

## **Supplemental Information Requested by County**

### **1. Bonding - Question is what type of Bond will be posted and for what amount?**

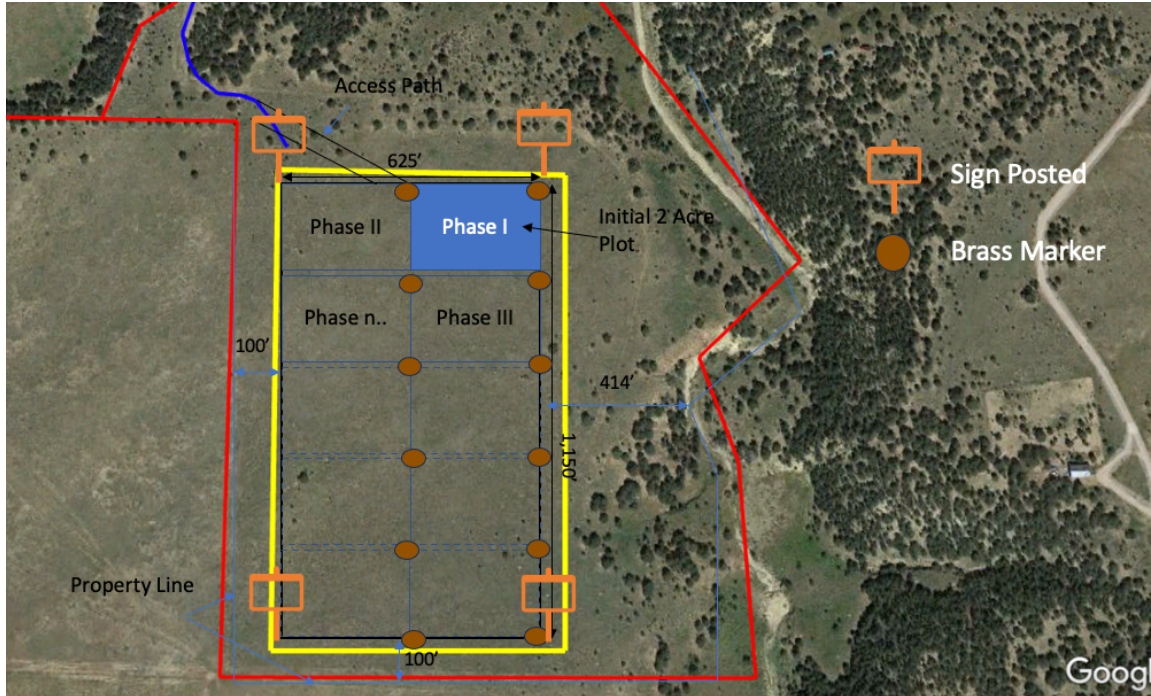
We will be posting Surety Bonds that will increase in value as the Phases of the facility progress. As we see worst-case remediation costs to be the re-excavation of the site, removal of the wood and restoration of the land, the Bond's value will increase as more wood is buried.

We are awaiting more detailed quotes for Excavation and Burial. We expect removal to be approximately 80% of burial. Prior to start of each Phase a bond will be purchased or expanded by 80% of the Burial costs. The full value of the Bond would be approximately \$TBDK at completion if all phases are completed.

### **2. Monumenting - Describe in Greater detail how the facility will be Monumented**

The final, post-closure design for the Facility does not anticipate Fencing so as to return the land to its original use of grazing. However, we will post signs at the corners of the facility stating that it is a Wood Preservation Site and subject to limited uses as prescribed by the State. We will likely include an Internet link or QR Code that can be used to find greater details.

In addition, each of the Phases' pits will be monumented using Brass Markers in a single corner, likely NE, which will be geolocated, used as the original reference point for each pit whose size and location will be documented in the final as-built plot to be filed with the County as per the following:



### 3. Details on the covenant - Provide example Covenant.

Example Covenant based on earlier project is provided as a separate file.

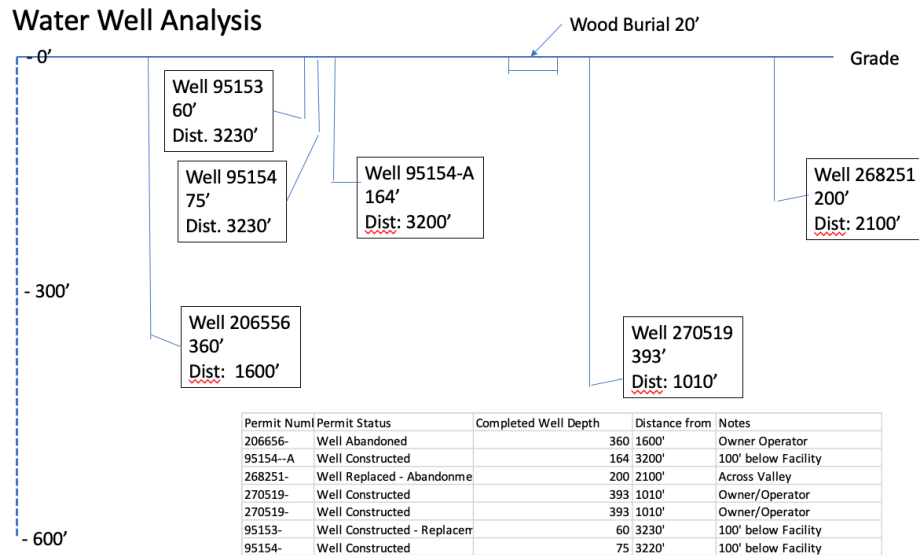
### 4. Groundwater conditions and how this project may impact it.

Per an earlier note: Brown stated that he would like to see a report on water table depth and whether this project has the potential to impact the water table downstream.

Below is a water well analysis like one presented to the State in our earlier application. Burial depth is 20' maximum with bedrock identified in 3 of 4 sites at less than 30'. Closest well is over 100' feet away (owned by the operator) and is 393' deep. Shallower wells within 3500' are 100' below facility grade to begin with and are near the Cuchara river 3000+' away.

Our facility/pit is designed specifically to keep water out of the storage area thus we do not expect any material leachate to escape the pit boundaries. Further, surface water will be directed away from the facility, irrigation will not be allowed per the Covenant with the state, so run-off will not be impacted by the buried wood which the State agrees is nontoxic in any case.

Below is a water-way analysis showing the proximity to the facility to each of the potential run-off sources. The facility is out of the 100 year flood plain positioned on a hill. Run-off paths are a substantial distance away which minimizes any potential for leachate reaching them. Again, wood is non-toxic. Methane production should be minimal and will be monitored regularly. If any risks are identified, mitigating actions will be taken.



A) Distance to Ritter Arroyo SE – 538'



B) Distance to Ritter Arroyo NE – 423'



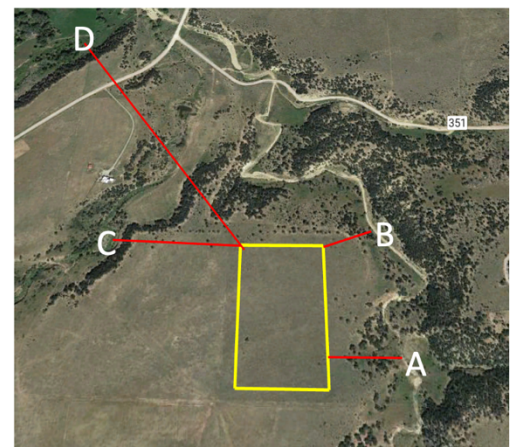
C) Distance to Drury Spring & Arroyo – 984'



D) Distance to Cucharas River – 2630'



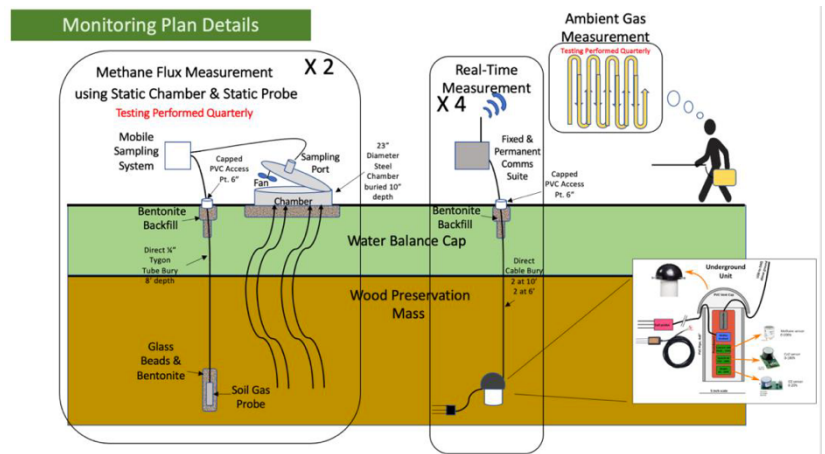
Run-off Analysis – to nearest waterways



## 5. What is the contingency for groundwater contamination?

We take groundwater contamination potential very seriously. However, we see it as an extremely unlikely scenario for 3 reasons:

- 1) The materials we are burying are natural, non-toxic and non-hazardous.
- 2) Our Pit cover and topographic design (i.e water balance cap (per State recommendations), berms and drainage paths) are specifically intended to prevent water from entering the wood chamber. Success in the project is a dry storage area.
- 3) We will be performing real-time monitoring of moisture conditions in the pit and will take mitigative actions long before leachate conditions could be reached. The graphic to the right shows the extent of monitoring that will be performed for 30 years or more.



In our submission to the State for approval, we also included a set of risks and mitigation activities that we would follow in the event of unplanned events. Those pertaining to water and moisture have been highlighted.

	Risk	Likelihood after preventive mitigations	Mitigation after event	Time to act
1	Moisture level in chambers rise in multiple sequential readings	Low	Open Chamber inspect and dry wood. Repair source of moisture	It takes years for wood to decompose even in above ground conditions. Given
4	Lignin or tannin levels in nearest waterways increase due to wood burial	Extremely Low	Excavate down-slope areas and test for lignin or tannin increases. Open Chamber inspect and dry wood. Repair source of	the inherent slowness of woody mass decay, the immediate loss of the most desirable chamber

			moisture ingress and egress.	environmental conditions will not lead to immediate carbon release.
9	Flood (for dry chamber designs)	Extremely low	If after careful site selection for slope and drainage moisture remains in dry-design Burial Chamber, mitigate as for risk 1 & 2	Desired corrective measures should be implemented within 1 year.