

INFORMATION HANDOUT

AGREEMENTS

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

NOTIFICATION NO. 1600-2005-0122-R6

MATERIALS INFORMATION

OPTIONAL DISPOSAL/MATERIAL SITES

ROUTE: 09-Iny-178-43.6/61.4

AGREEMENTS

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
NOTIFICATION NO. 1600-2005-0122-R6



California Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
Inland Deserts Region (IDR)
407 West Line Street
Bishop, CA 93514
(760) 872-1171
(760) 872-1284 FAX www.dfg.ca.gov

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor
JOHN McCAMMAN, Director



June 3, 2010

Mr. Mark Heckman
California Department of Transportation
500 South Main Street
Bishop, CA 93514

Subject: Extension of Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement
Notification No. 1600-2005-0122-R6

Dear Mr. Heckman:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) received your request to extend Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) and extension fee, for the above referenced agreement. The Department hereby grants your request to extend the Agreement from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2015. All other conditions in the original Agreement remain in effect. The extension for the above referenced agreement is a one time extension. The agreement shall fully expire on June 30, 2015. To continue routine maintenance projects on culverts throughout Inyo and Mono Counties in future years, the Department recommends that you apply for a Long-term Routine Maintenance Agreement well in advance of the expiration date.

Copies of the original Agreement and this letter must be readily available at project worksites and must be presented when requested by a Department representative or other agency with inspection authority.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Tammy Branston, Environmental Scientist, at (760) 872-0751 or tbranston@dfg.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Brad Henderson
Assistant Deputy Regional Manager

CALTRANS DIST 9
2010 JUN -9 PM 12:32

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Inland Deserts and Eastern Sierra Region, Region 6
 Habitat Conservation Program
 407 West Line Street
 Bishop, California 93514
 (760) 872-1171

CAL. TRANS. DIST. 9

2000 AUG -8 PM 12: 15



**AGREEMENT REGARDING PROPOSED ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO
 CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME CODE SECTION 1601**

NOTIFICATION NUMBER: R6N-012-2000; (07/11/2000)

AGREEMENT PERIOD: July 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005

THIS AGREEMENT, entered into between the State of California, Department of Fish and Game, hereinafter called the **Department**, and the **California Department of Transportation, District 9** (as represented by Mr. James E. Kemp, 760/872-0664), 500 S. Main Street, Bishop, 93514, County of Inyo, State of California, hereinafter called the **Operator**, is as follows:

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 1601 of California Fish and Game Code, the Operator, on the 11th day of July, 2000 notified the Department that they intend to divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or change the bed, channel, or bank of, or use material from the streambed of, the following water(s): Various dry streambeds, washes, banks and channels throughout Inyo and Mono Counties.

WHEREAS, the Department (represented by Jeff Drongesen) has determined that such operations may substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources including: **those songbirds, raptors, other birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish (including brown and rainbow trout), plants (including riparian vegetation), and all other aquatic resources and wildlife in the various dry streambeds, washes, banks and channels throughout Inyo and Mono Counties and their associated area(s) affected by the proposed project in this Agreement.**

THEREFORE, the Department hereby proposes measures to protect fish and wildlife resources during the Operator's work. The Operator hereby agrees to accept the following measures/conditions as part of the proposed work.

If the Operator's work changes from that stated in the notification specified above, this Agreement is no longer valid and a new notification shall be submitted to the Department of Fish and Game. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and with other pertinent code sections, including but not limited to Fish and Game Code Sections 5650, 5652, 5937, and 5948, may result in prosecution.

Nothing in this Agreement authorizes the Operator to trespass on any land or property, nor does it relieve the Operator of responsibility for compliance with applicable federal, state, or local laws or ordinances. A consummated Agreement does not constitute Department of Fish and Game endorsement of the proposed operation, or assure the Department's concurrence with permits required from other agencies.

CAL. TRANS. DIST. 9
 2000 JUL 19 PM 12: 15

THIS AGREEMENT BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON July 1, 2000 AND TERMINATES ON July 1, 2005 for the proposed project only. This Agreement shall remain in effect for that time necessary to satisfy the terms and/or conditions of this Agreement.

CONDITIONS FOR NOTIFICATION No. R6N-012-2000:

1. The following provisions constitute the limit of activities agreed to and resolved by this Agreement. The signing of this Agreement does not imply that the Operator is precluded from doing other activities at the site. However, activities not specifically agreed to and resolved by this Agreement, shall be subject to separate notification pursuant to Fish and Game Code §1600.
2. The project area is located in the following streambeds: **Various dry streambeds, channels, washes and banks within Inyo and Mono Counties within the immediate vicinity of man-made facilities or structures.**
3. The Operator proposes to alter the streambed to perform the following work; **Perform channel maintenance activities to facilitate stream flow. Routine maintenance would include removing sediments, vegetation, debris or trash out of dry culverts, drop inlets and/or dry inlet and outlet ditches. Replacement of failing or undersized culverts during no flow conditions is also permitted.** The maintenance may be performed with either hand tools, or equipment operated from above the bank. Work within the channel shall not exceed more than 100 feet upstream or downstream from the centerline of the facility.
4. Maintenance activities may be performed at anytime providing the Operator uses best management practices. For those projects that will impact avifauna nesting activities, the operating period shall be September 1st through March 1st of each year.
5. All sediment deposits and vegetation removed from the streambed shall be placed outside of the banks of the stream/channel/lake where no impact to existing vegetation will occur.
6. All work activities shall be completed without any impact or disturbance to existing trees with a diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) of three (3) inches or greater, other than those exotic species identified in section 19 of this Agreement (Removal of exotic species during project activities is strongly encouraged).
7. Also included in this maintenance Agreement are provisions associated with dry drainage structures and/or stream/river crossings **along the Amargosa River along HWY 127 north of Shoshone from PM 20 north to PM 34, and along HWY 178 at PM 43.5 in Inyo County; and at the intersection of the Amargosa River and Route 127 at PM 32 in San Bernardino County.** Agreed work includes activity associated

with the routine maintenance of existing drainage culverts and other structures, and an additional undetermined number of road shoulder and road shoulder collection ditches, **all within 100 feet of State Routes 127 or 178 and not associated with wetted streambeds.**

8. **New construction and any work necessary within wetted streambeds, channels, washes and banks within Inyo and Mono Counties shall be covered under separate Agreement.**
9. **Separate Notification and Agreement shall be required concerning the wetted areas of the AMARGOSA RIVER and for those projects more than 100 feet from State Routes 127 or 178 and those areas south of Shoshone in Inyo County, except at the intersection of the Amargosa River and Route 127 at PM 32 in San Bernardino County.**
10. Pursuant to California Fish and Game code Section 2080, the Department is prohibited from entering into this Agreement if the project could result in take of a state listed endangered, threatened, or rare species. If take of a listed species may occur, the Operator must apply to and obtain from the Department a California Endangered Species Act (CESA) permit pursuant to California Fish and Game code Section 2081. The Department may formulate a management permit/plan that will avoid or mitigate take. The provisions of such permit/plan are additional provisions of this Agreement.
11. **The Operator either certifies by signing this Agreement that no impacts shall occur to rare, threatened or endangered species in the proposed project areas, or shall have a qualified Biologist survey all areas of expected impact within the Amargosa River for Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) which is a Federally Endangered specie, also Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*), Amargosa nitrophila (*Nitrophila mohavensis*) and the Amargosa Vole (*Microtus californicus scirpensis*), which are all State and Federally Endangered species, prior to conducting any project activities that may result in take of any of the above species. The Operator shall provide the survey results to the Department for review and approval, and shall comply with Fish and Game Code 2080 and 2081 prior to commencing any project activities where take of the above species may occur. The Operator shall be limited to maintenance activities within 100 feet of State Routes 127 or 178 until the time that such approved surveys indicate additional maintenance work can be completed without threat to these endangered species. The provisions of this Agreement may then be amended by mutually approved written agreement between both parties.**
12. If rare, threatened or endangered species occur within the proposed work area, or could be impacted by the work proposed, this Agreement shall not be valid and the Operator shall not proceed with the project until the Operator consults with the Department and obtains any required State and/or Federal permits.

13. This Agreement shall be reviewed every 5 years to ensure environmental conditions have not changed or that new provisions are not required to protect fish and wildlife or resolve conflict between the parties.
14. The Operator will avoid work on bridges when it would disturb nesting swallows (March 1st through September 1st). If such a condition cannot be met, then prior to March 1st, each year, the Operator will remove all unoccupied existing nests which would be destroyed by the project. The Operator will continue to discourage new nest building in places where they would be disturbed, using methods developed in consultation with the Caltrans District Biologist and the Department. Permission to destroy any occupied bird nest must be obtained from the Department and is only considered justified when work is essential to public safety.
15. Sediment curtains or some other appropriate measure(s) shall be utilized where necessary to ensure construction materials are not deposited into flows of the streambed/creek/inlet or outlet, or placed where they may be washed into flows of the streambed/creek/inlet or outlet.
16. The up and downstream streambed and streambank limits of disturbance within the construction work area, and any existing wetland/riparian habitat or aquatic vegetated areas outside of but adjacent to the area of impact, shall be identified with flagging or brightly colored mesh fencing or some other means readily conveyed to the equipment operators to ensure disturbance to the stream/lake is confined to that area minimally necessary to complete project construction. These limits will be identified by Operator's project supervisor familiar with the purpose of the terms of this Agreement prior to the beginning of project activities. Any impacts to existing wetland and/or riparian areas outside of the identified limits shall be coordinated with the Department prior to initiation of those impacts and may require amendment to this Agreement.
17. **On small maintenance projects, the supervisor's knowledge of the terms of this Agreement and close control over the equipment may be sufficient to keep work confined to agreed limits.**
18. The Operator is reminded of the following provisions for emergency repairs as listed in Fish and Game Code Section 1601: "The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to emergency work necessary to protect life or property; however, notification by the agency or public utility performing such emergency work shall be made to the department within 14 days of the commencement of such emergency work."
19. Vegetation shall not be removed or intentionally damaged beyond the identified work area or access corridor or beyond **the limit of 100 feet**, or as described above, **except that all accessible tamarisk (*Tamarix ramosissima*) commonly referred to as saltcedar, *Eleaegnus angustifolia* commonly referred to as Russian olive and giant reed (*Arundo donax*) commonly referred to as arundo or false bamboo, shall be properly removed and disposed of within the limits of this Agreement.** Removal of these species shall be between September 1st through March 1st of each year and phased so that all vegetation is not removed at once.

20. Fill length, width, and height dimensions shall not exceed those of the original installation or the original naturally occurring topography, contour, and elevation. Fill shall be limited to the minimal amount necessary to accomplish the agreed activities. Except as otherwise specified in this Agreement, fill construction materials other than on-site alluvium, shall consist of clean silt-free gravel or river rock.
21. Excess material must be removed from the project site pursuant to Dept. of Transportation Standard Specifications Section 7-1.13.
22. The operator shall notify the Department in writing during the project activities if any fish and wildlife losses are generated by these projects. Information required would include species and quantity.
23. The operator assumes responsibility for the restoration of any fish and wildlife habitat which may be impaired or damaged, either directly or incidental, to the project, as a result of failure to properly implement or complete the conditions of this Agreement, or from activities which were not included in the Operator's notification.
24. If a stream channel has been altered during the operations, its low flow channel shall be returned as nearly as possible to pre-project conditions without creating a possible future bank erosion problem, or a flat wide channel or sluice-like area.
25. Structures and associated materials not designed to withstand high seasonal flows shall be removed to areas above the high water mark before such flows occur.
26. Vehicle access to all project activities will be limited to the least resource disturbing ingress and egress corridors possible. All other areas will be considered off-limits to equipment. Vehicles shall not be driven or equipment operated in water covered portions of a stream or in wetted areas (including but not limited to ponded, flowing, or wetland areas) or where wetland vegetation, riparian vegetation, or aquatic organisms may be destroyed, except as necessary to gain direct access to and from the project site for immediate project construction activities within the identified construction area described above.
27. Spoil sites shall not be located within a stream/lake, where spoil can be washed back into a stream/lake, or where it will cover aquatic or riparian vegetation. The Operator may remove all human generated debris, such a lawn and farm cuttings, garbage and trash. Vegetation removed from the site shall not be stockpiled in the streambed/lake or on its bank. The sites selected on which to place this material out of the stream/lake should be selected in compliance with other provisions of this Agreement.
28. Staging/storage areas for equipment and materials shall be located outside of the stream or its associated wetland/riparian habitat areas. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated within or adjacent to the streambed shall be checked and maintained daily, to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to water could be deleterious to aquatic life. No equipment maintenance shall be done within or near any stream channel or waters where petroleum products or other pollutants from the equipment may enter these areas under any flow.

29. The Operator shall comply with all litter and pollution laws. All contractors, subcontractors and employees shall also obey these laws and it shall be the responsibility of the operator to ensure compliance. The clean-up of all pollution spills shall begin immediately. The Operator shall notify the Department immediately of any spills and shall consult with the Department regarding clean-up requirements.
30. All debris, rubbish, silt, cement or concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances resulting from project related activities which could be hazardous to aquatic life or waters of the state, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering the waters of the state. None of these materials shall be allowed to enter into or be placed within or where they may enter or be washed by rainfall or runoff into waters of the state. When operations are completed, any excess materials or debris shall be removed from the work area. No rubbish shall be deposited within 100 feet of the high water mark of any stream or lake.
31. The Operator shall **provide a copy of this Agreement to all contractors, subcontractors, and the Operator's project engineers, supervisors, or inspectors. Copies of the Agreement shall be readily available at work sites at all times during periods of active work** and must be presented to any Department personnel, or personnel from another agency upon demand.
32. If the Operator or any of the individuals mentioned above, violate any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement, all work shall terminate immediately and shall not proceed until the Department has taken all of its legal actions. The Department reserves the right to enter the project site at any time to ensure compliance with terms/conditions of this Agreement.
33. The Department recommends the Operator contact the Lahonthan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) to verify that the proposed activities are consistent with the Basin Plan for the area. Copies of all permits or other correspondence to and from the LRWQCB shall be provided to the Department through the Department's Bishop Office.
34. The Department reserves the right to suspend or cancel this Agreement for other reasons, including but not limited to, the following:
 - a. The Department determines that the information provided by the Operator in support of the Notification/Agreement is incomplete or inaccurate;
 - b. The Department obtains new information that was not known to it in preparing the terms and conditions of the Agreement;
 - c. The project or project activities as described in the Notification/Agreement have changed; and
 - d. The conditions affecting fish and wildlife resources change or the Department determines that project activities will result in an adverse effect on the environment.

35. **California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 699.5 establishes fees for projects subject to Fish and Game Code Section 1601. The category for MAINTENANCE PROJECTS BY PUBLIC AGENCIES currently specifies a \$129.50 fee each for the first 20 projects; \$102.75 each for the second 20 projects; and \$78.25 each for maintenance projects in excess of 40. For purposes of this Agreement, a "project" is defined as work that falls within the agreed scope of maintenance work (i.e. each culvert worked on). The Operator shall submit annually by June 30th for the previous years activities, the number and description of "projects" associated with this Agreement that have been completed in the previous fiscal year, along with the appropriate fees not to exceed the current \$2,400.00 maximum; or shall notify the Department that no projects were completed.**

In WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties below have executed this Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement Number R6N-012-2000 as indicated below.

July 26, 2000
Date

James E. Kemp
James E. Kemp
Operator
Department of Transportation

July 28, 2000
Date

Jeff Drongesen
Jeff Drongesen,
Environmental Specialist
Department of Fish and Game

8/4/2000
Date

Alan Pickard
Alan Pickard
Deputy Regional Manager
Department of Fish and Game

AGREEMENT TO AMEND
THE AGREEMENT between THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME and THE CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION for ROUTINE MAINTENANCE WORK IN WATERWAYS
IN INYO AND MONO COUNTIES

WHEREAS, California Department of Transportation (Operator) and the Department of Fish and Game (Department) entered into a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement #1600-2005-0122-R6 (agreement) on July 14, 2005; and

WHEREAS, the terms of a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement may be amended by mutual agreement; and

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions set forth below, the Operator and the Department agree as follows:

The terms and conditions contained in the original agreement shall remain in full force and effect through the date of July 1, 2010.

The Agreement is hereby amended to include Condition 23: At the end of each year, by June 1st, the Operator shall send to the Department a list of all maintenance projects completed. Pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 699.5, the Operator shall also pay to the Department, a fee of \$100 for each maintenance project completed per calendar year.

A copy of this amendment and a copy of the original agreement shall be provided to any contractors and subcontractors of the Operator and copies of these documents shall be available at the project site.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties below have executed this amendment to "The Agreement between the Department of Fish And Game and The California Department of Transportation" as indicated below.

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

9/23/07
Date

Denyse Racine
Denyse Racine, Senior Environmental Scientist

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2-OCT-2007
Date

Mark Heckman
Mark Heckman, Operator



California Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
Inland Deserts Region (IDR)
407 West Line Street
Bishop, CA 93514
(760) 872-1171
(760) 872-1284 FAX www.dfg.ca.gov

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor
JOHN McCAMMAN, Director



June 3, 2010

Mr. Mark Heckman
California Department of Transportation
500 South Main Street
Bishop, CA 93514

Subject: Extension of Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement
Notification No. 1600-2005-0122-R6

Dear Mr. Heckman:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) received your request to extend Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) and extension fee, for the above referenced agreement. The Department hereby grants your request to extend the Agreement from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2015. All other conditions in the original Agreement remain in effect. The extension for the above referenced agreement is a one time extension. The agreement shall fully expire on June 30, 2015. To continue routine maintenance projects on culverts throughout Inyo and Mono Counties in future years, the Department recommends that you apply for a Long-term Routine Maintenance Agreement well in advance of the expiration date.

Copies of the original Agreement and this letter must be readily available at project worksites and must be presented when requested by a Department representative or other agency with inspection authority.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Tammy Branston, Environmental Scientist, at (760) 872-0751 or tbranston@dfg.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Brad Henderson
Assistant Deputy Regional Manager

CAL TRANS DIST 8
2010 JUN -9 PM 12:32

MATERIALS INFORMATION

SUMMARY OPTIONAL IMPORTED BORROW MATERIAL SITE

The Shoshone Borrow Pit on Inyo 178 PM 45.5 is available as an optional site for imported borrow. Removal shall be done in accordance with the attached environmental requirements and reclamation plan.

Existing Stockpiles that meet the requirement for imported borrow may be used to the extent they are available at the time of construction. Additional material may be developed in the pit in accordance with the mining requirements in the reclamation plan and as directed by the Engineer.

The existing access road shall be used to access the pit. The road shall be left open after the contractor finishes his operations. Any damage done to the road by the contractor shall be repaired.

The contractor is not required to do any reclamation of the pit, except existing slopes that the contractor disturbed shall be leveled to a smooth uniform slope.



United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

BARSTOW FIELD OFFICE
2601 BARSTOW ROAD
BARSTOW, CA 92311
(760) 252-6000
www.ca.blm.gov/barstow



IN REPLY REFER TO:
LA 0165966
2800(CA-068.27)P

JUL 31 1998

Louis Elias
Department of Transportation
500 South Main Street
Bishop, CA 93514

Dear Mr. Elias:

On February 27, 1998 our Geologist received your telephone request for written authorization to mine Material Site #182 with reference to meeting NEPA requirements. The 40-acre site, east of Shoshone, is BLM case #LA 0165966. The legal description is SW1/4, SW1/4 Section 21, T.22 N., R.7 E. (SBBM).

We have completed the environmental assessment and are forwarding a copy to the Inyo County Planning Department. The proposed action of resuming mining and eventual reclamation meets NEPA requirements subject to the enclosed stipulations. I would like to call your special attention to item "c" which requires transplanting of barrel and beavertail cactus. In addition, if an imprinter is not used for reclamation, we recommend ripping rather than track walking to encourage revegetation.

Regarding your request for a copy of the operating conditions in the original right-of-way file, we have requested the case file from archives and will notify you when it arrives.

Thank you for your cooperation. Should you have any questions, please contact Ken Schulte of my staff at 252-6027.

Sincerely,

Tim Read
Field Manager

Enclosure

cc:

Earl H. Gann
Inyo County Planning Dept.
P.O. Drawer "L"
Independence, CA 93526

98 AUG -3 11 11 AM
CAL. TEL. DIV.

STIPULATIONS
MATERIAL SITE #182

- a. Access to and from the project area shall be confined to the existing access road. Grading, water spreading and/or other maintenance activities shall be used to maintain road integrity. Cross country and/or off-road travel is prohibited.
- b. Caltrans shall affect a minimum of vegetative or soil disturbance consistent with practical operation and shall reclaim all disturbance as stated in the Reclamation Plan for the Shoshone Pit (Material Site # 182).
- c. Cacti shall be avoided where possible and removed and transplanted into a nursery on or near the site when located in areas to be excavated/disturbed. Barrel cactus (cottontop) and beavertail cactus should be transplanted outside of the area to be disturbed, planted in the nursery, and be randomly re-distributed back onto disturbance areas during reclamation phases. Difficult-to-handle cacti such as cholla and prickly pear should be harvested by machine such as a front-end loader then transported and piled at the border of the site. These cacti are to be re-transported and re-piled within the borrow pit area upon reclamation. It is anticipated that the cacti at the bottom of the pile will receive enough shade to root and survive.
- d. The pit operator shall designate a field contact representative (FCR) who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with all County and BLM stipulations. The FCR shall have a copy of all stipulations when work is being conducted on the site.
- e. Within the area of operation all domestic animals shall be under control either by enclosure in a kennel or by leash, chain and/or other means of restraint.
- f. All trash and food items shall be promptly contained within closed, raven-proof containers. These shall be regularly removed from the project site.
- g. The operator shall remove all asphalt concrete or asphaltic road repair material upon reclamation of the site.
- h. All holes/trenches remaining open at the close of the work day shall be covered to reduce wildlife mortality. The covers shall be anchored to prevent movement by wind or animals.
- i. The proponent shall submit a fuel spill contingency plan to

the BLM prior to storage of fuel or bringing tankers of liquid asphalt onto the work site.

- j. The proposed seed mixture found in table 4.5-1 of the Reclamation Plan for Material Site #182 shall be amended to include equal amounts of creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*) and burro bush (*Ambrosia dumosa*) seed in lieu of the four-wing saltbush component.
- k. Prior to resuming activity, Caltrans shall write the representative of Native American concerns and inform him or her of the proposed action.
- l. If cultural or paleontological resources are discovered during the course of mining operations, all work at the point of discovery will cease and the Barstow Field Manager will be notified. Surface disturbance within 100 feet of the point of discovery is not authorized until a written notice to proceed is received by the operator from the Barstow Resource Area Manager.



Inyo County Planning Department
 168 North Edwards Street
 Post Office Drawer L
 Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
 (760) 872-2706
 FAX: (760) 872-2712
 E-Mail: InyoPlanning@telis.org

DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

PROJECT TITLE Reclamation Plan 98-1/ Shoshone Borrow Pit MS #182/Caltrans

PROJECT LOCATION:

The project site is located two and a half miles east of the community of Shoshone on south side of Highway 178, in Section 21, Township 22N, Range 7E, S.B.B.&M.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project is a request by Caltrans to reclaim an existing borrow pit at the conclusion of mining. The pit has had approximately 30,000 cubic yards removed in the past. Caltrans uses this pit for material to repair and maintain roads in the area. The plan is to mine an additional 25,000 cubic yards over the next 25 years. Mining may include the use of a portable crushing and screening plant. Reclamation will be conducted in several phases. Reclamation standards will be set to insure the parcel will revert to open space and blend in with the native undisturbed vegetation in the surrounding area. Total disturbance will be approximately 9.8 acres with an additional 0.6 acres outside the lease. This disturbed acreage will be reclaimed.

FINDINGS:

An Initial Study and an Evaluation of Potential Impacts has been prepared by the Planning Department (attached). The Initial Study, including an environmental checklist, indicated that the proposed project, as mitigated, will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment for the following reasons:

- A. The proposed project is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Inyo County General Plan. Therefore, the project is consistent with the adopted General Plan Land Use designation of "Open Space - Natural Resources."
- B. The proposed reclamation plan is consistent with the requirements of the Inyo County Zoning Ordinance and the OS-40 (Open space- 40 acre minimum) zone.
- C. The proposed Reclamation Plan is consistent with the requirements of Chapter 7.70 of the Inyo County Code.
- D. Existing public and private services are adequate to meet the requirements of the proposed project without the need for their expansion.

CALTRANS PROJECT
 98 JUL 15 11:02 AM

E. Based upon the information submitted, and mitigation measures recommended below it has been found that the project does not have the potential to create a significant adverse impact on the following:

1. Flora or Fauna
2. Visual Impacts
3. Public Health, Safety, and Welfare.

This constitutes a Negative Finding for the Mandatory Findings required, pursuant to Section 15065 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

1. Flora or Fauna

PROBLEM:

The site shall be striped of vegetation during mining.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

1. After each phase of mining the mined phase shall be revegetated according to the approved reclamation plan.

MITIGATION LEVEL: Mitigate to a threshold of less than significant.

LEAD AGENCY: Inyo County Planning Commission

FUNDING SOURCE: Owner/Operator/ Applicant shall bear sole financial responsibility.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: Owner/Operator/ Applicant.

MONITORING AGENCY: Inyo County Planning Department.

RECLAMATION TIME FRAME: Mitigation measures are to be implemented concurrently with the mining operation and at the time of each phase closure.

MONITORING RECORD: The mitigation measures will be monitored by the Inyo County Planning Department in compliance with the requirements mandated by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975. These measures shall be fully implemented before release of the applicable mining reclamation financial assurances at the time of final closure.

2. Visual impacts

PROBLEM:

The site to be mined is located adjacent to highway 178.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

1. After each phase of mining the mined phase shall be reclaimed and revegetated according to the approved reclamation plan.

MITIGATION LEVEL: Mitigate to a threshold of less than significant.

LEAD AGENCY: Inyo County Planning Commission

FUNDING SOURCE: Owner/Operator/ Applicant shall bear sole financial responsibility.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: Owner/Operator/ Applicant.

MONITORING AGENCY: Inyo County Planning Department.

RECLAMATION TIME FRAME: Mitigation measures are to be implemented concurrently with the mining operation and at the time of each phase closure.

MONITORING RECORD: The mitigation measures will be monitored by the Inyo County Planning Department in compliance with the requirements mandated by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975. These measures shall be fully implemented before release of the applicable mining reclamation financial assurances at the time of final closure.

3. Public Health, Safety, and Welfare

PROBLEM:

The continuation of surface mining at the project site poses a potential for both short-term and long-term generation of fugitive particulate matter.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

1. A water truck, or other effective method of dust control, shall be employed on site concurrent with any earth work activities.
2. Earthwork activities shall be suspended during periods when high winds are evident, or when high wind advisories or warnings have been posted.
3. Long term generation of fugitive particulate matter shall be controlled by revegetation of each phase at the conclusion of that phase.

MITIGATION LEVEL: Mitigate to a threshold of less than significant.

LEAD AGENCY: Inyo County Planning Commission

FUNDING SOURCE: Owner/Operator/ Applicant shall bear sole financial responsibility.

IMPLEMENTING PARTY: Owner/Operator/ Applicant.

MONITORING AGENCY: Inyo County Planning Department.

RECLAMATION TIME FRAME: Mitigation measures are to be implemented concurrently with the mining operation and at the time of each phase closure.

MONITORING RECORD: The mitigation measures will be monitored by the Inyo County Planning Department in compliance with the requirements mandated by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975. These measures shall be fully implemented before release of the applicable mining reclamation financial assurances at the time of final closure.

The review period for this Negative Declaration expires on May 22, 1998. Inyo County is not required to respond to any comments received after this date.

Additional information is available from the Inyo County Planning Department. Please contact Project Planner, Earl H. Gann, if you have any questions regarding this project.

INYO COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

4-14-98

Date

Peter Chamberlin

Peter Chamberlin
Planning Director

Attachments: Initial Study,
Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Vicinity Map

Date	Reviewer	Initials
4/14/98	Project Planner	EMJ
4/14/98	Review Planner	ESK
	Planning Director	
	Secretary	



Inyo County Planning Department
168 North Edwards Street
Post Office Drawer L
Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
(760) 872-2706
FAX: (760) 872-2712
E-Mail: InyoPlanning@telis.org

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

I. BACKGROUND

1. Project Title: Shoshone Borrow Pit MS # 182/ RP 98-1
2. Name of Project Applicant: Caltrans District 9
3. Address and Phone Number of Applicant: 500 South Main Street
Bishop, CA 93514
(760) 872-5204
4. Lead Agency and Contact Person: Earl H. Gann, Mine Reclamation Planner
5. Lead Agency Address and Phone Number: Inyo County Planning Department
P. O. Drawer "L"
Independence, CA 93526
(760) 878-0263
6. Date Checklist Completed: April 15, 1998
7. Party Completing Checklist: Earl H. Gann, Mine Reclamation Planner
8. Project Location: The Shoshone Pit is located 2.5 miles east of the community of Shoshone on the south side of State Highway 178 in Section 21, Township 22N, Range 7E, S.B.B.&M.
9. General Plan Designation: Open Space Natural Resources.
10. Zoning Classification OS-40 (Open Space 40 acre minimum).
11. Description of Project (*Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary*):

This project is to reclaim an existing borrow pit at the conclusion of mining. The existing borrow pit has had approximately 30,000 cubic yards removed. Caltrans uses this borrow pit for material to repair roads and construction in the area. The plan is to mine an additional 25,000 cubic yards over a 25 year period. 8.2 acres have previously been disturbed within the leased area, and 0.6 acres has been disturbed outside the leased area. Mining will include the use of a portable screening and crushing plant. The possible use of an asphalt batch plant may also occur. At the conclusion of mining total disturbance will be 9.8 acres within the lease and 0.6 acres outside the lease. Reclamation will occur on portions of the previously disturbed area within one year after approval of this plan.

12. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting (*Briefly describe the project's surroundings*):

Surrounding land is administered by the Bureau of Land Management. All surrounding land is zoned OS-40 (Open Space 40 acres minimum).

13. Other Agencies Whose Approval Is Required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Bureau of Land Management will issue a permit to mine.

II. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is *substantial evidence* that an effect is significant.
4. Mitigation Identified: *Negative Declaration* applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from potentially significant to less than significant. The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level.
5. No Mitigation Identified: *EIR* applies where there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant and no mitigation is identified or more analysis is needed. When this determination is made, an EIR is required.
6. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D).
7. References to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances) should be provided. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Include explanations for all answers by adding text to form or on attached pages.

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - ETR
1. Land Use and Planning				
a. Does the project conflict with adopted land use plans or policies that are applicable to the project site or to the project vicinity? [Note that on a project-specific basis, such applicable land use plans and policies may include those imposed by local agencies, by local or regional agencies, and by statewide land use agencies.] <i>This project does not conflict with any land use policies in the County.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
b. Would the project conflict with open space, low-income housing, or other adopted land use goals that are applicable to the project location? <i>This project will not conflict with any land use goals.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
c. Would the project conflict with established recreational, educational, religious, or scientific uses at the project location? <i>This project will not conflict with any established uses.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
d. Would the project require cancellation of Williamson Act agricultural contracts, or convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use within an area designated as Important Farmland by the Department of Conservation, or an area designated as Prime Farmland by the Soil Conservation Service of the federal Department of Agriculture? <i>This project site has never been used for agricultural use.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
e. Would the project cause a nuisance to existing or planned land uses? Would existing or planned land uses cause a nuisance to the residents or users of the project? <i>This project is compatible with the land use designation at this site.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
2. Population, Employment, and Housing				
a. Does the project conflict with population, employment, or housing policies or projections established by government agencies with jurisdiction over the project? <i>Because of the small size of this project and the remote location, this project will not conflict with any population, employment, or housing policies established by government agencies.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
b. Will the project directly or indirectly cause substantial growth or concentration in the population beyond current levels? <i>The small size of this project will not directly or indirectly cause substantial growth or concentration in population.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
c. Will the project directly or indirectly cause a net loss in the number of jobs in the community or cause substantial job or income losses by changing the employment opportunities in a community? <i>The nature of this project, plus its intermittent operation, will not cause a net loss of jobs or loss of income in the community.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
d. Does the project displace existing residences or otherwise create or exacerbate a housing shortage? <i>No residences are within two miles of this project. This project will not create a housing shortage.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
3. Geology, Soils, and Seismicity				
a. Would the project conflict with applicable legal requirements regarding geohazards and soil conservation? <i>This project will not conflict with any legal requirements regarding geohazards and soil conservation.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
b. Is the project likely to expose people or structures to significant geohazards? In particular, is the project located within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone, within a known active fault zone, in an area characterized by surface rupture that might be related to a fault, or in an area designated as geologic hazard area or subject to geohazard safety measures in a local plan or ordinance? <i>This project is not within an Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zone. There are no known geological hazards in the area. No map for this area has been printed.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
c. Does the substrate at the project site consist of material that is subject to liquefaction or other secondary seismic hazards in the event of groundshaking? <i>This site is not subject to liquefaction.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
d. Is there any evidence of static hazards, such as landsliding or slopes in excess of 15%, that could result in slope failure? <i>No slopes in the pit will be in excess of 15%.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
<p>e. Is the project located on or in the vicinity of soil that is likely to collapse or subside, as might be the case with fill, old mining properties, or areas of subsidence caused by groundwater drawdown?</p> <p><i>No known underground mines are area. This area is not subject to subsidence.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>f. Are soils characterized by shrink/swell potential that might result in deformation of foundations or damage to structures?</p> <p><i>Soils at this site do not have a shrink/swell potential.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>g. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?</p> <p><i>This project is an mining operation that could cause a loss in topsoil. However, reclamation activities will save topsoil and make any loss less than significant.</i></p>	_____	X	_____	_____
<p>h. Would the project result in loss of (or lost access to) mineral resources, including rock/sand/gravel resources, or other known resources such as those identified in a Mineral Resource Zone identified by the California Department of Mines and Geology?</p> <p><i>This project is the mining and reclamation of a sand/ gravel operation. However, due to the small size of this operation the loss of this resource is less than significant.</i></p>	_____	X	_____	_____
<p>i. Would the project result in loss of a unique geographical feature of statewide or national significance?</p> <p><i>This operation will not cause a loss of any unique geographical feature, because there are none in the area.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
4. Hydrology and Water Quality				
<p>a. Would the project conflict with applicable legal requirements relating to hydrology and water quality?</p> <p><i>The nature of this project precludes a conflict with water quality.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>b. Would the project cause direct or indirect wastewater discharges that would result in acute or eventual exposures to levels of hazardous materials that would adversely affect human health, wildlife, or plant species? Would the project otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality?</p> <p><i>Any wastewater collected on site will be evaporated onsite.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
<p>c. Would the project substantially degrade groundwater quality, interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, or deplete groundwater resources in a manner that would cause water-related hazards such as subsidence?</p> <p><i>The small size and location of this project will prevent degradation of ground water or interfere with groundwater recharge.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>d. Would the project alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner that results in flooding, erosion, or siltation, on- or off-site?</p> <p><i>Drainage of this site will not be altered to the extent that it would cause flooding erosion or siltation.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>e. Is the project located in a flood-prone area, based on either historical flood records or potential risks relating to existing or planned changes to flood control measures?</p> <p><i>This project is not located in a flood prone area. A FEMA map has not been printed for this area.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
Biological Resources				
<p>a. Would the project violate any environmental law or regulation designed to protect wildlife, fisheries, plant species, or habitat areas?</p> <p><i>This project is a mining and reclamation plan. Reclamation will mitigate any law or regulation designed to protect wildlife and wildlife habitat to less than significant.</i></p>	_____	_____	X	_____
<p>b. Would the project directly harm a sensitive species or cause a net loss to the habitat of the species?</p> <p><i>This project, a reclamation plan shall not cause a net loss of habitat. No sensitive species are in the area.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>c. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established resident or migratory corridors?</p> <p><i>This project will not interfere with the movement of any resident wildlife species.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>c. Would the project cause any fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels?</p> <p><i>California Natural Diversity Data Base identified several species of wildlife and plants that are found on the quad in which the pit is located. However, none are found in the vicinity of the pit because of habitat constraints and elevation of the site.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
e. Would the project cause a net loss of any riparian lands, wetlands, marshes, or other environmentally sensitive habitat areas? <i>This area of the pit is not located in an environmentally sensitive habitat area.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
f. Would the project result in the loss of any "specimen tree" or tree with historic value? <i>No trees are located in the area.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
6. Cultural and Historical Resources				
a. Would the project conflict with the cultural and historic protection measures established by federal, state, or local regulatory programs? <i>This project will not conflict with any cultural or historic protection measures.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
b. Would the project cause the physical disturbance of, or prevent future access to, a prehistoric, historic, or cultural site that is listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historic Resources, or a Register of Historic Resources that has been adopted by resolution or ordinance of a local government? <i>Because of the small size of this project It will not cause the disturbance or prevent access to any prehistoric, historic, or cultural site.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
c. Would the project cause the physical disturbance of, or prevent future access to, a structure, parcel, or other feature of historic or cultural significance to a community, ethnic, or social group? <i>No. See above.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
d. Would the project cause the physical disturbance of, or prevent future access to, a unique paleontological site? <i>No. See above.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
e. Would the project cause the disturbance of any human remains? <i>No known human remains are in the area of this project.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____

7. Traffic and Transportation

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
<p>a. Would the project cause a new violation, or exacerbate an existing violation, of an applicable legal standard or goal relating to traffic levels of service (LOS) or volume/capacity (V/C) ratios of a state or local agency? (LOS ratings range from "A" to "F", with many California agencies ranking "E" and "F" as unacceptable. V/C ratios range from 0 to 1.0, with many California agencies ranking an incremental worsening of 0.02 as unacceptable for intersections already operating at LOS E or F. These significance thresholds should be used to evaluate average and peak-hour project traffic impacts if the local agency has not adopted any particular significance standards for the project area.)</p> <p><i>Traffic patterns will not change because of this project.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>b. Does the project conflict with an applicable Congestion Management Plan, air quality plan, or other plan or policy relating to automobiles or transit systems, adopted by a federal, state, or local agency?</p> <p><i>Inyo County does not have a congestion management plan.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>c. Would the project add traffic to a roadway that has design features (e.g., narrow width, roadside ditches, sharp curves, poor sight distance, inadequate pavement structure) or supports uses that would be incompatible with substantial increases in traffic (e.g., rural roads used by farm equipment, livestock, horseback riders, or pedestrians) that would result in safety problems with the addition of project-related traffic?</p> <p><i>This project will not add traffic to any roadway, or cause any other traffic problem in the area.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>d. Does the project have adequate internal circulation capacity, including entrance and exit routes, to safely accommodate average and peak-hour traffic loads?</p> <p><i>The circulation needed for the operator to mine the pit will be adequate.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>e. Does the project provide for safe pedestrian and bicycle circulation?</p> <p><i>The remote location of this site and the non-public nature of the borrow pit indicates that pedestrian and bicycle traffic will not be a factor or problem.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
<p>f. Does the project provide sufficient parking capacity for the projected numbers of automobiles and bicycles? If not, is there sufficient commercial parking capacity available in the immediate project vicinity? If not, will unmet project parking demand worsen parking availability for existing residents or commercial enterprises?</p> <p><i>Because of the nature of this project parking will not be a problem.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>g. Is the project currently served by the community transit program? Is there sufficient capacity on the existing transit system for the project? If not, is there an adopted and funded plan to increase transit capacity to meet project demand?</p> <p><i>This remote part of Inyo County does not have a transit program.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
8. Visual Quality and Aesthetics				
<p>a. Would the project conflict with the applicable vista protection standards, scenic resource protection requirements, and design criteria of federal, state, and local agencies?</p> <p><i>Reclamation, a mitigation project and part of this project will restore this site to any vista or scenic resource requirements.</i></p>	_____	_____	X	_____
<p>b. Does the project alter or obstruct existing public viewsheds from or across the project site, including scenic features associated with designated scenic highways?</p> <p><i>This project does alter the existing viewsheds. However, this is less than significant because of the small size of the project.</i></p>	_____	X	_____	_____
<p>c. Does the project change the existing visual quality and character at the project site in a manner that is inconsistent with other uses that currently exist or have been approved for the area? Are such changes attributable to project size, massing, density, landscaping, regrading, or other changes to the physical environment?</p> <p><i>This project is visible from Highway 127. Until the site has been reclaimed, This project will remain visible.</i></p>	_____	X	_____	_____
<p>d. Does the project increase light and glare in the project vicinity so as to cause a hazard or nuisance condition?</p> <p><i>This project does not cause light or glare in the project vicinity</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>e. Does the project significantly reduce sunlight or introduce shadows in public areas? Would loss of sunlight or increase in shadows adversely affect sensitive species or habitats?</p> <p><i>This project will cast no shadows.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____

9. Air Quality

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
a. Would the project violate any law or regulation designed to achieve or maintain compliance with ambient air quality standards or protect against adverse health effects caused by air pollution? <i>During operation dust can be generated. However, the operator shall keep a water truck on hand to mitigate dust generation.</i>	_____	_____	X	_____
b. Would the project violate any approved plan or policy regarding air pollution, including federal or state air quality management plans for achieving or maintaining compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards, local or regional growth or congestion management plans, and local or regional CEQA significance standards for air quality? <i>As mitigated, this project will not violate any approved plan or policy regarding air pollution.</i>	_____	_____	X	_____
c. Would the project result in a net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project area has not attained applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards? Would such a net increase exceed any of the specific parameters listed below? <i>No.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
d. Using the approved or established risk assessment methodologies of the air quality control agencies, would project toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions cause a significant short- or long-term health risk? Would project TAC emissions cause an increased cancer risk of greater than ten per million? <i>The project has the ability to create dust not toxic air emissions.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
e. Would the project require the removal or demolition of building components containing asbestos, or the excavation or crushing of serpentine rock containing asbestos? <i>There are no buildings on this site. The onsite rock is not serpentine.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
f. Would the project require the removal or movement of soils contaminated by hazardous materials that can cause adverse health impacts if airborne? <i>The only hazardous soils that could be onsite would occur if a small amount of petroleum products would spill from the equipment used on site. Any such spill would be considered less than significant.</i>	_____	X	_____	_____
g. Would the project concentrate vehicle trips or vehicle-related emissions in a localized area (e.g., intersections, parking areas), which would cause a violation of the carbon monoxide ambient air quality standard? <i>Due to the intermittent nature and size of this project, it will not violate carbon monoxide ambient air quality standards.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
<p>h. Does the project have the potential to cause an odor, visibility, or other problem that would create a public nuisance condition?</p> <p><i>The project could possible cause odors if a asphalt batch plant is used. However because of the location of the site this should be less than significant.</i></p>	_____	X	_____	_____
10. Noise and Vibration				
<p>a. Would the project violate any established noise or vibration law, regulation, or standard?</p> <p><i>This project will not violate any noise or vibration law, regulation or standard.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>b. Would the project cause a permanent increase in ambient noise or vibration levels that would be perceptible to humans in the project vicinity, and that is perceptibly greater than the noise or vibration levels caused by existing development in the project area?</p> <p><i>The operation will not cause any permanent noise or vibration levels.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>c. Would the project cause a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise or vibration levels that would be perceptible to humans in the project vicinity, and that is perceptibly greater than the noise or vibration levels caused by existing development and activity in the project area?</p> <p><i>During operations noise and vibration levels will be perceptible to humans in the project vicinity. However, these will be less than significant.</i></p>	_____	X	_____	_____
<p>d. Can the project noise and vibration level during construction activities be limited to daylight, weekday hours and be comparable to that required for construction of existing development in the project area?</p> <p><i>Operations shall be limited to daylight hours.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
11. Utilities and Infrastructure				
<p>a. <i>Electricity:</i> Will the project require expansions in existing electrical generating facilities and existing high-power transmission lines?</p> <p><i>This project will not require expansion in electrical generating facilities.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
<p>b. <i>Water:</i> Will the project comply with water conservation and supply requirements imposed by state and local agencies? Will the project require expansions in existing water supply treatment facilities or trunk conveyance lines? Has the water purveyor determined that it has adequate treatment facilities, conveyance capacity, and water supplies to serve project demand? Will the water supply be drawn from a groundwater basin that is overdrawn in relation to demand and historical levels?</p> <p><i>The water needs of this project are not significant.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>c. <i>Wastewater Treatment:</i> Will the project comply with wastewater pretreatment standards enforced by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies? Will the project require expansions of the wastewater treatment facilities and trunk conveyance lines? Has the wastewater treatment provider determined that it has adequate treatment and conveyance capacity to serve project demand?</p> <p><i>Yes.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>d. <i>Solid Waste:</i> Will the project comply with state and local requirements relating to recycling, litter control, and solid waste handling? Is a landfill available with sufficient capacity to accommodate on a long-term basis (10 or more years) solid waste generated by the proposed project?</p> <p><i>Yes.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
12. Public Services				
<p>a. <i>Sheriff:</i> Will the project require additional staff or equipment to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives?</p> <p><i>No.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>b. <i>Fire:</i> Will the project require additional staff or equipment to maintain an acceptable level of service (i.e., response time, equipment capacity)?</p> <p><i>No.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>c. <i>Schools:</i> Will the project increase the population of school-age children in a K-12 school district that is or will be operating without adequate staff, equipment, or facilities?</p> <p><i>No.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____
<p>d. <i>Parks and Recreation:</i> Will the project increase use of existing park and recreational facilities, or require the creation of new park and recreational facilities, to comply with locally adopted park and recreational service standards?</p> <p><i>No.</i></p>	X	_____	_____	_____

13. Energy

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR
a. Does the project comply with applicable laws and regulations regarding energy conservation? <i>The project complies with energy conservation laws and regulations.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
b. Does the project require quantities of nonrenewable sources of energy in excess of quantities required by recent, similar projects? <i>No.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
c. Do the energy suppliers have the capacity to supply the project's energy needs with existing and planned energy sources and conveyance systems? <i>Yes.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
14. Hazardous Materials				
a. Will the project comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and standards relating to hazardous materials? <i>The project will comply with all hazardous material laws, regulations and standards.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
b. Is the soil or groundwater at the project site contaminated by hazardous materials? Is such contamination known to exist at another location that is within 2,000 feet of the project site? <i>No known hazardous material contamination is within 2000 feet of the site.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
c. Does the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? <i>Hazardous material is not used or produced at this site.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
d. Does the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials to the environment? <i>Hazardous waste is not used or produced at this site.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
e. Will the project interfere with community emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans in the event of a reasonably foreseeable emergency situation involving a hazardous material exposure or release? <i>This project will not interfere with community response plans.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____
f. Are there hazardous material re-use, or one or more hazardous waste treatment or disposal, facilities available to lawfully accept and handle hazardous wastes generated by the project? <i>This project will not generate hazardous waste.</i>	X	_____	_____	_____

	No Impact	Less-than-Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact	
			Mitigation Identified - Negative Declaration	No Mitigation Identified - EIR

15. Mandatory Findings of Significance

- | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause fish or wildlife populations to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | X | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals? (A short-term impact on the environment is one that occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time while long-term impacts will endure well into the future.) | _____ | X | _____ | _____ |
| c. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively significant when placed in the context of other reasonably foreseeable projects? | X | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| d. Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | X | _____ | _____ | _____ |

IV. DETERMINATION BASED ON ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

On the basis of this Initial Study evaluation:

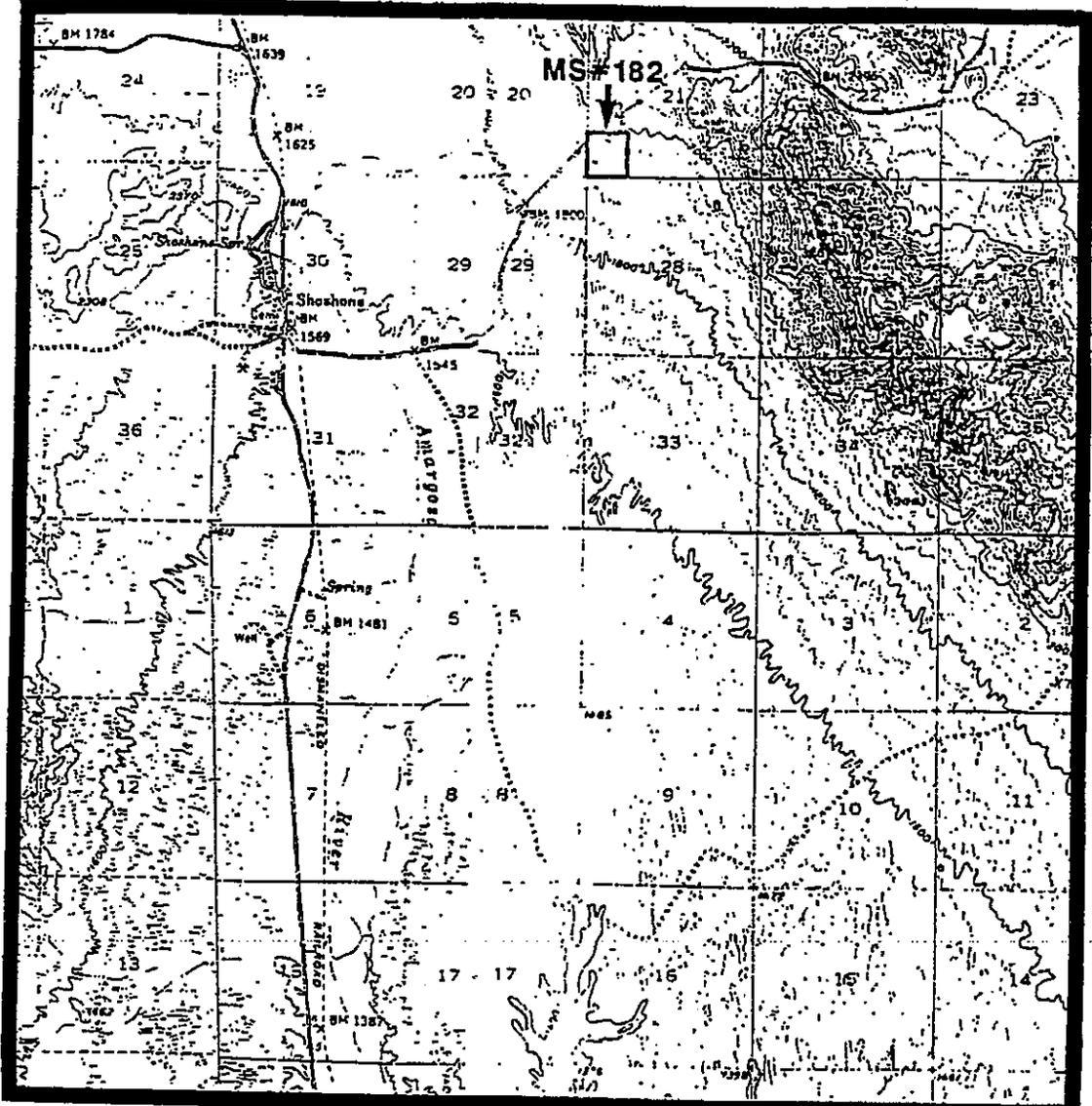
- The proposed project is CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT from CEQA under Class(es) _____, and there are no unusual circumstances or -specified statutory conditions present that render reliance on such applicable Categorical Exemption(s) unlawful.
- The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described [above/in the attached list] will be a required condition of project approval, and accordingly a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION should be prepared.
- There is substantial evidence that the proposed project may have a significant adverse impact on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT should be required.

Date: 4/14/98

Earl 96 Mann
(Signature)

For _____

Date	Reviewer	Initials
4/14/98	Project Planner	EAJ
4/14/98	Review Planner	VEJ
	Planning Director	
	Secretary	



Modified from USGS 15-minute Shoshone (1951) and Tecopa (1950) Quadrangles



**Figure 3: Project Location Access.
Caltrans Material Site #182**



STATE OF CALIFORNIA-THE RESOURCES AGENCY
 DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT
 DFG 753.5a (6-91)

40486

Lead Agency: Planned Date: 6/25/98
 County: 'State Agency of Filing Alameda Document No: 98-33
 Project Title: Les Real 98-1 Shadowe Borrow Pit
 Project Applicant Name: Caltrans Dist 9 Phone Number: _____
 Project Applicant Address: 500 S Main St Bishop 93514
 Project Applicant (check appropriate box): Local Public Agency School District Other Special District
 State Agency Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

- () Environmental Impact Report \$850.00 \$ _____
- (X) Negative Declaration \$1,250.00 \$ de minimis
- () Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board Only) \$850.00 \$ _____
- () Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs \$850.00 \$ _____
- () County Administrative Fee \$25.00 \$ _____
- () Project that is exempt from fees

TOTAL RECEIVED \$ 0
 Signature and title of person receiving payment: Mary Doper - deputy clerk



Inyo County Planning Department
168 North Edwards Street
Post Office Drawer L
Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
(760) 872-2706
FAX: (760) 872-2712
E-Mail: InyoPlanning@telis.org

June 25, 1998

State of California
Department of Conservation
Division of Mines and Geology
Mined-Land Reclamation Project Office
801 "K" Street
MS 09-06
Sacramento, Ca. - 95814 - 3529

RE: Reclamation Plan #98-1/Shoshone Borrow Pit / MS #182/ Caltrans

To Whom it May Concern:

Attached please find a copy of the Notice of Decision dated June 24, 1998, specifying the conditions of approval for Reclamation Plan #98-1/Shoshone Borrow Pit MS# 182/CalTrans. Also attached is a copy of the Staff Report addressing the subject reclamation plan as considered by the Inyo County Planning Commission on December 17, 1997.

Pursuant to Section 2774 (d.) of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), our responses to the Office of Mine Reclamation's letter of May 27, 1998, are included in the Staff Report presented to the Commission.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Earl H. Gann".

Earl H. Gann
Mine Reclamation Planner

Attachments: Notice of Decision, Reclamation Plan #98-1, Planning Department Staff Report



Inyo County Planning Department
 168 North Edwards Street
 Post Office Drawer L
 Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
 (760) 872-2706
 FAX: (760) 872-2712
 E-Mail: InyoPlanning@telis.org

June 24, 1998

NOTICE OF DECISION

Luis Elias
 CalTrans
 500 South Main St.
 Bishop, CA 93514

RE: Reclamation Plan #98-1/ Shoshone Borrow Pit/MS #182/ Caltrans

Dear Mr. Elias:

On June 24, 1998, the Inyo Planning Commission held a public hearing to consider your Reclamation Plan 98-1/Shoshone Borrow Pit, located in Section 21, Township 21N, Range 7E, (S.B.B.&M.), Two and a half miles east the Community of Shoshone south of Highway 1275. The project is a request to reclaim the Shoshone Borrow Pit at the Conclusion of mining.

The Planning Commission approved your project based on the following findings:

- A. Based upon the Initial Study and all written and verbal comments received, adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact and certify the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been satisfied.

[Evidence: In accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, an Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact were prepared and circulated for public comment.]

- B. Found the proposed reclamation plan conforms and meets the requirements of Chapter 7.70 (Mining & Reclamation) of Inyo County Code and State Mining Reclamation Act of 1976.

[Evidence: Proposed reclamation measures satisfy the objectives set forth in said statutes.]

- C. The site has been subject to previous surface mining activity, and any surface disturbance as a result of future reclamation measures will not result in a significant loss of native vegetation or wildlife habitat. Any degradation to vegetation and wildlife habitat as a result of project approval, as conditioned, would be less than significant, and therefore, *de minimus*.

(Evidence: Based upon past surface disturbance and the photographs entered into record, any degradation to existing vegetation and wildlife habitat from proposed reclamation measures would be less than significant and therefore de minimus, as stated in Fish and Game Code 711.4)

- D. Approved Reclamation Plan No.98-1/Shoshone Borrow Site, MS #182

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

JUN 24 1998
 11:12:36
 8810

Term of Plan and Timing of Reclamation

1. The term of the reclamation plan shall not exceed twenty-five years from the date of approval, or no later than July 1, 2023. Total amount of usable aggregate and waste material that can be removed from this pit is 25,000 cubic yards. If 25,000 cubic yards are removed prior to the termination date, reclamation shall proceed within six months of the removal of the 25,000 cubic yards.
2. If Caltrans wishes to extend the mining beyond 25,000 cubic yards, the Planning Commission may grant an extension. The applicant must submit a complete reclamation plan application for an amended reclamation plan. To assure continued operation, the above application should be received prior to the expiration date or prior to removal of 25,000 cubic yards of material.

Interim Management Plan

3. Throughout the 25-year life of this project, the interim management plan shall be implemented during periods of "idle" operation. If zero production occurs for a period of five consecutive years, the reclamation plan shall be implemented immediately. Mining can not occur after 5 years of idle operation. An amended reclamation plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Inyo County Planning Commission before additional mining can occur.
4. At the conclusion of each period of mining, interim reclamation shall take place. This shall consist of re-grading all slopes to 3:1 (H: V) or less.
5. During times of inactivity, Caltrans shall prevent public access to the pit by blocking the entrance with large rocks or installing a gate.
6. During periods of inactivity, all equipment and trash shall be removed from the area. No asphalt may be buried onsite.

Phased Mining

7. Reclaimed areas shall not be re-disturbed during subsequent mining phases. Each phase, as reclaimed, shall serve as a vegetation test plot for subsequent phases.

Dust Control

8. Screening and crushing plants shall have dust control equipment installed to control dust emissions. Operator shall conform to Great Basin Unified APCD restrictions and laws. Dust shall be controlled throughout the pit and on all haul roads.

Mapping

9. Within three years of approval of this Reclamation Plan, Caltrans shall provide the County with a contour map with two-foot contours.

Salvage of Growth Media (Topsoil)

10. The top six inches (6") of growth media (topsoil), shall be collected from areas to be disturbed including previously disturbed areas that have re-established vegetation such as borrow pits and internal access roads that will be mined again. This (topsoil) shall be stockpiled in the active work site until final phase reclamation.

11. After the site is recontoured, the salvaged topsoil shall be respread to a depth of six inches over the recontoured pit. (See condition #9)

Equipment and Trash Removal

12. At the conclusion of each phase of mining, all equipment and trash shall be removed from the area. No asphalt may be buried onsite.
13. Any asphalt stored on site will be removed at the conclusion of mining.

Reclaimed Ground Previously Disturbed

14. The portion of the previously mined ground that will not be mined or used again that has been naturally revegetated shall not be disturbed in reclamation efforts.

Erosion Control

15. Pit slopes shall be contoured to a minimum of 3:1 (H: V). These slopes shall be established during times of intermittent operation, when the interim management plan is in affect, and during final reclamation.

Earthwork

16. At the conclusion of mining, all compacted areas shall be de-compacted to a depth of two feet. Road berms shall be brought back into the roadway after de-compacting. De-compacting shall not proceed reseeding by more than three days.

Noxious Weed Control

17. During mining and reclamation activities and during idle periods noxious weeds shall be controlled on site.

Seed Sources and Mixtures

18. Seed used for revegetation shall be collected on or near the site. If sufficient seed is not available, it may be purchased. A seed mix of plant species in the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub plant community shall be used. Below is the recommended seed mix:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Pounds of Live Seed Pounds/acre
PERENNIALS		
<i>(Larrea tridentata)</i>	Creosote bush	3
<i>(Hymenoclea Salsola)</i>	Cheese bush	3
<i>(Atriplex hymenelytra)</i>	Desert holly	6
<i>(Ambrosia dumosa)</i>	Burro weed	3
<i>(Atriplex canescens)</i>	Four-winged Saltbush	5
<i>(Atriplex confertifolia)</i>	Shadscale	2
<i>(Ephedra nevadensis)</i>	Mormon tea	3
ANNUALS		
<i>(Sphaeralcea ambigua)</i>	Desert mallow	2
<i>(Eriogonum inflatum)</i>	Desert Trumpet	5
<i>(Plantago insularis)</i>	Wooly Plantain	6

These native species may only be obtained from seed stock found within five miles of the borrow site and within the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub plant community. If purchased, the seed shall be certified originating in Amargosa Valley or Chicago Valley. Reseeding shall take place during the fall.

Revegetation Methods

19. After scarification, the approved seed mix shall be broadcast and then mixed into the top one-half inch (½") of the substrate by either raking or dragging a chain across the seedbed. This shall be done perpendicular to the slope of the pit. Scarification and seeding shall be done within a week of each other and in late October to mid November.

Revegetation Performance Standard

20. Reclamation will not be considered successful or complete until vegetative density reaches 20 percent (number of plants per unit area) compared to the surrounding undisturbed land. The site shall have a 50 percent diversity (species richness) of the perennial species compared to the surrounding undisturbed land. New perennial species shall be at least two years old before being considered as viable plants. This shall be verified based upon visual calculations and substantiated by past photographs of the site including off site photographs of the surrounding undisturbed lands.

Monitoring

21. From initial seeding, the project shall be monitored until performance standards are met. Remedial measures may be implemented any time to insure revegetation success. For the first two years, monitoring shall be performed twice a year.

Remedial Measures

22. If it appears the site will not meet the performance standard, the applicant shall consult with the Planning Department for recommendations on remedial measures. The remedial measures listed below shall be considered if reclamation problems are observed during annual monitoring:
 - a. Mulching and/or fertilizing to supplement growth media;
 - b. Reseeding;
 - c. Irrigation;
 - d. Planting of appropriate plants and protection of these plants.
 - d. If irrigation is used the plants must make it on their own for two years.
 - e. Analysis of soil for problems;
 - f. Measures to reduce pest problems, including fencing individual plants.

Reporting and Annual Inspections

23. Each year the applicant shall file an annual mining report with the State. These reports shall be filed until financial assurances are released. Monitoring activities will continue until the County is satisfied that performance standards have been met. In accordance with SMARA Section 2774 (b), Inyo County as the Lead Agency shall inspect the site and file annual inspection reports with the State.

Inyo County Road Department

24. Caltrans shall allow Inyo County Road Department to remove material from this site. Caltrans shall be responsible for all reclamation requirements, including bonding and reporting. When Inyo County Road Department uses this pit, they shall adhere to the Conditions of Approval for this Reclamation Plan. Inyo County shall report the quantity of material they remove to Caltrans each calendar quarter.

Reclamation Responsibility Statement

25. The applicant shall submit a notarized statement to the Inyo County Planning Department accepting responsibility for reclaiming lands as per the conditions specific herein.

Financial Assurances

26. Financial assurances in the sum of \$12,400.00 are required in the form of a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, cash or certificate of deposit. Government agencies may also use budget set asides, or pledge of revenue to post their financial assurances. Financial assurances shall be posted with the Inyo County Planning Department. Said assurances shall be made payable to the County of Inyo and the Director of the California Department of Conservation and the Bureau of Land Management.

Financial Assurance Recalculation

27. Financial assurances shall be recalculated each year in accordance with Section 2773.1(a)(3) of SMARA and Inyo County Code. This shall occur at the time of annual inspection.

Release of Financial Assurances

28. As required reclamation standards are achieved, that portion of financial assurances covering the completed activity may be released. The remainder of financial assurances covering revegetation and monitoring shall not be released until the revegetation performance standards is met.

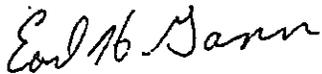
Conditions and Limitations

29. Once any portion of this Reclamation Plan is implemented by commencing of mining, all of its conditions and limitations shall be operative, and violation of any part shall constitute a violation of this reclamation plan and Chapter 7.70 of Inyo County Code.

Hold Harmless

30. The applicant, landowner, and operator shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Inyo County, its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County, its agents, officers and employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul any approval of the County, its advisory agencies, appeal boards, or its legislative body concerning Reclamation Plan No. 98-1/ Shoshone Borrow Site, MS 182.

Sincerely,



Earl H. Gann
Mine Reclamation Planner

Notice of Determination

To: Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

From: (Public Agency) INYO COUNTY PLANNING
168 N EDWARDS

X County Clerk
County of INYO

INDEPENDENCE (AD) 98526
FILED

JUN 25 1998

BEVERLY J. HARRY
INYO COUNTY CLERK
DEPUTY



Subject:

Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

RECLAMATION PLAN 98-1 / SHOSHONE BORROW PIT /
Project Title

98041087 EARL GANN (760) 878-0263
State Clearinghouse Number Lead Agency Area Code/Telephone/Extension
(If submitted to Clearinghouse) Contact Person INYO COUNTY

2 1/2 MILES EAST OF SHOSHONE ON HIGHWAY 127 SECTION 21, T 22N, R 7E, S 88PM
Project Location (include county)

Project Description: RECLAMATION OF BORROW PIT AT THE CONCLUSION OF MINING

This is to advise that the INYO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION has approved the above described project on
JUNE 24, 1998 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project
(Date) Lead Agency Responsible Agency

- 1. The project will will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
 A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- 3. Mitigation measures were were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
- 4. A statement of Overriding Considerations was was not adopted for this project.
- 5. Findings were were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final ^{NEG DECLARATION} ~~ERR~~ with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at:
INYO COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT, 168 N EDWARDS, INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526

Earl Gann 6/25/98 Mine Reclamation Planner
Signature (Public Agency) Date Title

Date received for filing at OPR:



Inyo County Planning Commission
168 North Edwards Street
Post Office Drawer L
Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
(760) 872-2706
FAX: (760) 872-2712
E-Mail: InyoPlanning@telis.org

NOTICE OF FEE EXEMPTION
De Minimus Impact Finding

Project Title: Reclamation Plan 98-1/Shoshone Borrow Pit
MS#182/Caltrans

Lead Agency: Inyo County Planning Commission

Location (Include County): 2.5 miles east of Shoshone South of Highway 127 in Section
21, Township 22N, Range 7E, SBB&M, Inyo County.

Name and address of Project Proponent: Luis Elias,
Caltrans District 9
500 South Main Street
Bishop, CA 93514

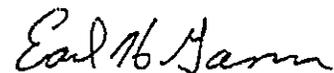
Project Description: A request to reclaim a borrow Pit at the conclusion of
mining. Mining has occurred in the past and will continue for
25 years.

Findings of Exemption:

1. The proposed project (continuation of mining of an existing borrow pit) will occur within an existing building.
2. No loss of native vegetation or degradation of wildlife habitat will occur as a result of the project.

Certification:

I hereby certify the lead agency has made the above findings of fact and that based upon the above findings and, the project will not individually or cumulatively have any significant adverse impact on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.4 of Fish and Game Code.



Earl H. Gann
Amine Reclamation Planner

Date: June 25, 1998

98-33



Inyo County Planning Department
168 North Edwards Street
Post Office Drawer L
Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
(760) 872-2706
FAX: (760) 872-2712
E-Mail: InyoPlanning@telis.org

STAFF REPORT

AGENDA ITEM NO: 9

DATE: June 24, 1998

SUBJECT: Reclamation Plan # 98-1/ Shoshone Borrow Site/MS#182/
Caltrans

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT: Fifth.

APPLICATION: Shoshone Borrow Site RP #98-1.

APPLICANT: Caltrans District 9
500 South Main
Bishop, CA 93514
(760) 872-0784

LANDOWNER: Bureau of Land Management.

LOCATION: The project is located 2.5 miles east of the community of Shoshone, south of Highway 127 in Section 21, Township 22N, Range 7E,
~~MDB&M~~ S664M

A.P.N.: 46-110-00.

ZONING: OS-40 (Open Space - 40 acres minimum).

GENERAL PLAN: "Open Space-Natural Resources".

SITE SIZE: 40.0 acres.

PROPOSAL: The proposal is to reclaim a borrow pit during mining and at the conclusion of mining. Reclamation will include removal of all equipment, re-grading all slopes to less than 3:1, decompaction of all compacted areas, reseeding with native plant species. Mine life is expected to be twenty-five years. This is a continuation and expansion of an existing borrow pit operation.

PROJECT PLANNER: Earl H. Gann, Mine Reclamation Planner.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project is a request by Caltrans to reclaim an existing borrow pit at the conclusion of mining. The pit has had approximately 30,000 cubic yards removed in the past. Caltrans uses this pit for

material to repair the roads in the area. The plan is to mine an additional 25,000 cubic yards over the next 25 years. Mining may include the use of a portable crushing and screening plant. Reclamation will be conducted in several phases. Reclamation standards will be set to insure the parcel will revert to open space and blend in with the native undisturbed vegetation in the surrounding area. Total disturbance will be approximately 9.8 acres with an additional 0.6 acres outside the lease. Approval of the reclamation plan is a discretionary action by Inyo County under Section 7.70.02 of Inyo County Code and Section 2710 *et seq.* of Public Resources Code.

SUBJECT PROPERTY AND SURROUNDING LAND USES:

The surrounding property is zoned open space and under administration of the Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Resource Area. State Highway 127 crosses the northwest corner of the 40 acre lease. All mining will be southeast of the highway.

Reclamation Plan (As submitted by the Applicant, written in different font)

Reclamation of the site will be implemented according to the reclamation plan discussed below. This reclamation plan outlines typical reclamation treatments and site specific techniques required to reclaim the site.

SUBSEQUENT USES

MS # 182 will be reclaimed to open space and wildlife habitat, which will leave the site in a productive end use that is readily adaptable to alternative end uses.

IMPACT OF FUTURE MINING

Reclamation will not preclude mining at a future date.

RECLAMATION SCHEDULE

As shown on map Sheets 2 and 3, some reclamation activities will be implemented concurrently with phase mining. At the end of the 25-year period, following Phase Two mining, final site reclamation will be implemented immediately.

Initial Site Reclamation Activities

Initial site reclamation will commence after plan approval. These activities will initiate reclamation at the earliest possible time.

On-site piles

As shown on Map Sheets 1 and 2, there are a number of piles that consist of either aggregate, topsoil, or waste material that will be used, or leveled. Useable aggregate material will be moved to the operation areas (see Map Sheet 2) to be used for road repair. Topsoil material will be used for resoling on disturbed portions of the land.

Areas of Immediate Reclamation

Areas disturbed by previous mining activities, where no future mining activities will take place, will be reclaimed. Reclamation of the eastern pit slope and the area of surface disturbance southwest of the pit will be completed by resoling and using seeds of native plant species.

Post-Mining Reclamation Treatments

Approximately 9.8 acres will have been disturbed by all mining activities at the site. Specific reclamation activities will be implemented during each phase of reclamation over certain areas of the site as shown in Map Sheets 2 through 4.

Phase one Reclamation

Reclamation treatments including revegetation will be initiated in the eastern and southern portions of the disturbed area when final slopes are established after mining (see Map Sheet 3).

Phase Two Reclamation

Reclamation of asphalt-covered portions of the access roads (approximately 1.0 acres total) will involve 1) removal of asphaltic material, 2) decompaction of the subsoil, 3) resoiling using stockpiled topsoil, and 4) revegetation. The remainder of the excavated and disturbed area (approximately 0.5 acres) will be received only revegetation.

RESOILING

The native soil of this site is a poorly graded gravel with sand and silt derived from the rock sources found upslope. A native soil contains native seeds and soil microorganisms, and therefore, is preferred for site reclamation. The topsoil will be defined as the upper six inches of the substrate on the site. Topsoil will be salvaged prior to further mining of the site. The topsoil will be placed in stockpiles within the operations area or windrowed at the top of the excavation. The vegetation can either be harvested and stockpiled separately. Scraped at the same time as the surface material is removed and stockpiled together, or hydroaxed, chopped, broken, or chipped and mixed into the growth medium. Any vegetative debris greater than 0.5 feet in any dimension will be stockpiled separately from the topsoil.

Since an adequate amount of topsoil was not stockpiled prior to current mining (an area estimated to be 8.8 acres), the amount of topsoil available for use in final reclamation is limited. Native surface materials will be kept separate from processing fines. Resoiling of disturbed areas during reclamation will be performed where needed. Topsoil salvaged from Phase Two mining will be used to re-soil a 1.0-acre area, either for a portion of Phase One or stockpile for use on Phase Two. Fine-grained waste material, which composes approximately seven percent of the extracted volume, together with subsoils and salvaged duff will be the resoiling technique used over the rest of the disturbed area.

REVEGETATION

Revegetation will strive to achieve visual integration with the Mojave Cresote Bush Scrub vegetation surrounding the site while enhancing wildlife habitat. Establishment of vegetation in the borrow pit area will provide erosion control for the site, while creating cover and forage for wildlife.

Seedbed Preparation

After decompacting the area by ripping, a growth medium will be established to form a variety of microsites; this can be accomplished by "track walking" or imprinting the site. The growth medium will be prepared to provide a firm, but not overly compacted, bed.

TABLE PROPOSED SEED MIX

Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Purity (min)	Percent Germination (min)	PLS Pounds/ Acre
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	four-wing saltbush	80	30	6

<i>Atriplex hymenelytra</i>	desert holly	80	40	6
<i>Plantago insularis</i>	wooly plantain	98	75	6

Plant Materials and Planting Densities

Seed should be obtained from the same region as the mine site. For the purposes of MS #182, the collection region will be defined as Mojave Cresote Bush Scrub vegetation that occurs between 1,200 and 2,500 feet elevation, within Amargosa and Chicago Valleys, and within a 50-mile radius of MS #182.

SLOPE STABILITY

Pit slopes for mining phase and the final reclaimed site will not be steeper than 3:1 (H:V), and will be a maximum of 50 feet high. The angle of repose for loose sediments on the site is approximately 32°. Thus, pit slopes will be stable at the proposed angle under static conditions. Any slope failures that may occur would be retained within the pit.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Map sheet 4 shows the final drainage configuration of the reclaimed site. Revegetation, will minimize erosion. The excavated pit will serve as a sediment basin/trap for eroded sediment coming from upslope of the pit. And from within the pit itself.

DISPOSAL OF EQUIPMENT

At final reclamation, there will be no equipment remaining on the mining site.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The configuration of the mined lands, a 20-foot deep pit with side slopes less than 3:1 (H:V), will not pose a hazard to the public. No hazardous materials will be stored on-site.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The following discussion sets forth site criteria, or performance standards, for the various aspects of the site reclamation. Monitoring of reclamation performance standards will be conducted by a qualified individual, or group of individuals, agreed upon by Caltrans and Inyo County.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control monitoring will be completed at the same time and frequency that vegetation monitoring is done. The results will be used to identify areas of potential failures and to trigger the implementation of remedial measures before problem areas cause widespread failures.

Slope Stability

No man-made slope within the pit shall be steeper than 3:1, which has been determined to exceed the slope stability standard for this material for except the most severe earthquake events.

Revegetation

Undisturbed, site-indigenous woody perennial cover was estimated at 15 percent. All phases of reclamation will achieve a minimum average density of five percent. Monitoring will continue until the County agrees that the goal has been achieved or all practical methods have been tried and exhausted.

MAINTENANCE, MONITORING, AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

The monitoring plan is designed to evaluate site-specific criteria for slope stability, erosion control, resoiling, and revegetation. Monitoring will commence immediately upon completion of reclamation treatments. Site maintenance and monitoring will continue until Inyo County deems reclamation complete.

Erosion and Sediment Control

The elements of the erosion and sediment control plan will be maintained and monitored for as long as mining and reclamation continues.

Slope Stability

All slopes will be assessed on a form, such as the one supplied in Appendix B, during annual monitoring to ensure that they are stable. If failures are noted, the appropriate remedial measure will be implemented

Revegetation

Revegetation of the site will be monitored following implementation on each phase. Monitoring activities will take place during peak flowering season, approximately April to May. Once the monitoring date is set following the initial reclamation activities, monitoring of the site during later years will occur within two weeks of that original date. This scheme will assure that the data will be comparable over time.

Revegetation monitoring will consist of visual assessments and recording the progress of reclamation with photographs. The species composition, shrub cover, and shrub density will be recorded on a County Approved Form (an example is included in Appendix B). If it appears that the site will not meet the performance standards set forth, then the investigator shall suggest remedial measures. Appropriate remedial measures, i.e. soil amendments, mulches, ect. Are listed in Table 4.11-1.

REPORTING

Once the reclamation activities have been completed, monitoring activities will commence and will continue until the County is satisfied that all performance standards have been met. Reporting of progress of reclamation will be transmitted to Inyo County on an annual basis. This annual report will, at a minimum, consist of the name of the investigator(s), a summary of the work accomplished, the date of the visit(s), the method and materials used, the data collected, an analysis of the date and performance standards, and any suggested remedial measures.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

The reclamation plan as submitted by Caltrans does not contain specific performance standards. The number of plant species listed in the reseeding is not adequate. The performance standards for this reclamation plan will be listed under the conditions of approval. The Conditions of Approval will also list a recommended seed mixture that will be adequate to meet the performance standards.

Much of the southeast slope of the old pit has reclaimed itself very well. New crosote bushes have become established and should not be disturbed again in doing reclamation efforts. There is no need to disturb the surface again where no mining will occur.

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION - OFFICE OF MINE RECLAMATION (OMR)
COMMENTS:**

Pursuant to the State Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), Inyo County has submitted the Reclamation Plan to OMR for a 30-day review and comment period on May 22, 1998.

Inyo County has reviewed OMR's comments (see attached) and prepared the following written responses to address the issues. Most of OMR's comments have been incorporated into the Reclamation Plan; many were incorporated prior to the receipt of comments on May 22, 1998. Comments were due May 22, 1998.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

1. The Plan does not provide a termination date as required by SMARA Section 2773(c)(3). The plan should state the month and year in which the project is expanded to terminate. Similarly, the time schedule for the two mining phases should be provided (SMARA Section 2772(c)(6).

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

1. County Staff concurs. The termination date of the mining operation will be stated in the Conditions of Approval. Mine life is expected to be 25 years. This means the mine will close on July 1, 2023. Because most of Caltrans mining is done on an as need basis, it is hard to consider when each phase will be complete. Therefore, the County feels that having completion dates for each phase is not necessary.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

2. The plan does not include a date by which initial reclamation activities (Section 3.4.1, Section 4.3.1) will be completed. The term in the revised plan, "at the earliest possible time," can not be monitored. The reclamation plan schedule provided in the DOC plan (table 4.3.1), should be included in the revised plan (enclosed).

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

2. County Staff does not concur. The plan completed by the Department of Mine Reclamation was not the plan submitted by Caltrans. The reason the lead agency's Mine Reclamation Planner requested DOC personnel to revisit the site was to examine the natural revegetation that has taken place at this site. We concluded that this natural revegetation should not be disturbed by further reclamation activities in this area. This pit has a 25-year life and revegetation is occurring naturally. A timetable is useful only if the financial assurances are requested earlier. The initial reclamation associated with this pit has been done by naturally.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

3. The amount of waste material generated per year is stated at 15,000 cubic yards. In the original reclamation plan prepared by DOC, 5,000 cubic yards per year would be generated. It is not apparent that the current plan has taken into consideration the disposal of three times the amount of waste material originally anticipated.

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

3. County Staff does not concur. The document states a maximum of 15, 000 cubic yards will be mined per year. The total material to be mined in the 25-year life of the mine is 25,000 cubic yards. The average waste generated per year is 350 cubic yards as stated in the reclamation plan application.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

4. Removal of asphalt is shown on map sheet 4 of the revised plan. Reference to this map should be included in the text of the reclamation plan. Similarly, the area to undergo immediate reclamation should be delineated on plan maps and described in the text.

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

4. Count Staff does not concur. The asphalt will be removed and a Conditional of Approval shall state that all asphalt will be removed. Knowing the location of the asphalt is not necessary.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

5. Section 3.4.3.4 proposes to use waste fines for revegetation because topsoil is limited at this site. Soil analysis will be essential to ensure that suitable substrate is available for revegetation. We reiterate that soils testing if fines should be undertaken. Fines can then be amended to approximate native, undisturbed soils in the project area.

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

5. County Staff concurs. The entire site has vegetation growing on it. All Caltrans needs to do is save the top six inches of growth media and use as topsoil. Any fines that are generated shall be used as fill to help grading. The need to analyze the fines for soil is not necessary. Any area that has been mined in the past and has vegetation growing on it now and will be mined again will have the top six inches of "growth media" removed and saved for future use.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

6. CCR Section 3705(a) requires baseline information for cover, density, and species richness of site vegetation. In the DOC plan, Section 2.6.1 (enclosed) provide a description of vegetation including the parameters required under the CCR. This information should be presented in its entirety in the reclamation plan. For example, Section 4.10.3 states that reclamation will achieve a "minimum average density of five percent." Without baseline information, this performance standard is meaningless.

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

6. County Staff concurs. Performance standards need to be understood and definable. The conditions of approval shall have definable standards that are identifiable. The performance standards reclamation plan as written by Caltrans is not definable.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

7. The reclamation plan prepared by DOC recommended use of containerized plants over seed. Seed alone is proposed currently. The area that has been revegetated naturally can be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of seed germination and plant establishment. As stated above, cover, density, and species richness should be determined in this area, and the date of disturbance noted.

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

7. County Staff concurs. The density, species richness, and cover shall be noted on the revegetated area of the pit. The time period that it has taken this site to revegetate itself is not relevant to the reclamation plan because financial assurances shall not be released until the performance outlined in the conditions of approval are met. It is in Caltrans best interest to have the site revegetated in the quickest possible time for release of the financial assurances.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

8. Several species of cactus occur on this site. Cactus salvage and transplantation is not included in the reclamation plan. Salvage cactus should be required for this site. At least 50 percent of cactus transplant should survive.

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

8. County Staff concurs. Cactus that will be engulfed by the mining operation shall be transplanted in a safe place. To require that 50 percent remain alive might be asking too much.

Office of Mine Reclamation Comment May 27, 1998

9. Plant cover alone is proposed as a revegetation performance standard for this site. Density and species richness performance standards should also be included (see section 4.10.3 of the DOC plan, enclosed). Plant cover will be the slowest parameter to be established. Table 4.11-1 in the current plan should be revised to provide specific standards for cover, density, and species richness. In addition, the table should also include specific parameters that will trigger remediation of gullies. This information was provided in Table 4.10-1 of the DOC plan (enclosed) and remains applicable to this site.

County of Inyo Response June 1, 1998

9. County Staff concurs. Performance standards shall include cover, density and species richness. The DOC plan was not submitted and can not be used by the county as methods of requiring specific standards for Caltrans.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCES:

The applicant has formulated financial assurances for this reclamation plan, as required by SMARA. The Planning Department has reviewed the proposed reclamation procedures, costs and the proposed financial assurances in the amount of \$11,654.00. However, after review the Planning Department has determined financial assurances of \$12,400.00 are required. The difference is due to Caltrans calculating costs on acreage naturally reclaimed. This lowered their direct cost. All labor, equipment, and material costs used were Caltrans figures. Caltrans failed to include monitoring costs and the overhead costs were calculated low. With the area already reclaimed and the overhead costs and monitoring costs included the difference is as noted above.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

An Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared and circulated for this project pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). To date, no comments have been received. Comment period ended May 22, 1998.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Notice of this public hearing has been published in the *Inyo Register* and mailed to all property owners within 300 feet of the subject property. To date, no comments have been received.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Planning Commission approve Reclamation Plan #98-1 Shoshone Borrow Pit MS # 182/ Caltrans by taking the following actions:

- A. Based upon the Initial Study and all written and verbal comments received, adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact and certify the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act have been satisfied.

[Evidence: In accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, an Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact were prepared and circulated for public comment.]

- B. Find the proposed reclamation plan conforms and meets the requirements of Chapter 7.70 (Mining & Reclamation) of Inyo County Code and State Mining Reclamation Act of 1976.

[Evidence: Proposed reclamation measures satisfy the objectives set forth in said statutes.]

- C. The site has been subject to previous surface mining activity, and any surface disturbance as a result of future reclamation measures will not result in a significant loss of native vegetation or wildlife habitat. Any degradation to vegetation and wildlife habitat as a result of project approval, as conditioned, would be less than significant, and therefore, *de minimus*.

(Evidence: Based upon past surface disturbance and the photographs entered into record, any degradation to existing vegetation and wildlife habitat from proposed reclamation measures would be less than significant and therefore de minimus, as stated in Fish and Game Code 711.4)

- D. Approve Reclamation Plan No.98-1/Shoshone Borrow Site, MS #182

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

Term of Plan and Timing of Reclamation

1. The term of the reclamation plan shall not exceed twenty-five years from the date of approval, or no later than July 1, 2023. Total amount of usable aggregate and waste

material that can be removed from this pit is 25,000 cubic yards. If 25,000 cubic yards are removed prior to the termination date, reclamation shall proceed within six months of the removal of the 25,000 cubic yards.

2. If Caltrans wishes to extend the mining beyond 25,000 cubic yards, the Planning Commission may grant an extension. The applicant must submit a complete reclamation plan application for an amended reclamation plan. To assure continued operation, the above application should be received prior to the expiration date or prior to removal of 25,000 cubic yards of material.

Interim Management Plan

3. Throughout the 25-year life of this project, the interim management plan shall be implemented during periods of "idle" operation. If zero production occurs for a period of five consecutive years, the reclamation plan shall be implemented immediately. Mining can not occur after 5 years of idle operation. An amended reclamation plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Inyo County Planning Commission before additional mining can occur.
4. At the conclusion of each period of mining, interim reclamation shall take place. This shall consist of re-grading all slopes to 3:1 (H: V) or less.
5. During times of inactivity, Caltrans shall prevent public access to the pit by blocking the entrance with large rocks or installing a gate.
6. During periods of inactivity, all equipment and trash shall be removed from the area. No asphalt may be buried onsite.

Phased Mining

7. Reclaimed areas shall not be re-disturbed during subsequent mining phases. Each phase, as reclaimed, shall serve as a vegetation test plot for subsequent phases.

Dust Control

8. Screening and crushing plants shall have dust control equipment installed to control dust emissions. Operator shall conform to Great Basin Unified APCD restrictions and laws. Dust shall be controlled throughout the pit and on all haul roads.

Mapping

9. Within three years of approval of this Reclamation Plan, Caltrans shall provide the County with a contour map with two-foot contours.

Salvage of Growth Media (Topsoil)

10. The top six inches (6") of growth media (topsoil), shall be collected from areas to be disturbed including previously disturbed areas that have re-established vegetation such as borrow pits and internal access roads that will be mined again. This (topsoil) shall be stockpiled in the active work site until final phase reclamation.

11. After the site is recontoured, the salvaged topsoil shall be respread to a depth of six inches over the recontoured pit. (See condition #9)

Equipment and Trash Removal

12. At the conclusion of each phase of mining, all equipment and trash shall be removed from the area. No asphalt may be buried onsite.
13. Any asphalt stored on site will be removed at the conclusion of mining.

Reclaimed Ground Previously Disturbed

14. The portion of the previously mined ground that will not be mined or used again that has been naturally revegetated shall not be disturbed in reclamation efforts.

Erosion Control

15. Pit slopes shall be contoured to a minimum of 3:1 (H: V). These slopes shall be established during times of intermittent operation, when the interim management plan is in affect, and during final reclamation.

Earthwork

16. At the conclusion of mining, all compacted areas shall be de-compacted to a depth of two feet. Road berms shall be brought back into the roadway after de-compacting. De-compacting shall not proceed reseeding by more than three days.

Noxious Weed Control

17. During mining and reclamation activities and during idle periods noxious weeds shall be controlled on site.

Seed Sources and Mixtures

18. Seed used for revegetation shall be collected on or near the site. If sufficient seed is not available, it may be purchased. A seed mix of plant species in the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub plant community shall be used. Below is the recommended seed mix:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Pounds of Live Seed Pounds/acre
PERENNIALS		
<i>(Larrea tridentata)</i>	Creosote bush	3
<i>(Hymenoclea Salsola)</i>	Cheese bush	3
<i>(Atriplex hymenelytra)</i>	Desert holly	6
<i>(Ambrosia dumosa)</i>	Burro weed	3
<i>(Atriplex canescens)</i>	Four-winged Saltbush	5
<i>(Atriplex confertifolia)</i>	Shadscale	2
<i>(Ephedra nevadensis)</i>	Mormon tea	3
ANNUALS		

<i>(Sphaeralcea ambigua)</i>	Desert mallow	2
<i>(Eriogonum inflatum)</i>	Desert Trumpet	5
<i>(Plantago insularis)</i>	Wooly Plantain	6
Total pounds live seed per acre		36

These native species may only be obtained from seed stock found within five miles of the borrow site and within the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub plant community. If purchased, the seed shall be certified originating in Amargosa Valley or Chicago Valley. Reseeding shall take place during the fall.

Revegetation Methods

19. After scarification, the approved seed mix shall be broadcast and then mixed into the top one-half inch (1/2") of the substrate by either raking or dragging a chain across the seedbed. This shall be done perpendicular to the slope of the pit. Scarification and seeding shall be done within a week of each other and in late October to mid November.

Revegetation Performance Standard

20. Reclamation will not be considered successful or complete until vegetative density reaches 20 percent (number of plants per unit area) compared to the surrounding undisturbed land. The site shall have a 50 percent diversity (species richness) of the perennial species compared to the surrounding undisturbed land. New perennial species shall be at least two years old before being considered as viable plants. This shall be verified based upon visual calculations and substantiated by past photographs of the site including off site photographs of the surrounding undisturbed lands.

Monitoring

21. From initial seeding, the project shall be monitored until performance standards are met. Remedial measures may be implemented any time to insure revegetation success. For the first two years, monitoring shall be performed twice a year.

Remedial Measures

22. If it appears the site will not meet the performance standard, the applicant shall consult with the Planning Department for recommendations on remedial measures. The remedial measures listed below shall be considered if reclamation problems are observed during annual monitoring:
 - a. Mulching and/or fertilizing to supplement growth media;
 - b. Reseeding;
 - c. Irrigation;
 - d. Planting of appropriate plants and protection of these plants.
 - d. If irrigation is used the plants must make it on their own for two years.
 - e. Analysis of soil for problems;
 - f. Measures to reduce pest problems, including fencing individual plants.

Reporting and Annual Inspections

23. Each year the applicant shall file an annual mining report with the State. These reports shall be filed until financial assurances are released. Monitoring activities will continue until the County is satisfied that performance standards have been met. In accordance with SMARA Section 2774 (b), Inyo County as the Lead Agency shall inspect the site and file annual inspection reports with the State.

Inyo County Road Department

24. Caltrans shall allow Inyo County Road Department to remove material from this site. Caltrans shall be responsible for all reclamation requirements, including bonding and reporting. When Inyo County Road Department uses this pit, they shall adhere to the Conditions of Approval for this Reclamation Plan. Inyo County shall report the quantity of material they remove to Caltrans each calendar quarter.

Reclamation Responsibility Statement

25. The applicant shall submit a notarized statement to the Inyo County Planning Department accepting responsibility for reclaiming lands as per the conditions specific herein.

Financial Assurances

26. Financial assurances in the sum of \$12,400.00 are required in the form of a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, cash or certificate of deposit. Government agencies may also use budget set asides, or pledge of revenue to post their financial assurances. Financial assurances shall be posted with the Inyo County Planning Department. Said assurances shall be made payable to the County of Inyo and the Director of the California Department of Conservation and the Bureau of Land Management.

Financial Assurance Recalculation

27. Financial assurances shall be recalculated each year in accordance with Section 2773.1(a)(3) of SMARA and Inyo County Code. This shall occur at the time of annual inspection.

Release of Financial Assurances

28. As required reclamation standards are achieved, that portion of financial assurances covering the completed activity may be released. The remainder of financial assurances covering revegetation and monitoring shall not be released until the revegetation performance standards is met.

Conditions and Limitations

29. Once any portion of this Reclamation Plan is implemented by commencing of mining, all of its conditions and limitations shall be operative, and violation of any part shall constitute a violation of this reclamation plan and Chapter 7.70 of Inyo County Code.

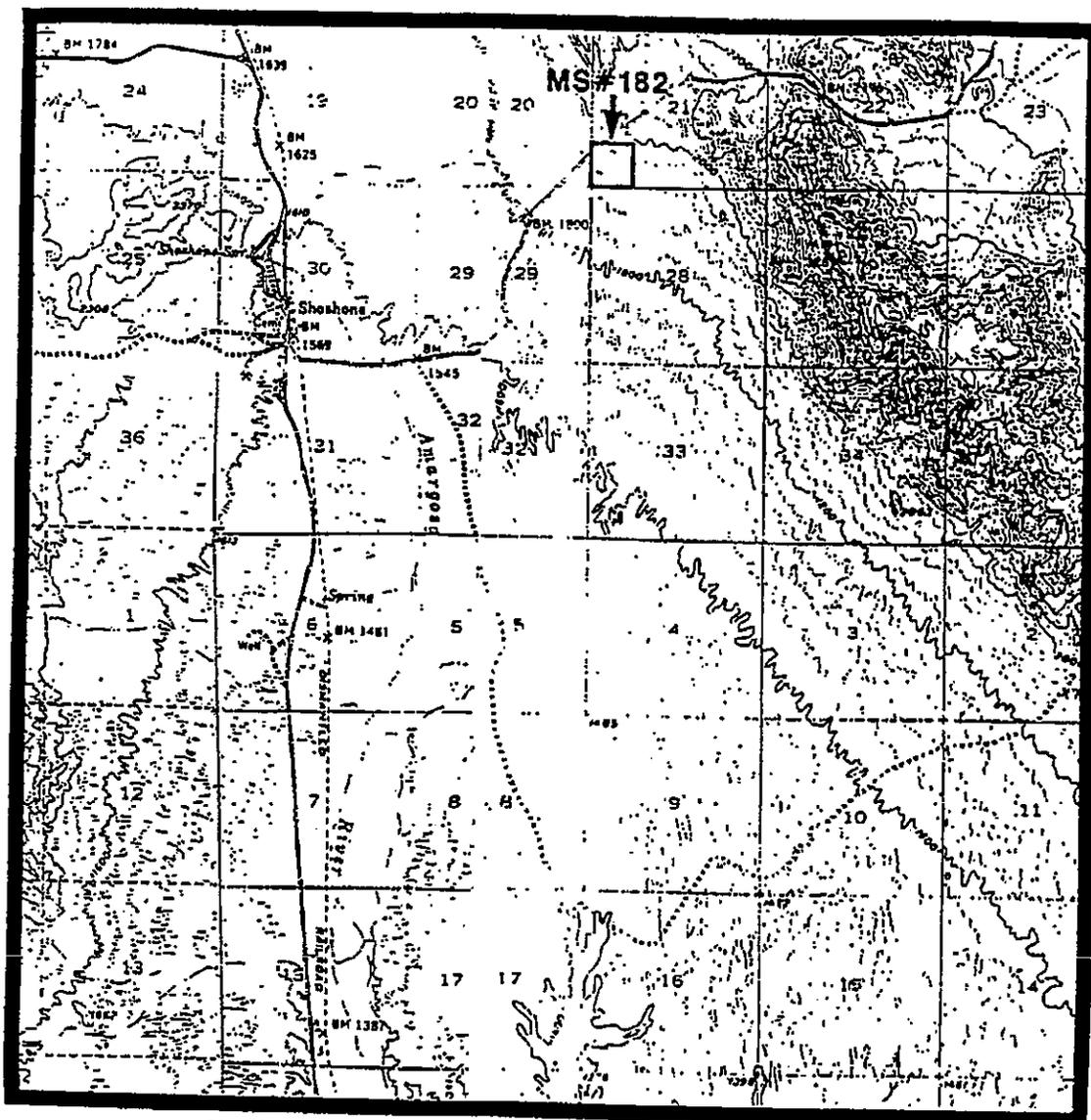
Hold Harmless

30. The applicant, landowner, and operator shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Inyo County, its agents, officers and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County, its agents, officers and employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul any approval of the County, its advisory agencies, appeal boards, or its legislative body concerning Reclamation Plan No. 98-1/ Shoshone Borrow Site, MS 182.

Attachments: Vicinity Map

Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation, Comments of May 22, 1998,

Date	Reviewer	Initials
6/8	Project Planner	
	Review Planner	TR
	Planning Director	TS
	Secretary	



Modified from USGS 15-minute Shoshone (1951) and Tecopa (1950) Quadrangles



Figure 3: Project Location Access.
Caltrans Material Site #182

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION
DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF RECYCLING



JUN 1998
RECEIVED
Inyo County
Planning Department

801 K Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-3528
PHONE (916) 322-1080
FAX (916) 445-0732
TDD (916) 324-2555

May 27, 1998

Earl Gann
County of Inyo Planning Department
P.O. Drawer L
Independence, California 93526

Dear Mr. Gann:

**Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Caltrans Shoshone Pit (Material Site 182)
CA Mine ID# 91-14-0038**

The Department of Conservation's Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR) has reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Caltrans Shoshone Pit (Material Site 182). The Shoshone Pit is located approximately 2.5 miles east of Shoshone, California adjacent to Highway 178. The site consists of an existing excavation on a 40-acre site. The proposed project entails excavation of approximately 25,000 cubic yards of material over a 25-year period. OMR staff commented on the reclamation plan in February 1998. OMR staff conducted a site visit on May 19, 1998. The following comments prepared by Mary Ann Showers and Catherine Gaggini are based on the site visit.

Two issues were discussed during the site visit: the proposal in the plan to block drainages on the alluvial fan up slope from the excavation and the status of natural revegetation on the excavation adjacent to the pit. We concur with the county's recommendation that drainages not be blocked and diverted upstream of the excavation. If implemented, the diversion could result in flooding of Highway 178. Site drainage has already been altered by Highway 178 and the majority of runoff flows in an arroyo parallel to the highway. Smaller drainages within the alluvial fan are relatively shallow, most are well armored, and a few show signs of erosion. One drainage entering the excavation from the east is eroding and has resulted in the formation of a three to four-foot deep gully. To facilitate revegetation of the up slope side of the pit, the gully could be repaired by backfilling with a gradation of material from pebble to boulder size rock.

The adjacent excavation (south of the quarry excavation) has largely revegetated. Creosote bush, desert holly, desert trumpet, and shadscale have established in this area. The "fines area" has similarly revegetated. Regrading in this area would result in loss of vegetation and increase of erosion. We recommend that future grading blend the site with the surrounding terrain. For future reference, naturally-established vegetation can be compared to surrounding undisturbed areas. Vegetative cover, plant density, and species richness can be obtained to demonstrate that revegetation performance standards have been achieved.

In addition to the above comments, the following issues were raised in our February 1998 letter. We strongly recommend that these items be included in the reclamation plan submitted with the negative declaration. Alternatively, these items can be incorporated as conditions of approval. Please note that this reclamation plan is dated October 6, 1996 while the plan reviewed by OMR in February was dated October 14, 1996.

Mining Operation and Closure

(Refer to SMARA Sections 2770.5, 2772(c), CCR Section 3502(b)(2),(b)(5), 3709(a),(b), 3713(a),(b))

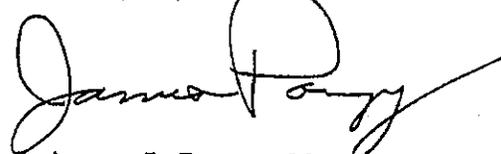
1. The plan does not provide a termination date as required by SMARA Section 2773(c)(3). The plan should state the month and year in which the project is expanded to terminate. Similarly, the time schedule for the two mining phases should be provided (SMARA Section 2772(c)(6)).
2. The plan does not include a date by which initial reclamation activities (Section 3.4.1, Section 4.3.1) will be completed. The term in the revised plan, "at the earliest possible time," cannot be monitored. The reclamation schedule provided in the DOC plan (Table 4.3.1) should be included in the revised plan (enclosed).
3. The amount of waste material generated per year is stated at 15,000 cubic yards. In the original reclamation plan prepared by DOC, 5,000 cubic yards per year would have been generated. It is not apparent that the current plan has taken into consideration the disposal of three times the amount of waste material originally anticipated.
4. Removal of asphalt is shown on Map Sheet 4 of the revised plan. Reference to this map should be included in the text of the reclamation plan. Similarly, the area to undergo immediate reclamation should be delineated on plan maps and described in the text.

Resoiling and Revegetation

(Refer to SMARA Section 2773(a), CCR Sections 3503(a)(1), (f), (g), 3704(c), 3705(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), 3707(b), (d), 3711(a), (b), (c), (d), (e))

5. Section 3.4.3.4 proposes to use waste fines for revegetation because topsoil is limited at this site. Soils analysis will be essential to ensure that a suitable substrate is available for revegetation. We reiterate that soils testing of fines should be undertaken. Fines can then be amended to approximate native, undisturbed soils in the project area.
6. CCR Section 3705(a) requires baseline information for cover, density, and species richness of site vegetation. In the DOC plan, Section 2.6.1 (enclosed) provided a description of vegetation including the parameters required under the CCR. This information should be presented in its entirety in the reclamation plan. For example, Section 4.10.3 states that reclamation will achieve a "minimum average density of five percent." Without baseline information, this performance standard is meaningless.
7. The reclamation plan prepared by DOC recommended use of containerized plants over seed. Seed alone is proposed currently. The area that has revegetated naturally can be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of seed germination and plant establishment. As stated above, cover, density, and species richness should be determined in this area, and the date of disturbance noted.
8. Several species of cactus occur on this site. Cactus salvage and transplantation is not included in the reclamation plan. Salvage of cactus should be required for this site. At least 50 percent of cactus transplants should survive.
9. Plant cover alone is proposed as a revegetation performance standard for this site. Density and species richness performance standards should also be included (See section 4.10.3 of the DOC plan, enclosed). Plant cover will be the slowest parameter to be established. Table 4.11-1 in the current plan should be revised to provide specific standards for cover, density, and species richness. In addition, the table should also include specific parameters that will trigger remediation of gullies. This information was provided in Table 4.10-1 of the DOC plan (enclosed) and remains applicable to this site.

If you have any questions on these comments or require any assistance with other mine reclamation issues, please contact me at (916) 323-8565.



James S. Pompy, Manager
Reclamation Unit

4.0.1 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The proposed extract area occurs within a large bajada in the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub vegetation type and is dominated by three shrub species: creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), desert holy (*Atriplex hymenolytra*), and burrobrush (*Ambrosia dumosa*). Three cactus species occur on the site, beavertail cactus (*Opuntia basilaris* var. *basilaris*), cottontop cactus (*Echinocactus polycephalus*), and Biglove cholla (*Opuntia bigloveii* var. *bigloveii*).

Total cover of the shrub layer is approximately 15 percent, with a density of four shrubs per 100 square feet, and a species-richness of two perennial species per 100 square feet. The shrub canopy is approximately one to five feet in height. The total cover of herbaceous species is less than one percent. Common species include desert trumpet (*Eriogonum inflatum*), rigid spineflower (*Chorizanthe rigida*), and woolly plantain (*Plantago ovata*).

TABLE 4.3-1: RECLAMATION SCHEDULE

PHASE	SCHEDULE
INITIAL RECLAMATION	1995-2000 (5 years)
RECLAMATION PHASE ONE	2005-2010 (5 years)
RECLAMATION PHASE TWO/ FINAL MONITORING	2020-2030 (10 years)
TOTAL (start to finish)	35 YEARS

TABLE 4.10-1: QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTIONS OF SOIL SURFACE STATUS

<u>CLASS 1:</u>	No soil loss or erosion; topsoil layer intact, well-dispersed accumulation of litter from past year's growth plus smaller amounts of older litter.
<u>CLASS 2:</u>	Soil movement slight and difficult to recognize; small deposits of soil in form of fans or cones at end of small gullies or fills, or as accumulations back of plant crowns or behind litter, litter not well dispersed or no accumulation from past year's growth obvious.
<u>CLASS 3:</u>	Soil movement or loss more noticeable; topsoil loss evident, with some plants on pederals or in hummocks; rill marks evident, poorly dispersed litter and bare spots not protected by litter.
<u>CLASS 4:</u>	Soil movement and loss readily recognizable; topsoil remnants with vertical sides and exposed plant roots, roots frequently exposed, litter in relatively small amounts and washed into erosion protected patches.
<u>CLASS 5:</u>	Advanced erosion; active gullies, steep sidewalls on active gullies; well-developed erosion pavement on gravelly soils, litter mostly washed away.

4.10.3 Revegetation

The following performance standards will be applied to each area regardless of whether plant materials were introduced to the site as volunteer seedlings or containers. Undisturbed, site-indigenous woody perennial cover was estimated at 15 percent, shrub density was four shrubs per 100 square feet, and shrub species-richness was two shrubs per 100 square feet. All phases of reclamation will achieve a minimum average density of three shrubs per 100 square feet, a minimum herbaceous and woody perennial coverage of five percent, and a shrub species-richness standard of two shrubs per 100 square feet. These standards will be applied for each area of 500 square feet or greater for ten years following implementation of reclamation. Areas found to be below these standards will be evaluated as set forth in the Remedial Measures Plan in Section 4.11.3.

**MATERIAL SITE #182
SHOSHONE PIT
RECLAMATION PLAN**

(DOC #91-14-0038)

October 2, 1996

**California State Department of Transportation
(Caltrans) District 09
500 South Main Street
Bishop, California 93514**

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- B. MONITORING DATA SHEETS
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MATERIAL SITE #182 RECLAMATION PLAN

1.0.0 INTRODUCTION

Caltrans, under a Right of Way Grant for a material site dated December 29, 1959 from the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will mine sand and gravel on federal lands about 2.5 miles east of Shoshone, California. This site was granted to Caltrans in perpetuity with no restrictions on the amount of material that could be taken. The site encompasses 40 acres, approximately 8.2 acres of which have been disturbed by previous mining activities. Approximately 25,000 cubic yards of material will be mined intermittently over a 25-year period to provide material for road maintenance.

1.1.0 APPLICANT

California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 09
500 South Main Street
Bishop, California 93514
(760) 872-5204

1.1.1 Representative

Luis Elias, Senior Transportation Engineer
California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans), District 09
500 South Main Street
Bishop, California 93514
(760) 872-5204

1.2.0 LANDOWNER

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
2601 Barstow Road
Barstow, California 92311
(760) 252-6000

1.3.0 OPERATOR

California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 09
500 South Main Street
Bishop, California 93514
(760) 872-5204

1.4.0 LESSEE

California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 09
500 South Main Street
Bishop, California 93514
(760) 872-5204

1.5.0 LOCATION

Material Site #182 is located in Inyo County on BLM land approximately 2.5 miles east of the community of Shoshone, California, on the south side of Highway 178 at post mile 46 (Figure 1).

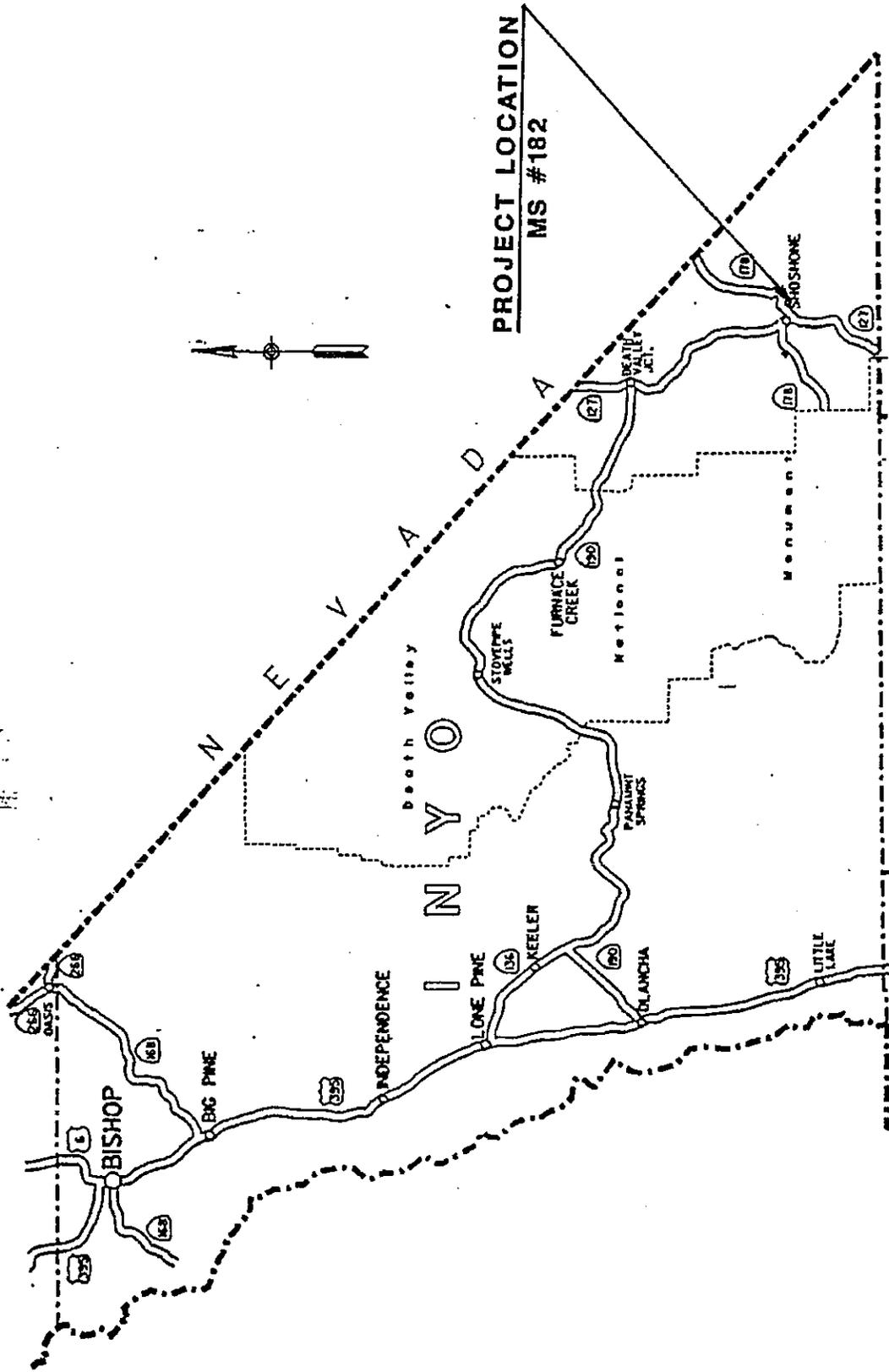


Figure 1: Regional Location
Caltrans Material Site #182

1.5.1 Assessor's Parcel Number

The site occupies a portion of the land designated as Assessor's Parcel Number 46-110-00 (figure 2).

1.5.2 Township, Range, Section, Quadrangle

The project site is located in the northeastern portion of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Resting Springs, California, Quadrangle topographic map (Provisional Edition 1983). The site is located in the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 21, Township 22 North, Range 7 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

1.5.3 Latitude, Longitude

The mine site is located at Latitude 35°59'16" North, Longitude 116°14'27" West.

1.5.4 Claim Descriptions

The project site is known by Caltrans District 09, BLM, and the County of Inyo as State Material Site (MS) #182. The site is also known as the Shoshone Material Site. The project name used for the purposes of this document will be MS #182.

2.0.0 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1.0 SITE ACCESS

MS #182 is located approximately 2.5 miles east of the community of Shoshone on the south side of Highway 178 at post mile 46 (Figure 3). The site is accessible from the highway via an access road which is gated near the highway.

2.2.0 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Figure 4 depicts the site's location in the northeastern corner of the USGS 7.5-minute Resting Springs Quadrangle (Provisional Edition 1983). Photo 1 shows the extraction area from the central portion of the site looking north.

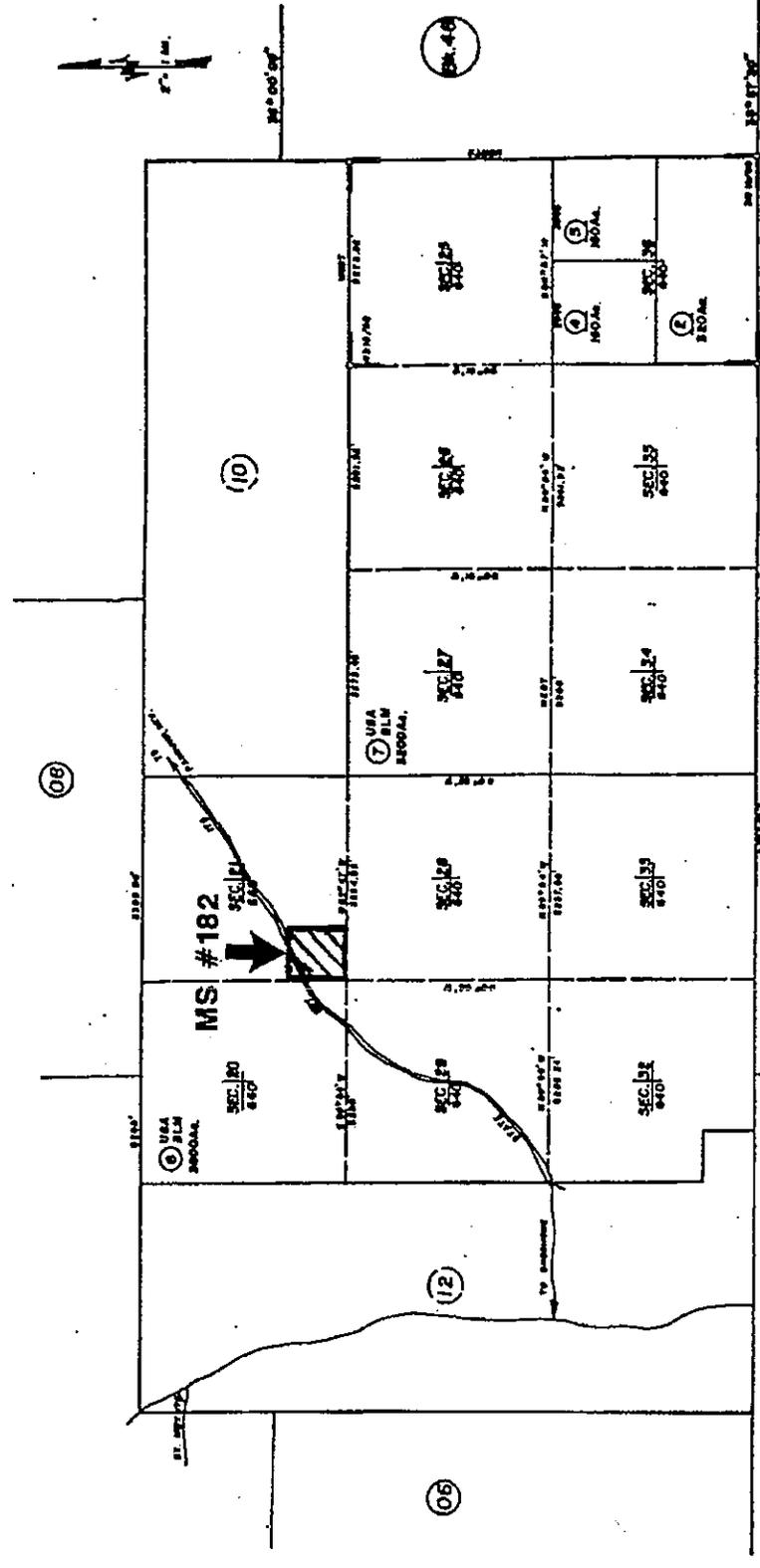
As shown on Figure 4, the site is located on the medial portion of the alluvial fan emanating from the Resting Springs Range to the east. Elevations at the site range from approximately 1,975 feet in the northeast corner to about 1,885 feet in the southwest corner, producing approximately 90 feet of topographic relief. The topography steepens toward the mountains to the north and northeast, and flattens toward the valley to the southwest.

2.3.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The site is located within the Amargosa River Valley between the Resting Springs Range to the east and the Dublin Hills to the west. The site is within a region known as the Basin and Range Geomorphic Province which is characterized by parallel and elongate north to northwest-trending mountain ranges and valleys, known structurally as horsts and grabens, respectively. The Amargosa River Valley is a structural graben depression created by extension of crustal blocks within the region (Burchfiel, et al. 1983).

TAX RATE AREA
56-000

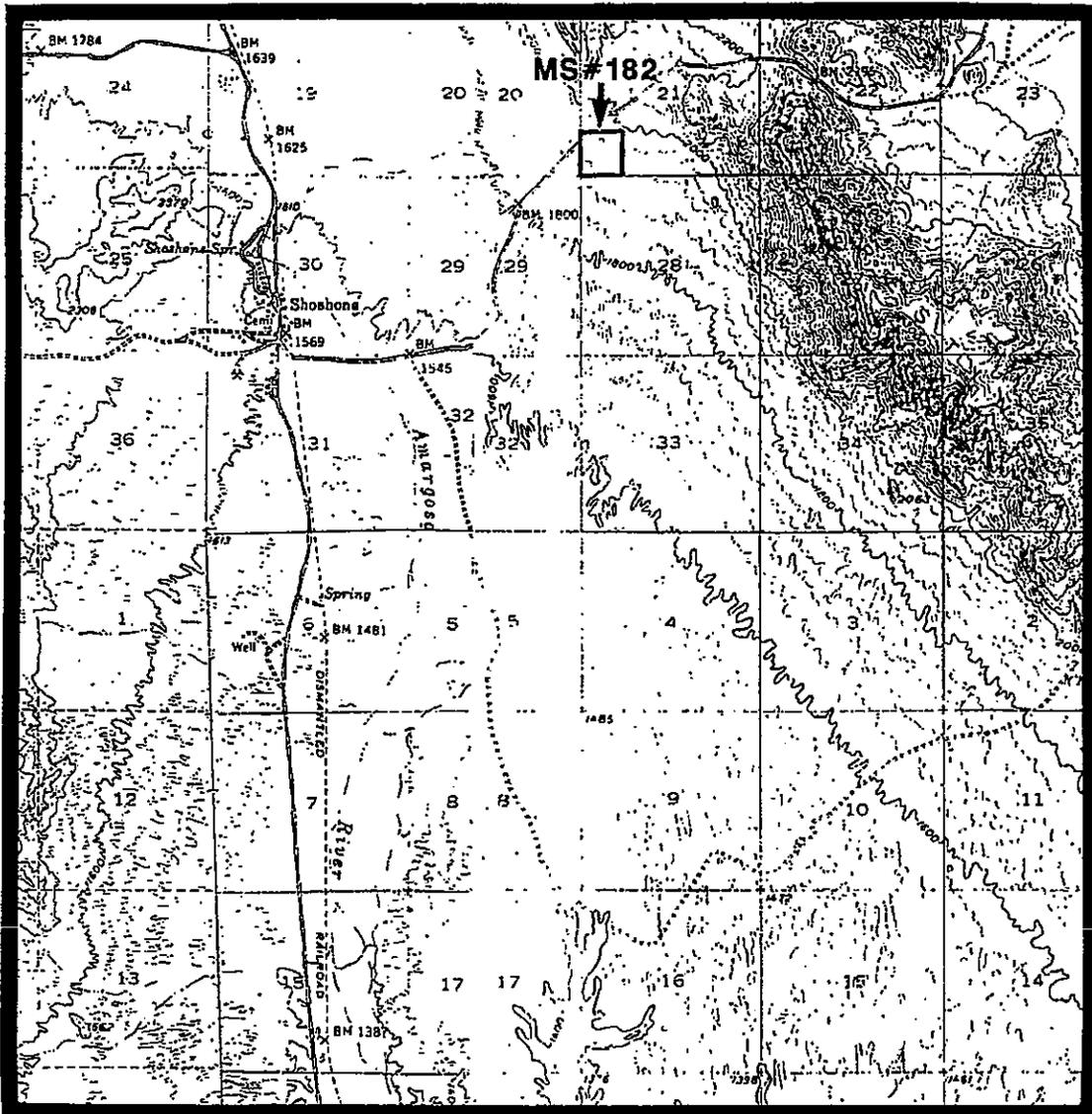
S 1/2 T. 22 N., R. 7 E., S. B. B. & M.



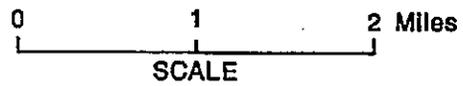
R. 6. B. 10 - Pg. 06
 NOTE - THERE ARE NO DEFINITE SURVEYS OF ROADS.
 LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

Assessor's Map Bk. 46 - Pg. 11
 County of Inyo, Calif.
 1950 (12-31-50)

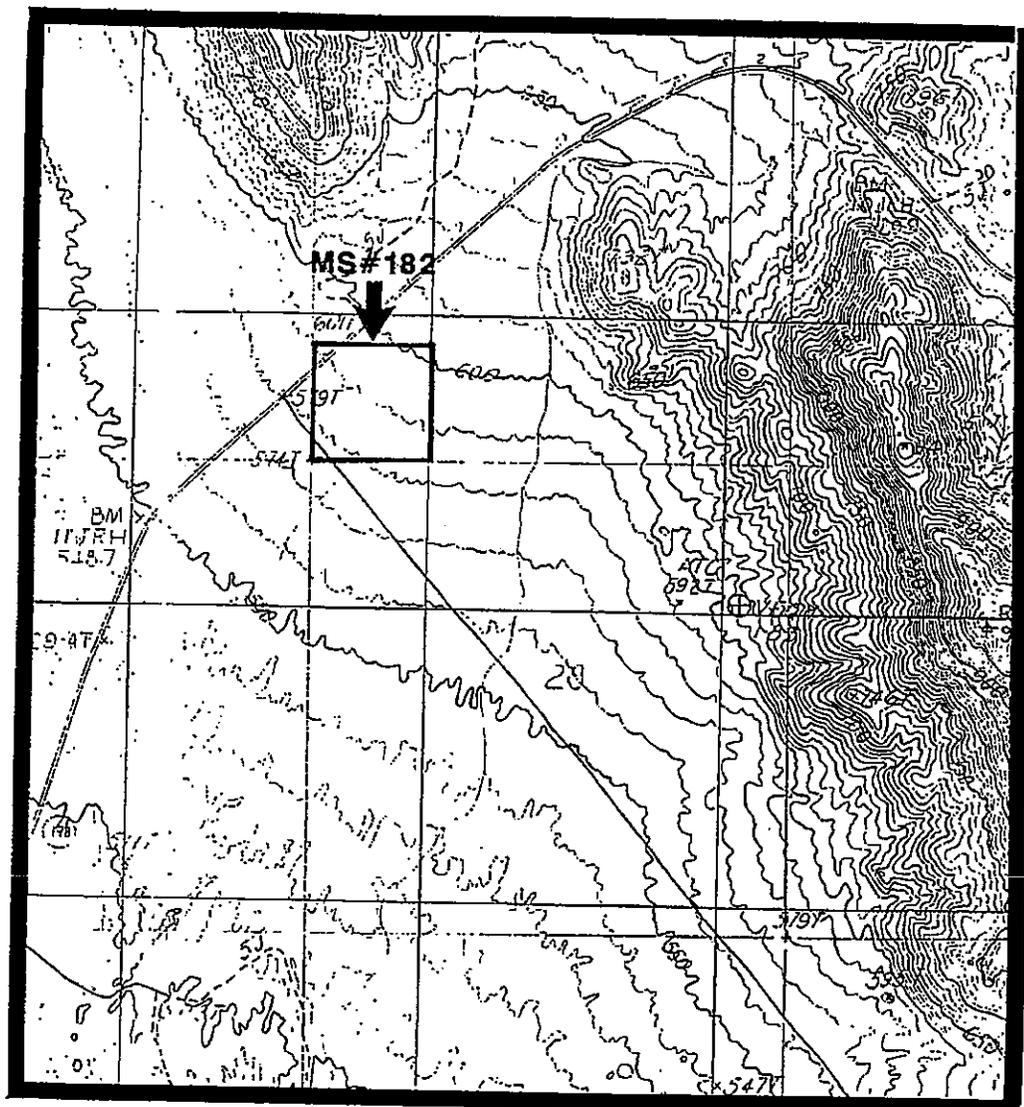
Figure 2: Assessor's Parcel Map
 Caltrans Material Site #182



Modified from USGS 15-minute Shoshone (1951) and Tecopa (1950) Quadrangles



**Figure 3: Project Location Access.
Caltrans Material Site #182**



Modified from USGS 7.5-minute Resting Springs Quadrangle (Provisional Edition 1983)

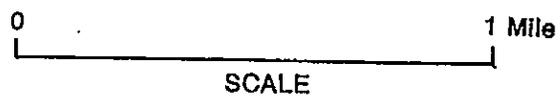


Figure 4: Topographic Map
Caltrans Material Site #182

*Elevation in meters.

Rock types within the area are dominated by Quaternary alluvial and basin deposits, Cenozoic volcanic rocks, and Pre-Cenozoic sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.

2.3.1 Site Specific Geology and Geologic Cross Section

A reconnaissance geologic assessment of the site was performed on March 15, 1994. As shown in Figures 5 and 6 (modified from Hillhouse (1987) and Jennings (1992)), MS #182 is located on younger and older Quaternary alluvial fan deposits that are at least 100 feet thick beneath the site. As shown in the cross section, it is unknown what the depth to bedrock is, as well as the specific type of bedrock that underlies the site.

2.3.2 Ore Body/Deposit Being Mined

This mine site was developed by Caltrans as a source of sand and gravel for road maintenance. The surficial alluvial fan deposits are the source for this sand and gravel. The material being mined is composed of a well-graded sand with gravel and silt.

2.3.3 Slope Stability

The slope of the existing topography at the site is approximately five percent, which is relatively flat-lying (Map Sheet 1). The steepest mined slope was measured at 25°. The angle of repose of the loose material on-site is approximately 32°, which implies stable conditions.

2.3.4 Seismicity

The site is located within an area of active seismicity. The closest faults to the site, just to the north as shown in Figure 5, are considered pre-Quaternary, non-active faults (Jennings 1992). According to Jennings (1992), the closest active fault is the Southern Death Valley fault zone (SDVFZ), which is approximately 20 miles west of the site.

2.4.0 GENERAL HYDROLOGY

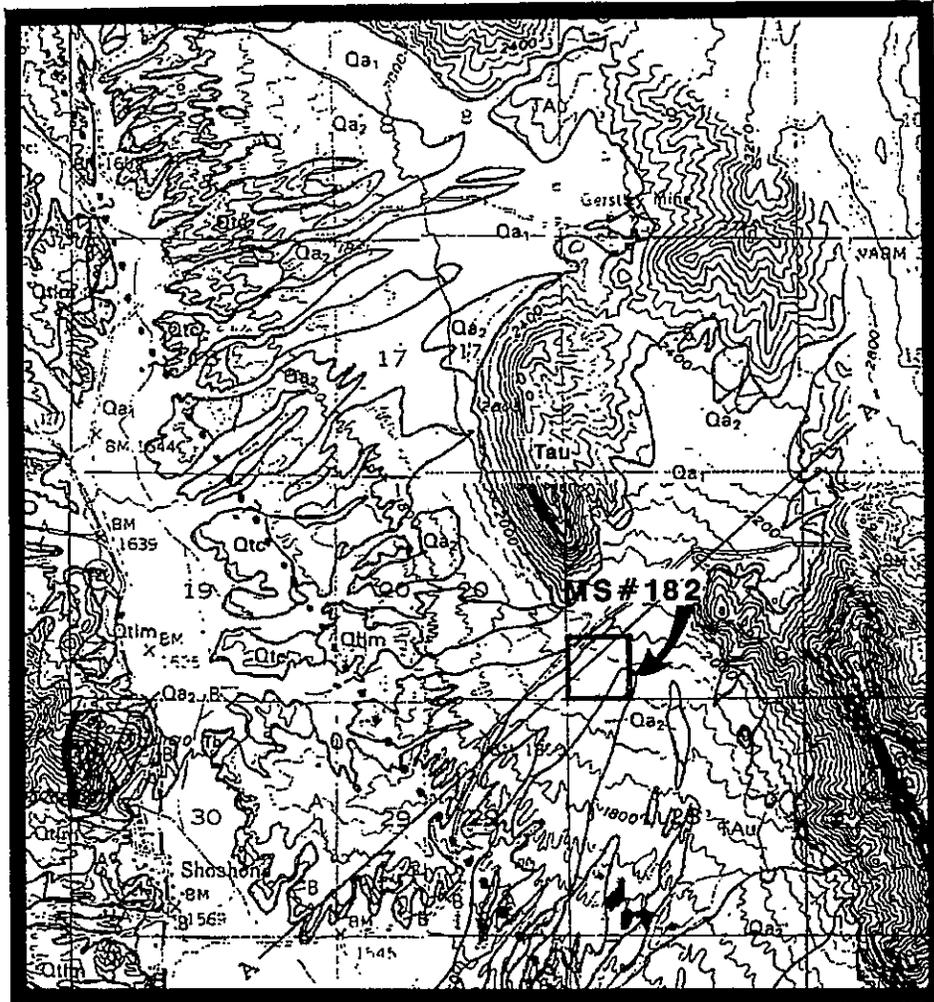
Surface waters drain from the Resting Springs Range, northeast of the site, and the Dublin Hills, west of the site, into the Amargosa River Valley which eventually drains into Death Valley.

Ground waters generally follow the flow direction of the surface waters. In loose alluvial deposits, the water-table gradient is a subtle expression of the land surface, unless there are changes in the subsurface stratigraphy or structure. The predominant source for ground water in the region is infiltration of surface water within the mountainous areas. Ground-water sources of less significance occur from recharge along influent, or "losing", stream drainages and from direct infiltration of precipitation.

2.4.1 Site Specific Hydrology

Figure 7 shows the watershed that contributes surface water runoff to the mine site. The drainage area of this watershed is approximately 52 acres. The size of the watershed is controlled by the drainage ditches along the highway to the north and west, and the drainage shown on the Figure 7 to the east of the site.

FIGURE 5.



Modified from Jennings et al. (1978) and Hillhouse (1987)

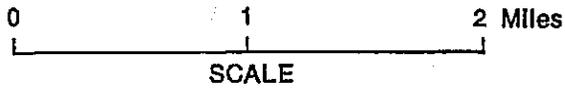


Figure 5 and 6: Map and Cross Section
Caltrans Material Site #182

* Figure 6 and Legend for
both Figures 5 and 6 are
on following page

Figure 5 and 6 con't

LEGEND FOR FIGURES 5 AND 6:

Qa₁ Quaternary younger alluvium

Qa₂ Quaternary older alluvium

Qtlm Quaternary-Tertiary lacustrine mudstone

Qtc Quaternary-Tertiary conglomerate

Tb Tertiary basalt

Tv Tertiary volcanic rocks

TAU Tertiary volcanic rocks, Cambrian and Proterozoic sedimentary rocks, and Archean gneiss

———— Map unit contact.

———— Fault.

A——A' Cross Section line (see Figure 6).

FIGURE 6.

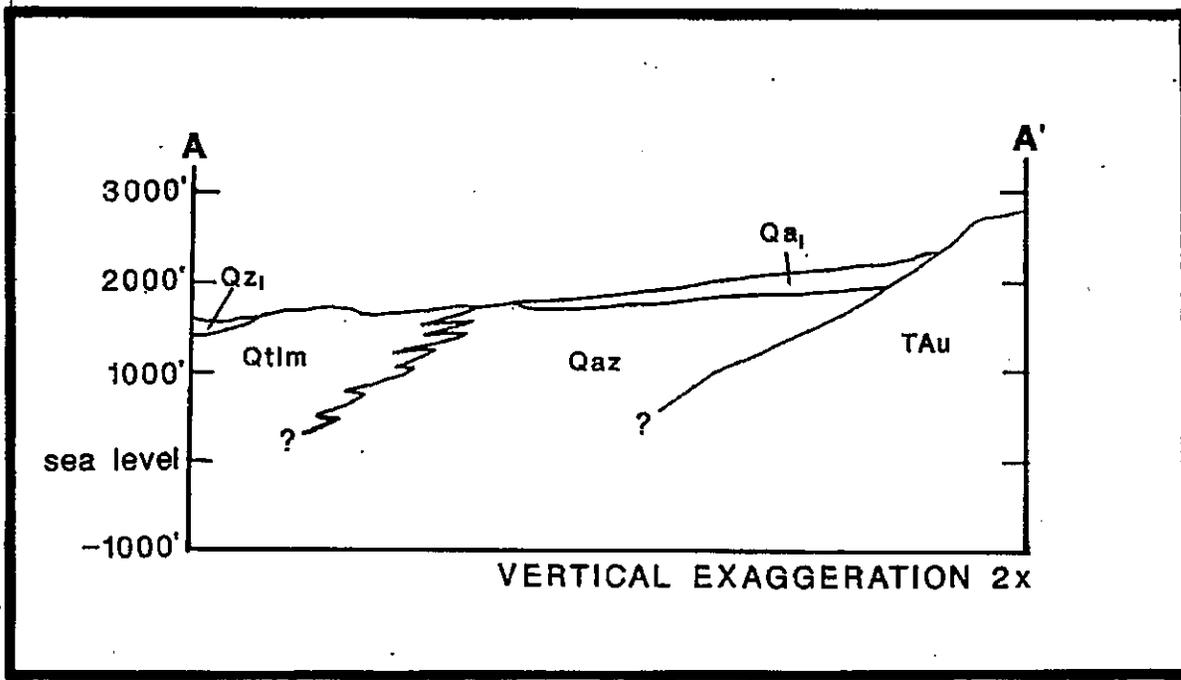
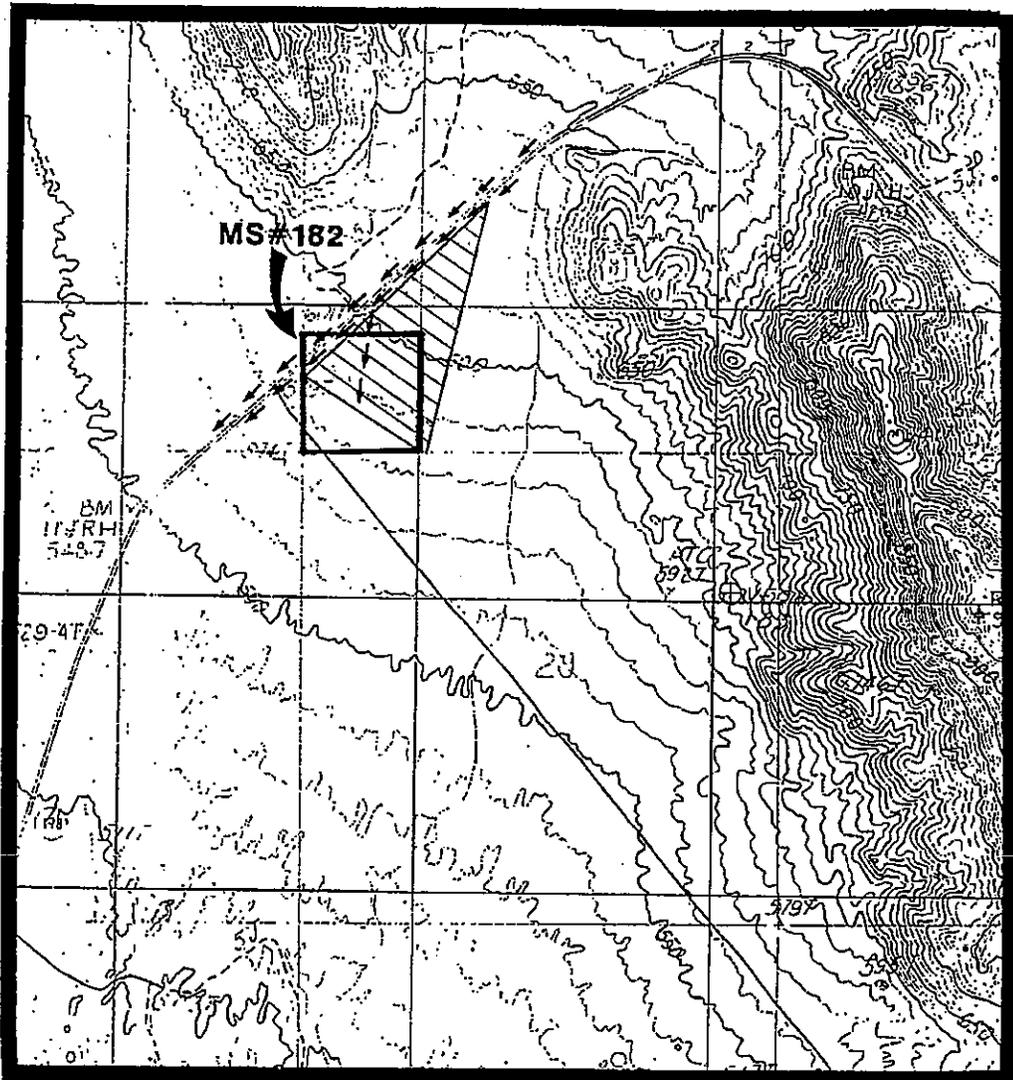


Figure 5 and 6:* Geologic Map and Cross Section



Modified from USGS 7.5-minute Resting Springs Quadrangle (Provisional Edition 1983)

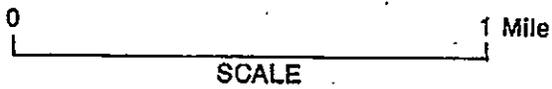
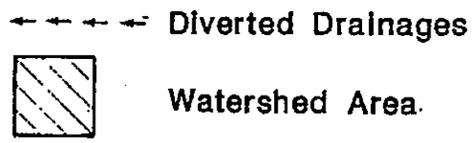


figure 7: Watershed Map
Caltrans Material Site #182



Using the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (USDA-SCS 1986) TR-55 Tabular Hydrograph method, and methodologies from California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 195 (1976), a peak intensity for a 20-year storm was calculated at 0.40 inches per hour (using a 2.17 hour time of concentration for overland flow across the length of the watershed). Then, using the rational method as described in Goldman, et al. (1986), and a runoff coefficient of 0.3, the peak flow for this watershed for a 20-year return period storm was calculated at 6.2 cubic feet per second (cfs). The surface-water runoff from this watershed is not concentrated and, therefore, the flow amount should be divided between the many small drainages that enter the site from the northeast.

2.4.2 Area Hydrogeology

The dominant ground-water aquifer underlying the site is found within alluvial and basin deposits. According to Langer, et al. (1984), the ground-water table is at least 100 feet beneath the surface of the site. Although there is the potential for perched ground water to occur at a more shallow depth, this is unlikely because the area's arid climate produces only a small amount of rain water that can directly infiltrate from the surface. Ground water will not likely be exposed by mining.

According to Thompson, et al. (1984), ground-water quality beneath the site is considered moderate in quality. The ground water is a calcium magnesium bicarbonate type with a total dissolved-solids concentration of 501 to 1,000 milligrams per liter.

2.4.3 Water and Land Uses

The land at the mine site is controlled by BLM for the U. S. Department of the Interior. The ground water and land at and near the site are undeveloped.

2.5.0 SOIL RESOURCES

The site is located on alluvial fan deposits. Soils that develop on alluvial deposits are controlled by a number of factors, including: 1) the type of parent material from which the deposits originated, 2) the age of the various depositional units within the fan, and 3) the grain-size distributions of the fan deposits. The A-horizon, if present, is generally less than five-inches thick and is directly underlain by a thick C-horizon, essentially unaltered alluvium. The alluvial material at the site originates from predominantly volcanic rock sources.

2.5.1 Analysis of Soil Samples

Two soil samples were taken during the reconnaissance geotechnical survey of the site. The samples are described according to the Unified Soil Classification System, a system used in engineering work to emphasize the engineering properties of soils. Sample 1, taken from a side-slope of the existing pit, is a light yellowish-gray, well-graded sand with gravel and silt (approximately 7 percent); this sample represents the material that will be mined. Sample 2, taken from an older alluvial surface and representing the native soil at the site, is a light yellowish-red, poorly graded gravel with sand and silt (approximately 11 percent). Both samples are composed of very loose material and with gravels that are predominantly composed of angular clasts of basalt, with small amounts of limestone and quartzite.

2.5.2 Erosion Potential

The soil analysis information gathered indicates that due to the relatively high fine-grained sand content, soils will likely be susceptible to wind and sheet erosion, and also to rill erosion on sloped areas.

2.5.3 Reclamation Potential

The site consists of alluvial fan deposits, with medium-textured soils that have a low water-holding capacity. Well-developed soil horizons are not present at the site; therefore, distinct soil horizons will not need to be reestablished in order to revegetate. Revegetation of these soils will need to be limited to native species that are adapted to droughty conditions.

2.6.0 VEGETATION

Standard methodologies (Mueller-Dombois and Ellenberg 1974, Nelson 1988) were used to survey the site for sensitive plant species, to map existing vegetation, and to determine the appropriate revegetation strategies. MS #182 was visited on April 12 and May 23, 1994. The site is located in the central portion of the Hot Desert Floristic Province (Barbour and Major 1988). Classification of natural communities is after Holland (1986). Taxonomy follows Hickman (1993) and common names are from Jaeger (1969).

2.6.1 Description of Affected Area

The proposed extraction area occurs within a large bajada in the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub vegetation type. Total cover of the shrub layer is approximately 15 percent.

2.6.2 Unique/Critical Communities

The California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB 1994) lists the Mesquite Bosque as a unique or critical community on the Resting Springs 7.5-minute quadrangle. The mine site, which does not support this community, is located on a bajada at a much higher elevation than the valley floor where Mesquite Bosque is found.

2.6.3 Special Plant Species

According to the CNDDDB (1994), five sensitive plant species occur in the vicinity of the extraction area.

Amargosa nitrophila (*Nitrophila mohavensis*)

Spring-loving century (*Centaurium namophilum* var. *namophilum*)

Tecopa bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus tecopensis*)

White bear poppy (*Arctomecon merriamii*)

Stephens' beardtongue (*Penstemon stephensii*)

No sensitive species were found on the project site. The mine site is at a much higher elevation than that at which these plants occur.

2.6.4 Invasive Exotics

No invasive exotics are currently found on this site.

2.6.5 Revegetation Potential

Revegetation of arid lands is often difficult. Low levels of rainfall, diurnal and seasonal temperature extremes, a low soil water-holding capacity, minimal soil organic material content, and desiccation are significant naturally-occurring constraints to arid land revegetation.

Re-establishment of vegetation on this site will be somewhat limited due to the droughty nature of the soil and the arid climate. The vegetative shrub cover is sparse and coarse fragments (gravel) present on the surface of this alluvial fan, rather than the vegetation, provide the protection from wind and water erosion. The goal of revegetation at this site will be to reestablish components of the native Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub vegetation on native coarse soils, thereby integrating the site with the surrounding area.

2.7.0 WILDLIFE

The site was visited on March 23, 1994. Classification of wildlife habitats relies on descriptions of vegetation types described by Holland (1986), and on wildlife habitats described in Mayer and Laudenslayer (1988).

2.7.1 Description of Habitats

This site contains a native Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub plant community (Holland 1986), and is surrounded by a large contiguous area of similar native vegetation. Most wildlife in the area is concentrated around the community of Shoshone (about 2.5 miles west of the site), where wetlands, a watercourse, and associated vegetation are significant attractors.

The site supports an assemblage of arthropods, reptiles, birds, and mammals typical of the Mojave Desert.

2.7.2 Unique/Critical Habitats

The California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB 1994) lists Mesquite Bosque as a unique or critical community on the Resting Springs 7.5-minute quadrangle. The mine site does not contain elements of this critical riparian community.

2.7.3 Game Range

Wild Horse and Burro-- The site is within the boundary of the Chicago Valley wild horse and burro herd management area (USDI 1980). In the California Desert Conservation Area Plan (USDI 1980), range quality was deemed sufficient to retain both species at their current populations of 28 horses and 28 burros.

Bighorn Sheep-- Peninsular bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis cremnobates*; CT, CP, S) are reported from the Amargosa River drainage about 2.5 miles west of the site in the vicinity of the town of Shoshone (USDI 1980). Nelson's bighorn (*O.c. nelsoni*; CP-- except where hunted, S) is known from the Resting Springs Range. However, resource

maps of the area (USDI 1980) do not indicate the presence of either subspecies of bighorn sheep in the immediate area of the mine site.

2.7.4 Special Animal Species

According to the CNDDDB (1994), two special animal species are known from the Resting Springs Quad:

Amargosa vole (*Microtus californicus scirpensis*)

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)

These animals are usually found in riparian areas. The mine site does not contain habitat suitable for these species.

2.8.0 AIR RESOURCES/CLIMATOLOGY

Precipitation data are from the town of Shoshone (elevation 1,570 feet), approximately 2.5 miles west of the mine site. Temperature data are from the nearest location to the site where such data are regularly collected: Death Valley (elevation -19 feet, about 45 miles northwest of the site).

2.8.1 Precipitation

The mean annual precipitation at Shoshone over a nine-year period, 1974-1982, is 4.6 inches per year.

2.8.2 Temperature

The mean annual temperature in Death Valley in 1992 was 76.8°F. The monthly mean temperatures at Death Valley for the months of January and July are 50° and 98°F, respectively. The highest temperature in 1992 was 125°F (August), and the lowest temperature was 27°F (December). The last spring minimum of 32°F or below was January 27, and the first fall minimum of 32°F or below was December 17. The length of the frost free season in 1992 was 325 days (NOAA 1992).

2.8.3 Prevailing Winds

Wind is a primary agent of erosion in arid regions because rainfall is only sufficient to allow for a sparse vegetative cover of the land surface, leaving much of the surface soil exposed to wind erosion. The rocky alluvial deposit protects the native soil from wind erosion by forming a lag layer of gravel, cobble, and rock on the surface of the soil.

2.8.4 Air Quality

Air quality in the region is typically excellent.

2.9.0 LAND USES AND AESTHETICS

All lands within the California Desert Conservation Area under BLM management have been classified into one of four multiple-use classes based on sensitivity of resources and

land-use for each area. The four multiple-use classes are used to designate different levels of permitted land-use and different kinds of resource management within an area. In addition, county planning agencies classify lands according to county land-use plans.

2.9.1 Existing and Surrounding Land Uses

MS #182 is within the California Desert Conservation Area. The site is classed as open space (40-acre minimum) by Inyo County, and is contained within a larger area designated Multiple-use Class-L by BLM (USDI 1980). Class-L areas are those that are classed for limited uses. The purpose of the Class-L designation is to protect sensitive natural, scenic, ecological, and cultural resource values. Class-L lands are managed to provide generally low intensity, carefully controlled, multiple use and development of resources, while ensuring that sensitive natural values are not diminished (USDI 1980). Continued use of existing sand and gravel mines is allowed subject to permit from an authorized officer (USDI 1980).

Motorized vehicle use in the area of the site is limited to approved routes of travel with provisions for seasonal access restrictions. This means that existing routes of travel that are not specifically designated as "open" are "closed".

The site is not within a grazing allotment (USDI 1980). The surrounding lands are owned by BLM. There are no structures or towns in the immediate vicinity of the site.

2.9.2 Visually Sensitive Areas

BLM has developed draft Visual Resource Management (VRM) standards for all BLM lands. The mining site is designated VRM II. BLM describes the objectives of the VRM II designation as follows:

"The objective of this class is to retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be low. Management activities may be seen from key observation points, but should not attract the attention of the casual observer. Any changes must repeat the basic form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape (USDI 1991)."

2.9.3 Visual Impact of Reclamation to These Uses

The mine site is visible from some portions of Highway 178. The existing color contrast of the site is caused by bare substrates and a change in the density of the vegetation. These changes will be moderated by reclamation activities.

Reshaping of the pit and revegetation with native species will integrate the site with the surrounding area, thereby resulting in a low level of visual change to the characteristic landscape. Reclamation will achieve visual management objectives.

3.0.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED MINING OPERATION

The following sections describe the mining operations and identify the aspects of the operation that are pertinent to the design of an effective reclamation plan.

3.1.0 DIMENSIONS, ACREAGE

MS #182 occupies approximately 40 acres on BLM land. The site is square shaped, approximately 1,360-feet-long on each side. Approximately 8.2 acres have been disturbed during previous mining operations. Mining at the site will proceed within the existing excavation area and on an additional one acre west of the pit over a 25-year period (Map Sheet 2). Approximately 0.6 acre within the excavation area will be utilized as the mining operations area.

3.2.0 INITIATION AND TERMINATION DATES

Mining at this site will take place on an intermittent basis over a 25 year period. Renewal of this plan may be sought from the County after the termination date if the anticipated demand for the minerals is delayed.

3.3.0 PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

It is estimated that approximately 30,000 cubic yards of material have previously been removed. Mining will proceed at an estimated average extraction volume of 1,000 cubic yards per year (maximum 15,000 cubic yards per year) over a 25-year period; a total of 25,000 cubic yards of useable and waste material will be removed.

3.4.0 MINING PLAN, PHASING

The site will be mined in two phases, starting in the existing mining area and working in a westward direction. Phase One mining will take place exclusively in the area of the existing excavation. Phase Two mining will occur to the west of the existing excavation area.

3.4.1 Initial Site Reclamation Activities

Initial site reclamation will commence after plan approval. These activities will initiate reclamation at the earliest possible time, minimizing erosion and off-site sediment discharge during the mining phases.

3.4.2 Phase One

Phase One mining will begin upon approval of this plan. Refer to Map Sheet 2 for the locations of the mining boundaries and operation area.

3.4.2.1 Description of Operations

Material from this site will be used for road repair purposes and construction on an as needed basis. As shown on Map Sheet 2, all mining activities for Phase One will take place within the existing mining area. All slopes within the mining area will be mined in such a way that final slopes will be no greater than 3:1 (Horizontal:Vertical).

3.4.2.2 Access Roads

As shown on Map Sheet 2, access to the mine site will be from Highway 178 along the existing asphalt-covered access road.

3.4.2.3 Topsoil Handling

The area to be mined during Phase One is within the previously disturbed area and, therefore, contains no topsoil. However, volunteer plants occur over much of the previously disturbed area. This area will be considered as "duff" and stockpiled for use in reclamation.

3.4.2.4 Minerals, Overburden and Waste

All material excavated during mining will either be stored on-site or removed from the site. Material will be screened on-site. Waste fines generated by screening will be used for reclamation purposes.

3.4.2.5 Processing

A portable screening operation will be moved onto the site during periods of operation. Screening of material will occur within the mine operations area.

3.4.2.6 Water Impoundments and Diversions

The drainage that is diverted onto the site will be blocked. In addition, the depression in the southeastern portion of the pit will act as a detention area for runoff within the pit.

3.4.3 Phase Two

Phase Two mining will begin approximately ten years after plan approval. Refer to Map Sheet 3 (Phase Two) for the location of the mining boundaries and reclamation activities for Phase One.

3.4.3.1 Description of Operations

Mining will begin along the northwestern edge of Phase One and proceed approximately 250 feet to the west, as shown on Map Sheet 3. A minimum 20-foot setback along the northern boundary will be implemented for all mining activity. The mining area will have slopes less than 3:1 (H:V) along the northern and western parts of the pit, and a relatively flat-lying base. Material will be screened and stored within the mine operations area.

3.4.3.2 Access Roads

As shown on Map Sheet 3, access to the mine site will be from Highway 178 along the existing access road.

3.4.3.3 Topsoil Handling

Topsoil shall be defined as the top six inches of the native soil. Topsoil shall be salvaged from all areas not previously disturbed (approximately one acre). Topsoil will either be stored within the mine operations area, windrowed at the top of the excavation, or immediately used for reclamation on Phase One. Topsoil may be mixed with vegetative debris. Duff will be considered as the top six inches of previously disturbed areas that have volunteer plants. Those areas that will be mined will have the duff scraped off and stored for use in reclamation.

3.4.3.4 Minerals, Overburden and Waste

All material excavated during mining will be stored on-site or removed from the site. Material will be screened on-site. Waste fines generated by screening will be used for resoiling.

3.4.3.5 Processing

A portable screening operation will be moved onto the site during periods of operation. Screening of material will occur within the mine operations area.

3.4.3.6 Water Impoundments and Diversions

The depression in the northwestern portion of the pit will act as a detention area for runoff within the pit.

3.5.0 WATER REQUIREMENTS

Water requirements for this site will be limited to that needed for screening and for dust control. Water will be trucked to the site.

3.5.1 Waste Water

The only type of waste water to be produced by this mining operation will be screening water that will be collected in the pit and allowed to evaporate or infiltrate. Water use during intermittent operational phases is estimated at 2,000 gallons per day.

3.5.2 Drinking Water

Water will be trucked to the site to provide safe drinking water for site employees.

3.6.0 ENERGY REQUIREMENTS

Electricity will be used for screening and washing operations. When electricity is needed for processing, it will be provided by a diesel generator. Electricity will not be needed for reclamation activities.

3.7.0 NOISE & EMISSIONS

Mining operations may include the use of a D-9 cat, a five-yard loader, belly dumps, bobtail trucks, and pickups. Processing activities will include a screening plant. This aspect of the mining operation will affect noise and emissions.

3.7.1 Noise

The noise emissions will be most heavily concentrated within the processing area of the pit, and will be shielded from surrounding receptors by the pit walls. Both the physical walls of the pit and the large distance to receivers will reduce the potential noise impact from mining.

Noise generated from the concurrent reclamation activities will be minimal and will not be perceivable against the noise generated by the mining activities. There are no towns, dwellings, or buildings within 2,000 feet of the proposed mining area.

3.7.2 Dust, Odors, Vehicular Emissions

The site will be mined in a manner that will result very nearly in the final reclaimed landform; therefore, reclamation activities will not cause an increase in vehicular emissions.

Because the soil disturbance from materials extraction, screening, and hauling is a "fresh" disturbance, the major component of the produced dust will be of large particle size (greater than ten microns), which settles out rapidly. Best available control technology, such as maintaining a moist aggregate surface, will be used to suppress screening, extraction, and hauling dust sources.

3.8.0 HOURS OF OPERATION/NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The hours of operation may be eleven hours per day during the hours of 7:00 am to 6:00 pm. It is estimated that this operation will employ between one and three people during active mining and about two to three people for three to five days during reclamation implementation.

3.9.0 TRANSPORTATION

Transportation by employees to the mine site will not increase traffic on Highway 178. Transportation of aggregate resources to maintenance locations will likewise not increase traffic on Highway 178.

4.0.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED RECLAMATION

Reclamation of the site will be implemented according to the reclamation plan discussed below. This reclamation plan outlines typical reclamation treatments and site specific techniques required to reclaim the site.

4.1.0 SUBSEQUENT USES

MS #182 will be reclaimed to open space and wildlife habitat, which will leave the site in a productive end use that is readily adaptable to alternative end uses.

4.2.0 IMPACT ON FUTURE MINING

Reclamation of this site will not preclude mining at a future date.

4.3.0 RECLAMATION SCHEDULE

As shown on Map Sheets 2 and 3, some reclamation activities will be implemented concurrently with phased mining. At the end of this 25-year period, following Phase Two mining, final site reclamation will be implemented immediately.

4.3.1 Initial Site Reclamation Activities

Initial site reclamation will commence after plan approval. These activities will initiate reclamation at the earliest possible time.

4.3.1.1 On-site Piles

As shown on Map Sheets 1 and 2, there are a number of piles that consist of either aggregate, topsoil, or waste material that will be used, removed, or leveled. Useable aggregate material will be moved to the operations area (see Map Sheet 2) to be used for road repair. Topsoil material will be used for resoiling on disturbed portions of the site.

4.3.1.2 Areas of Immediate Reclamation

Areas disturbed by previous mining activities, where no future mining activities will take place, will be reclaimed. Reclamation of the eastern pit slope and the area of surface disturbance southwest of the pit will be completed by resoiling and using seeds of native plant species.

4.3.2 Post-Mining Reclamation Treatments

Approximately 9.8 acres will have been disturbed by all mining activities at the site. Specific reclamation activities will be implemented during each phase of reclamation over certain areas of the site as shown in Map Sheets 2 through 4.

4.3.2.1 Phase One Reclamation

Reclamation treatments including revegetation will be initiated in the eastern and southern portions of the disturbed area when final slopes are established after mining (see Map Sheet 3).

4.3.2.2 Phase Two Reclamation

Reclamation of the asphalt-covered portions of the access roads (approximately 1.0 acres total) will involve 1) removal of asphaltic material, 2) decompaction of the subsoil, 3) resoiling using stockpiled topsoil, and 4) revegetation. The remainder of the excavated and disturbed area (approximately 0.5 acre) will receive only revegetation.

4.4.0 RESOILING

The native soil of this site is a poorly graded gravel with sand and silt derived from the rock sources found upslope. A native soil contains native seeds and soil microorganisms, and therefore, is preferred for site reclamation. The topsoil will be defined as the upper six inches of the substrate on the site. Topsoil will be salvaged prior to further mining of the site. The topsoil will be placed in stockpiles within the operations area or windrowed at the top of the excavation. The vegetation can either be harvested and stockpiled separately, scraped at the same time as the surface material is removed and stockpiled together, or hydroaxed, chopped, broken, or chipped and mixed into the growth medium. Any vegetative debris greater than 0.5 feet in any dimension will be stockpiled separately from the topsoil.

Since an adequate amount of topsoil was not stockpiled prior to current mining (an area estimated to be 8.8 acres), the amount of topsoil available for use in final reclamation is limited. Native surface materials will be kept separate from the processing fines. Resoiling of disturbed areas during reclamation will be performed where needed. Topsoil salvaged from the Phase Two mining area will be used to resoil a 1.0-acre area, either for a portion of Phase One or stockpiled for use on Phase Two. Fine-grained waste material, which

composes approximately seven percent of the extracted volume, together with subsoils and salvaged duff will be the resoiling technique used over the rest of the disturbed area.

4.5.0 REVEGETATION

Revegetation will strive to achieve visual integration with the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub vegetation surrounding the site while enhancing wildlife habitat. Establishment of vegetation in the borrow pit area will provide erosion control for the site, while creating cover and forage for wildlife.

4.5.1 Seedbed Preparation

After decompacting the area by ripping, a growth medium will be established to form a variety of microsites; this can be accomplished by "track walking" or imprinting the site. The growth medium will be prepared to provide a firm, but not overly compacted, bed.

TABLE 4.5-1 PROPOSED SEED MIX

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PERCENT PURITY (min)	PERCENT GERMINATION (Min)	PLS POUNDS/AC
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	four-wing saltbush	80	30	6
<i>Atriplex hymenelytra</i>	desert holly	80	40	6
<i>Plantago insularis</i>	wolly plantain	98	75	6
				18

4.5.2 Plant Materials and Planting Densities

Seed should be obtained from the same region as the mine site. For the purposes of MS #182, the collection region will be defined as Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub vegetation that occurs between 1,200 and 2,500 feet elevation, within Amargosa and Chicago Valleys, and within a 50-mile radius of MS #182.

4.6.0 SLOPE STABILITY

Pit slopes for the mining phase and the final reclaimed site will not be steeper than 3:1 (H:V), and will be a maximum of 50 feet high. The angle of repose for loose sediments on the site is approximately 32°. Thus, pit slopes will be stable at the proposed angle under static conditions. Any slope failures that may occur would be retained within the pit.

4.7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Map Sheet 4 shows the final drainage configuration of the reclaimed site. Revegetation, will minimize erosion. The excavated pit will serve as sediment basin/trap for eroded sediment coming from upslope of the pit, and from within the pit itself.

4.8.0 DISPOSITION OF EQUIPMENT

At final reclamation, there will be no equipment remaining on the mined site.

4.9.0 PUBLIC SAFETY

The configuration of the mined lands, a 20-foot deep pit with side slopes less than 3:1 (H:V), will not pose a hazard to the public. No hazardous materials will be stored on-site.

4.10.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The following discussion sets forth minimum site criteria, or performance standards, for the various aspects of site reclamation. Monitoring of reclamation performance standards will be conducted by a qualified individual or group of individuals, agreed upon by Caltrans and Inyo County.

4.10.1 Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control monitoring will be completed at the same time and frequency that the vegetation monitoring is done. The results will be used to identify areas of potential failures and to trigger the implementation of remedial measures before problem areas cause widespread failures.

4.10.2 Slope Stability

No man-made slope within the pit shall be steeper than 3:1, which has been determined to exceed the slope stability standard for this material for all except the most severe earthquake events.

4.10.3 Revegetation

Undisturbed, site-indigenous woody perennial cover was estimated at 15 percent. All phases of reclamation will achieve a minimum average density of five percent. Monitoring will continue until the County agrees that the goal has been achieved or all practical methods have been tried and exhausted.

4.11.0 MAINTENANCE, MONITORING, AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

The monitoring plan is designed to evaluate site-specific criteria for slope stability, erosion and sediment control, resoiling, and revegetation. Monitoring will commence immediately upon completion of the reclamation treatments. Site maintenance and monitoring will continue until Inyo County deems reclamation complete.

4.11.1 Erosion and Sediment Control

The elements of the erosion and sediment control plan will be maintained and monitored for as long as mining and reclamation continues.

4.11.2 Slope Stability

All slopes will be assessed on a form, such as the one supplied in Appendix B, during annual monitoring to ensure that they are stable. If failures are noted, the appropriate remedial measures will be implemented (Table 4.11-1).

TABLE 4.11-1: REMEDIAL MEASURES

FEATURE	OBJECTIVES	MONITORING FREQ	FINDINGS	ACTION
Wind Erosion	Soil stabilized, no nuisance dust from site.	Continuously during mining and reclamation implementation; annually following reclamation.	Soil drifts found behind plants and rises, blowing dust.	Consider additional soil stabilization, i.e., rock mulching and revegetation.
Water Erosion	Soil stabilized, no evidence of rilling or gullying	After first major storm event (>0.5 inch rain in a 24-hour period) following construction; once a year during annual monitoring of reclamation.	Rilling or gullying, erosion or evidence of washouts or erosion in established drainage ways.	Repair area, consider additional stabilization (waterbars, berms, diversion channels, rock lining, or mulches).
Slope Stability	No evidence of slope failures.	Monitor continuously during mining operations; and annually during reclamation.	Slope failures, slumping.	Reconstruct slope, lessen angle of slope, and implement erosion control measures.
Invasion by Russian thistle or other invasive exotics	No interference with establishment of native vegetation.	Once per year, note areas of infestation of Russian Thistle or other species.	Infestation of exotics interfering with establishment of native vegetation.	Apply weed eradication measures: hand-pulling, hand-cutting, and possibly hand-applied herbicide.
Revegetation	Perennial cover averages 5 percent.	Annually following implementation.	<5 percent perennial cover, or signs of herbivory that may significantly affect outcome.	Consider fertilizing and irrigating individual plants; analyze soil for problems; analyze for pest problems (consider fencing individual plants that volunteered).
Resoiling	Decompacted native soils and other growth medium respread to a depth of 6 inches.	Monitor during implementation.	Fines absent from substrate surface or a compacted substrate.	Respread additional topsoil or waste fines and subsoils; rip or disc site to alleviate compaction.

4.11.3 Revegetation

Revegetation of the site will be monitored following implementation on each phase. Monitoring activities will take place during the peak flowering season, approximately April to May. Once the monitoring date is set following these initial reclamation activities, monitoring of the site during the later years will occur within two weeks of that original date. This scheme will assure that the data will be comparable over time.

Revegetation monitoring will consist of visual assessments and recording the progress of reclamation with photographs. The species composition, shrub cover, and shrub density will be recorded on a County Approved Form (an example is included in Appendix B). If it appears that the site will not meet the performance standards set forth, then the investigator shall suggest remedial measures. Appropriate remedial measures, i.e. soil amendments, mulches, etc. are listed in Table 4.11-1.

4.12.0 REPORTING

Once the reclamation activities have been completed, monitoring activities will commence and will continue until the County is satisfied that performance standards have been met. Reporting of the progress of reclamation will be transmitted to Inyo County on an annual basis. This annual report will, at a minimum, consist of the name of the investigator(s), a summary of the work accomplished, the date of the visit(s), the methods and materials used, the data collected, an analysis of the data and performance standards, and any suggested remedial measures.

5.0.0 COST OF RECLAMATION

A reclamation cost estimate is provided in Appendix A-page 7.

6.0.0 APPLICANT STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

An Applicant Statement of Responsibility can be found on Page 8 of Appendix A.

7.0.0 REFERENCES

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**APPENDIX A
COUNTY OF INYO
MINING RECLAMATION PLAN APPLICATION**

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION DATE 10-07-96 USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY

This application is for a: (check the appropriate box(es))		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mining Operation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sand/Gravel Pit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Screening Plant
<input type="checkbox"/> Milling Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Batch Plant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Batch Plant.
<input type="checkbox"/> Exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe)	
1.	APPLICANT	
	Name: California Dept. of Transportation (Caltrans) Phone: (619) 872-0734	
	Address: 500 South Main Street	
	City: Bishop	State: California Zip: 93514
2.	REPRESENTATIVE	
	Name: David Grah Phone: (619) 872-0734	
	Caltrans District 09	
	Address: 500 South Main Street	
	City: Bishop	State: California Zip: 93514
3.	LANDOWNER	
	Name: U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Phone: (619) 384-5400	
	Address: 150 Coolwater Lane	
	City: Barstow	State: California Zip: 92311
4.	OPERATOR	
	Name: California Dept. of Transportation (Caltrans) Phone: (619) 872-0734	
	Address: 500 S. Main Street	
	City: Bishop	State: California Zip: 93514
5.	LESSEE	
	Name: California Dept. of Transportation (Caltrans) Phone: (619) 872-0734	
	Address: 500 S. Main Street	
	City: Bishop	State: California Zip: 93514
6.	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO(S): 46-110-00	
	Section(s): SW1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 21	Township(s): 22N Range(s): 7E
	Latitude: 35°59' 16"N Longitude: 116° 14' 27"W	

7.	CLAIM DESCRIPTION(S)			
	Name	TYPE (lode, placer, millsite)	RECORDED VOL PG	BLM ID #
	State Material Site #182 or Shoshone Pit	Borrow Pit (Placer)		
8.	GEOLOGY			
	<p>Describe the geologic setting of the area with a more detailed geologic description of the mineral deposit to be mined and principle minerals or rock types present. If referenced in a geologic report please attach a copy.</p> <p>This area is part of the Basin and Range Geomorphic Province, which is characterized by fault-bounded mountains and valleys. The bedrock is composed of a variety of metamorphic, sedimentary and volcanic rocks.</p>			
9.	ENVIRONMENT			
	<p>Give a description of the environmental setting of the site and the surrounding areas. Describe existing land use, topography, vegetation, wildlife, ground water and surface water characteristics, average rain fall and other factors pertaining to the environment.</p> <p>The site is located in the central portion of the Hot Basin Floristic Province. The extraction area occurs within a large bajada in the Mojave Creosote Bush Scrub vegetation type and is dominated by various shrub species. Total cover of the shrub layer is 15 percent.</p> <p>The site supports an assemblage of arthropods, reptiles, birds, and mammals typical of the Mojave Desert. The land use at the mine site is predominantly wildlife habitat. There is no known residential or industrial uses of the water.</p> <p>The watershed upslope from MS #182 consists of approximately 52 acres of moderately sloping terrain. Streamflow is ephemeral in response to seasonal rainstorms. There is not generally a temporary snowpack at the higher elevations.</p> <p>The mean annual precipitation is 4.6 inches per year. The mean annual temperature is 76.8°F. The monthly mean temperatures for the months of January and July are 50° and 98°F, respectively. The mean highest temperature is 125°F, and the mean lowest temperature is 27°F. The latest date of the last 32°F spring frost is January 27, and the earliest date of the first 32°F fall frost is December 17. The length of the frost free season is 325 days (NOAA 1992). Air quality in the area of MS #182 is typically excellent, with visibility exceeding 70 miles about 85 percent of the time (Vaughn 1983).</p> <p>The area of the mine site is currently zoned by Inyo County as open space (40 acre minimum; Gann 1994). Existing mines are an allowable use under this zoning, with appropriate permits.</p> <p>The site is designated VRM II, (USDI 1993).</p>			
10.	MINING OPERATION			
	A. <u>Proposed Starting Date:</u>	1996		
	B. <u>Name of Mine or Project:</u>	State Material Site #182 or Shoshone Pit		
	C. <u>Minerals to be Mined:</u>	Sand and gravel		
	D. <u>Maximum Total Yearly Production:</u>	ORE: 4,650 yd ³	WASTE: 350 yd ³ TOTAL: 5,000 yd ³	
	E. <u>Estimated Mine Life: 25 yrs</u>	<u>Estimated Time to Complete Reclamation: 30 yrs</u>		
	F. <u>Operation is: Continuous</u>	<u>Intermittant: X</u>	<u>Seasonal:</u>	
	G. <u>Operation is: New Site</u>	<u>In Operation:</u>	<u>inactive: X</u>	
	H. <u>Days per Week: 6</u>	<u>Daily Operation Hours: 7am to 6pm</u>	<u>Starting Time: 7am</u>	
	I. <u>Estimated Number of Employees: 2-4</u>	<u>Number of Shifts Per Day: 1</u>		
	J. <u>Type of Housing (if needed):</u>	None		
11.	MINE DIMENSIONS			
	<u>Highest Elevation: 1,975'</u>	<u>Overall Slope: Angle 1-5°</u>		
	<u>Maximum Depth: 50'</u>	<u>Maximum Slope Angle: 3:1 (H:V) 18°, except where stabilized</u>		
	<u>Maximum Length: 1,360'</u>	<u>Maximum Width: 1,360'</u>		
	<u>Angle of Repose for Native or Host Material: 32°</u>			
	<u>Bench Height: NA</u>	<u>Bench Width: NA</u>		

12.	SIZE OF OPERATION (in Acres)			
	Owned	<u>40 Acres</u>	Leased	<u> </u> acres
	Patented	<u> </u>	Sub-leased	<u> </u>
	Unpatented	<u>40 Acres</u>	Other	<u> </u>
	Total Acres:	<u>40 Acres</u>	To be Reclaimed:	<u>92</u>
13.	MINE WASTE (See Map Sheets for phases)			
	Describe waste piles, stockpiles, tailings ponds, other ponds, and leach pads. Answer for EACH pile, pond or pad where appropriate.			
	Highest Elevation: <u>1,990'</u>		Overall Slope Angle: <u>3:1 (H:V)</u>	
	Maximum Height: <u>15'</u>		Surface Area of Ponds: <u> </u>	
	Maximum Length: <u>300'</u>		Depth of Ponds: <u> </u>	
	Maximum Width: <u>50'</u>			
14.	TYPE OF OPERATION			
	Open Pit		Single Bench	
	Borrow Pit	<u> </u> X	Multibench	
	Gravel/Sand Pit	<u> </u> X	Underground	
	Clay Pit		Hardrock	
	Hill Top		Waste Dump	
	Side Hill		Tailings Pond	
	Shovel/Truck		Quarry	
	Dragline		Other (describe)	
15.	OTHER CONSTRUCTION			
	Access Roads	<u> </u> X	Plant Site (portable)	
	Asphalt Batch Plant (port)	<u> </u> X	Screening (portable)	<u> </u> X
	Bathhouse (Dry)		Settling Ponds	
	Blasting		Sheds	
	Concrete Batch Plant		Shops	
	Conveyors		Stockpiles	<u> </u> X
	Crushers (portable)	<u> </u> X	Tailings Dams	
	Explosive Storage		Tanks (asphalt & diesel)	
	Office Site (portable)		Water Wells	
	On-Site Living		Waste Dumps	
	Sewage Disposal		Other (describe)	

16.	PROCESSING A. Check Box(es) that Describe Operation: Crushing (portable) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amalgamation Milling <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Batch Washing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Batch (portable) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flotation <input type="checkbox"/> Precipitate Heap Leaching <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Sort Sizing <input type="checkbox"/> Smelting Other (describe) <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Screening Plant (portable) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B. List Chemicals Used in the Processing: None	
17.	ACCESS Describe existing routes to the operation site. The site is 2.5 miles east of Shoshone on the south side of Highway 178. Describe any proposed new access roads to be constructed. None
18.	AIR QUALITY List Number and Types of Vehicles and Equipment Associated with the Project: D-8 dozer, FEL, belly dumps, bobtail trucks and pick-ups
19.	WATER QUALITY/SUPPLY: See Section 3.6.0 Source of Fresh Water Water truck (Shoshone) Gallons per Day Fresh 100 to 2000 gallons/day Gallons per Day Recycled None Total Gallons Used per Day 2000 gallons/day Chemicals Used None Method of Chemical Disposal None Proposed Sewage System Portable toilets, Commercial Vendor
20.	ENERGY: To be Consumed by the Project/Month ELECTRICITY NATURAL GAS OTHER FUELS (type) Diesel 800gal/month
21.	Describe the site alterations that will be produced by your proposed project. For instance, describe topographic changes, storm flows that will have to be channelized, lengths of new roads and/or easements and other such changes: See map sheet #4

22.

If your project requires any permits from other agencies, please identify the agency and type of permits. Some of the Agencies or department that you may have to obtain permits from are listed below:

- Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
- County Environmental Health Department
- County Building and Safety Department
- County Road Department
- Bureau of Land Management Mining Permit
- California Department of Fish and Game
- Inyo National Forest
- Inyo County Reclamation Plan Approval

23.

HAZARDOUS WASTES; AIR QUALITY; AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Pursuant to Section 65962.5(e) of the California Government Code the project site is ___/is not X identified on the latest list prepared by the Secretary of Environmental Affairs as a hazardous waste site.

Pursuant to Section 65850.2(a)(1) of the California Government Code the applicant will ___/will not X need to comply with Sections 25505, 25533, and 25534 of the California Health and Safety Code requiring a hazardous material business plan; hazardous materials registration forms; and the preparation of a Risk Management and Prevention Program (RMPP), respectively, and the requirements for a permit for construction or modification from the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District.

Pursuant to Section 65850.2(a)(2) of the California Government Code the applicant will ___/will not X handle acutely hazardous materials as defined by Section 25500 et. seq. of the California Health and Safety Code. If "will" is checked then a notice of requirement to comply with or determination of exemption for a Risk Management and Prevention Program (RMPP) from the Inyo County Environmental Health Department shall be attached to this application pursuant to Section 65850.2(b) of the California Government Code.

Pursuant to Section 65850.2(b) of the California Government code the applicant shall attach certification from the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District that the project is in compliance with any disclosures required by Section 42303 of the California Health and Safety Code concerning information needed by them to determine air pollution resulting from the project.

24.

PROPOSED OR POTENTIAL USE OF THE LAND AFTER RECLAMATION

The site will be returned to a condition supporting open and wildlife habitat.

25.

METHODS OF RECLAMATION: See Section 4.0.0

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Backfilling | _____ | Rehabilitation of drainage | _____ |
| Stabilization of slopes | <u>X</u> _____ | Equipment and refuse removal | <u>X</u> _____ |
| Resoiling and revegetation | <u>X</u> _____ | Mitigate Hazards | _____ |
| Soil Augmentation | _____ | Other (describe) | _____ |

26.

TIMING OF RECLAMATION

Check One

X Mining and Reclamation is done simultaneously.

___ Reclamation will be done after mining complete.

State sequence of mining and reclamation.

See map sheets

27. RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY SHEET MINING AND MILLING OPERATIONS

Section 2773.1 of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) requires that financial assurance be established for each surface mining operation to ensure reclamation is performed in accordance with the surface mining operation's approved reclamation plan. The assurance is to be reviewed on an annual basis to account for new lands disturbed, inflation, and reclamation of lands completed in accordance with the approved reclamation plan.

Please provide an estimate of the actual cost of reclamation of your operation based on existing and/or anticipated disturbance resulting from your operation. This estimate should show a detailed break-down of cost to include, but not be limited to the following items:

A. Earthwork/Recontouring

	Manpower ¹	Equipment	Materials
1. Roads	\$308.00	\$451.00	\$0
2. Pits, Adits/Trenches	\$128.00	\$213.00	\$0
3. Process Ponds	\$0	\$0	\$0
4. Heaps	\$128.00	\$346.00	\$0
5. Dumps (waste + landfills)	\$0	\$0	\$0
6. Tailings	\$0	\$0	\$0
7. Buildings and Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Drainage Control Plan	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Misc. (fence)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$564.00	\$1,010.00	\$0

B. Revegetation/Stabilization

1. Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Pits, Adits/Trenches	\$463.00	\$700.00	\$4,410.00
3. Process Ponds	\$0	\$0	\$0
4. Heaps	\$0	\$0	\$0
5. Dumps (waste + landfills)	\$0	\$0	\$0
6. Tailings	\$0	\$0	\$0
7. Buildings and Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Drainage Control Plan	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Misc. (describe) SEEDING	\$1,960.00	\$0	\$0
10. Monitoring (post reclamation)	\$603.00	\$145.00	\$0
Subtotal	\$3,026.00	\$845.00	\$4,410.00

¹County construction cost must use California prevailing wage law. Wage rates must include FICA, and other required coverage and benefits covering your work force. MS#182

27. RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY SHEET MINING AND MILLING OPERATIONS (cont.)

C. Detoxification/Disposal of Wastes

	Manpower ¹	Equipment	Materials
1. Process Ponds	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Heaps	\$0	\$0	\$0
3. Dumps (waste + landfills)	\$0	\$0	\$0
4. Tailings	\$0	\$0	\$0
5. Drainage Control Plan	\$0	\$0	\$0
6. Misc. (describe)	\$0	\$0	\$0
7. Monitoring (post reclamation)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0

D. Removal

1. Structures	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
3. Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0

E. Total	\$3,590.00	\$1,855.00	\$4,410.00
F. Insurance (on site liability (1.5%))	\$148.00		
G. Contract Administration (15%)	\$1,478.00		
H. Bond (performance & payment) (1.5%)	\$148.00		
J. Profit (10%)	\$986.00		

K Grand Total **\$12,615.00**

L. Remarks

* All reclamation costs are to be calculated as third party contracts (the County will put the reclamation contracts out to bid in case of operator default). If you seek a bond reduction based upon your own "in house" equipment and personnel, submit a second cost analysis and a written request for the reduction to the County.

28. TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (check one):

- Surety Bond
- Irrevocable Letter of Credit
- Trust Funds (Cash)
- California Department of Transportation-Budget Set Aside

29. RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE FOR EXPLORATION OPERATIONS

A. Earthwork/Recontouring	Manpower ¹	Equipment	Materials
1. Roads	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
2. Drill Pads	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
3. Trenches	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Subtotal	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
B. Revegetation/Stabilization			
1. Roads	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
2. Drill Pads	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
3. Trenches	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
4. Monitoring (if required) (post reclamation)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Subtotal	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
C. Insurance (on site liability) (1.5%)	\$ _____		
D. Contract Administration (15%)	\$ _____		
E. Bond (performance & payment) (1.5%)	\$ _____		
F. Profit (10%)	\$ _____		
G. Total	\$ _____		
H. Grand Total	\$ _____		
I. Remarks	NA		

* All reclamation costs are to be calculated as third party contracts (the County will put the reclamation contracts out to bid in case of operator default). If you seek a bond reduction based upon your own "in house" equipment and personnel, submit a second cost analysis and a written request for the reduction to the County.

30. TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (check one):

- Surety Bond
- Irrevocable Letter of Credit
- Trust Funds (Cash)
- Not Applicable

31. NOTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

I, The SMARA Coordinator, the undersigned representing (the) California Dept. of Transportation,

(state agency) legal holder of the possessory interest, mineral and/or surface rights

to the property commonly known as the Material Site #110 located in Township 24N

Range 8E Section(s) 20 (SBBM), do hereby acknowledge to abide by the

Reclamation Plan as submitted with the application.

David Grah 8 JAN 98
17 Dec 96
David Grah, SMARA Coordinator Date

Individual Acknowledgment

Corporation Acknowledgment

State of California
County of Diablo

On January 8, 1998 before me, M. A. Mlovich, Notary Public
DATE NAME, TITLE OF OFFICER-E.G., "JANE DOE, NOTARY PUBLIC"

personally appeared David Grah
NAME(S) OF SIGNER(S)

personally known to me OR ~~proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s)~~ whose name(s) is are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/~~she/they~~ executed the same in ~~his/her/their~~ authorized capacity(ies), and by his/~~her/their~~ signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



WITNESS my hand and official seal.

M. A. Mlovich
SIGNATURE OF NOTARY

APPENDIX A-3

Financial Assurance Cost Estimate Worksheets

The following is a generalized format for the Financial Assurance cost estimate worksheets. Note, some of the items may not be applicable for all sites.

DATE: 10/02/96

Mine Name: SHOSHONE MS #182

Mine ID# : 91-14-0038

Financial Assurance Worksheets prepared by: J. R. Stahl

Financial Assurance Summary Costs Totals

<u>Item</u>	<u>Total Amount</u>
<u>Direct Costs:</u>	
1. Removal of Roads	\$1,159.00
2. Regrading Pit Areas	\$341.00
3. Regrading Mine Spoils	\$474.00
4. Topsoil Replacement	\$1,163.00
5. Seeding Costs	\$6,370.00
6. Monitoring	\$1,000.00
7. Removal of Structures/Buildings	
<u>Direct Cost Sub-Total</u>	<u>\$10,514.00</u>
8. Supervision (2% to 7% of Direct Costs)	\$473.00
9. Profit & Overhead (3% to 15% of Direct Costs)	\$996.00
10. Contingencies (2% to 10% of Direct Costs)	\$517.00
11. Mobilization (1% to 5% of Direct Costs)	\$500.00
Total Financial Assurance Amount =	<u>\$13,000.00</u>

1. Removal of Roads

Description of Task:

This task includes the removal of roadways per the conditions of the approved reclamation plan. This estimate should include a listing of assumptions including: length of the roadway, total cubic yards of asphalt and/or concrete surfaces to be removed, production rates/for scarifying road bed, and grading required for the removal of roadside ditches and drainage structures. All disposal costs should be listed.

Describe the task required to meet the conditions of the approved reclamation plan:

Rip gravel road 1 hr. W/D8. Remove asphalt 1 hr. W/12G 2 hr. W/966 FEL & 1 truck

Length of Road: 2100' Width of Road: 20'

Total Pavement Materials (cy/hr.): 320CY Total Acres: 1.0

A. Equipment: List all equipment, operating costs, total hours and total cost for each category.

Item	Quantity	\$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Cat 966 FEL	1	\$73.00	\$73.00	2	\$146
2) Cat DBL Dozer w/ ripper	1	\$104.82	\$104.82	1	\$105
3) Water Truck	1	\$30.93	\$30.93	2	\$62
4) Cat 12G Blade	1	\$38.40	\$38.40	1	\$38
5) Ford F-700 Truck	1	\$25.00	\$50.00	2	\$100

Total Equipment Cost \$451

B. Labor: List all labor categories to complete the job requirements.

Labor					
Item	Quantity	Rate \$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)	1	\$32.99	\$32.99	2	\$66
2) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)	1	\$32.99	\$32.99	1	\$33
3) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)	1	\$32.99	\$32.99	1	\$33
4) Truck Driver (G-5)	2	\$29.41	\$88.23	2	\$176
5) Laborer (G-1)		\$25.12	\$25.12		\$0

Total Labor Cost \$308

C. Materials: List all materials required to complete job requirements (including disposal costs).

Item	Quantity	Cost/Unit	Cost	Unit #Units	Total Cost(\$)
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1) Asphalt Disposal 4(loads) \$100 \$100 4 \$400

Total Materials Cost \$400

D. Calculations:

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Costs = Total Direct Cost \$1,159

2. Regrading Pit Areas

Description of Task:

the reduction of highwalls and final grading for mine pit areas. Cross-sections and reclamation plan maps should be used to develop this information provided operators have submitted sufficient data.

Describe the task required to meet the conditions of the approved reclamation plan:

Rough Grading Pit 1hr. W/D8L. Fine Grade 2hr. W/12G

Production Rate(s) (cy/hr): 800

Total Acres: 10.2

A. Equipment

Instructions: List all equipment required to complete final highwall grading for pit areas. You may want to separate mine areas for ease of accounting.

Item	Quantity	\$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Cat 631 Scraper		\$134.38	\$134.38		\$
2) Cat D8L Dozer	1	\$104.82	\$104.82	1	\$105
3) Water Truck	1	\$30.93	\$30.93	1	\$31
4) Cat 12G Blade	1	\$38.40	\$38.40	2	\$77
5) Cat 815B Compactor		\$69.32	\$69.32		\$

Total Equipment Cost

\$213

Labor: *List all labor categories to complete the job requirements.*

Item	Quantity	Labor Rate \$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)	1	\$32.99	\$32.99	1	\$33
2) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)	1	\$32.99	\$32.99	2	\$66
3) Truck Driver (G-5)	1	\$29.41	\$29.41	1	\$29
3) Laborer (G-i)			\$25.12		\$0

Total Labor Cost

\$128

C. Materials: *List all materials required to complete job requirements (including disposal costs).*

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost(\$)
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1)

Total Materials Cost

D. Calculations:

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Costs = Total Direct Cost

\$341

3. Regrading Mine Spoils

Description of Task:

Regrade all mine spoil areas to final approval reclaimed contour. Include scarifying all regraded slope areas where applicable. Cross-sections and reclamation plan maps should be used to develop this information. This item does not include the reduction of highwalls (see Item No. 2).

Describe the methods used to regrade spoil piles to meet final approved reclaimed contours.

Rip & flatten areas 3hr. W/D8

Total Acres: 9.8 Production Rate(s) (cy/hr): 1200

A. Equipment

Instructions: List all equipment to complete final highwall grading for pit areas. You may want to separate mine areas for ease of accounting.

Item	Quantity	\$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Cat D8L Dozer	1	\$104.82	\$104.82	3	\$315
2) Water Truck	1	\$30.93	\$30.93	1	\$31
3) Cat 12G Blade		\$73.00	\$73.00		\$
4) Ford F-700 Truck		\$25.00	\$25.00		\$

Total Equipment Cost \$346

B. Labor: List all categories to complete the job requirements.

Item	Quantity	Labor Rate \$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)	1	\$32.99	\$32.99	3	\$99
2) Truck Driver (G-i)	1	\$29.41	\$29.41	1	\$29
3) Laborer (G-l)		\$25.12	\$25.12		\$

Total Labor Cost \$126

C. Materials: List all materials required to complete job requirements (including disposal costs).

Item	Quantity	Cost/Unit	Unit Cost	#Units	Total Cost(\$)
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Total Materials Cost _____

D. Calculations:

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Costs = Total Direct Cost \$474

4. Topsoil Replacement

Description of Task: *Replacement of topsoil or approved topsoil substitute on all reclaimed surfaces as described in the approved reclamation plan.*

Describe the topsoil replacement requirements of the reclamation plan:

Fine grade stockpiled material out over site

Total Topsoil (cubic yards): _____ Total Acres: 9.8
 Production Rate(s) (cy/hr): _____
 Haul Distance (feet): _____

A. Equipment:

Instructions: List all equipment required to be used in the operation, operating costs with total cost per category. Total the cost of equipment.

Item	Quantity	\$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Cat 631 Scraper		\$134.38	\$134.38		\$
2) Water Truck		\$30.93	\$30.93		\$
3) Cat 12G Blade	1	\$38.40	\$38.40	8	\$307
4) 2-axle Dump Truck	1	\$19.50	\$19.50	8	\$156

Total Equipment Cost \$463

B. Labor: *List all labor categories to complete the job requirements.*

Item	Quantity	\$/hour	Total \$/hour	Total Hours	Total Cost(\$)
1) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)	1	\$32.99	\$32.99	8	\$264
2) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)		\$32.99	\$32.99		\$
3) Heavy Equip. Operator (G-13)		\$32.99			\$
4) Truck Driver (G-5)	1	\$29.41	\$29.41	8	\$235
5) Laborer (G-1)	1	\$25.12	\$25.12	8	\$201

Total Labor Cost \$700

C. Materials: *List all materials required to complete job requirements (including disposal costs).*

Item	Quantity	Cost/Unit	Unit Cost	#Units	Total Cost(\$)
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1)

Total Material Cost \$0

D. Calculations:

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Costs = Total Direct Cost \$1,163

5. Seeding & Revegetation Costs

Description of Tasks

Includes the cost of revegetating all reclaimed areas identified in the approved reclamation plan. These costs may include, but are not limited to: seedbed preparation, seeding, hydromulching, seed and plant materials costs, fertilizers, mulching, irrigation and monitoring.

Describe the revegetation requirements of the approved reclamation plan:

Native seeding : 20.0lb./A (\$450.00 seed + \$200.00 application) /A on 9.8 A

List assumptions used in the estimate as described below:

Seeding Rate (lbs/ac): 20.0 Seeding Production Rate (ac/hr): _____

Total Acres: 9.8 Monitoring Period: as needed

A. Equipment:

Instructions: List all equipment required to be used in the operation, operating costs with total cost per category. Total the cost of all equipment.

Item	Quantity	\$/Unit	Total \$/acre	Total acres	Total Cost(\$)
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Total Equipment Cost _____

B. Labor: *List all labor categories to complete the job requirements.*

Item	Labor Rate \$/	Total \$/	Total Acres/Site	Total Cost(\$)
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1) Seed Application	\$200/A	\$200.00	9.8	\$1,960.00
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Total Labor Cost \$1,960.00

C. Materials: *List all materials required to complete job requirements (including disposal costs).*

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost/Acre	Total Acres	Total Cost(\$)
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1) Seed Costs	20.0lb./A	\$450.00	9.8	\$4,410.00
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Total materials Cost \$4,410.00

D. Calculations:

Equipment Cost + Labor Cost + Materials Costs = Total Direct Cost \$6,370.00

APPENDIX B

REVEGETATION MONITORING, SAMPLE DATA SHEET

Name _____ Date _____ Site # _____
Plot Size _____ Plot Number _____ Photo # _____
Treatment Received (i.e., type of mulch, resoiled?) _____

Plot Data: Total Plant Cover _____ Percent Bare Ground _____
Percent Litter _____ Percent Exposed Gravel or Cobble _____

Taxa:

Shrubs	Percent Cover	Number (density)	Height/Vigor
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Herbs	Percent Cover	Number (density)	Height/Vigor
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Notes:

APPENDIX C

INTERIM MANAGEMENT PLAN (IMP)

RESPONSIBLE PERSON/PARTY:

David Grah
California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
District 09
500 S. Main Street
Bishop, California 93514
(619) 872-0734

SUMMARY

The purpose of an Interim Management Plan (IMP) is to prevent or minimize adverse environmental effects from an idle mining operation and to ensure that residual hazards to the public health and safety are eliminated while the mine is idle.

Idle Plan

The mining operation is carefully designed such that an idle period can be easily integrated into the site's management. The erosion control and drainage plan for the initial site reclamation phase and mining phase will also serve to protect the site during idle periods. Within 90 days of this operation becoming idle, Caltrans shall contact Inyo County requesting initiation of an idle period of up to five years in duration. If Caltrans plans to extract or transport minerals from the site during an idle period (which may not exceed 10 percent of the operation's previous maximum annual mineral production), the following information will be transmitted with the request for idle status:

- A description of any equipment, structures, and other facilities that will remain on-site while the operation is idle.
- The estimated annual production of overburden, mining waste, and ore while the operation is idle.
- A description of surface mining operations that will be conducted while the operation is idle.

Upon the County's approval of idle status, the following annual monitoring activities will be implemented:

- verification that all erosion control and drainage control structures have been installed for the mining phase and/or reclamation phase, as per Section 3.0 and 4.0 of the reclamation plan;
- cleaning out of sediment basins, run-off retention areas, straw check dams, and ditches (if any);
- clearing out of the up-gradient sides of the soil berms;

- maintenance of emplaced fill and fill slopes on site;
- maintenance and management of stockpiles; and,
- appropriate off-site disposal of any illegally dumped materials found on site.