As required in Section 48-20-90 of the South Carolina Mining Act, "An operator shall submit with his application for an operating permit a proposed reclamation plan. The reclamation plan for an operating permit only must be furnished to the local soil and water conservation district in which the mining operation is to be conducted. The plan must include as a minimum each of the elements specified in the definition of 'reclamation plan' in Section 48-20-40 and information required by the department. The reclamation plan must provide that reclamation activities, particularly those relating to control of erosion, to the extent feasible, must be conducted simultaneously with mining operations and be initiated at the earliest practicable time after completion or termination of mining on a segment of the permitted land. The plan must provide that reclamation activities must be completed within two years after completion or termination of mining on each segment of the area for which an operation permit is requested unless a longer period specifically is permitted by the department."

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. Name of Company: Luck Stone Corporation

2. Name of Proposed Mine: Enoree Development Site County: Spartanburg

3. Home Office Address: 515 Stone Mill Dr.; P.O. Box 29682 Richmond VA 23242 804-784-6300

4. Local Office Address: Not established (Street and P.O. Box) (Telephone No.)

5. Designate to which office Official Mail is to be sent:
   Home Office: x Local Office:

6. Name of company personnel and their title to be the contact for official business and correspondence: Chuck Stilson, PE Mining Engineering Manager
II. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1. Describe practices to protect adjacent resources such as roads, wildlife areas, woodland, cropland and others during mining and reclamation.

   The mine permit area is located in a rural area with land cover consisting of hardwood and pine forests for managed timber, but no agricultural areas. Of the permitted land, 104.6 acres will be undisturbed buffer to provide additional protections to adjacent properties, creeks and other sensitive areas. Currently, the only agricultural related resource are pine plantations in and around the permit area. The nearest public road, SC Hwy 92 (Parker Road) is south and adjacent to the mine property and provides access to the site. Ball Park Road (S-42-423) and Charles Road runs west of the property. Residential homes are located along these roads. Interstate 26 is approximately 1,300 feet from edge of pit and approximately 1,600 feet from blasting. Based on the protective species surveys, there are no endangered species on-site that would be potentially affected by mining and reclamation.

2. Describe proposed methods to limit significant adverse effects on adjacent surface water and groundwater resources.

   Proper reclamation of the mine site will include stabilizing all overburden storage piles with vegetation, removal of mine equipment both mobile and stationary, clean-up of any spillage of petroleum products and removal of scrap material. Once mining is terminated, groundwater levels will rebound to approximate original levels. The mining process will not use chemicals in the mining or processing of crushed stone; consequently, there is no potential for chemical contamination to groundwater resources. Additionally, vegetative filters of existing vegetation will provide redundancy to active sediment control measures to further protect adjacent surface water resources.

3. Describe proposed methods to limit significant adverse effects on known significant cultural or historic sites within the proposed permitted area.

   S&ME conducted a reconnaissance archaeological survey on the southernmost 396 acres of the permit area, TMS# 4-55-00-076.00 (Boundary survey conducted by Glenn Associates Surveying, Inc. sets the area of this tract (Hanna tract) at 431.73 acres). The results of the cultural survey are provided in the October 2019 Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey, Enoree Hanna Tract, Enoree, Spartanburg County, South Carolina. Three archaeological sites within the mine permit area were located and recorded. Ten above ground resources were identified, whereas, only two of which are within the mine permit area. None of these sites are recommended for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and no further investigations are recommended. The concurrence letter from SC Department of Archives and History’s State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for these recommendations is attached.

   With the addition of two tracts of land to the mine permit, 105.1-acre Virk tract (Glenn Associates’ boundary survey 105.23 acres.) and Rice tract (5.90 acres as determined by Glenn Associates), S&ME conducted a second cultural survey to assess the cultural and historic resources for these two tracts. The results of the survey are provided in Addendum Report Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey Enoree Development Site, Spartanburg County, SC. The northern 105.23-acre Virk tract, TMS# 4-50-00-007.00, one archaeological site (38SP470) and two isolate finds were identified and recorded. No archaeological sites or isolated finds were identified in the southern 5.9-acre Rice tract. None of these sites are recommended for eligibility in the NRHP and no further investigations are recommended.

4. Describe method to prevent or eliminate conditions that could be hazardous to animal or fish life in or adjacent to the permitted area.

   Proper reclamation of the mine site will include stabilizing all overburden storage piles with vegetation, removal of mine equipment both mobile and stationary, clean up of any spillage of petroleum products, and removal of scrap material. Setbacks, established buffers and soil stabilization along stream banks will provide protection to fisheries in nearby streams. Establishing 3:1 slopes around the pit and overburden storage areas will remove hazardous conditions for the public and indigenous animal populations. On final reclamation, a fence or other suitable and approved barrier around the pit will be constructed. The undisturbed buffer will provide for wildlife corridors and natural habitat.

   Vegetative filters will be established consisting of existing vegetative cover to provide redundant sediment control to protect wetlands and adjacent properties from mining activities.
5. Describe how applicant will comply with State air quality and water quality standards as established by the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control.

To operate the mine and processing plant, the mine operator will obtain the Air Quality Construction Permit and the Air Quality Operating Permit. These permits set the quantity of air particulates that can be emitted to be protective of air quality standards.

With the termination of mining all mobile mine equipment and processing plant equipment will be removed from site. Once the process plant equipment is removed from site, the Air Quality Operating Permit can be terminated. Stone stockpiles, fines and barren soils (potential sources of dust after mining) will be either removed (stone stockpiles) or stabilized with vegetation to eliminate windblown dust.

Discharges from the site will qualify for the NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated with Nonmetal Mineral Mining Facilities. These standards are set to be protective of aquatic life and human health and safety. Prior to discharge in to waters of the State, stormwater and groundwater will be treated by appropriated sized and designed sediment basins. Upon final reclamation, vegetation will be established to control erosion and protect water quality.

III. RECLAMATION OF AFFECTED AREA

6. State useful purpose(s) the affected land is being proposed to be reclaimed to. More than one purpose may be checked, but information should be submitted to support the feasibility for each proposed purpose.

   a. Lake or pond___x___
   b. Agriculture________
   c. Woodlands________
   d. Residential________
   e. Commercial___x____
   f. Grassland___x____
   g. Recreation________
   h. Wetlands________
   i. Park______________
   j. Other_____________

7. State the final maximum surface gradient(s) (slope) in soil, sand, or other unconsolidated materials on reclaimed land. Surface gradients steeper than 3H:1V (18 degrees or 33 percent) may be required to submit geotechnical data and studies to demonstrate that the steeper slopes will remain stable following final reclamation.

   The final maximum surface gradient for slopes in overburden storage areas and slopes in overburden in the pit will be 3:1.

8. How will the final slopes in unconsolidated material be accomplished? If the slope will be by backfilling, demonstrate that there is adequate material to accomplish the stated final gradient. If gradient is to be achieved by bring in material from outside the permitted area, state the nature of the material and approximate quantities. If the gradient is to be achieved by grading, show that there is adequate area for grading to achieve gradient (ie. adequate distance between the property line and edge of highwall). Operator should show calculations or other appropriate information to demonstrate that there is adequate materials in backfilling and grading to meet the requirements for final slope.

   The overburden stripped to expose gneiss will be placed in overburden storage areas or earthen berms. The final overburden slope around the pit perimeter will be cut slopes at a 3:1 grade for stability and safety. Backfilling is not necessary to achieve final 3:1 slope.

9. Describe the plan for revegetation or other surface treatment of affected area(s). The revegetation plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (a) planned soil test; (b) site preparation and fertilization; (c) seed or plant selection; (d) rate of seeding or amount of planting per acre; (e) maintenance.

   Soil test, seed bed preparation, seed mix selection, soil amendments (fertilizer, lime, growth stimulants, etc.), cover and seeding rates will be based upon SC DOT's Supplemental Technical Specification (SC-M-810-2(04/11)) for Seeding.
Revegetated sites will be maintained with periodic inspections to detect areas with significant erosion, seed germination failure or significant plant die off. The site will be inspected after significant storm events to detect wash outs or gullies in planted areas. Damaged areas will be repaired where necessary by fixing erosion damage and reseeding as necessary.

10. **Provide, as a separate document, a closure plan of the mine and permitted facilities to prevent a release of contaminants from being harmful to the environment. A closure plan is not necessary for all mines, but is required where the possibility exist for (a) acid rock drainage; (b) where the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permit have discharge limitation parameters other than pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS); (c) chemically treated tailings or stockpiles (excludes fertilizer or lime for revegetation purposes).**

Reclamation for the pit will not require a closure plan. A) The gneiss does not oxidize to form acid and thus, create acid mine conditions. B) This mine qualifies for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated with Nonmetal Mineral Mining Facilities (SG-730000) with no additional parameters other than pH and TSS. C) No chemicals will be used in the mining process.

11. **Method of control of contaminants and disposal of mine waste soil, rock, mineral, scrap, tailings, slimes, and other material directly connected with the mining, cleaning, and preparation of mineral substances mined and includes all waste materials deposited on or in the permit area from any source.**

Fines created from processing gneiss are not "clay slime"; thus, they will not create an unstable sediment mass in settling ponds. These fines will accumulate in the clarification ponds of the wash circuit and periodically removed and either sold as a co-product or placed in overburden storage that will be reclaimed.

12. **Method of reclaiming settling and/or sediment ponds.**

Any process ponds associated with the process plant will be backfilled to original grade, topsoiled and revegetated.

13. **Describe method of restoration or establishment of stream channels, stream banks and site drainage to a condition minimizing erosion, siltation and other pollution.**

Impact to streams will be permitted and mitigate under a Corps of Engineers permit. Stream crossings will utilize bottomless culverts that do not place fill in jurisdictional tributaries and do not require permitting by the Corps.

14. **What are the maintenance plans to insure that the reclamation practices established on the affected land will not deteriorate before released by the Department?**

Areas that have undergone final reclamation practices will be maintained through periodic inspections and conducting any necessary repairs in a timely manner.

15. **For final reclamation, submit information about practices to provide for safety to persons and to adjoining property in all excavations. Identify areas of potential danger (vertical walls, unstable slopes, unstable surface on clay slimes, etc.) and provide appropriate safety provisions. These provisions can include but are not limited to setbacks, fencing, signs, benching, guardrails and boulders.**

Prior to commencing final reclamation activities, the operator intends to conduct both market, community, and zoning investigations to determine the best and proper utilization for post mine development. By example, this may include uses such as parks & community space, agricultural/timber, commercial ventures, or residential uses. Upon determination, any plans shall incorporate all necessary activities associated with necessary and responsible bonded reclamation requirements. This shall include continued focus to provide safety to persons and adjoining areas. The outer perimeter of the reclaimed pit will be secured by fencing or other approved and appropriate security practice. The following mine segments will be reclaimed to provide safety to persons and adjoining areas.

- **Highwalls** -- The relative shallow overburden will be sloped to a 3:1 gradient around the pit perimeter. Due to the sloped overburden and water filled pit, exposure of rock highwalls will be limited.
- **Unstable Slopes** -- All overburden storage areas will be sloped to 3h:1v gradient and vegetated. Soils placed to a 3:1 gradient are stable and are not prone to landslides.
16. What provisions will be taken to prevent noxious, odious, or foul pools of water from collecting and remaining on the mined area? For mines to be reclaimed as lakes or ponds, provide supporting information that a minimum water depth of four (4) feet on at least fifty percent (50%) of the pond surface area can be maintained.

The final pit will be reclaimed as a lake that will meet the above referenced regulatory requirement for sufficient depth. Areas of the affected land not reclaimed to ponds will be properly graded to prevent unwanted pools of water from collecting and prevent foul water from forming.

17. Identify any structures (e.g. buildings, roads) that are proposed to remain as part of final reclamation. Provide justification for leaving any structures.

The office building and other support buildings may be left upon final reclamation so future tenants on the property can use the facilities. Also, some of the haul roads may be left to provide access to the property. All areas will be sloped and stabilized to prevent erosion and control sediment.
18. Attach two (2) copies of a map of the area (referred to as the RECLAMATION MAP) that shows the reclamation practices and conservation practices to be implemented. The following should be shown:

A. The outline of the proposed final limits of the excavation, during the number of years for which the permit is requested.

B. The approximate final surface gradient(s) and contour(s) of the area to be reclaimed. This would include the sides and bottoms of mines reclaimed of ponds and lakes.

C. The outline of the tailings disposal area.

D. The outline of disposal areas for spoil and refuse (exclusive of tailings ponds).

E. The approximate location of the mean shore line of any impoundment or water body and inlet and/or outlet structures which will remain upon final reclamation.

F. The approximate locations of access roads, haul roads, ramps or buildings which will remain upon final reclamation.

G. The approximate locations of various vegetative treatments.

H. The proposed locations of re-established streams, ditches or drainage channels to provide for site drainage.

I. The proposed locations of diversions, terraces, silt fences, brush barriers or other Best Management Practices to be used for preventing or controlling erosion and off-site siltation.

J. Proposed locations of the measures to provide safety to persons and adjoining property.

K. Segments of the mine that can be mined and reclaimed as an ongoing basis.

L. The boundaries of the permitted area.

M. The boundaries of the affected area for the anticipated life of the mine.

N. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain, where appropriate.

O. Identify sections of mine where the final surface gradient will be achieved by grading and/or backfilling.

P. A legend showing the name of the applicant, the name of the proposed mine, the north arrow, the county, the scale, the date of preparation and the name and title of the person who prepared the map.

THE REQUIRED RECLAMATION MAP SHALL HAVE A NEAT, LEGIBLE APPEARANCE AND BE OF SUFFICIENT SCALE TO CLEARLY SHOW THE REQUIRED INFORMATION LISTED ABOVE. THE BASE FOR THE MAP SHALL BE EITHER A SPECIALLY PREPARED LINE DRAWING, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH, ENLARGED USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OR A RECENTLY PREPARED PLAT. RECLAMATION MAP SHOULD BE THE SAME SCALE USED FOR THE SITE MAP.

IV. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION PRACTICES

19. As stated in Section 48-20-90 of the S.C. Mining Act, reclamation activities, to the extent feasible, must be conducted simultaneously with mining operations. Identify which areas or segments of the mine are not feasible to reclaim simultaneously with mining. Provide reasons why reclamation can not proceed simultaneously with mining in these areas.

Not applicable
20. Section 48-20-40(16)(l) of the S.C. Mining Act requires a, "time schedule, including the anticipated years for completion of reclamation by segments". This time schedule should meet the requirements of Section 48-20-90 of the Mining Act.

### SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION PRACTICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation &amp; Reclamation Practices</th>
<th>Segment or Area</th>
<th>Planned Amount</th>
<th>Planned Year</th>
<th>*Applied Amount</th>
<th>*Applied Month/Year</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permit w/Corps permit and mitigate for impacts to wetlands</td>
<td>Pit Phs 1</td>
<td>Less than 0.05 ac</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Portions of JT-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark wetland &amp; property line buffers along access road</td>
<td>PLB7, PLB8, WB13, WB9</td>
<td>~6 acs</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>JT-2, JT-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark wetland buffers and property line buffer along Pit Phase 1</td>
<td>PLB2, WB13</td>
<td>~7 acs</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>JT-1 &amp; JT-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark undisturbed property line buffer along east property line</td>
<td>PLB9</td>
<td>~4 acs</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>JT-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct Sediment Basins and associated diversion channels</td>
<td>Pit Phase 1</td>
<td>~2 acs</td>
<td>2022/23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P1-SB-1 &amp; P1-SB-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark wetland &amp; PL buffers for West Berm</td>
<td>PLB3, WB3 &amp; WB4</td>
<td>~10 acs</td>
<td>2022/23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>JT-7 &amp; JT-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct Sediment Basins and associated diversion channels</td>
<td>Initial Process Plant &amp; West Berm</td>
<td>~5 acs</td>
<td>2022/23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P2-SB-1; W-SB-2 &amp; W-SB-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deploy silt fencing and/or other sediment control BMPs</td>
<td>Where necessary</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>All times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior to mining, jurisdictional wetlands &amp; tribs will be permitted by the Corps of Engineers</td>
<td>Pit Ph 2</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Portion of JT-4, JT-5, wetlands A, B&amp;C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Route stormwater into pit</td>
<td>Pit Phases 1, 2 &amp; 3</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>All Times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of overburden storage – grading to 3:1 slopes and revegetating</td>
<td>East Ovbn Storage</td>
<td>38 acs</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slope overburden to 3:1 slope along terminal pit wall and revegetate</td>
<td>Phase 1 Pit</td>
<td>~2 acs</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct Sediment Basins and diversions</td>
<td>SE Ovbn Storage</td>
<td>~7 acs</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of overburden storage – grading to 3:1 slopes and revegetating</td>
<td>SE Ovbn Storage</td>
<td>28 acs</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stream crossing will use bottomless culverts to avoid fill in tributaries</td>
<td>JT-16, JT-12 &amp; JT-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Requires no Corps permitting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed &amp; fertilize as necessary in areas above the planned ultimate pool level lake surface water</td>
<td>Final Pit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction perimeter fence around final pit</td>
<td>Final Pit</td>
<td>~8,800 ft.</td>
<td>End of mining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove mine equipment, process plant equipment, and stone stockpiles</td>
<td>All areas</td>
<td></td>
<td>End of mining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AA – Affected Area; BMPs – Best Management Practices; Fert. – Fertilize; PL – Property Line; SB – Sediment Basin; ST – Sediment Traps SW – Stormwater; TS – Topsoil; WL – Wetlands;**

**NOTE:** The year and amount for deployment of conservation & reclamation practices are estimates and subject to change depending on market conditions and rate of mining.

* Completed by the Department
YOU ARE NOTIFIED THAT:

1) you, the operator, must file an application to modify the reclamation plan in the event actual reclamation varies from the set forth hereinabove, and

2) if at any time it appears to the Department that the activities under the reclamation plan are failing to achieve the purposes and requirements of the S.C. Mining Act, the Department may modify the RECLAMATION PLAN in accordance to Section 48-20-150.

Signature of Applicant/Operator or his Authorized Representative

BENJAMIN A. THOMPSON
Printed Name of Applicant/Operator or his Authorized Representative

DIRECTOR - LAND & DEV.
Title

4/7/21
Date

Department Use Only

Permit No. Date Application Approved Date Bond Rec'd

Bond Amount Blanket or Single Bond Permit Issuance Date

ACTION TAKEN ON THIS RECLAMATION PLAN

Approved Denied Approved with Additional Terms and Conditions

By:

SECTION MANAGER

Date: