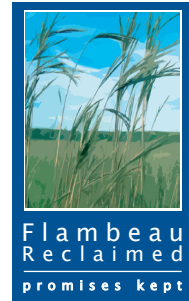


Fact Sheet



Reclamation at the Flambeau Mine

- Like all other aspects of the project, plans for reclaiming the Flambeau Mine site were part of the initial permitting process. These plans had to be approved by local governments and Wisconsin state regulators before the project could begin.
- All reclamation work at the site is subject to the approval and supervision of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- In the summer of 1998, the Company applied for, and received, permission from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, with input from local environmentalists, to improve its reclamation plan.

The reclamation of the Flambeau Mine has included:

- returning the site to its original approximate contours
 - planting clusters of trees to attract and support wildlife habitats
 - creating and restoring over 10 acres of wetland on site
 - creating over 120 acres of grassland habitat
 - constructing four miles of trails for non-motorized recreational activities.
- Upon completion of surface contouring and return of the topsoil in 1998, reclamation included seeding and planting of hundreds of native plant species to create prairie grasslands, woodlands and wetlands.
 - Target Planted Species are those native plant species for which the reclamation must meet the performance standards. Enhancement Planted Species are those native plant species which were planted above and beyond the minimum requirements of the approved reclamation plan.
 - Monitoring of the success of the reclamation began immediately with studies in 300 locations randomly selected across the reclaimed Flambeau Mine. These studies are conducted every year along with a broader range of studies throughout the site.
 - Performance standards must be met to determine the success of the reclamation. Standards consider vegetative cover, planted native species, diversity and woody species survival.
 - The reclaimed mine site met all of the standards in 2001 allowing the submittal of the Notice of Completion to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. An additional four years of monitoring of the reclamation is required prior to consideration for a Certificate of Completion.
 - Bird and butterfly surveys show that the reclaimed site is being fully utilized by wildlife and providing unique and critical habitat especially for grassland bird species.