D. All highwalls occurring in unconsolidated materials shall be reduced by grading to blend in with the existing original site topography. Highwalls occurring in consolidated material shall be reduced as much as may be practicable. A constructed bench with reverse slope to the wall shall be provided at the top of highwalls which are to remain. Any remaining highwalls of fifty (50) feet or greater shall be fenced or bermed at the top beyond the initial bench. Such fencing or berm shall be sufficient to provide an adequate degree of protection or warning to foot traffic.

E. All affected land, unless otherwise specified in this Plan, shall be graded into a rolling topography and blended in with the existing landscape. All graded areas shall be free of debris, stockpiled materials, boulders, etc. that would interfere with the intended use and/or maintenance of the area.

F. Constructed slopes shall not exceed three horizontal to one vertical (3:1) except where may be approved otherwise in this Plan. Fill and cut slopes shall be designed and constructed to prohibit slumping or shear failures. Prior to final grading, all slopes will be blended in with the original existing topography. Slope grades shall be uniform. Mechanical or vegetative or both stabilization measures shall be employed as soon as practical to prevent erosion.

G. Overburden, spoil or refuse, when used as backfill material, for berm or other construction, shall be segregated as necessary, emplaced and compacted in accordance with sound engineering practices to provide for the purpose intended. Refuse does not include any material which may be classified as solid waste under provisions of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act.

All new landform structures created with the use of overburden (spoil) or refuse materials shall be constructed in a manner to protect against failure, subsidence and/or erosion and will be permanently stabilized upon completion of construction.

H. When lakes/ponds are proposed, the minimum acceptable design criteria shall meet or exceed that criteria in: *Agriculture Handbook Number 590, Ponds - Planning, Design, Construction* published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, latest issue. When the dam structure proposed is 35 feet or higher, other acceptable design criteria shall be used.

Water shall be of a quality suitable for the intended use. The lake/pond shall have a safe access and be free of underwater hazards. All above water portions of the lake/pond site development shall be revegetated with an enduring permanent vegetative cover.

Under provisions of the Georgia Safe Dams Act, no permit shall be required to be obtained by the Operator if a dam is constructed with or incidental to "surface mining" as defined in the Georgia Surface Mining Act. If the dam so constructed is classified by the Director as a Category I dam the Operator shall, upon the completion of the mining activity in connection with which such dam was constructed, either drain and reclaim the impoundment formed by such dam or stabilize such impoundment as a lake. If the impoundment is reclaimed as a lake and the dam which created the impoundment remains in place as a Category I dam, then, before such lake is deemed acceptable reclamation and the Operator is released from his obligations under the Georgia Surface Mining Act, as amended, the Operator will obtain a permit for such dam under the Safe Dams Act.