

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

This form and the descriptive information in the application package constitute the contents of Initial Study pursuant to County Guidelines under Ordinance 3040 and Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

PROJECT LABEL:

APNs:	356-231-02, 0356-241-02, and 0356-241-03	USGS Quad:	Telegraph Peak
Applicant:	Grand Lone Pine Canyon Enterprises, LLC.	T, R, Section:	T3N, R6W, Sections 29, 30, 31 & 32
Location	4 miles southeast of Wrightwood along Lone Pine Canyon Road	Thomas Bros	Not Available
Project No:	MRP-2025-00002	Community Plan:	N/A
Rep	Michael Dickens, Owner California Carbonates, Inc	LUZD:	RC (Resource Conservation)
Proposal:	Implementation of a Reclamation Plan for the Lone Pine Canyon Road Quarry, a vested mine, which would be phased in conjunction with mining operations, which is anticipated to be completed in approximately January 2175	Overlays:	Open Space Geologic Hazard Mineral Resources

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Lead agency: County of San Bernardino
Land Use Services Department
385 N. Arrowhead Avenue, 1st Floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182

Applicant: Grand Lone Pine Canyon Enterprises, LLC.
216 S. Citrus Street, #315
West Covina, CA 91791

Contact person: Derek Newland, Planner II
Phone No: (909) 387-8311
E-mail: Derek.Newland@lus.sbcounty.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Summary

The Lone Pine Canyon Road Quarry proposes to implement a Reclamation Plan (Project) following mining operations at Lone Pine Canyon Road Quarry, an existing vested mine for limestone located on approximately 285-acre (including setbacks) of a 420-acre site. The site consists of three non-contiguous parcels:

APN 0356-231-02: total of 320 acres; mining and reclamation occurs on: 198 acres

APN 0356-241-02; total of 12.85 acres; mining and reclamation occurs on: 10.7 acres

APN 0356-241-03; total of 90 acres; mining and reclamation occurs on: 70.1 acres

The project involves the parcels APNs 0356-231-02, 0356-241-02, and -03 (referred to herein collectively as Project Site). The site is located near the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County known as Wrightwood.

Approvals

Since mining rights for operations are vested, only the Reclamation Plan, associated Financial Assurance and the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan requires approval by San Bernardino County, as the Lead Agency, to re-commence mining operations in compliance with the requirements of the State of California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), Public Resources Code §2770 et seq, as amended and County Ordinance 4011, Chapters 82.17 and 88.03 of the County Development Code. Therefore, the focus of this IS/MND is to assess the activities associated with the Reclamation Plan and not the mining.

Mining

Mining and processing on the site have occurred intermittently since 1924. Vested mining rights were established on March 7, 2019. Ownership of the property was transferred to Grand Lone Pine Canyon Enterprises, LLC (current Applicant) on August 1, 2023, which now holds the rights and responsibilities associated with the vested mining interests. Mining operations, conducted by California Carbonates, Inc., the designated operator, will include extraction, on-site material processing, stockpiling of finished products and may include drilling and blasting as necessary for the commercial production of ultra-high purity calcium carbonate (CaCo₃). The mining activities will occur using conventional hard rock quarrying methods, including drilling, blasting, excavation, hauling, and on-site material processing. The operations will include crushing, screening, and stockpiling of products, along with the use of support infrastructure such as scale equipment, storage areas, and portable facilities. It is estimated that the project will produce approximately 148 million cubic yards of material over the life of the quarry, anticipated to be 2175, with an average annual production rate of approximately 1 million cubic yards per year. The maximum depth of excavation is expected to reach approximately 3,400 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) and 1,600 feet below existing grade.

Reclamation

The Reclamation Plan was prepared in July 2025 and submitted to the County Land Use Service, Planning Division.

Reclamation will be implemented progressively as areas become available and will include grading to final slope configurations, topsoil replacement where feasible, and revegetation using native species. A reclamation plan defines the activities to be carried out when extraction has been completed at a particular site. The goal of the reclamation plan is to stabilize all graded areas to ensure public safety and long-term erosion control, consistent with the approved post-mining land use.

Project Site Location, Existing Site Land Uses and Conditions

The Project Site occurs along the north side of Lone Pine Canyon Road, approximately 3 miles west of the intersection of Lone Pine Canyon Road and State Highway 138, approximately 4 miles east of the unincorporated community of Wrightwood, and 20 miles southwest of Hesperia, San Bernardino County, California (see **Figure 1- Regional Location** and **Figure 2 – Project Location: Aerial** and **Figure 3 – Project Location: USGS**).

The Project Site is within the Telegraph quadrangle of the United States Geological Survey’s (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map series, within Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 of Township 3 North, Range 6 West. On site elevation ranges from approximately 4,171 to 4,977 feet above mean sea level and slopes drastically from northeast to southwest.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

Land in the vicinity of the Project Site consists primarily of undeveloped hillside terrain, public lands and scattered residential properties. Lands to the north and east are largely managed by the United States Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Lone Pine Canyon Road runs along the southern edge of the Project Site, providing access to the property.

Table 1 – Existing Land Use and Zoning lists the existing adjacent land uses and zoning for the Project Site and the area adjacent to and surrounding the Project Site. **Figure 4 – Existing Zoning** identifies the Project Site’s existing zoning.

**Table 1
 Existing Land Use and Zoning**

Location	Existing Land Use	Land Use Zoning District
Project Site	Historic mine,	RC (Resource Conservation)
North	Undeveloped, vacant	RC (Resource Conservation)
South	Undeveloped, vacant	RC (Resource Conservation)
East	Undeveloped, vacant	RC (Resource Conservation)
West	Undeveloped, vacant	RC (Resource Conservation)

The Project Site is not located within any adopted Specific Plan or Habitat Conservation Plan.

Land Use Designation

The Reclamation Plan involves the parcels APNs 0356-231-02, 0356-241-02, and -03 (referred to herein collectively as Project Site), all of which are zoned Resource Conservation (RC). The

RC (Resource Conservation) land use zoning district provides sites for open space and recreational activities, single-family homes on very large parcels and similar and compatible uses.

Mining and reclamation in the RC land use zone are typically approved by a Mining Conditional Use Permit. Mining and processing on the site have occurred intermittently since 1924. Vested mining rights were established on March 7, 2019 (San Bernardino County Planning Commission, Project No. P201800609, mining rights for the El Cajon Property for Assessor Parcel Nos. (APN) 0356-231-02, 0356-241-02, 0356-241-03, and 0351-161-03). This recognition acknowledges the site's historical mining use as a legal nonconforming land use that runs with the land. The confirmation includes the right to produce materials as necessary to meet market demand and utilize customary equipment and methods to mine, process, and transport ultra-high purity limestone and dolomite products. The vested right also allows surface mining operations across the entire properties, subject to an approved reclamation plan and financial assurances as required under SMARA. As vested mining rights were established in 2019, the Reclamation Plan and Financial Assurances still require formal approval by the County. Mining and reclamation activities would occur on all parcels with vested rights except 0351-161-03.

Site Development

The Reclamation Plan (Project) occurs on the following parcels exclusive of parcel 0351-161-03:

- Pit 1: APNs 0356-231-02: total of 320 acres; mining and reclamation occurs on: 198 acres
- Pit 2: APN 0356-241-02; total of 12.85 acres; mining and reclamation occurs on: 10.7 acres
- Pit 3: APN 0356-241-03; total of 90 acres; mining and reclamation occurs on: 70.1 acres

The Reclamation Plan is provided in **Appendix A - Reclamation Plan For the Lone Pine Canyon Road Quarry**. The final grades and revegetation plan is provided in **Figure 5 – Plan Development**. Features of the Reclamation Plan include but are not limited to the following:

- **Post-Extractive Slopes and Slope Treatment.** Slopes will maintain a factor of safety greater than 1.5 under static conditions and greater than 1.1 under seismic conditions, consistent with SMARA and County standards. In areas where slopes are underlain by unconsolidated alluvium or highly weathered material, final slopes will be graded to no steeper than 2:1 (h:v). Typical reclaimed slopes will be developed in 40-foot height intervals with 20-foot wide benches, consistent with common hard rock mine configurations and the geotechnical recommendations.
- **Topsoil Management.** Salvaged topsoil and other suitable growth media will be used during reclamation to support the successful establishment of vegetation on reclaimed surfaces. An average of 6 inches of topsoil will be applied to areas identified for revegetation, excluding locations where exposed rock surfaces or steep slopes make vegetative establishment impractical.
- **SMARA Revegetation Plan.** Revegetation efforts will be focused primarily on stabilizing final reclamation slopes, benches, and accessible pad areas, where vegetation can be successfully established. The Revegetation Plan was prepared to comply with the

Reclamation Standards identified in the Public Resources Code, Article 9, Section 3705. Areas composed of exposed hard rock or steep quarry faces may not support vegetation and are not expected to be revegetated. Native species adapted to the site's elevation, soil, and climate will be used to promote erosion control, habitat value, and visual integration with surrounding undisturbed lands. Monitoring and performance criteria are also included in the plan.

ADDITIONAL APPROVAL REQUIRED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

Federal: None.

State of California: None.

County of San Bernardino: Land Use Services Department-Building and Safety, Public Health-Environmental Health Services, Special Districts, and Public Works.

Regional: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District.

Local: None

Figure 1- Regional Location

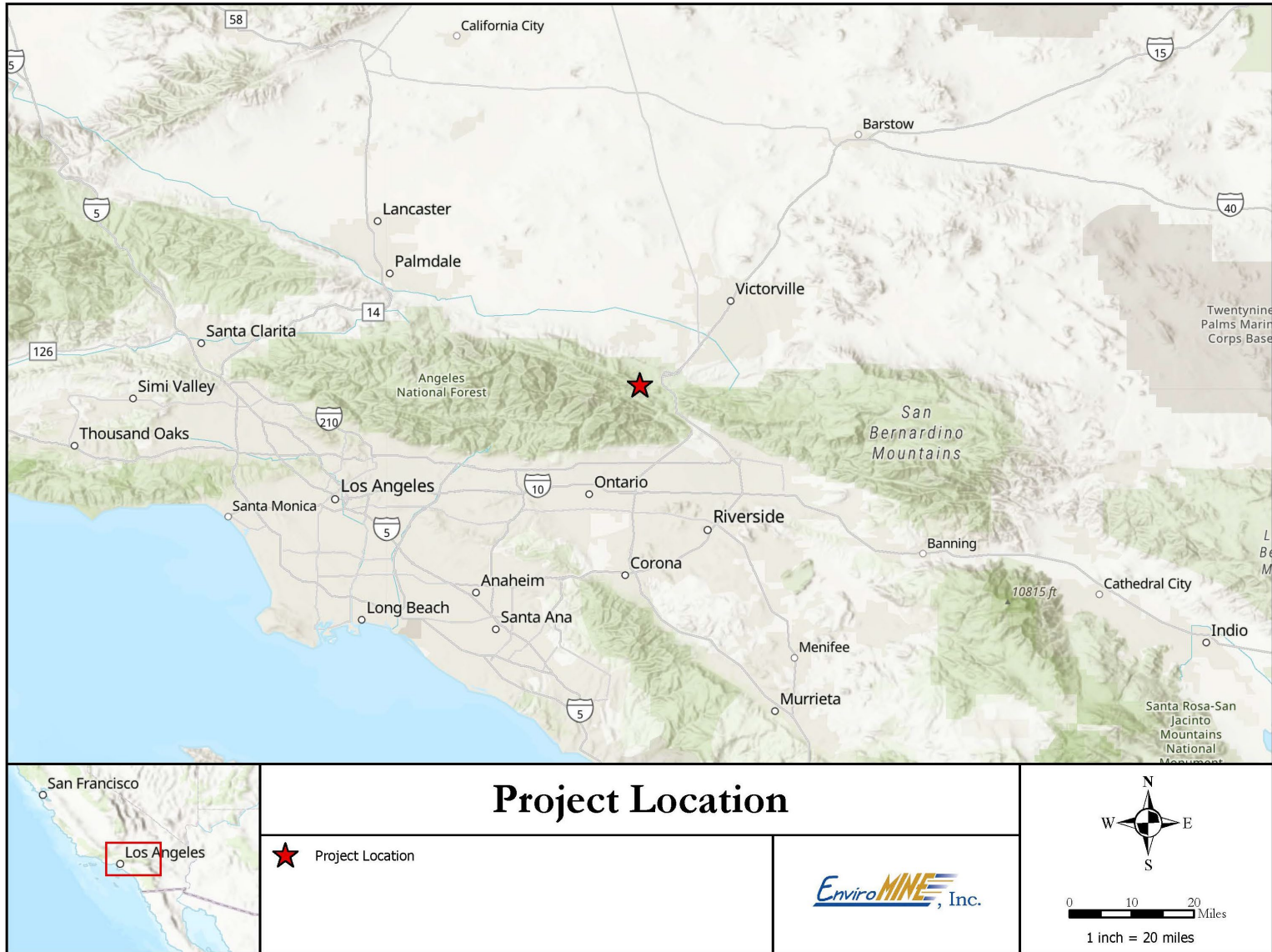


Figure 2 – Project Location: Aerial



Figure 3 – Project Location: USGS

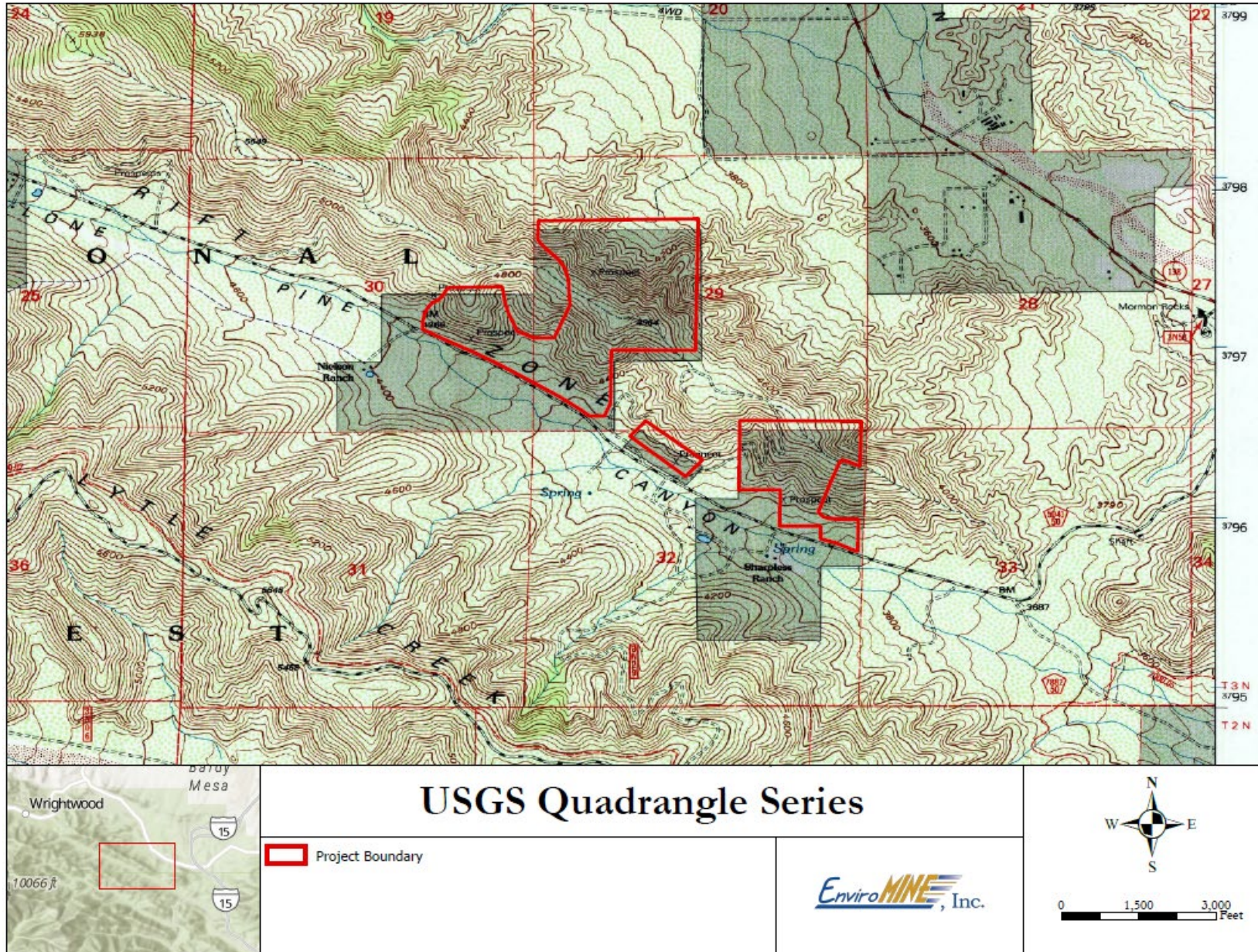
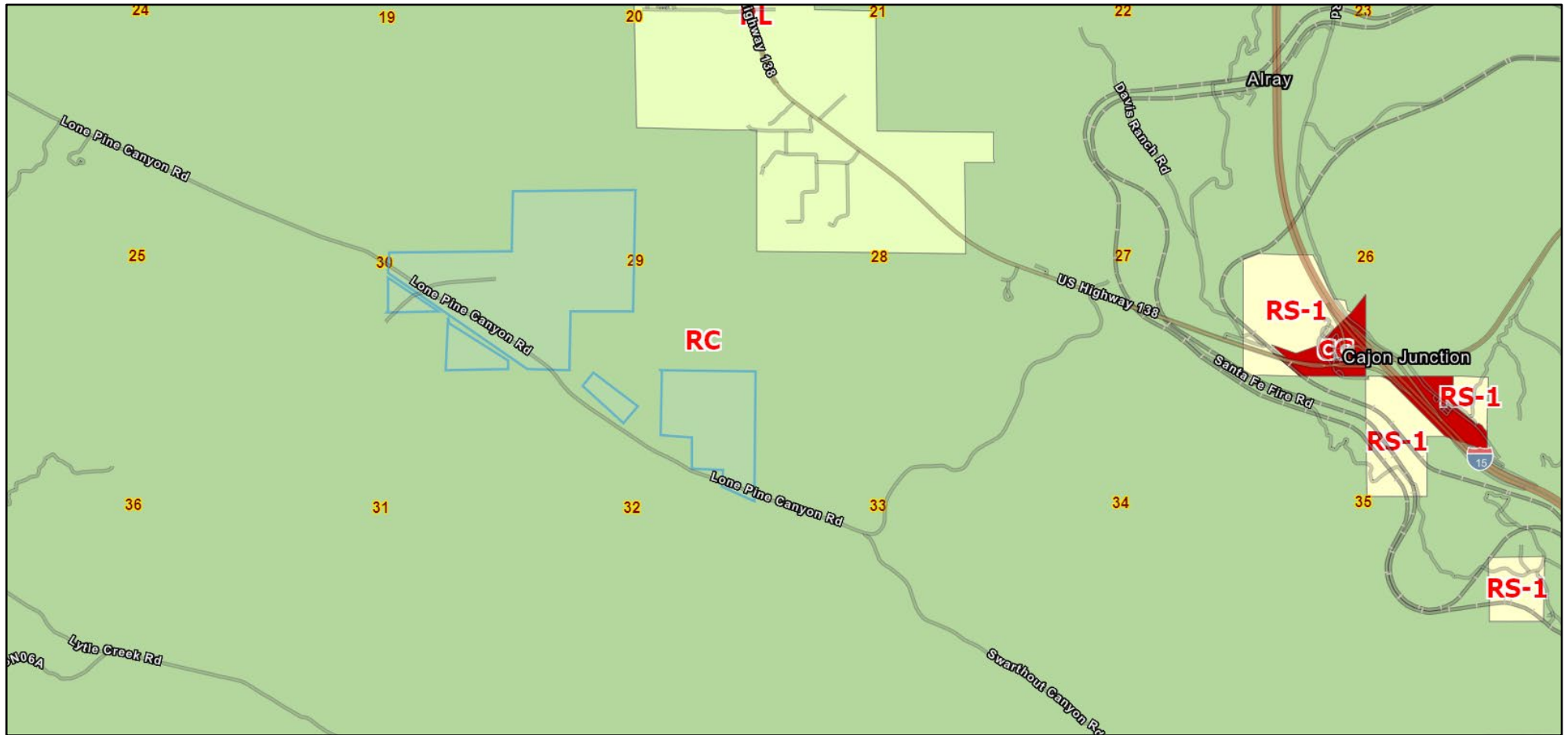


Figure 4 – Existing Zoning



CONSULTATION WITH CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

On December 17, 2026, the County of San Bernardino mailed notification pursuant to AB52 to applicable tribes, with requests for consultation due by January 17, 2026. The table below shows a summary of comments and responses. Comment letters are available for review at the County.

Tribe	Comment Letter Received	Summary of Response	Conclusion
Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation	March 6, 2026	No known resources however follow conditions for cultural resource protection	Mitigation measures regarding notification and resource protection have been included.
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	January 30, 2026	No known resources however follow conditions for cultural resource protection	Mitigation measures regarding notification and resource protection have been included.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission’s Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

EVALUATION FORMAT

This Initial Study is prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq. and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Section 15000, et seq.). Specifically, the preparation of an Initial Study is guided by Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines. This format of the study is presented as follows. The project is evaluated based on its effect on 20 major categories of environmental factors. Each factor is reviewed by responding to a series of questions regarding the impact of the project on each element of the overall factor. The Initial Study checklist provides a formatted analysis that provides a determination of the effect of the project on the factor and its elements. The effect of the project is categorized into one of the following four categories of possible determinations:

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
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Substantiation is then provided to justify each determination. One of the four following conclusions is then provided as a summary of the analysis for each of the major environmental factors.

1. **No Impact:** No impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
2. **Less than Significant Impact:** No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated and no mitigation measures are required.
3. **Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** Possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measures are required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant. The required mitigation measures are: (List of mitigation measures)
4. **Potentially Significant Impact:** Significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required to evaluate these impacts, which are (List of the impacts requiring analysis within the EIR).

At the end of the analysis the required mitigation measures are restated and categorized as being either self- monitoring or as requiring a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below will be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that “is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. If no items are checked, there were no “Potentially Significant” impacts that could not be mitigated to a level of less than significant.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Aesthetics</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Agriculture and Forestry Resources</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Air Quality</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Biological Resources</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Cultural Resources</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Energy</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Geology/Soils</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Hazards & Hazardous Materials</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Hydrology/Water Quality</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Land Use/Planning</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Mineral Resources</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Noise</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Population/Housing</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Public Services</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Recreation</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Transportation</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Tribal Cultural Resources</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Utilities/Service Systems</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Wildfire</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Mandatory Findings of Significance</u> |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION shall be prepared.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there shall not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION shall be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.


 Signature: Derek Newland, Planner

3/19/26
 Date


 Signature: Gina Gibson-Williams, Contract Planning Manager

3/19/26
 Date

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
I. AESTHETICS – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which will adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located within the view-shed of any Scenic Route listed in the General Plan):

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The CEQA Guidelines do not provide a definition of what constitutes a “scenic vista” or “scenic resource” or a reference as to from what vantage point(s) the scenic vista and/or resource, if any, should be observed. Scenic resources are typically landscape patterns and features that are visually or aesthetically pleasing and that contribute affirmatively to the definition of a distinct community or region such as trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings.

A scenic vista is generally identified as a public vantage viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. Common examples may include a public vantage point that provides expansive views of undeveloped hillsides, ridgelines, and open space areas that provide a unifying visual backdrop to a developed area.

The Project Site is located along the northern side of Lone Pine Canyon Road, approximately 4 miles southeast of the unincorporated community of Wrightwood. Drivers along Lone Pine Canyon Road are afforded expansive views of the mountains. Much of the Project Site has been previously disturbed from historic mining operations and off-road vehicle access. Reclamation activities may include temporary activities that are not related to mining, such as topsoil management and revegetation, but are designed to ultimately aid the Site with blending in with surrounding topography and natural vegetation. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated to scenic vistas as a result of Project activities, and no mitigation will be required.

- b) *Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site occurs along Lone Pine Canyon Road, which is not identified as a State scenic highway. The closest State eligible scenic highway is located along State Route (SR) 173, between SR-138 (Near Silverwood Lake) and SR-18 (south of Lake Arrowhead), approximately 15 miles to the east of the Project Site.

The Project Site has been subject to historic disturbances associated with past mining activities and as such, does not support rock outcroppings, historic buildings or scenic resources such as trees. The Project consists of reclamation activities of the existing mine area including backfilling and revegetation designed to blend into the environment. Therefore, impacts to scenic resources as a result of Project implementation will be less than significant, and no mitigation will be required.

- c) *In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Impacts to visual resources are based on changes to the existing character of the landscape, viewer sensitivity, and the number of viewers that may view the project activities. The Project Site is consistent with the zoning of Resource Conservation. In addition, in March 2019, the County formally confirmed the vested mining rights for mineral resource development based on its historical and use for mining since the 1900s and more recent development of the site.

While the Project Site is visible from public roadways and additional open space areas in the site vicinity, the reclamation of the Project Site will aid in blending the site with the surrounding topography and vegetation. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which will adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. The reclamation activities will occur during the daytime and not include equipment or materials that would be a source of glare. The Reclamation Plan includes returning the mining pits into vegetated slopes that would be similar to the surroundings.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Aesthetics, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES - In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) | Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) | Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) | Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located in the Important Farmlands Overlay):

Countywide Plan; California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*

No Impact. The California Department of Conservation farmland map does not provide an identified agricultural designation for the Project Site as the site is primarily located in the steep terrain of the San Bernardino Mountains and San Bernardino National Forest which are not mapped for agricultural resources. Therefore, the Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

No Impact. The Project Site is not under, or adjacent to any lands under a Williamson Act Contract. The parcel has a current zoning of Resource Conservation (RC). The County of San Bernardino Planning Commission determined that vested mining rights exist on the subject parcels and recognized that mining development is a legal nonconforming land use. Therefore, the reclamation activities that are associated with the existing mining operations would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural uses or a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) *Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?*

No Impact. The Project Site is currently zoned RC. Implementation of the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

No Impact. The Project parcels consist of disturbed land historically used for mining. No forest land exists on site, and no impact to forest lands will occur.

- e) *Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

No Impact. The Project Site is currently zoned Resource Conservation. The Project Site has been an existing mining operation with vested rights for such on all Project parcels. Implementation of the Project of reclamation would not involve other changes in the existing environment that could result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Agriculture and Forestry Resources, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
III. AIR QUALITY - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district might be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

SUBSTANTIATION: *(Discuss conformity with the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management Plan, if applicable):*

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located within the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) under the jurisdiction of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD). The MDAB is a designated nonattainment basin for ozone, PM10 and PM2.5 under California standards, and non-attainment for ozone and PM10, and attainment/unclassified for PM2.5 per federal standards.

Under the Federal Clean Air Act, the MDAQMD has adopted federal attainment plans for ozone and PM10. Additionally, the MDAQMD adopted the “California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) And Federal Conformity Guidelines” (February 2020) to guide the preparation of environmental analysis or review documents for any project within the jurisdiction of the MDAQMD by providing background information and guidance on the preferred analysis approach. Specifically, a project is non-conforming if it conflicts with or delays implementation of any applicable attainment or maintenance plan. A project is conforming if it complies with all applicable District rules and regulations, complies with all proposed control measures that are not yet adopted from the applicable plan(s), and is consistent with the growth forecasts in the applicable plan(s) (or is directly included in the applicable plan). Conformity with growth forecasts can be established by demonstrating that the project is consistent with the land use plan that was used to generate the growth forecast. An example of a non-conforming project would be one that increases the gross number of dwelling units, increases the number of trips, and/or increases the overall vehicle miles traveled in an affected area (relative to the applicable land use plan).

The Countywide Policy Plan Land Use Map shows that the Project Site is within Land Use Category, Open Space (OS) and within Resource Conservation (RC) zoning which allow mine projects with the approval of a CUP for mining and the approval of a Reclamation Plan. In addition, in March 2019, the County formally confirmed the vested mining rights for mineral resource development based on its historical and use for mining since the 1900s and more recent development of the site.

Reclamation will be implemented progressively as areas become available and will include grading to final slope configurations, topsoil replacement where feasible, and revegetation using native species. Therefore, no changes or amendments to land use, land use categories, or zoning are proposed; only the continuation of activities previously allowed on-site consistent with the Countywide Policy Plan.

The Project is to implement reclamation activities of an existing mining operation and will not generate any substantial increases to housing, employment, or population.

The Reclamation Plan is therefore a conforming project because it would comply with all applicable MDAQMD rules and regulations, complies with all proposed control measures that are not yet adopted from the applicable plan(s), and is consistent with the growth forecasts in the applicable plan(s) (or is directly included in the applicable plan). No significant impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Reclamation Plan activities are required to comply with all MDAQMD regulations regarding stationary sources, mobile equipment exhaust emissions, fugitive dust. Reclamation activities would be much less intensive than ongoing mining and would not involve drilling, blasting, crushing, or processing. It would also involve less overall soil movement and fewer pieces of equipment. For example, mining is estimated to extract approximately 4,000 cubic yards per day, with most slopes mined to their final configuration over time. Reclamation would involve placing soils on various slopes as needed, estimated to be approximately 3.7 cubic yards per day over the life of the mining operation, in addition to revegetation, and equipment/structure removal. In many cases, reclamation could use the same equipment already operating at the site at an incredibly less intensive rate than during mining. Therefore, air quality impacts will be less than significant with implementation of MDAQMD rules and regulations, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The nearest sensitive receptor is a single-family residence located at 111 Lone Pine Canyon Road in the Census Designated Place of Phelan, approximately 600 feet to the south of the limits of disturbance for the Project. The Project would utilize gas and diesel equipment that would produce pollutants including diesel particulate matter and create fugitive particulate matter (dust) as part of routine operations. However, as described in the Project description, reclamation would be less intensive and require fewer pieces of diesel-powered equipment than ongoing mining activities, resulting in reduced emissions compared to the existing condition.

Generation of diesel particulate material (DPM) from reclamation would occur in localized areas (e.g., near locations with multiple pieces of heavy equipment working in close proximity) for a short period of time. As detailed in the Project description, reclamation would be implemented progressively as areas become available. Toxic air contaminants (TACs) to which receptors are exposed is the primary factor used to determine health risk. The dose is a function of the concentration of a substance in the environment and the extent of exposure a person has to the substance; a longer exposure period to a source of emissions would result in higher health risks. Because reclamation activities and subsequent emissions vary depending on the intensity and location, the subsequent emissions to which receptors are exposed would also vary throughout the reclamation

period. It should also be noted, concentrations of DPM emissions are typically reduced by 70 percent at approximately 500 feet (CARB 2005¹), and there are no sensitive receptors within 500 feet of the site.

Cancer potency factors are based on animal lifetime studies or worker studies where there is long-term exposure to the carcinogenic agent. There is considerable uncertainty in trying to evaluate the cancer risk from projects that will only last a small fraction of a lifetime (OEHHA 2015)². Considering this information and the fact that any concentrated use of heavy equipment would occur at various locations throughout the 285-acre Project site only for short durations (relative to a 30-year lifetime exposure), reclamation activities would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial DPM concentrations.

Therefore, because the reclamation activities involve minimal equipment and all activities are required to comply with the MDAQMD and CARB rules, the exposure of sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Site to substantial pollutant concentrations will be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

- d) *Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people)?*

No Impact. The Project is to implement a reclamation plan as part of mining operations. Reclamation activities are anticipated to utilize the same resources and equipment as the mining operation. The generation of objectionable odors is typically not associated with surface mining operations or reclamation. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated as a result of Project implementation, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Air Resources, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

¹ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2005. *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective*. Available at:

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2023-05/Land%20Use%20Handbook_0.pdf.

² Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. Available at:

<https://oehha.ca.gov/air/cnr/notice-adoption-air-toxics-hot-spots-program-guidance-manual-preparation-health-risk-0>.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) | Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) | Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) | Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) | Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) | Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located in the Biological Resources Overlay or contains habitat for any species listed in the California Natural Diversity Database):

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials; Lone Pine Project Site - Phelan.

- a) *Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

No Impact. A Habitat and Jurisdictional Assessment was prepared by ELMT Consulting (ELMT) in June, 2025 (included as part of the Reclamation Plan in Appendix A).

The Project is to progressively conduct reclamation activities on lands impacted by mining operations. As the reclamation activities occur on lands that have been stripped of habitat that could be suitable for sensitive species, there would be no substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is the goal of the Reclamation Plan, however, that the lands would be returned to a value that can be used by sensitive species.

- b) *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?*

No Impact. The reclamation activities would occur on lands that have been completely disturbed by mining operations. There would be no substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service because none would exist in the areas subject to reclamation activities.

- c) *Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

No Impact. The reclamation activities would occur on lands that have been completely disturbed by mining operations. No State or federally protected wetlands occur within the Project Site. However, should state or federal jurisdiction waters or wetlands be identified during final reclamation design or implementation, applicable regulatory requirements would be addressed through separate permitting processes. Therefore, impacts to State or federally protected wetlands will not occur as a result of Project, and no mitigation will be required.

- d) *Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*

Less Than Significant Impact. According to the San Bernardino County General Plan³, the Project parcels are identified as occurring within a Wildlife Corridor or Linkage. The open and natural habitats in the Project vicinity allow for local wildlife to move into the undeveloped areas surrounding the Project Site in search of food, shelter, or nesting habitat. However, the Project parcels that would be the subject of reclamation activities would be void of habitat as mining operations would have occurred. Reclamation will be implemented progressively as areas become available and will include grading to final slope configurations, topsoil replacement where feasible, and revegetation using native species. At the conclusion of mining, the reclamation activities will have stabilized all disturbed areas to ensure public safety and long-term erosion control, consistent with the approved post-mining land use. Therefore, the Project involves short-term construction activities including revegetation designed to restore the land and will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

- e) *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

No Impact. The areas where reclamation would occur would have been stripped of soil and native biological resources. As such, local policies and ordinances such as the County of San Bernardino Development Code 88.01.060 Desert Native Plant Protection and the California Desert Native Plant Act are not applicable. Reclamation activities include implementing a revegetation component which consist of native species adapted to the site's elevation, soil, and climate. Therefore, the Project will be in compliance with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources.

- f) *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?*

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plant. Therefore, the Project will not impact any of the aforementioned plans and mitigation will not be required.

Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified to Biological Resources, and no mitigation measures are required. Additionally, reclamation activities are intended to stabilize site conditions and may result in biological conditions that are equal to or

³ San Bernardino County Land Use Plan, General Plan, Open Space Element, Valley and Mountain Area

improved relative to existing post-mining conditions, consistent with SMARA reclamation objectives.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if the project is located in the Cultural or Palaeontologic Resources overlays or cite results of cultural resource review):
San Bernardino Countywide Plan; Tribal Consultation Pending.

a, b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. CEQA Section 15064.5 defines a "historical resource" as property or buildings listed in the California Register, local registers, or those that have yielded or may yield important historical information.

The Lone Pine Canyon Road Quarry, formerly known as the El Cajon Property, encompasses approximately 420 acres of patented mining and millsite claims. These claims were originally acquired by Cajon Lime Products in the 1920s and patented in 1926. Mining operations began in 1924 with the production of plaster, stucco, lime, and hydrated lime and a 125-ton-per-day lime processing facility was constructed in 1927. The property was acquired by Michael P. Hannin in 1931 and remained under family ownership or management until 2023.

On March 7, 2019, the San Bernardino County Planning Commission officially recognized and confirmed vested mining rights for the El Cajon Property at a public hearing (Project No. P201800609). This recognition acknowledges the site's historical mining use as a legal nonconforming land use that runs with the land. The confirmation

includes the right to produce materials as necessary to meet market demand and utilize customary equipment and methods to mine, process, and transport ultra-high purity limestone and dolomite products. The vested right also allows surface mining operations across the entire property, subject to an approved reclamation plan and financial assurances as required under SMARA.

Ownership of the property was later transferred to Grand Lone Pine Canyon Enterprises, LLC. on August 1, 2023, which now holds the rights and responsibilities associated with the vested mining interest.

The mine has not been formally evaluated as a historic resource eligible for the State or federal register. However, it has been an active mine and will continue to be an active mine, with reclamation. Therefore, as there would be no change the use. As such, there would be no change to the mine, even though it has not been formally evaluated for eligibility.

Additionally, the Project occurs on the final slope elevations that have been disturbed by the mining operations. Therefore, there would be no historical or archaeological resources present in the Project area. As such, the Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource.

Consultation with Native American tribes occurred in accordance with AB52 to determine the potential impact to Native American archaeological resources. The tribes responded that there were no known resources in the vicinity, however, requested that several measures regarding unanticipated resources be implemented. Their requested measures are identified in **Mitigation Measure (MM) CUL-1, CUL-2 and CUL-3.**

c) *Disturb any human remains, including those outside of formal cemeteries?*

No Impact. All reclamation activities would occur on land that has been previously disturbed by mining activities. Therefore, there would be no disturbance of human remains, including outside of formal cemeteries.

Mitigation Measures:

CUL-1: In the event that cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians cultural resources departments shall be contacted, as detailed within TCR-1, regarding any pre-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

CUL-2 If significant pre-contact cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to YSMN for review and comment, as detailed within TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.

CUL-3 If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.

Therefore, with the implementation of mitigation measures CUL-1, CUL-2 and CUL-3, less than significant adverse impacts are anticipated for Cultural Resources.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VI. ENERGY – Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: Countywide Plan; Submitted Materials

a) *Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the Reclamation Plan, no connection to public utility lines is proposed for electrical communication services. All necessary electricity for reclamation operations will be provided through self-contained power systems in mobile equipment and portable structures. No portable generators will be used, and no temporary utility poles, electrical lines, or wired telephone infrastructure will be installed.

Energy use would be primarily fuel consumption to operate heavy equipment and trucks during loading and trucking operations. Energy use would be typical of similar-sized long-term construction-type and reclamation projects in the region. In the interest of cost efficiency, operations are not anticipated to utilize fuel in a manner that is wasteful or

unnecessary. In addition, all off-road and on-road equipment and trucks will meet fleet averaging requirements and compliance with MDAQMD rules and CARB's Off-Road Diesel Vehicle regulations.

Therefore, Project impacts to consumption of energy resources due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption would be less than significant, and no mitigation will be required.

b) *Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

Less Than Significant Impact. As mentioned above, implementation of the Project would not require new or expanded power or natural gas facilities as it would include temporary self-contained power systems within mobile equipment and portable structures. Additionally, energy efficiency will be optimized to reduce the cost of Project-related operations.

Therefore, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Project-related impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation will be required.

Therefore, all impacts are anticipated to be less than significant to Energy resources, and no mitigation measures are required.

	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VII.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:				

a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map Issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ii. Strong seismic ground shaking? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| iv. Landslides? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located in the Geologic Hazards Overlay District): **Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials**

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
- i) *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map Issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42*
 - ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking?*
 - iii) *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*
 - iv) *Landslides?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Although no active faults are known to traverse through the Project Site, the San Andres Fault, and its associated Alquist Priolo Zone, is identified to parallel the south side of Lone Pine Canyon Road directly across from the

Project Site.⁴ Ground shaking may result at the Project Site due to earthquakes associated with nearby and more distant faults, as is the case for most areas within Southern California.

Portions of the region in which the Project Site exists are designated as having existing landslides or the potential for landslides, but not liquefaction.⁵

However, the Project consists of reclaiming mining pits through structural grading to stabilize slopes for restoration, topsoil management and revegetation with native species. No habitable structures are proposed as part of the reclamation activities. Workers implementing the reclamation activities are required to undergo safety training relative to mining. As such the Project will not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving earthquake faults, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related failure, and landslides.

b) *Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Less Than Significant Impact. In general, the Project Site contains a mix of gneissic and marble bedrock with limited topsoil resources due to extensive rock outcrops and colluvial cover. In order to improve the effectiveness of revegetation, native topsoil will be utilized where appropriate and feasible. This will ensure that seeding and natural revegetation reproduces the prevailing distribution of species.

The primary practice will be to strip topsoil for direct placement on reclaimed sites. Where direct placement is not possible, topsoil would be to be stripped and stockpiled for later reuse with revegetation. Topsoil salvage will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with SMARA Section 3711. This will include maintaining topsoil and suitable growth media in separate stockpiles. These stockpiles will be clearly identified, with signage or by other means, to distinguish them from mine waste or other stockpiled materials. Topsoil will generally be stockpiled near the areas from which it was removed. As mining progresses across the site, the location of future topsoil stockpiles will shift accordingly. Due to this dynamic nature, specific topsoil stockpile locations are not shown on the Plot Plan and will instead be sited in the field in coordination with operational needs. Relocation or disturbance of salvaged topsoil will be kept to a minimum. Stockpiles will be stabilized with appropriate erosion control measures and monitored for weed growth.

Due to the variable geologic conditions encountered on the site, it is estimated that an average of 6 inches of topsoil will be reapplied to slope and benches/buffer areas for revegetation purposes. Topsoil will not be reapplied to slope areas where substantial rock faces would prohibit vegetative establishment.

⁴ Department of Conservation: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/eqzapp/> as accessed 11/17/25

⁵ San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan Draft EIR. Geology and Soils. Figure 5.6-3 "Liquefaction and Landslide Susceptibility."

All mining operations will comply with a Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan (SWPPP) to be updated periodically with mine site development and implementation of storm water best management practices (BMPs). The mine will be cut into bedrock and precipitation falling within the mine will be allowed to flow into the mine and percolate or evaporate during operations. Reclamation slopes will be stabilized through grading and revegetation using native species common to the plant communities found in the project area. Temporary erosion control measures will remain in place until vegetation is established and functioning as an effective erosion control mechanism. Erosion control measures will be implemented consistent with SMARA Section 3706 and 3710, and designed to prevent offsite sedimentation and slope instability under typical storm conditions expected for the region.

With implementation of the topsoil plan in the Reclamation Plan, and the SWPPP that includes BMPs for erosion control, impacts to soil erosion and the loss of topsoil will be less than significant and no mitigation will be required.

- c) *Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Final slopes will be configured based on the findings of the 2025 Slope Stability Study Report prepared by Terracon (Appendix A). According to the Reclamation Plan, the Project Site is underlain primarily by gneiss and marble bedrock which are generally hard and capable of forming stable slopes. The final reclaimed slopes will not exceed an overall gradient of 50 degrees, which corresponds to an approximately 0.84:1 (h:v) slope. Based on Terracon's analysis, these slopes will maintain a factor of safety greater than 1.5 under static conditions and greater than 1.1 under seismic conditions, consistent with SMARA and County standards. In areas where slopes are underlain by unconsolidated alluvium or highly weathered material, final slopes will be graded to no steeper than 2:1 (h:v).

Typical reclaimed slopes will be developed in 40-foot height intervals with 20-foot wide benches, consistent with common hard rock mine configurations and the geotechnical recommendations provided by Terracon. Wider benches may be incorporated at intervals to accommodate ramp placement or access needs during operations. The final slope geometry may require local adjustments based on the type and condition of materials encountered during excavation. The project mining engineer will evaluate slope performance and geologic conditions throughout mining and may modify slope height, bench width, or overall slope angle as needed to maintain safe and stable working conditions consistent with the approved plan.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?*

No Impact. The Project Site is not underlain by clay-silt soils, nor is it located adjacent to any areas with expansive soils. Further, no habitable or permanent structures are proposed. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- e) *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*

No Impact. Septic tanks and/or alternative wastewater supply systems are not proposed as part of the Project. Portable toilets will be supplied for use by employees and will be located onsite within the operations area. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- f) *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The areas of reclamation would already have been disturbed by mining activities. As such, there would be little to no potential for unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features to exist on the reclaimed slopes.

Therefore, all impacts are anticipated to be less than significant to Geology and Soils resources, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:				

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

***SUBSTANTIATION:
 Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials***

- a) *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project would comply with the MDAQMD regulations and the County of San Bernardino "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan" (GHG Reduction Plan Update [GHGRP] adopted June 2021). The County includes a GHG Development Review Process (DRP) that specifies a two-step approach in quantifying GHG emissions. First, a screening threshold of 3,000 MTCO₂e/yr is used to determine if additional analysis is required. Projects that exceed the 3,000 MTCO₂e/yr will be required to either achieve a minimum 100 points per the Screening Tables or a 31 percent reduction over 2007 emissions levels.

The County's GHG Reduction Plan includes a two-tiered development review procedure to determine if a project could result in a significant impact related to greenhouse gas emissions or otherwise comply with the GHG Reduction Plan pursuant to Section 15183.5 of the state CEQA Guidelines. However, specific requirements for reclamation projects to reduce emissions of GHGs have not been adopted by California Air Resources Board (CARB) or MDAQMD that would apply to Project emissions.

Reclamation activities would be much less intensive than ongoing mining and would not involve drilling, blasting, crushing, or processing. It would also involve less overall soil movement and fewer pieces of equipment. For example, the proposed mining is estimated at a total of 148 million cubic yards with most slopes mined to their final configuration. Reclamation would involve a small amount of final grading where necessary, revegetation, and equipment/structure removal. In many cases, reclamation could use the same equipment already operating at the site at an incredibly less intensive rate than during mining.

As the reclamation activities would be conducted in conjunction with the mining operation, no separate analysis to evaluate reclamation activities is required, and net increase in ongoing GHG emissions would be minimal compared to existing GHG emissions from mining. However, because the Project would comply with MDAQMD and CARB's standard rules and regulations that regulate diesel emissions, such as CARB's In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation requiring retirement of older equipment to be replaced with more fuel efficient equipment and the 2022 Amendments to the same regulation requiring use of renewable diesel, the Project is not anticipated to generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.

- b) *Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2021 GHGRP Update summarizes the County's historic and future GHG emissions and the reduction targets the County has established; the local reduction strategies that will be implemented and benefit at the community level to meet the reduction targets; and the implementation of the measures, potential funding sources, and how the GHGRP Update will be monitored and updated over time. However, specific requirements for mining projects to reduce emissions of GHGs have not been adopted by California Air Resources Board (CARB) or MDAQMD that would apply to project emissions. If CARB does develop performance standards, these performance standards would be implemented and adhered to, and there would

be no conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation; therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

Therefore, the Project would not conflict with the County’s GHGRP and would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Greenhouse Emissions, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

Less Than Significant Impact. No hazardous materials will be used on-site with the exception of fuel and oil for mobile equipment that would be used to finish and prepare the slopes for restoration. Equipment maintenance and re-fueling will take place utilizing mobile maintenance trucks and portable onsite fuel tanks up to 10,000 gallons and conducted at the mine with appropriate required safeguards and best management practices (BMPs). Any used oil generated during Project activities will be collected and transported for offsite recycling or disposal by approved methods and by properly trained and licensed personnel.

Compliance with all local, State and federal regulations related to hazardous materials use and transport would reduce potential hazards to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*

Less Than Significant Impact. All fuel required for onsite equipment will be delivered by a third-party vendor using mobile fuel trucks. No fuel will be stored onsite, and no permanent fueling stations or tanks will be constructed or installed as part of the reclamation activities. Refueling will occur directly at the equipment as needed, and all fueling activities will comply with applicable safety and environmental regulations to prevent spills or contamination. The Hazardous Materials Division of the San Bernardino County Fire Department is designated as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for the County to focus the management of specific environmental programs at the local government level. Reclamation would use the same equipment and maintenance practices as mining and would not introduce new hazardous materials or new handling procedures. Grand Lone Pine Canyon Enterprises, LLC will be required to prepare a Business Emergency/ Contingency Plan (Business Plan) to include mining operations and reclamation for the site. The Business Plan includes a hazardous materials inventory and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) to ensure that on-site materials are stored appropriately and contained in the event of uncontrolled release utilizing BMPs. Fuel storage specifications apply to all above ground fuel containers. A Hazardous Materials Business Plan

(HMBP) for the Project Site that addresses any hazardous materials stored and used at these facilities will be prepared. The HMBP describes methods and procedures to minimize the potential for hazardous material and waste releases including an emergency response and contingency and spill response procedures.

All materials required during reclamation activities would be kept in compliance with State and local regulations and BMPs. Therefore, compliance with all regulations would ensure reclamation activities would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment due to the use of hazardous materials. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

No Impact. There are no schools within one-quarter mile of the Project Site. Schools are primarily located in the unincorporated community of Wrightwood, nearly 4 miles west of the Project Site. Therefore, the Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

No Impact. The Project Site was not found on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's EnviroStor data management system. Additionally, no hazardous materials sites are located within or in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site.

Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*

No Impact. The Project is not located within 2 miles of an airport or military airspace. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation is required.

- f) *Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Access to the Project Site is through Lone Pine Canyon Road, which has been designated as an evacuation route during past incidents including the 2024 Bridge Fire. Lone Pine Canyon Road is included in official evacuation orders for areas including the community of Wrightwood, located approximately 4.9 miles northwest of the Project Site.

All Project vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads and would not block emergency access routes. Implementation of reclamation activities would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, less than significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

- g) *Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) according to Calfire.⁶ While the Project site is not located adjacent to any structures or in the vicinity of any populated areas. The community of Wrightwood is located 4 miles to the west of the site. Mining operations at this site are vested, and do not require additional approvals. The Project consists of slope manipulation, topsoil management and revegetation of the mined slopes as they become available. As the reclamation activities would be progressive, meaning they would occur in conjunction with the mining operations, the mining and reclamation activities would be required to comply with all California laws regarding compliance in Fire Hazard Severity Zones, including California Public Resources Code 4201-4204, California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 1280 and California Government Code 51175-89 to maintain defensive space of 100 feet around the mine. As reclamation activities would occur within areas already disturbed by the mining activities, the same maintenance of 100 feet of defensible space would be required during reclamation activities.

Grand Lone Pine Canyon Enterprises, LLC is also required as the mine/reclamation operator, to comply with 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.39(b) to prepare a fire prevention plan that would be kept in the workplace and made available for employees to review. The Fire Prevention Plan would include but not be limited to: identifying all major fire hazards, proper handling and storage of combustible and flammable waste, procedures to prevent the accidental ignition of combustible materials.

Compliance with all local, State and federal regulations related to wildfire hazards would reduce exposure of people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

⁶ Calfire Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) Interactive Maps, as accessed: <https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/what-we-do/community-wildfire-preparedness-and-mitigation/fire-hazard-severity-zones#:~:text=You%20can%20contact%20the%20FHSZ%20information%20team,which%20went%20into%20effect%20in%20April%202024> 11/17/25

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated for Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*

Less Than Significant Impact. To protect water quality and minimize erosion following cessation of mining, the final reclaimed topography will be graded to direct overland flow away from the pit and toward existing or reestablished drainage features located along the perimeter of the excavation. These drainage control measures will include brow ditches and berms designed to intercept runoff and convey it toward stabilized discharge points, where it can reconnect with natural surface flow paths. In certain areas, the final pit geometry will function as a local topographic low, limiting the ability to redirect stormwater away from the pit. Where topography prevents redirecting flow away from the pit, stormwater will be retained within the pit as a result of these conditions.

All drainage control measures will be described in the Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that is required for the project. Revegetation of all affected lands is designed to result in a self-sustaining vegetative cover that will stabilize the site against erosion and sedimentation. When combined with active drainage control measures, site reclamation will render the site suitable for future land uses.

All reclamation activities will be conducted in a manner designed to protect onsite and downstream beneficial uses of water in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Federal Clean Water Act.

Therefore, implementation of the Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise degrade surface or ground water quality. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is located within the 1,700 square mile Cajon Subbasin, part of the larger Santa Ana Basin Hydrologic Unit, as defined by the U.S. Geological Survey Watershed Boundary Dataset (USGS, 2025). The Cajon Subbasin (DWR Basin 8-02.05) is a subunit of the Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin as defined in California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118 (CDWR, 2004). The subbasin underlies Cajon Valley and Lone Pine Canyon in Cajon Pass and is bounded by the San Gabriel Mountains to the west and San Bernardino Mountains to the east. The basin is bordered by the Upper Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin to the north and Bunker Hill Subbasin to the south. It is primarily recharged by infiltration from rain events and subsurface flow from the adjacent foothills.

Aquifers in the Cajon Subbasin generally form an unconfined aquifer system, with groundwater occurring at differing depths depending on local topography and proximity to surface drainages, which drain southward toward the Santa Ana River. The basin

experiences seasonal groundwater fluctuations from several feet to hundreds of feet under prolonged drought or intensive groundwater extraction. Historical data taken from the closest well in the California Department of Water Resources Water Data Library (Kenwood 2), located approximately 7 miles southeast of the site, have shown to fluctuate between 225' and 45' below ground surface (CDWR, 2025).

A water truck will be used periodically to apply water along internal haul roads, loading areas, and other active surfaces to control fugitive dust emissions. In addition, a small amount of water may be applied at processing and stockpiling areas to reduce airborne dust. The processing plant will not require water for washing materials. As such, no permanent water infrastructure is planned as part of the Project operations. Potable drinking water for onsite personnel will be supplied by a third-party vendor. The quality of water, recharge potential, and storage capacity of groundwater aquifers is not expected to be diminished as a result of reclamation of this extraction operation

Therefore, impacts to groundwater supplies, and groundwater recharge will be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

c) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*

i. *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project will implement erosion control measures consistent with SMARA Section 3706 and 3710 and will be designed to prevent offsite sedimentation and slope instability. Erosion BMPs will be implemented where needed, to stabilize disturbed roadways, stockpiles, other areas within the limits of disturbance.

Erosion control measures will be implemented using the criteria outlined in Section VII.b of this Initial Study. With completion of the erosion control measures, the Project will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site and no mitigation will be required.

ii. *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;*

Less Than Significant Impact. The majority of soils mapped as occurring within the Project Site have a very high infiltration rate. Reclamation activities would occur on slopes per the engineered drawings that would be approved by the County of San Bernardino and CA Department of Conservation, Division of Mine Reclamation. Therefore, the runoff potential is very low in areas of low to moderate grade. Reclamation activities include placement of topsoil and vegetation designed to prevent accelerated erosion, offsite sedimentation, or alteration of natural drainage patterns. Brow ditches will be installed at the top of final slopes to control runoff in areas where it has the potential to occur.

Reclamation activities will involve slope and drainage repair where necessary. Drainage control systems will be used to route and re-route runoff where surface erosion produces rills or gullies in excess of one foot in depth.

Because the reclamation activities are designed to reduce surface runoff and improve slope stability post mining, impacts to surface runoff will be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

- iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of runoff; or*

Less Than Significant Impact. As mentioned in Section X.c.ii, the majority of soils within the Project Site do not have a high potential for runoff. In areas where potential for runoff is high, drainage systems will be installed to control and divert runoff. Reclamation activities will include the installation of brow ditches and berms designed to intercept runoff and convey it toward stabilized discharge points, where it can reconnect to natural surface flow paths.

Therefore, Project-related impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

- iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is expected to minimize impacts to natural drainage features when feasible. Installation of ditches, drainages, and other surface water diversion measures are expected to follow natural flow patterns. Furthermore, reclamation of the Project Site will include the installation of brow ditches and berms designed to intercept runoff and convey it toward stabilized discharge points, where it can reconnect to natural surface flow paths. Revegetation of all affected lands is designed to result in a self-sustaining vegetative cover that will stabilize the site against erosion and sedimentation.

Therefore, impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation will be required.

- d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Viewer, the Project Site is located in Flood Zone D: Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. The soils underlying the Project Site are not subject to flooding or ponding, and inundation of the area is not likely due to a high rate of filtration in the majority of underlying soils. Additionally, due to the inland

distance from the Pacific Ocean and any other significant body of water, tsunamis and seiches are not potential hazards in the vicinity of the Project Site..

Therefore, impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation will be required.

- e) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact. All operations for the Project will comply with a SWPPP to be updated periodically with mine site development and implementation of storm water BMPs throughout mining and reclamation. Mandatory compliance with the Project’s SWPPP would ensure that all potential pollutants of concern are minimized or otherwise appropriately treated prior to being discharged from the Project Site and a General Industrial Storm Water Permit will be required.

Following the completion of mining, the Project Site is designed to be a stable final landform that would be designed to drain directly into the mining pit per the engineering plans that would be approved by the County of San Bernardino and the State of CA. .BMPs to protect water quality and in compliance with CCR Section 3706, the Federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

Therefore, with the implementation of the SWPPP during all mining and reclamation activities, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Hydrology and Water Quality, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>SUBSTANTIATION:</i>				
<i>Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials</i>				

a) *Physically divide an established community?*

No Impact. The Project is the reclamation of mining slopes over time. The Project Site is surrounded by vacant, open space and does not lie adjacent to or in the vicinity of any established communities.

Therefore, the Project will not divide any established communities and no impacts are anticipated.

b) *Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is generally consistent with the Countywide Plan zoning of Resource Conservation with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for mining. However, since the site has been recognized by the County as having vested mining rights and as such, mineral extraction is allowed as a legal nonconforming use. Therefore, mining activities may proceed without a CUP, subject to compliance with SMARA and the County's reclamation requirements.

Therefore, the Project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plans or policies, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Land Use and Planning, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>SUBSTANTIATION:</i> (Check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if project is located within the Mineral Resource Zone Overlay):				
<i>Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials</i>				

- a) *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is the reclamation of land that has been disturbed by mining operations. The Project Site has vested mining rights but a Reclamation Plan was never approved. A Reclamation Plan was submitted to the County in July 2025 demonstrating the recognition of the surface mineral resource development activities as an existing vested right. The reclamation plan must be approved per County Development Code (Chapter 88.03) and SMARA.

The mining operation will be the extraction of ultra-high purity calcium carbonate (CaCo3), typically exceeding 99 percent, with historical assessments estimated up to 268 million tons of ultra-high purity calcium carbonate on the property, with proven commercial quality. The extraction plan has been designed to maximize recovery of all of the economically obtainable mineral resources known to occur on the Project site, within the extraction limits. The design reflects a balance between resource recovery and long-term stability, public safety, and site configuration suitable for the post-mining end use.

While the Project results in modified slopes and revegetation, that would preclude further mining, the Project occurs after mineral extraction. Therefore, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of mineral resources because the purpose of the Project is to support the mining activities that are vested on the site. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

- b) *Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is the reclamation of land that has been disturbed by mining operations. The mining operation will be the extraction of ultra-high purity calcium carbonate (CaCo3), typically exceeding 99 percent. Therefore, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Less than significant impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Mineral Resources, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XIII. NOISE - Would the project result in:				

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if the project is located in the Noise Hazard Overlay District or is subject to severe noise levels according to the General Plan Noise Element):

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

Approval of the Project would require reclamation activities to conform to all applicable noise control regulations.

Less Than Significant Impact. Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level known as a decibel (dB). The A-scale weighting is typically reported in terms of A-weighted decibel (dBA), a scale designed to account for the frequency-dependent sensitivity of the ear. The sound level corresponding to a steady noise level over a given sample period is represented as Leq. A Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) represents the average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of approximately five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and 10 decibels to sound levels in the night from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

County of San Bernardino Noise Standards

Chapter 83.01 General Performance Standards of the County's Municipal Code outlines the County's noise ordinance. Standards applicable to the Project include the following:

- (c) *Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources.*

(1) *Noise Standards. Table 83-2 (Noise Standards for Stationary Noise Sources) describes the noise standard for emanations from a stationary noise source, as it affects adjacent properties:*

Affected Land Uses (Receiving Noise)	7:00 a.m. – 10 p.m. Leq	10:00 p.m. – 7 a.m. Leq
Residential	55 dB(A)	45 dB(A)
Professional Services	55 dB(A)	55 dB(A)
Other Commercial	60 dB(A)	60 dB(A)
Industrial	70 dB(A)	70 dB(A)

Leq = (Equivalent Energy Level). The sound level corresponding to a steady-state sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over a given sample period, typically one, eight or 24 hours.

dB(A) = (A-weighted Sound Pressure Level). The sound pressure level, in decibels, as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting filter network. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of the sound, placing greater emphasis on those frequencies within the sensitivity range of the human ear.

(d) *Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources. Noise from mobile sources may affect adjacent properties adversely. When it does, the noise shall be mitigated for any new development to a level that shall not exceed the standards described in the following Table 83-3 (Noise Standards for Adjacent Mobile Noise Sources).*

Land Use		Ldn (or CNEL) dB(A)	
Categories	Uses	Interior⁽¹⁾	Exterior⁽²⁾
Residential	Single and multi-family, duplex, mobile homes	45	60 ⁽³⁾
Commercial	Hotel, motel, transient housing	45	60 ⁽³⁾
	Commercial retail, bank, restaurant	50	N/A
	Office building, research and development, professional offices	45	65
	Amphitheater, concert hall, auditorium, movie theater	45	N/A
Institutional/Public	Hospital, nursing home, school classroom, religious institution, library	45	65
Open Space	Park	N/A	65

Notes:

(1) The indoor environment shall exclude bathrooms, kitchens, toilets, closets and corridors.

(2) The outdoor environment shall be limited to:

- Hospital/office building patios
- Hotel and motel recreation areas
- Mobile home parks
- Multi-family private patios or balconies
- Park picnic areas
- Private yard of single-family dwellings
- School playgrounds

(3) An exterior noise level of up to 65 dB(A) (or CNEL) shall be allowed provided exterior noise levels have been substantially mitigated through a reasonable application of the best available noise reduction technology, and interior noise exposure does not exceed 45 dB(A) (or CNEL) with windows and doors closed. Requiring that windows and doors remain closed to achieve an acceptable interior noise level shall necessitate the use of air conditioning or mechanical ventilation.

CNEL = (Community Noise Equivalent Level). The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of approximately five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and ten decibels to sound levels in the night from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

(g) Exempt Noise. The following sources of noise shall be exempt from the regulations of this Section:

(1) Motor vehicles not under the control of the commercial or industrial use.

(2) Emergency equipment, vehicles, and devices.

(3) Temporary construction, maintenance, repair, or demolition activities between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except Sundays and Federal holidays.

Existing Noise Environment

The Project exists along Lone Pine Canyon Road. The Countywide Plan, Policy Map HZ-7A Existing Noise Contours, Valley & Mountain Regions, identifies that Lone Pine Canyon Road has an existing 65 dBA CNEL noise contour directly associated with the road. The 60 dBA CNEL contour extends slightly off the roadway, but does not extend to the Project Site or the nearby residence that is located approximately 600 feet southeast of the Project Site.

Estimated Project Impacts

The Project involves the operation of heavy equipment on a periodic basis as reclamation activities occur. Chapter 83.01 (e) *Increases in Allowable Noise Levels* states that if the measured ambient level exceeds any of the first four noise limit categories in Subdivision (d)(2), the allowable noise exposure standard shall be increased to reflect the ambient noise level. If the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise limit category in Subdivision (d)(2), above, the maximum allowable noise level under this category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provides an estimated noise value for various construction equipment in its "FHWA Highway Construction Noise Handbook" (August 2006). Based on this, the following identifies the typical equipment to be used during reclamation and their potential noise levels at 50 feet from the source.

Equipment Description	Lmax Noise Limit at 50 ft, dB, slow
Pickup Truck	55
Pumps	77
Compressor (air)	80
Dump Truck	84
Flat Bed Truck	84
All other equipment > 5 HP	85
Dozer	85
Excavator	85
Gradall	85

Reclamation activities are anticipated to occur greater than 50 feet away from the roadway, therefore, reclamation activities would not contribute to excessive noise along the roadway because the equipment noise would dissipate before it reaches the only sensitive receptor along Lone Pine Canyon Road which is the residence located 600 feet away. Reclamation activities are also considered temporary construction, and subject to the noise regulation exemption. All reclamation activities would be conducted in accordance with the San Bernardino County Noise Ordinance.

The Project would not result in a generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the Project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies because the Project consists of temporary construction at a distance that would not be discernable, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required.

b) *Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Reclamation activities can produce vibration that may be felt by adjacent land uses. The construction of the Project would not require the use of equipment such as pile drivers, which are known to generate substantial construction vibration levels. The primary vibration source during reclamation would be from a bulldozer. A large bulldozer has a vibration impact of 0.089 inches per second peak particle velocity (PPV) at 25 feet which is perceptible but below any risk to architectural damage.

The limits of disturbance for the Proposed Project are located approximately 600 feet to the northeast of a single-family residence located at 111 Lone Pine Canyon Road. Therefore, as no equipment would be used during reclamation that would generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is anticipated.

- c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public or public-use airport. Additionally, the Project is not located within military airspace.

Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Noise, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials.

- a) *Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

No Impact. The Project will include a limited number of on-site employees. Because of the low employment demand, the Project would not include substantial unplanned population growth by significantly increasing the demand for jobs. Additionally, no new homes or permanent roads or infrastructure will be constructed.

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

No Impact. The Project does not include the displacement of existing housing or require the construction of replacement housing since no housing will be demolished.

Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Population and Housing, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other Public Facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

Fire Protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is partially located in a Federal Responsibility Area (FRA). Therefore, fire prevention and suppression within this area is primarily responsibility of a Federal agency. The western portion of the Project Site is located in a State Responsibility Area (SRA). Therefore, the responsibility of prevention

and suppression of wildfires in this area is the responsibility of the State (CAL FIRE). Portions of the Project are located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

The Project consists of slope manipulation, topsoil management and revegetation of the mined slopes as they become available. As the reclamation activities would be progressive, meaning they would occur in conjunction with the mining operations, the mining and reclamation activities would be required to comply with all California laws regarding compliance in Fire Hazard Severity Zones, including California Public Resources Code 4201-4204, California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 1280 and California Government Code 51175-89 to maintain defensive space of 100 feet around the mine. As reclamation activities would occur within areas already disturbed by the mining activities, the same maintenance of 100 feet of defensible space would be required during reclamation activities.

Grand Lone Pine Canyon Enterprises, LLC is also required as the mine/reclamation operator, to comply with 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.39(b) to prepare a fire prevention plan that would be kept in the workplace and made available for employees to review. The Fire Prevention Plan would include but not be limited to: identifying all major fire hazards, proper handling and storage of combustible and flammable waste, procedures to prevent the accidental ignition of combustible materials.

The County would maintain sufficient services within its boundaries as well as expand to serve other incorporated jurisdictions to improve service and coverage.⁷ No additional fire facilities would be required to be constructed as a result of the Project. As such, impacts are less than significant.

Police Protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located within the Mountain Region of the County, under the jurisdiction of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. Given the rural setting of the Project Site, and that on-site operations are not crime-inducing, the Project is not anticipated to require police protection beyond common theft that may occur on site, or require additional facilities be constructed to serve the Project.

Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

Schools?

No Impact. The Project would not create a direct demand for public school services as it does not include any type of residential use or other land use that may induce substantial population growth. As such, the development would not generate any new school-aged children requiring public education.

Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

⁷ San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan Draft EIR: Public Services. Page 5.14-17.

Parks?

No Impact. The Project does not include residential development, nor will it significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of any facilities would result. Operation of the Project would place no demands on parks because it would not involve the construction of housing and would not involve the introduction of a permanent human population into the area.

Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Other Public Facilities?

No Impact. The Project would not result in a substantial increase in residential population. Implementation of the Project would not adversely affect other public facilities or require the construction of new or modified facilities.

Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Public Services, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XVI. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility will occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SUBSTANTIATION:				
Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials				

- a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility will occur or be accelerated?*

No Impact. The Project does not include development which would lead to population growth in the region. Furthermore, no neighborhood or regional parks, or recreational facilities are located in the vicinity of the Project Site.

Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation will be required.

- b) *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

No Impact. The Project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities because the Project does not include development which would increase the population of the region.

Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation is required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Recreation, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Site access for the Project will occur from Lone Pine Canyon Road, which is the only major roadway in the vicinity of the Project Site. All internal traffic will be limited to haul routes and service roads created within the limits of disturbance. Reclamation-related traffic will comply with all applicable County road standards. No existing or planned transit facilities are located in the vicinity of the Project Site.

Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant, and no mitigation will be required.

- b) *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Senate Bill 743 (SB 743) approved in 2013, endeavors to change the way transportation impacts will be determined according to CEQA. In December 2018, the Natural Resources Agency finalized updates to CEQA Guidelines to incorporate SB 743 (i.e., Vehicle Miles Traveled [VMT]). Reclamation activities would not result in additional truck trips because all truck trips associated with reclamation activities occur within the Project Site and utilize heavy equipment that exists on site. Hydroseed trucks may occasionally travel to the site for revegetation activities, however, the number of trucks are not significant in number to require an analysis. .

Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) *Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project does not propose modifications to the public roadway, therefore, there would be no geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses associated with the Project. Trucks carrying soil or vegetative material to support the reclamation activities may utilize Lone Pine Canyon Road, which is identified in the Countywide Plan as a Mountain Secondary Highway (Policy Map TM-1B Roadway Network, Mountain Region), which is adequate for the truck trips that may be used during reclamation activities.

Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

No Impact. Lone Pine Canyon Road will be utilized to access the Project Site. All vehicles and stationary equipment will be staged off the public roadway and would not block public evacuation routes. Reclamation activities would use established haul roads throughout the site that would also provide access to emergency responders who would be responding to an on-site emergency.

Therefore, the Project would not result in inadequate emergency access. No impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Transportation, and no mitigation measures are required.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

a) Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) | Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ii) | A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Cultural Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:*
- i. *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k);*
 - ii. *A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?*

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. No Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) were identified within the Project Site during AB 52 consultation. The Proposed Project would not result in significant impacts to known TCRs. However, as a result of AB 52 consultation the Tribes identified a potential for the discovery of unknown TCRs during construction, which may result in a significant impact if such resources are found and affected. As such, impacts would be less than significant with implementation of **Mitigation Measures TCR-1 and TCR-2.**

Mitigation Measures

TCR-1: The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians cultural resources departments shall be contacted, as detailed in CUL-1, of any pre-contact cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with YSMN, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents YSMN for the remainder of the project, should YSMN elect to place a monitor on-site.

TCR-2: Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to YSMN or the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, as appropriate. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with YSMN and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians throughout the life of the project.

Therefore, with the implementation of mitigation measures TCR-1 and TCR-2, less than significant adverse impacts are anticipated for Tribal Cultural Resources.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

No Impact. The Project does not include the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electrical power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. All potable water for the employees associated with the Project will be provided by a third-party vendor. Water used for dust mitigation will be sourced from a private supplier. Wastewater treatment will not be required as portable toilets will be used for the duration of the Project. Storm water will be consolidated and diverted into berms, ditches, and other drainage features onsite and will follow natural flow patterns. No connection to public utility lines is proposed for electrical or communication services. All necessary electricity for operations will be provided through self-contained power systems in mobile equipment and portable structures.

Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Water will be trucked from a third-party vendor to periodically apply water along internal haul roads, loading areas, and other active surfaces to control fugitive dust emissions. Potable (drinking) water for onsite personnel will be supplied by a third-party vendor and stored in appropriate portable containers. Revegetation would be conducted during the winter months, in conjunction with the rainy season to ensure establishment of plants. Some water from a water truck may be used to assist with plant establishment. Water supplies are anticipated to be adequate based on the fact that water would only be used in conjunction with rain for plant establishment and for occasional dust control of the interior haul roads.

Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

No Impact. Human waste for the Project will be contained in portable toilets and will be serviced periodically by a third-party vendor. Therefore, the Project will not require sewer collection or treatment services and no off-site discharge of treated wastewater would occur.

Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) *Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

Less Than Significant Impact. All waste for the Project shall be disposed of in accordance with State and local health and safety ordinances. No stockpiles will be left on site post reclamation. Mine waste and tailings and mine waste disposal units are governed by SWRCB waste disposal regulations and shall be reclaimed in accordance with CCR Article 1. Surface Mining and Reclamation Practice. Section 3500 et seq. Domestic refuse will be collected in approved trash bins and hauled to the nearest approved landfill for disposal.

As such, impacts are expected to be less than significant, and no mitigation will be required.

- e) *Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is not anticipated to generate waste, except for worker waste and potentially any potted plants or seed bags as a result of the revegetation. However, all projects in the County are required to be implemented and operated in compliance with applicable Countywide Plan Goals and Policies, and would comport with County Zoning regulations - specifically, the Project would comply with local, state and federal initiatives and directives acting to reduce and divert solid waste from landfill waste streams. As described in section (d) above, the Project would comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act and AB 341 as implemented by the County. The Project is required to comply with all applicable federal, State, and County statutes and regulations related to solid waste as a standard project condition of approval. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated to Utilities and Service Systems, and no mitigation measures are required.

	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XX.	WILDFIRE: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water resources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Plan; Submitted Project Materials

- a) *Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located off of Lone Pine Canyon Road which has been designated as an evacuation route. All staging and vehicle parking for the Project will be located within the limits of disturbance, and not in the shoulder or right of way of Lone Pine Canyon Road. It is anticipated that personnel and some equipment may be evacuated in the event of a fire, and the personnel and equipment would also use Lone Pine Canyon Road.

Therefore, impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

- b) *Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Final slopes will be configured based on the Reclamation engineering. The final reclaimed slopes will not exceed an overall gradient of 50 degrees, which corresponds to an approximately 0.84:1 (h:v) slope.

The slopes will maintain a factor of safety greater than 1.5 under static conditions and greater than 1.1 under seismic conditions, consistent with SMARA and County standards. In areas where slopes are underlain by unconsolidated alluvium or highly weathered material, final slopes will be graded to no steeper than 2:1 (h:v).

Typical reclaimed slopes will be developed in 40-foot height intervals with 20-foot wide benches, consistent with common hard rock mine configurations and the Reclamation Plan. As the mining areas to be reclaimed will be progressive and ultimately form pits, and given fire behavior that it typically travels up a hill, it is not anticipated that the vegetation on the slopes, prevailing winds, and other factors, would not exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. A fire contained in the mining pits would likely be able to be contained in the immediate vicinity of the pit, thereby facilitating a rapid response. The impact would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

- c) *Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water resources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project does not include the installation or maintenance fuel breaks, emergency water resources, power lines or other utilities that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. The Project would include maintenance of access roads including periodic blading and scraping after storm events to maintain road integrity. However, road maintenance would not exacerbate fire risk or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation would be required.

- d) *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), the Project Site is in Zone D: Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. Additionally, the Project Site is located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and the USGS Landslide Inventory and Susceptibility map indicates the Project Site is located in an area highly susceptible to landslides.

The Project will include slope stabilization and the installation of brow ditches, drainages and berms designed to intercept runoff and convey it toward stabilized discharge points, where it can reconnect to natural surface flow paths. Additionally, the majority of soils mapped as occurring within the Project Site have a very high infiltration rate. Therefore, runoff potential is very low in areas of low to moderate grade. Furthermore, flooding or ponding does not occur in any of the soils documented as occurring onsite. All reclamation would occur within the mining pits, and would not result in off-site impacts.

<i>Issues</i>	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less than Significant</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) *Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially 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?*

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The results of this Initial Study identified that the reclamation activities would occur on slopes that have been disturbed by mining operations. The purpose of the Reclamation Plan is to restore the mine to conditions that match the surrounding environment, including ensuring slope stability and drainage systems, as well as revegetating the slopes with native species. Because all slopes would be at their final grades during reclamation, there would be no historical resources impacted. As such, there are no impacts that would substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-

sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.

Although the results of this Initial Study identified that there are no known historical or archaeological resources in the Project Site, the Native American tribes identified a potential to encounter unanticipated resources. As such mitigation measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, TCR-1 and TCR-2 are incorporated to ensure that the Project would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Therefore, with mitigation measure incorporated, the Project would not substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially 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.

- b) *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The County has approved a Certificate of Land Use Compliance and Conditional Approval to certify legal use of the site (vested right) for mineral resource development. This vested right is consistent with the vested right definition in the SMARA. In addition, along with its long history of mining and mineral exploration, the County approved a Reclamation Plan (Project No. P201800609) for the mine in March 2019 demonstrating recognition of the surface and underground mineral resource development activities as an existing vested right. The reclamation of the site at the completion of mining will be a beneficial activity to restore the site to an open space land use.

As discussed in Sections I through XX of this document, all environmental issue areas have been determined to result in no impact or less than significant impacts, except for Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources, in which mitigation measures are included to reduce potential impacts

The Project would have beneficial impacts by stabilizing the slope and implementing a revegetation plan, and would not result in individually limited, or cumulatively considerable impacts with mitigation measures incorporated. Therefore, impacts are not cumulatively considerable.

- c) *Does the project have environmental effects, which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Less Than Significant Impact. All potential impacts have been thoroughly evaluated and have been deemed to be neither individually significant nor cumulatively considerable in terms of any adverse effects upon the region, the local community or its

inhabitants. At a minimum, the project will be required to meet the conditions of approval for the project to be implemented. It is anticipated that all such conditions of approval will further ensure that no potential for adverse impacts will be introduced by construction activities, initial or future land uses authorized by the project approval.

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

XXII. MITIGATION MEASURES

Compliance monitoring will be verified by existing procedures for condition compliance.

Cultural Resources

CUL-1: In the event that cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians cultural resources departments shall be contacted, as detailed within TCR-1, regarding any pre-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

CUL-2 If significant pre-contact cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to YSMN for review and comment, as detailed within TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.

CUL-3 If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.

Tribal Cultural Resources

TCR-1: The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (YSMN) and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians cultural resources departments shall be contacted, as detailed in CUL-1, of any pre-contact cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as

defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with YSMN, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents YSMN for the remainder of the project, should YSMN elect to place a monitor on-site.

- TCR-2:** Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to YSMN or the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, as appropriate. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with YSMN and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians throughout the life of the project.

GENERAL REFERENCES

CAL FIRE. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer for Real Estate Inspections. Adopted April 1, 2024 for State Responsibility Areas and March 24, 2025 for Local Responsibility Areas. <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/03beab8511814e79a0e4eabf0d3e7247>

California Geological Survey. Earthquake Shaking Potential Map. <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?layers=7a97e47b2f4345d3b1118cdefc96d0aa>. Accessed November 3, 2025.

County of San Bernardino, Countywide Plan. Adopted July 2020. http://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/CWP_PolicyPlan_PubHrngDraft_HardCopy_2020_July.pdf

County of San Bernardino, Countywide Plan Draft EIR. Prepared June 2019. http://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Ch_000_TITLE-PAGE.pdf

County of San Bernardino. Policy Plan web maps. Accessed periodically.

San Bernardino County Code -Title 8-Development Code. <http://www.sbcounty.gov/Uploads/lus/DevelopmentCode/DCWebsite.pdf>. Accessed periodically.

PROJECT-SPECIFIC REFERENCES

ELMT Consulting, Inc., *Habitat and Jurisdictional Assessment*. June, 2025.

EnviroMINE, Inc., *Reclamation Plan*. July, 2025.

FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Accessed November 3, 2025.

APPENDIX

Appendix A - Reclamation Plan For the Lone Pine Canyon Road Quarry

Appendix A - Reclamation Plan For the Lone Pine Canyon Road Quarry

LONE PINE CANYON ROAD QUARRY RECLAMATION PLAN

MINE NAME
LONE PINE CANYON QUARRY

MINE OPERATOR
CALIFORNIA CARBONATES, INC.
P.O. BOX 12915
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92658
760-535-5550

LAND OWNER
GRAND LONE PINE CANYON ENTERPRISES, LLC
216 S. CITRUS STREET, #315
WEST COVINA, CA 91791
(626) 831-1478

APPLICANT
SAME AS MINE OPERATOR

OWNER OF MINERAL RIGHTS
SAME AS LAND OWNER

REPRESENTATIVE
ENVIROMINE, INC.
4711 VIEWROCK AVENUE, SUITE 270
SAN DIEGO, CA 92123
619-284-8515

MAP PREPARER
CHANG CONSULTANTS
WAYNE CHANG, PE
P.O. BOX 9496
RANCHO SANTA FE, CA 92067-4496
MOBILE: 858-692-0760
FAX: 858-832-1402

DATE OF MAP UPDATE
JANUARY 27, 2026

UTILITIES
ELECTRICITY: SELF-POWERED EQUIPMENT
GAS: NOT APPLICABLE
WATER: TRUCKED ONSITE
SEWER: PORTABLE SANITATION STATIONS
TELEPHONE: MOBILE SERVICE

SOURCE OF EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY
ENVIROMINE, INC., 3/25/2025
GROUND CONTROL PROVIDED BY:
ACTION SURVEYS, INC.

EARTHWORK
148,236,100 CY EXPORT

RECLAIMED END USE
OPEN SPACE

LAND USE DISTRICT
RC - RESOURCE CONSERVATION

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 356-231-02;
GOVERNMENT PATENT 975917, MARCH 15, 1926
MINING CLAIM WARNER NO. 1, WARNER NO. 2, WARNER NO. 4
ALIQUOT PARTS OF SECTIONS 29 AND 30, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH,
RANGE 6 WEST
GOVERNMENT PLAT DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1885

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 356-241-03;
GOVERNMENT PATENT 975918, MARCH 15, 1926
MINING CLAIM WARNER NO. 3,
ALIQUOT PARTS OF SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST
GOVERNMENT PLAT DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1885

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 356-241-02;
GOVERNMENT PATENT 989905, NOVEMBER 13, 1926
CAJON NO. 2 LODE, MINERAL SURVEY NO. 5849-A
SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST
GOVERNMENT PLAT DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1885

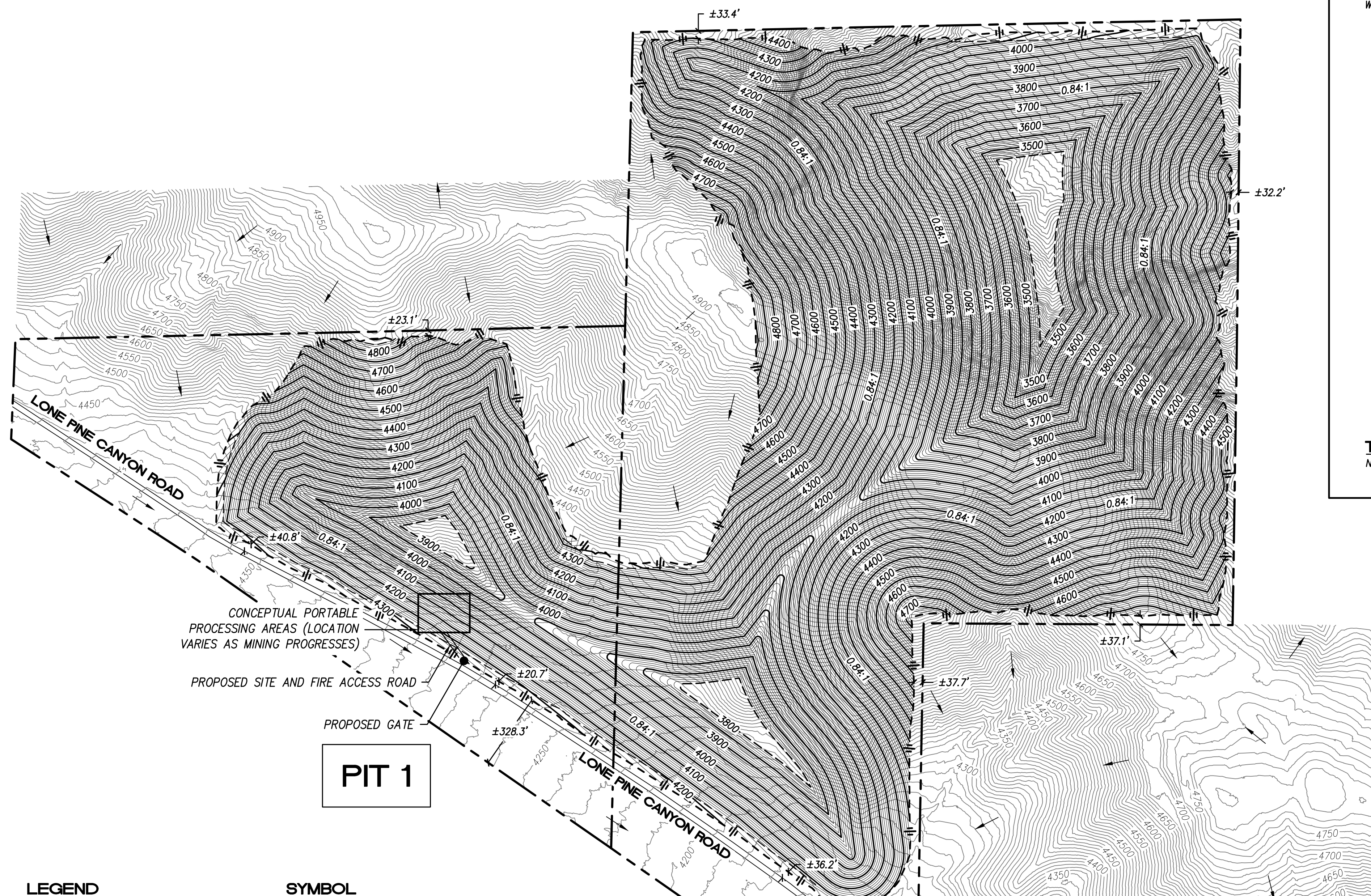
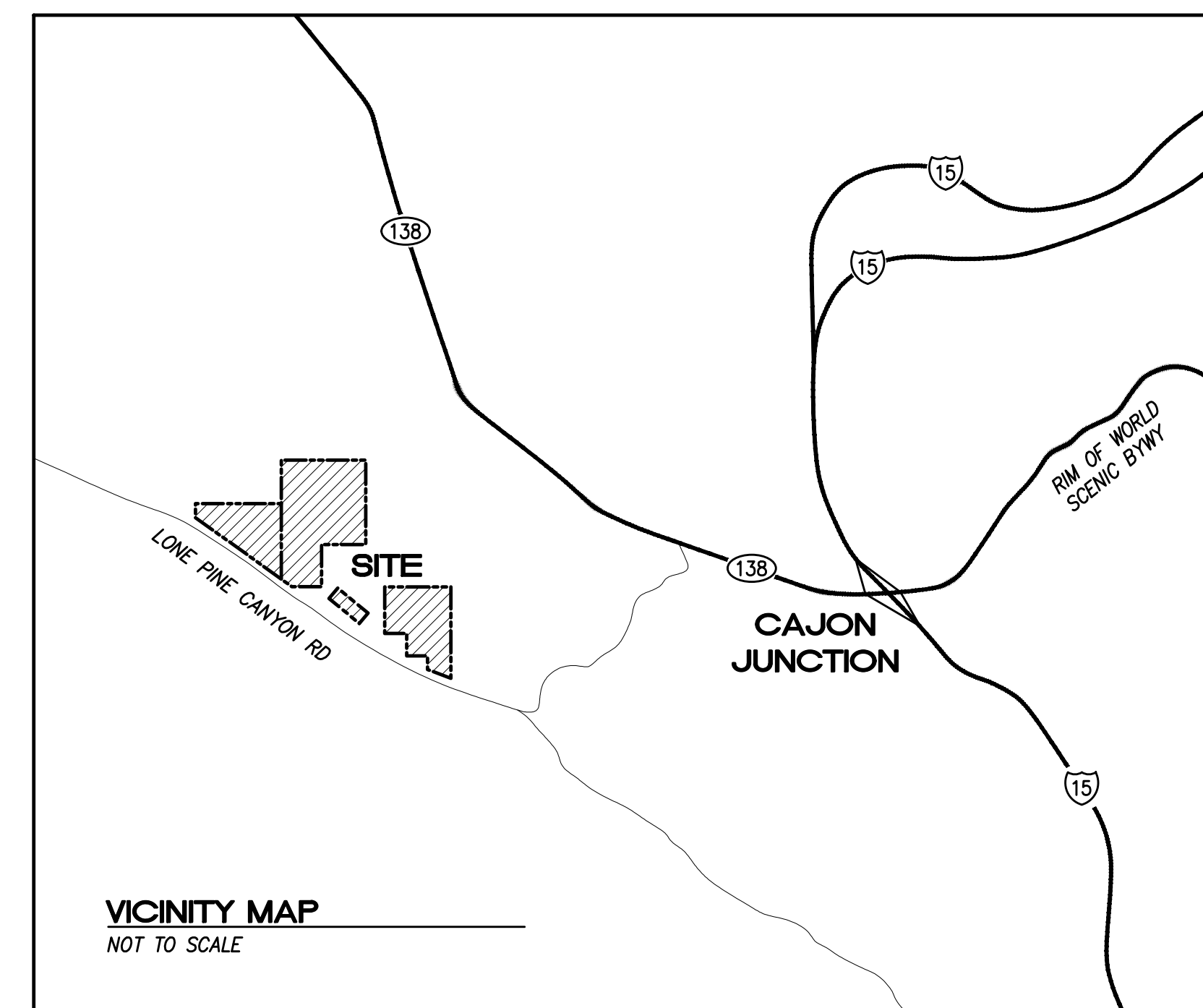
ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 0351-161-03;
GOVERNMENT PATENT 989905, NOVEMBER 13, 1926
CAJON NO. 2 MILL SITE, MINERAL SURVEY NO. 5849-B
SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST
GOVERNMENT PLAT DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1885

THE MINING CLAIM SECTION CORNERS AND SECTION LINES ARE ALSO SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS:

CORNER RECORD 001-0163, RECORD OF SURVEY 8-19 AND COUNTY SURVEYOR FIELD BOOK 4117, PAGE 5.

TIME FRAME

148 YEARS OR UNTIL RESOURCE DEPLETION. OPERATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO LAST UNTIL 2174 OR LONGER DEPENDENT UPON MARKET DEMAND. THE ANTICIPATED END DATE IS JANUARY 1, 2175.



LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE	SYMBOL
DAYLIGHT LINE	---
PROPOSED CONTOUR	---4000---
EXISTING CONTOUR	---4000---
EXISTING FLOW DIRECTION	→

TABLE 1: SEED MIX 'A' GENTLE SLOPES / FLAT AREAS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Pounds Per Acre
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise	5.00
<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i>	Yerba Santa	4.25
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat	4.00
<i>Lepidospartum squamatum</i>	Scale broom	2.25
<i>Dendromecon rigida</i>	Bush poppy	1.50
<i>Salvia apia</i>	White sage	1.00
<i>Opuntia basilaris</i>	Beavertail pricklypear	.25
<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	Chia	1.50
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big sagebrush	0.75
<i>Salvia mellifera</i>	Black sage	0.25
<i>Ericameria linearifolia</i>	Interior goldenbush	0.50
<i>Pappostipa speciosa</i>	Desert needlegrass	1.25
<i>Hesperoyucca whipplei</i>	Chaparral yucca	0.75
<i>Rhus ovata</i>	Sugarbush	0.50
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Mexican Elderberry	0.50
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	Mountain mahogany	0.25
<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i>	Big berry manzanita	0.50
TOTAL pounds per acre		25

TABLE 2: SEED MIX 'B' - STEEP SLOPES

Scientific Name	Common Name	Pounds Per Acre
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise	5.75
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat	2.50
<i>Pappostipa speciosa</i>	Desert needlegrass	6.50
<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i>	Big berry manzanita	1.25
TOTAL pounds per acre		16

METHOD OF PLANTING: HYDROSEED

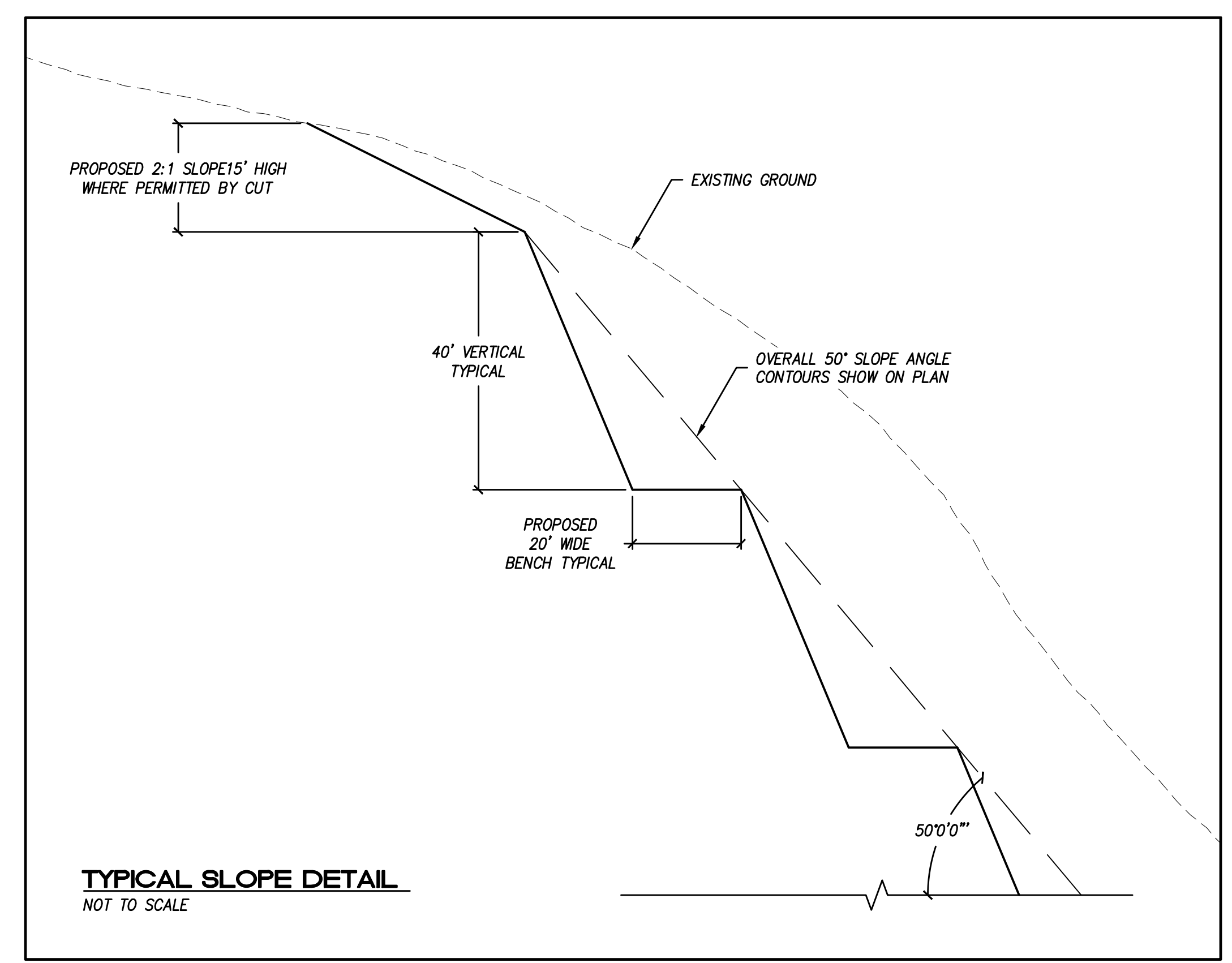
MINING INFORMATION

PIT NUMBER	DISTURBANCE AREA	MINED VOLUMES
1	198.0 ACRES	119,849,000 CUBIC YARDS
2	10.7 ACRES	1,201,600 CUBIC YARDS
3	70.1 ACRES	27,185,500 CUBIC YARDS
TOTALS	278.8 ACRES	148,236,100 CUBIC YARDS

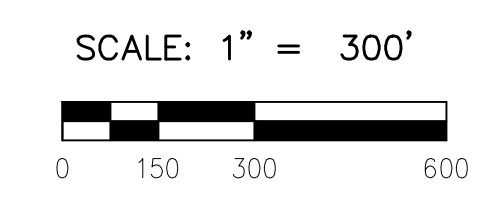
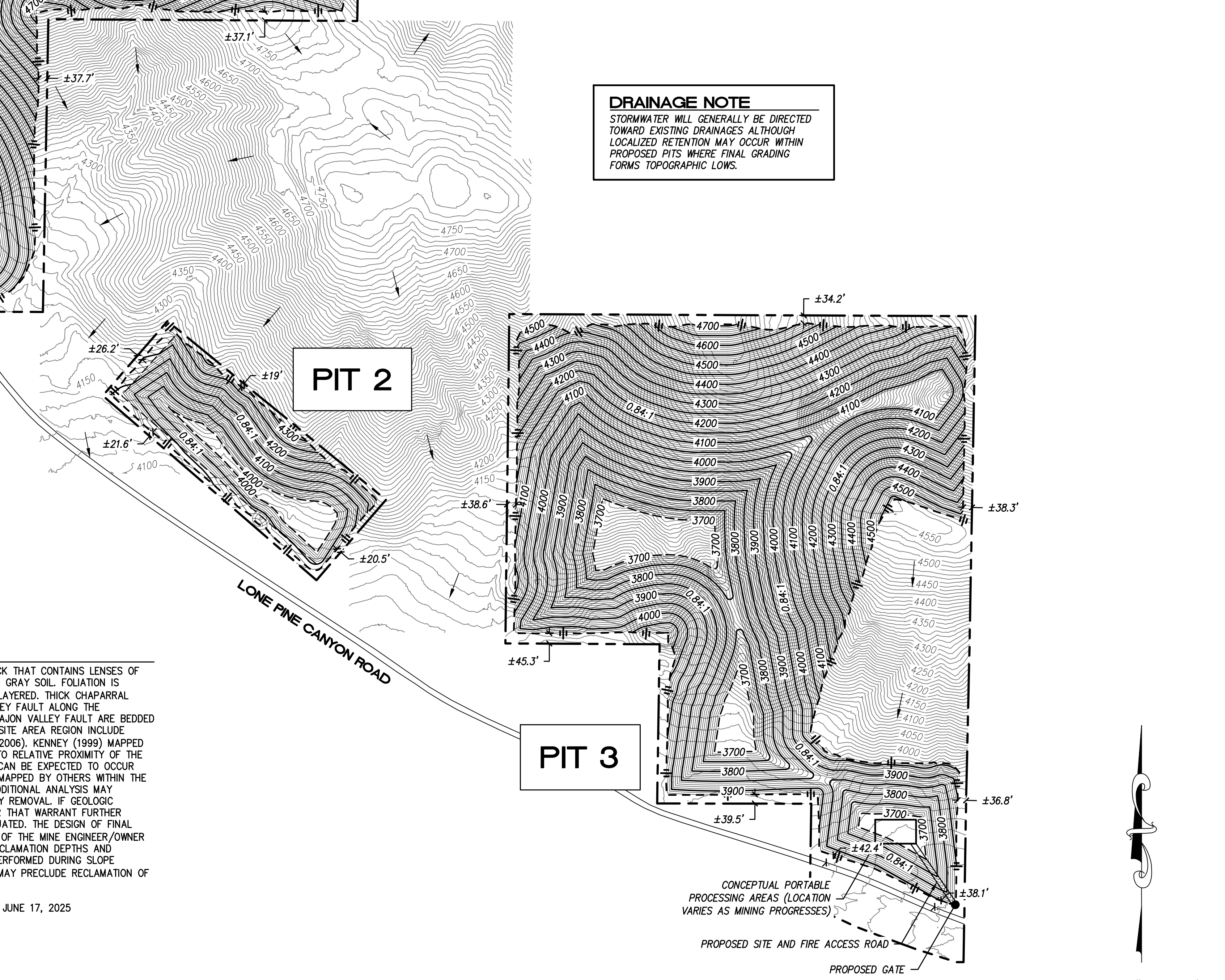
GEOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
PROJECT TERRAIN IS GENERALLY STEEP, RUGGED, AND IS FORMED IN GNEISSIC BEDROCK THAT CONTAINS LENSES OF MARBLE. THE GNEISS VARIES FROM WHITISH TO GRAY AND WEATHERS TO A BROWN TO GRAY SOIL. FOLIATION IS VISIBLE WHERE LAMINAE ARE CLOSELY SPACED AND/OR WHERE COMPOSITION IS INTERLAYERED. THICK CHAPARRAL VEGETATION COVERS THE SITE. THE SITE IS GENERALLY BOUNDED BY THE CAJON VALLEY FAULT ALONG THE NORTHEAST AND SAN ANDREAS FAULT ALONG THE SOUTHWEST. NORTHEAST OF THE CAJON VALLEY FAULT ARE BEDDED SANDSTONES OF THE CAJON VALLEY FORMATION. GEOLOGIC MAPS THAT INCLUDE THE SITE AREA REGION INCLUDE MORTON AND WOODBURN (1991), DIBBLEE AND MINCH (2003), MORTON AND MILLER (2006), KENNEY (1999) MAPPED ELEMENTS OF THE CAJON VALLEY FAULT IN AN AREA NORTHWEST OF THE SITE. DUE TO RELATIVE PROXIMITY OF THE SAN ANDREAS FAULT ZONE TO THE PROJECT, SEVERE SEISMIC SHAKING OF THE SITE CAN BE EXPECTED TO OCCUR DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE PROPOSED MINING AND RECLAMATION. LANDSLIDES ARE MAPPED BY OTHERS WITHIN THE PARCEL BOUNDARIES. MINING IS PLANNED TO AVOID THESE AREAS. ALTERNATIVELY, ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS MAY DETERMINE THAT THEY DO NOT EXIST OR DETERMINE THAT THEY CAN BE MITIGATED BY REMOVAL. IF GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH CONDITIONS DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT, OR THAT WARRANT FURTHER ANALYSIS, ARE EXPOSED DURING FUTURE MINING, SUCH CONDITIONS SHOULD BE EVALUATED. THE DESIGN OF FINAL RECLAIMED SLOPES, INCLUDING SLOPE ANGLES AND BENCHING, IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MINE ENGINEER/OWNER AND SHOULD ACCOMMODATE THE CONDITIONS PRESENT WITHIN THE ROCK MASS AT RECLAMATION DEPTHS AND LOCATIONS. PERIODIC GEOLOGIC MAPPING OF THE RECLAMATION SLOPES SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING SLOPE CONSTRUCTION (ANNUAL INSPECTIONS DURING MINING) TO IDENTIFY CONDITIONS THAT MAY PRECLUDE RECLAMATION OF THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED RECLAMATION PLAN.

LONE PINE CANYON PROJECT, SLOPE STABILITY REPORT, BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS, JUNE 17, 2025

JOHN S. MCKEOWN, E.G. P.E. DATE



DRAINAGE NOTE
STORMWATER WILL GENERALLY BE DIRECTED TOWARD EXISTING DRAINAGES ALTHOUGH LOCALIZED RETENTION MAY OCCUR WITHIN PROPOSED PITS WHERE FINAL GRADING FORMS TOPOGRAPHIC LOWS.



<p>Underground Service Alert Call: TOLL FREE 1-800-227-2600 TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG</p>	<p>BENCHMARK 1/2" REBAR SET FLUSH IN THE GROUND BY ACTION SURVEYS WITH A METAL T-POST SET ADJACENT FOR VISIBILITY. COORDINATES: EASTING: 6702617.517, NORTHING: 1935826.915; ELEVATION: 4,168.616 FT (NAVD83, GEOID18) HORIZONTAL DATUM: CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983 (CCS83), ZONE 5, NSRS2011, EPOCH 2010.00 VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD83 USING GEOID18 MODEL; UNITS: US SURVEY FEET.</p>	<p>PREPARED BY: ChangConsultants Civil Engineering-Hydrology-Hydraulics-Sedimentation P.O. Box 9496 Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067-4496 T: (858) 692-0760 F: (858) 832-1402 wayne@changconsultants.com • www.changconsultants.com</p>		<p>MARK</p>	<p>REVISIONS</p>	<p>APPR. DATE</p>	<p>COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEPARTMENT LAND USE SERVICES</p>	<p>RECOMMENDED BY:</p>	<p>RECLAMATION PLAN</p>	<p>FILE NO.</p>
				<p>APPROVED BY:</p>	<p>DATE</p>	<p>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY</p>	<p>LONE PINE CANYON ROAD QUARRY</p>	<p>SHEET 1 OF 1</p>		

PRELIMINARY - FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY