native plant seed mix, these native plants are specified as the most prevalent, for Uplands (non-Wetlands) in the following region/two forest types: Colorado, Rocky Mountain Region, Engelmann Spruce Subalpine Fir Forest, and Alpine Tundra, respectively:

elk sedge, nodding bluegrass, heartleaf arnica, fireweed, Richardson's geranium, Jacob's ladder, corkbark/subalpine fir, Engelmann Spruce, thimbleberry, whortleberry, grouse whortleberry;

tufted hairgrass, alpine sagewort, alpine avens, arctic willow, snow willow, creeping sibbaldia, alpine clover, blackroot sedge, Drummond sedge, Colorado fescue, Bellardi kobresia, alpine timothy, alpine bluegrass, western Indian paintbrush, alpine springbeauty, moss campion.

The plants listed above are options for a site-specific native seed mix, which can be used for the on-site revegetation, during and after construction, of disturbed areas at this project site. The native plants listed above appear to generally be the most prevalent known native species (for the Uplands portions) of this high altitude project site, according to the online publication titled "Native Plant Revegetation Guide for Colorado" (Vol. III, 1998, prepared by the Colorado Natural Areas Program, Colorado State Parks, and Colorado Department of Natural Resources).

Part 2 of the online publication referenced above pertains to Wetlands in Colorado, where different reseeding/revegetation/seed mix native species would be appropriate. There are several local, experienced wetlands and stream restoration consultants, and several governmental agencies, who are handling this project's proposed wetlands enhancement, stream restoration, and the fish and wildlife habitat improvements.

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6. RARE/PROTECTED SPECIES LISTED FOR SAN JUAN COUNTY COLORADO

While monitoring annually for any on-site noxious weeds, the on-site evaluator shall also take note of any rare and protected plant species, in order to preserve those, if they are encountered. These are the possible rare and protected plant species that could possibly be found in San Juan County Colorado at the project site, according to online resources.

Stonecrop gilia
Heil's tansy mustard
San Juan draba
Rothrock-townsend daisy

Please refer to the Colorado Department of Agriculture website for additional information about these rare and protected plant species.

7. MONITORING OF NOXIOUS WEEDS

Annually the property owner (or a designated qualified consultant experienced in plant identification) will utilize a four-page site evaluation form (at the beginning of each summer after the snow melts, and again at the end of each fall prior to snowfall). The site evaluation form will be used to investigate and document the vegetation on the site, making note of any on-site or nearby noxious weeds (as well as any rare and protected species).

The noxious weeds site evaluation form is included on the following four pages of this report.



Site ID. _____

Assessment Worksheet for Weed Management Site Plan (sample)

1. Site location: _____
2. Size of area with target species: _____
3. Target species of concern at site: _____

a. Describe the biological characteristics that will be important for management:

- ☐ Annual with a shallow root system (e.g. puncturevine)
- ☐ Biennial species that dies after it flowers (e.g. musk thistle, knapweeds, bull thistle)
- ☐ Perennial broad-leaved plant with deep root system (e.g. Canada thistle, field bindweed)
- ☐ Woody plant (e.g. salt cedar, Russian olive)
- ☐ Other _____

b. Seed longevity: _____ (how long to monitor site)

c. Length of time species of concern has been present at site: _____

d. % cover of target species at site: _____

e. % cover native species: _____

Describe other species present: _____

4. Site Description (include wildlife use):

a. How is the target species distributed?

- a. ☐ solid stand
- b. ☐ patchy
- c. ☐ linear
- d. ☐ in a depression
- e. ☐ other _____

b. Is the area a wetland? (herbicides should be wetland approved)

- a. ☐ wet or moist soil year round
- b. ☐ periodically flooded
- c. ☐ upland inclusions
- d. ☐ wetland adjacent or part of site



Site ID. _____

- c. Has the site been previously treated? YES/NO. If yes, how? _____ when? _____
- d. Are there ongoing disturbances to the site? (natural and anthropogenic)
- a. ☐ near a road
 - b. ☐ trails
 - c. ☐ culverts, drains
 - d. ☐ grazing (native or livestock)
 - e. ☐ off road use by tractors, mowers, four wheelers
 - f. ☐ soil disturbed by berm building, digging, ditching
 - g. ☐ other _____
5. Surrounding land use description: _____

6. Are there rare plants or rare plant communities either adjacent to or in the site? YES/NO.
If yes, do you know where they are located and how to identify them? _____
Is the site within a delineated natural area or sensitive natural area? YES/NO If so, follow BMPs for treating weeds in the vicinity of Rare Plants (<https://www.colorado.gov/>)
Is the site located near (<10 m) of a rare plant or within a rare plant community? YES/NO
7. Describe actions that are being considered for this site: _____

8. What are the expected results of proposed action(s)? _____

9. What are the potential negative impacts of proposed actions? _____

10. Describe the goal for the proposed action(s):
- ☐ **Eradication** (only for small populations)
 - ☐ **Control or suppression** targeting satellite populations (this is typically used if a restoration is planned in the future or the area will be developed and removal of seed source is the goal).
 - ☐ **Monitor** – get baseline to see if population is expanding – set up permanent monitoring plots
11. Describe the damage being caused by the presence of the target weed? (Is it clear the population is expanding? Should you monitor first?) _____



Site ID. _____

12. Will removal of the target species damage the system? And will that damage have the potential to make the system more disturbed than the existing situation (i.e. produce bare soil, impacts from equipment, herbicide residue, introduction of outside seeds, change drainage pattern, etc)?

13. Will the removal of the target species have a high likelihood of being successful?

- Is there potential for re-establishment of nearby native species? YES/NO
- Is there on-going disturbances that may make removal of targets result in secondary invasion by non-native species? YES/NO (Is smooth brome present?, herbicide residue time)
- Can monitoring and follow-up activities occur after treatment? YES/NO
- Is the size of the treatment area workable and easily monitored for sprouts and effectiveness of treatments?
- Proposed schedule for follow-up monitoring (within a year) _____
- Funding available for multiple follow-up YES – NO (if no follow-up consider no treatment)
- Describe how you will document success? _____

14. Set up photo plot or photo monitoring plot:

INITIAL BASELINE PHOTO PLOT: (set rebar and take photo that captures the site, try to return to photograph at least once a year at or near the same date (or spring and fall).

PLOT ID: _____ UTM: _____

DATE OF PHOTO: _____ TIME _____

DATE PLOT INITIATED: _____ # of individuals _____ est. cover % _____

ASPECT/COMPASS HEADING FOR PHOTO: _____

Follow-up Monitoring

(INSERT Photo from first year here with compass heading or directional heading and UTM or locator)

Year 2 _____

PLOT ID: _____ UTM: _____

DATE OF PHOTO: _____ TIME _____

DATE PLOT INITIATED: _____ # of individuals _____ est. cover % _____

ASPECT/COMPASS HEADING FOR PHOTO: _____



Site ID. _____

List actions taken in year 1 with observations:

- ☐ monitor only _____
- ☐ satellite treatment only _____
- ☐ full site treatment _____

Describe in detail results (population increasing/decreasing). (photo comparison – size of polygon)

Are additional treatments necessary?

Change in treatment plan for year 2?

Next scheduled monitoring date: _____

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8. CONTAINING/SUPPRESSING/ELIMINATING NOXIOUS WEEDS

The Applicant proposes to utilize the least toxic methods to control, suppress, and eradicate any noxious weeds encountered on the site. Each of the 11 noxious weeds that we have found might be encountered at the project site have plant-specific control methods, which are described on the individual noxious weed species pages within this report.

9. OTHER LOCAL AGENCIES' NOXIOUS WEED PROGRAMS

Close to the Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD, there is public land managed by the US Forest Service, and there is also CDOT right-of-way.

The USFS and CDOT are required to manage noxious weeds, where a noxious weed issue is known to exist.

CDOT: In preparing this report, I spoke with two separate environmental department staff persons at CDOT (Matt Muraro and Tim Funk). They indicated the following (paraphrasing): that CDOT is not currently "spraying" annually, or purposefully eradicating noxious weeds, along Highway 550 at Chattanooga, at this time. That appears to be because CDOT is not currently aware of any known noxious weed issue in that area. However, if their agency were to become aware that there is in fact a noxious weed issue near Chattanooga (or any other particular location along a State Highway), then CDOT would respond and mitigate the noxious weed issue. Therefore, there appears to be no known noxious weed annual spraying being done by CDOT along Highway 550 at Chattanooga at this time (nor does there appear to be any known noxious weed issue in that area for them to mitigate).

US Forest Service: The land in Mill Creek (surrounding the private mining claims owned by the Applicant) is public land, managed by the United States Forest Service (USFS). A majority of the land in Mill Creek is generally bare rock, without any known noxious weed issue. The USFS has adopted management plans for each National Forest (with the next management plan update scheduled to occur in approximately three years from now). Due to the remote and rocky terrain, the relative lack of vegetation in Mill Creek, and considering the limited USFS staff/budget, to the best of our knowledge, it appears that the USFS is not currently actively mitigating, or annually "spraying," the public land in Mill Creek.

San Juan County Colorado government: The County is required by the State to have a noxious weed management plan/program, in order to address any known noxious weed issues that may arise in the County. Up until recently, the County had a contract with a tri-County noxious weed manager, named Ron Mabry, who retired in approximately 2022. In researching this topic online, specifically what noxious weeds might be found at high altitudes in Colorado, we found that the adjacent/nearby Counties have recently contracted with a replacement for Mr. Mabry, named Julie Kolb. It appears that Ms. Kolb is overseeing the noxious weed management programs for San Miguel County, Ouray County, and may also be assisting some other nearby municipalities and Counties. Further information regarding the San Juan County Colorado

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Noxious Weed Management Plan and program can be obtained by contacting the County Administrator, at the San Juan County Courthouse in Silverton, Colorado. The County currently has a Noxious Weed Management Advisory Board, with staff and local residents assigned to that Board annually each January. The County Noxious Weed Management Advisory Board is available to meet at any time in the event that a local noxious weed problem were to be reported or become known. In researching the nearby Counties' various noxious weed management programs, it appears that there is a trend in this part of Colorado of moving away from the old fashioned harsh chemical usage (such as annual spraying of chemical herbicides along roadsides, intended to reduce overall noxious weeds), and instead moving towards use of less toxic methods. It appears that the Counties that have the most involved noxious weed management programs tend to be the Counties in Colorado with the most agriculture and grazing, as noxious weeds can greatly affect the economics of crops, and some noxious weeds can be detrimental to animal health. If the County has not already done so, County staff may wish to contact Julie Kolb, Vegetation Manager for Ouray and San Miguel County (at office phone number (970) 327-0399 or via email at juliek@sanmiguelcountycolorado.gov), if San Juan County Colorado would like to utilize her local high altitude noxious weed expertise, as a replacement on-call staff person, for the recently retired previous tri-County noxious weed manager Ron Mabry.

In summary, the three agencies that have jurisdiction in the vicinity of the project site, namely CDOT, the US Forest Service, and the County, do not currently have any reports of known noxious weed issues in the area of Chattanooga; therefore, these three agencies appear to have no specific reason, or current actionable annual program, to address noxious weeds, at present in the vicinity of the project site (such as annual roadside/backcountry spraying with herbicides).

10. CONCLUSIONS

The noxious weeds described within this report are the species which could be expected to be found at a high altitude site in San Juan County, Colorado. We have not specifically observed any noxious weeds at the project site of the Proposed Silver Cloud Lodge/PUD. However, bi-annual evaluation after snowmelt and prior to snowfall, at the site for the presence of any noxious weeds will be utilized to monitor any noxious weeds. The best method of handling the noxious weeds at any site is prevention and proper revegetation, with the recommendations summarized within this report. This is a topic which is relatively infrequently discussed in this County; therefore, if there are additional noxious weeds you have seen in this area which are not included in this report, please let us know. Thank you for allowing us to present you with this information regarding noxious weeds in San Juan County Colorado. Please contact the Applicant Colby Barrett or Engineer Mountain, Inc. if you have any comments or questions.

Thanks,

Lisa Adair PE
Engineer Mountain Inc.



Mountain Studies Institute

Silver Cloud Stream and Wetland Restoration Proposal

Overview

The Silver Cloud Mine and adjacent land are located in the Chattanooga bend of Hwy 550 in Silverton, CO. These lands have been purchased by a private party, whom has began voluntary restoration of the mine portal and immediate surroundings. In line with these environmental progressive actions, the landowner has a goal of improving the stream, riparian, and wetland habitat in the Chattanooga bend. This stretch of river has been impacted by historic mining and road building that has pushed and channelized the river to the southern extent of the valley. This channelization has led to an increase in velocity, an increase of large cobble and boulder deposition, and a decrease in riparian vegetation. As the channel likely meandered the full extent of the valley, pre mining, the wetlands have begun to dry out due to the lack of sinuosity and meanders of the river reach. Directly downstream of the Silver Cloud Mine and the Chattanooga bend is some of the best examples of cascading beaver ponds and wetlands in the region, providing an example of what restoration success could look like. By implementing Processed Based Restoration (PBR) and earth work, we propose to restore this area by slowing down the water, increasing meanders and sinuosity, and encouraging future colonization of the local beaver population.

Restoration methods

This system is largely impacted by an old, abandoned road, that is forcing the stream into a single channel on the south end of the valley. Our goal is to use PBR techniques including Post Assisted Log Structures (PALS), Beaver Dam Analog (BDAs), and rock structures to encourage the stream to have multiple flow paths, increasing habitat complexity and ecosystem services of the area. These structures are designed to be permeable and below ordinary high-water mark, to ensure that no downstream water rights holders are impacted by these structures. The structures use the natural hydrology to complete geomorphic changes in the channel at varying flow rates, while also encouraging natural processes such as wood and beaver recruitment to stimulate a natural, positive feedback loop. We plan to utilize over 30 (Figure 1) PALS, BDAs, and rock structures to accomplish these objectives:

- Decrease channelization
- Slow down the movement of water in the system
- Increase channel complexity
- Increase habitat complexity, including pools for native fish
- Increase wetland and riparian habitat

Restoration efforts will be accomplished using non treated posts, hydraulic post pounders, locally sourced woody debris, and small machinery to move larger rocks. We will ensure that we

have staging locations and equipment routes planned in a manner that do not impact sensitive habitats and will use swamp mats in locations where it is not possible to avoid. As this site is located at the headwaters of Mineral Creek, this restoration effort serves as a pilot project for additional restoration on Mineral Creek and the Silverton area.

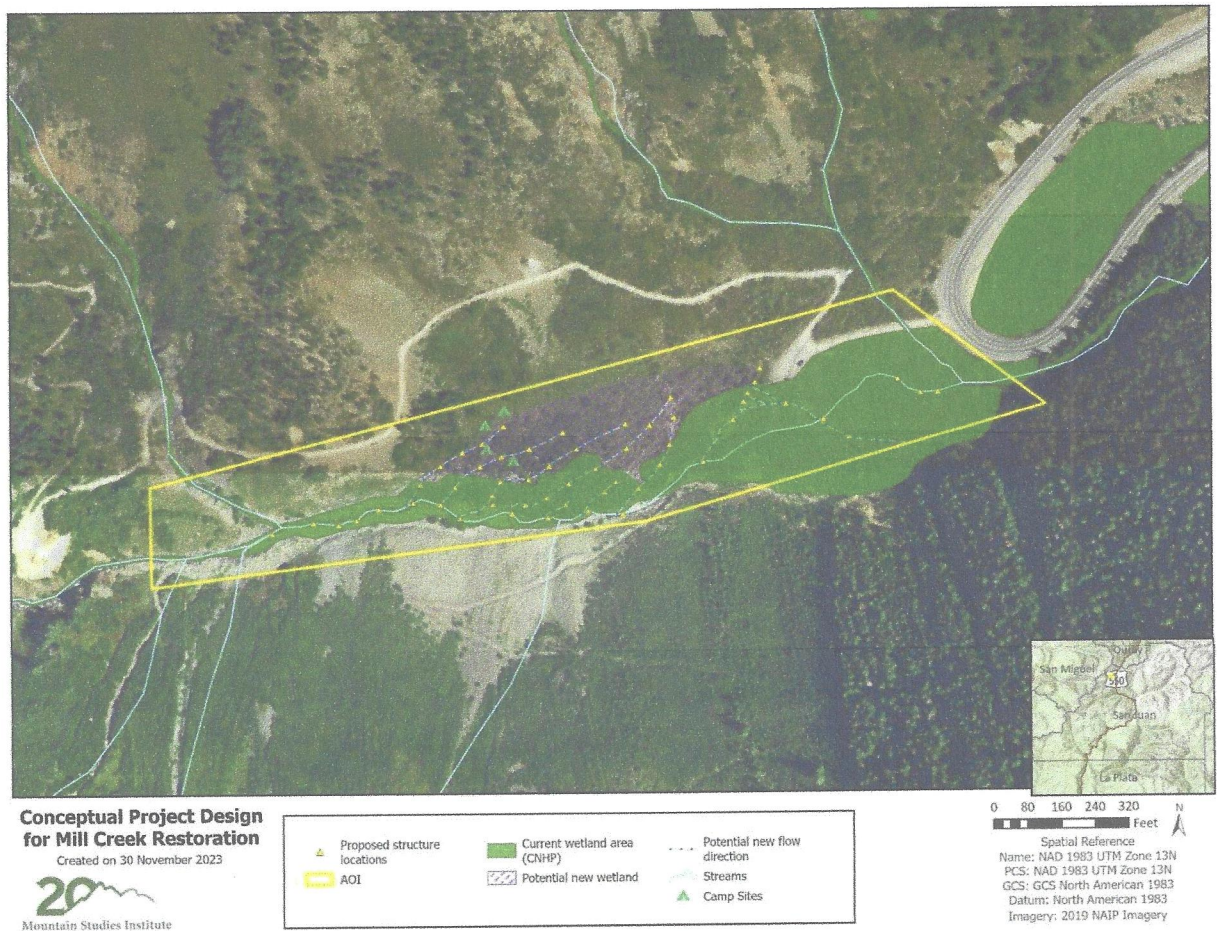


Figure 1. Conceptual Project Design

Alongside improving the geomorphology and hydrologic conditions of the site, it is also a goal to reintroduce native cutthroat trout into the system. To support this goal, the structures implemented will also create scour pools and deep, complex woody pools that provide the needed cover and shade for these important species. The pools that are proposed will be below the ordinary high water mark, and will change depths with flows, ensuring that all water rights are respected. To the extent that any permanent ponds are created, appropriate water rights and decrees will be obtained. Additionally, the site will serve as a eco-tourism destination, with a boardwalk and platform camping sites located in higher, more upland locations of the newly restored wetland area.



The Mountain Studies Institute (MSI) is a non-profit organization that has been operating in the San Juan mountains for the past 20 years with extensive experience in wetland and stream restoration. MSI is pleased to provide this initial project proposal and budget, please do not hesitate to reach out with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Jake Kurzweil

PhD, Hydrologist

Associate Director of Water Programs

Mountain Studies Institute

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Jason Willis, P.E. – CO AML Program Manager
128 East 1st Street, Salida, CO 81201
jason.willis@tu.org – (719) 221-0411

June 25th, 2023

Letter of Support regarding Voluntary Cleanup Project (VCUP) of Silver Crown Mine

Dear San Juan County and CDPHE Staff,

I am writing to express the support of Trout Unlimited (TU) towards the proposed VCUP cleanup of the Silver Crown Mine contained within the Shelbyville Lode MS#18168 of San Juan County, CO. This project strives to maintain the historical nexus of mining history in Colorado with the intent to allow for safe interpretation and enjoyment of the site after environmental cleanup of remaining waste rock and tailings. With recent involvement utilizing the VCUP program at a site in Colorado, TU supports this tool to complete proposed mine reclamation at the site.

As one of the leading cold-water conservation organizations, TU strives to protect, restore, reconnect, and sustain our nation's waterways. Since TU was founded in 1959, on-the-ground restoration of streams, watersheds, and fisheries has been our hallmark. TU has been supporting project work across Colorado since the early 2000's. Specifically, TU has completed over 40 reclamation projects across the State since 2012 that focus on water quality improvement, abandoned mine land (AML) reclamation, non-point source contamination reduction, and revegetation of degraded landscapes. The multi-phased approach being proposed as part of this project will first focus on remediating and safeguarding mine wastes with future intent for habitat enhancement along Mill Creek through stream stabilization. This targeted approach to environmental restoration is an effort that TU can support and be a part of.

TU is in support of this project to remediate AML sites in San Juan County and has already conducted a site visit in June 2022 with the property owner. During this visit, TU offered suggestions on AML cleanup approaches, as well as stream and riparian stabilization techniques to improve adjacent habitat. Through future partnership efforts, TU hopes to assist on the project through project management, engineering, and field work that focuses on abandoned mines reclamation and habitat improvement.

Best Regards,

Jason Willis, P.E. - Trout Unlimited CO AML Program Manager