

LAND RECLAMATION AND ANIMAL PROTECTION MODEL

According to Self Initiation Under a Miners Rights and Enacted by Congress, miners really are not under a permit system. So this is for the current misunderstood system if you have to abide by it.
(Don't forget the Ninth Circuit Court is Rogue)

First we will be focusing on a placer reclamation model. (Suggestions Only)

- 1: Depending on depth to bedrock. Mine small areas 2-3 acres at one time. Why?
 - 1a: Your reclamation bond is cheaper.
 - 1b: This gives you at least a year to mine to bedrock if you have gold or minerals from the surface down. (35' to 70')
 - 1c: Makes environmentalists happy.
 - 1d: Doesn't leave such a large footprint that freaks out everyone.
 - 1e: It is cheaper to fence off temporary. (For animals or protection)
 - 1f: After you reclaim the site you pull up the fence and use on another site. Saved money again.
 - 1g: Cheaper to get a permit under 10 acres.
 - 1h: Cheaper to have a biota and archeological study done. As a matter of fact. The BLM usually will already have a study done for your area under ten (10) acres.
- 2: Take a lot of pictures from different angles. You cannot have enough pictures. Remember what the law states about previously used land and preexisting roads? Pictures to protect yourself.
 - 2a: Pictures; grades, elevations, trash on property, previously used land, preexisting roads, animal holes or not, bushes, trees, runoff directions, people traffic, etc.
- 3: Once you have your pictures taken Put up your protective fencing if it is according to the area rules. For tortoise areas you do not need a guard at the gates. You put in a cattle guard or build it yourself out of railroad ties or telephone poles so a tortoise cannot reach the rung. You must have and escape out the sides for the small ones if they drop in the hole. This is so you can run your trucks and equipment in and out without a monitor or a fence that you have to open and close every time. Make sure you left room and planned for your tailings inside the fenced area. If you have other animal or reptile issues, you may want to relocate them to a different part of the claim which you might designate as a relocation area so the animals are not too far from their original habitat. Some organizations

provide help for you. You want the animals, reptiles and insects back after your done as they are part of the ecosystem.

- 4: You are ready to clear the land. First take all the bushes, trees, brush, plants off with something so you can get most if not all of the root structure. Put them in what we call a Plant Pond®™. Dig a large hole about 2-3 feet deep and put all your plants roots first in it. Don't worry how they go in. Then bury them with some topsoil and water them every now and then. Don't worry if they die.
4a: You are supposed to take the first few inches of soil and set aside for the seeds and to return as topsoil when you are done mining. But we believe that Mother Nature knows what she is doing and can take care of that of which has been proven in many scientific studies we have and probably are on the website for you to use. Also if you are like us, our top 1 foot of soil averages 1 ounce of gold per 2-3 yards of material. And according to the 1872 Mining law you do not have to do that.
- 5: You are ready to mine. As you process the head ore and you are running it through some kind of wash plant, take the tailings back as you are running, ie: one truck of ore to plant one truck of ore back to pit or mining area. You then line the trailing edge of the pit ready for reclamation.
- 6: After you have mined the area, you are ready with your tailings piles on the trailing edges to push them back in and fill your pit. Example: A 43 foot, 2 acre pit, took only 24 hours to fill in with a D7. Once the fill is in, make sure you get your slopes, elevations and grades back in. We marked ahead of time the center and the flow by GPS and stakes.
- 7: After you have finished that put boulders and bushes (from Plant Pond®™) back to landscape so you cannot tell that that was a mined area after it has grown back. If you have not had any rain we recommend not to reseed. If you think you are going to have rain reseed. You will have animals, reptiles and greenery back in within months depending on what time of year.
- 8: We have found a really cool thing for the local environment. This will apply to reseed. We found out that if you pick seeds from your local area you have just now kept the genetic species the same when you replant or reseed. Example: We pick at seed time our seed for the sagebrush/creosote bush. We started our own nursery and take the seeds and soak them for 2 days. Then we take the soaked seeds and put them in local soil and some fertilizer in half of a toilet paper roll. Keep them warm in the sun light and wet then in a week you have seedlings from the area. We allow them to reach a sustainable height and then plant them on the reclaimed land. You might have to put some kind of barrier around and over them so the animals do not eat them.

I would say the miner has turned farmer and has turned environmentalist?

Oh wait that is what a miner is since they really love the land.