

**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:	0424-041-02	USGS Quad:	SBBM
Applicant:	Anlex Rock and Minerals, Inc.	T, R, Section:	T9N, R1W, Sec. 2
Location	3 miles east of Barstow	Thomas Bros	Page 3680; Grids H2,J2, H3, & J3; San Bernardino and Riverside Counties (2013)
Project No:	MRAA-2021-00002	Community	None
Rep	Adam Y. Han	LUC: Zone:	Resource Land Management Resource Conservation
Proposal:	To combine the Revised Reclamation Plans for Haney Brown Rock #1 Quarry and Haney Brown Rock #2 Quarry and to extend the Plan by 30 years	Overlays:	Mineral Resources

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

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

Contact person: Steven Valdez, Planning Manager
Phone No: 909-387-4421 **Fax No:** (909) 387-3223
E-mail: Steven.Valdez@lus.sbcounty.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Summary

Anlex Rock and Minerals, Inc. (Anlex) has submitted a Revised Reclamation Plan (Reclamation Plan) for the Haney Brown Rock #1 and Haney Brown Rock #2 Quarries to San Bernardino County, the SMARA Lead Agency. The Proposed Project is to combine the two existing quarry Reclamation Plans. The Site is on unpatented claims on public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), therefore, all existing operational Mining Activities have been approved and future expansion will require approval by BLM. The BLM is responsible for Mining Entitlements and the County is Responsible for Reclamation Plan Entitlements. The Revised Reclamation Plan would comprise a total area of 31.8 acres; 17.8 acres currently disturbed and 14 acres of planned mining on undisturbed areas. These areas are within the BLM approved boundary of 130 acres. Mining is planned for an additional 30 years through 2053 with concurrent reclamation followed by five years for final reclamation until the year 2058. The two quarries are located approximately 0.5 mile south of Interstate 15 (I-15), approximately 1.5 miles west of Meridian Road, and approximately three miles east of Barstow. Access is from the existing dirt

road south from the Meridian Road exit via I-15. Refer to Figure 1 for a Regional Map and Figure 2 for a Vicinity Map.

Project Understanding

Mining has occurred at the two quarries since 1953 producing rock for building, construction, and landscaping businesses. Reclamation Plans for each site were approved by San Bernardino County (County) on February 3, 2000. Haney Brown Rock #1 Quarry has been operating under Reclamation Plan 2000M-01 (CA Mine ID #91-36-0147) and Haney Brown Rock #2 Quarry has been operating under Reclamation Plan 2000M-02 (CA Mine ID #91-36-0148). The quarries are adjacent to each other. The BLM permitted these mining operations in August 1999. Haney Brown Rock #1 Quarry has been mined under approved Plan of Operations CACA 40779 on Placer claim CAMC 52684 (14 acres) and Haney Brown Rock #2 Quarry has been mined under approved Plan of Operations CACA 41011 Placer claim CAMC 52685 (116 acres).

The proposed revision is to combine the two Reclamation Plans into one to be named Haney Brown Quarry, consistent with State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), to extend the term of the operations for the next 30 years. The progression in mining will be phased mainly due to desert tortoise protection (see Table 1 and Figure 3 for Mining Areas). The Reclamation Plan will cover the current disturbances and the proposed mining in Haney Brown #1 to expand on 11 acres south from the existing mining in Area A of 8.1 acres. Mining will also be conducted in Area E (Haney Brown #2) on 3 new acres for a total in this area of 6.4 acres. The total area covered by the revised Reclamation Plan will be 31.8 acres. Approximately 17.8 acres of the 31.8 acres are disturbed by past and current mining, roads, and exploration. BLM approval of a revised Plan of Operations would be required prior to mining in the expansion areas. The mining area is located on unpatented placer claims held by Anlex (no privately held property) and no changes to the land holdings are proposed. Therefore, all mining is to continue within the BLM-approved boundary of 130 acres within Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 0424-041-02 (Project Site).

The Countywide Policy Plan Land Use Category (LUC) designation is Resource Land Management (RLM) with a zoning of Resource Conservation – RC. Mining is an allowable use on BLM-managed lands with approval of a BLM Plan of Operations and approval of a Reclamation Plan from the County. There is no Conditional Use Permit (CUP) required from the County for mining on public lands.

Summary of Mining Operations

As part of the proposed combined Reclamation Plan, mining operations are proposed to continue over a period of up to 30 years as of the date of BLM and extending until the end of 2053. The mined, multi-bench layout is designed for long-term mining. Since 1953, approximately 200,000 tons of rock has been mined. Current annual production is estimated at 25,000 tpy. The material extracted is a gold-colored landscape/roofing rock and other miscellaneous construction materials.

**Table 1
 Existing and Planned Mining and Reclamation Areas**

Mine Areas	Use	Existing Disturbed Acres	Planned Mining Areas (acres)	Total Project & Reclamation Plan Areas (acres)
Area A	Staging, production, & shipping	8.1	0	8.1
Area B	Expanded mining	0	11.0	11.0
Area C	Mining & topsoil storage	4.9	0	4.9
Area D	Reclamation only	1.4	0	1.4
Area E	Expanded mining	3.4	3.0	6.4
Totals		17.8	14.0	31.8

Source: Anlex; IMD 2021

Areas A, B, and C are part of Haney Brown Rock #1 Quarry; Area D is disturbance land outside of the project boundary to be reclaimed under this Revised Reclamation Plan; and Area E is Haney Brown Rock #2 Quarry.

Notes: Totals may be slightly different due to rounding.

Operations are typically 5 days a week when in operation and up to 250 days a year depending on demand. Operations require up to 5 employees per day. The quarry generates up to nine truckloads per day (based on street-legal 23- 25 tons per truck) or about one truck per hour. Operations occur during daylight hours only, typically from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. Processing is conducted by a portable crushing/screening plant brought on-site when adequate volumes of raw material have been stockpiled for processing to meet market demand.

Dust generation is minimized with use of an on-site water truck during excavations, processing, and loading of haul trucks. The mine operator currently sprays water on mine areas and access roads on-site on a regular basis and more frequently as needed during windy conditions. Water used for dust control is obtained from a local private property owner. Dust control for un-surfaced haul roads and access roads is with water spray or application of road base material as needed. All waste is disposed into approved trash bins and removed by the operator. Portable toilets are used on-site when in operation and serviced by a commercial vendor. Bottled water is provided to employees.

Approximately five (5) acres of the mining area are fenced with tortoise-proof fencing in Area A per BLM stipulations in the approved Plan of Operations. Each year, approximately 2/3 to 1 acre is mined within the tortoise barrier. Each phase is surveyed for the presence of desert tortoise and fenced off for future mining.

One or two portable self-powered crushing and screening plants are used on-site to size and remove fines from the rock prior to being shipped to customers. Water is brought to the site in a water truck and used for dust control on the access roads and quarry floor. Where practical, runoff will be diverted from undisturbed areas around the active mining.

Blasting operations involve drilling along the mining face, placement of charges, and detonation of the charges by a blaster licensed through the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and

Explosives (BATF&E) for handling explosive materials. Two blasts are typically conducted per year.

At the conclusion of all mining activities, any quarry slopes which remain shall not exceed an overall slope ratio of 2H:1V (horizontal to vertical) and any overburden piles shall not exceed 2H:1V. Any over-steepened slopes will be cut to 2H:1V or less and shall be contour graded to match surrounding topography to the extent practical.

Reclamation

At the completion of mining activities, clean-up operations (Reclamation Activities) will be conducted within 1.5 years of the termination of mining. All equipment and structures will be removed, recycled, and/or disposed of at the Barstow Landfill. Excess material piles and disturbed areas will be regraded for positive drainage, scarified, and revegetated. Any spillage of fuel, oil, grease, or hazardous materials will be cleaned up in a legally acceptable manner. Post-reclamation drainage on-site will be contained by grading the pit floors resulting in a shallow basin where any water will percolate or evaporate. Minor sheet flow from the 130-acre site would drain into the quarry area.

Revegetation will follow a series of steps as described in the proposed combined Reclamation Plan that may be modified or changed should new information or techniques that would improve the results of the revegetation activities become available. The mined areas would be reclaimed using desert vegetation common to the Mojave Desert. Success criteria and revegetation strategies were designed specifically to meet the needs of the vegetative communities and environmental conditions at the site and are provided in the Reclamation Plan.

Upon completion of mining in any one area and at the termination of mining, mining areas will be reclaimed and revegetated within one year. Any rock or gravel on the roads to be reclaimed will be removed and used as fill for the mined areas. Overburden/topsoil removal involves use of a bulldozer to remove up to 1-foot of weathered rock and alluvium from the ground surface. This material is stockpiled on-site in common stockpile areas within the claim and will be utilized during reclamation efforts for backfill, slope reduction, and grading. Mined areas will be ripped to a depth of 1.5 feet parallel to the slope to break up compacted areas and aid in holding moisture and seeds. The revegetation areas will be seeded with a certified weed-free seed mix applied hydraulically. No invasive, non-native plant species will be used in the revegetation. Only native seeds tolerant to existing soil and rainfall conditions will be used.

Seeding will take place between November and March after the first substantial rains to take advantage of winter precipitation and eliminate the need for irrigation. Reclaimed areas will be clearly staked and flagged to eliminate additional disturbance. The seed mix will be applied by hydroseeding with a hydroseed slurry containing seed, natural fiber mulch, and organic tackifier.

A Revegetation Monitoring Plan will be an ongoing effort to assess the results of revegetation on the disturbed areas of the site. The monitoring plan will be followed annually to monitor and assess completed revegetated areas and areas where revegetation is being planned or is beginning. A Revegetation Monitoring Report submitted by the operator to the County will be part of the overall compliance with conditions. Revegetated areas will be assessed utilizing the Revegetation Plan's success criteria and successful methods would be implemented for future revegetation efforts. Revegetation efforts will be monitored annually for five years after seeding or until revegetation meets the success criteria and is self-sustaining. Revegetation observations will be summarized

annually as part of the overall-monitoring program. The schedule may be revised depending on the results of the revegetation effort and the meeting of the success criteria. Monitoring and revegetation results will be reported to the County in an annual monitoring report.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The Project Site is vacant land that has been partially disturbed by mining, grading, exploration, and roads since the 1950s. The site is generally rising approximately 165 feet from the northwest to southeast with elevations ranging from 2,200 to 2,365 feet above mean-sea-level (amsl).

The surrounding areas consist of vacant, BLM-managed public lands. The general area surrounding the site is mostly undisturbed and exists in a natural state. I-15 is located about 0.3 mile north of the Project Site. Other mining operations are located within 0.5 mile to the southeast and south. The land use designations, zoning, and existing land uses for the Project Site and adjacent properties are shown below.

Existing Land Use and Land Use Category			
Location	Existing Land Use	Land Use Category	Zoning
Project Site (130-acre)	Vacant; partially disturbed by mining	Resource/Land Management	Resource Conservation
North	Vacant desert; BLM land	Resource/Land Management	Resource Conservation
South	Vacant desert; BLM land	Resource/Land Management	Resource Conservation
East	Vacant desert; BLM land	Resource/Land Management	Resource Conservation
West	Vacant desert; BLM land	Resource/Land Management	Resource Conservation

ADDITIONAL APPROVAL REQUIRED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

Federal: Bureau of Land Management

State of California: Air quality permits for-onsite processing from Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (annual renewals)

County of San Bernardino: Land Use Services Department, and Public Health-Environmental Health Services.

Regional: None known

Local: None known



REGIONAL VICINITY

Haney Brown Quarry Mine
Barstow, California


0  1
Mile
Source: Lilburn Corp., March, 2021.
LILBURN
CORPORATION

FIGURE 1



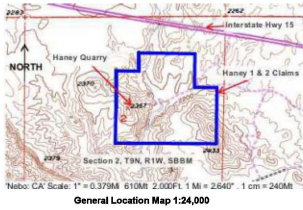
**COMBINED RECLAMATION
PLAN BOUNDARIES**

15

0 1100
Feet
Source: Lilburn Corp., March, 2021.
LILBURN
CORPORATION

PROJECT SITE
Haney Brown Quarry Mine
Barstow, California

FIGURE 2



HANEY 1 & HANEY 2 CLAIMS MINE AND RECLAMATION PLAN
Areas, Equipment, Cross-Sections, Roads, and Topography
EXISTING MINE PLOT PLAN MAP

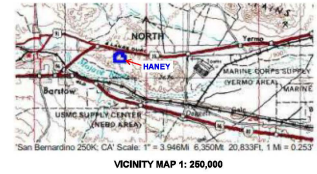
CA Mine ID # 91-36-0147

December 2020 - February 2021

SCALE 1" = 200'

Contour Interval = 5 feet

Information on this map supplied by: Merril Johnson Companies; Industrial Mineral Developments, Inc. and Geology from Map 4052 by T.W. Dibble, 1970
For Anlex Rock & Minerals, Inc.



EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS AND AREAS

BOUNDARY OF AREAS PROPOSED FOR MINING AND/OR RECLAMATION

SECTION D

PLAN VIEW LOCATION OF CROSS-SECTIONS TO SHOW MINING & RECLAMATION

2025

Elevations on 25 foot Contour Intervals

Existing Access Roads to Quarry coming off of Meridian Road at 1-15 (Dirt graded roads)

Survey Control Point. Green is brush along the road & wash

Direction of Mining Uphill N to S 1%

Blue Arrows denote setbacks from Main Wash Approximately 3.3 Acres

AREA A = Present Staging, Crushing, Load Out, Stockpiles, & Mining Area all Mobile Equipment

AREA B = Proposed New Mining from North to South. North Area B is Initial Mining on already developed Rock Faces

AREA C = 0.4 Acres

AREA D = Disturbance Outside Claim to be reclaimed

AREA E = Eastern Mine and Reclamation Area on old Disturbance on Colored Feltsite & Limestone

Tls = Tertiary Limestone Colored

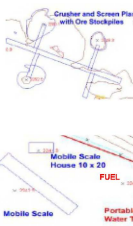
TtF = Tertiary Altered Feltsite Tuff

Gr = Granitic Basement Rock No Mining North of Contact

Magenta Dashed Line = Contact with TtF above and Gr below

Gold Dashed Line = Contact with Tls above and TtF Gold color below

AREA 'A' STAGING AREA FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT WHEN OPERATING



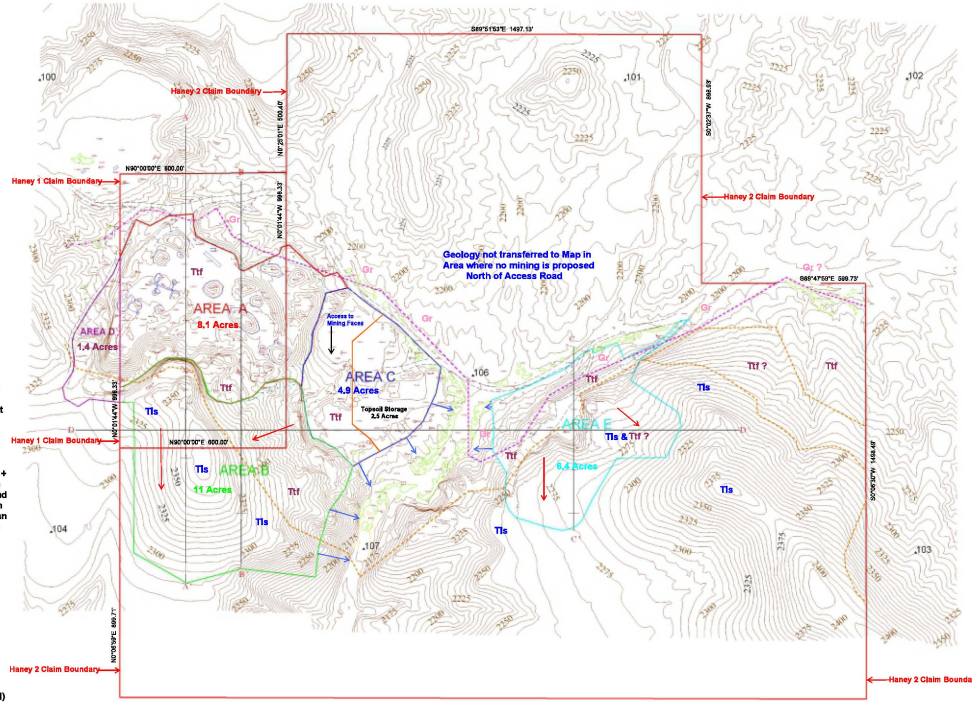
Area A is a staging area where rock crushing, sizing, and loading trucks are the main functions. The interface between Area A and Mining Area B is a rock face (wall) that is proposed to be the first mining of the renewed plan. Moving into Area B from Area A this high wall will be benched down to specifications suggested by Terracon's Engineering Geologist to maintain a safe slope. Mining will then progress to the south through Area B as depicted on Cross Sections A and B.

Reclamation in Area A will include grading the impacted areas to gentle slopes approximately 4 to 2% grade up slope to the south to facilitate post mining drainage and allow scarification and seeding. All mining and ancillary equipment on site now and planned is mobile on wheels or can be easily moved. No foundations or structures are planned for long term mining.

Equipment and mobile structures presently on site in Area A and that are needed to continue mining in the other mining and reclamation Areas are as follows:

- 2 Komatsu Loaders Wia 380 to 500 size range
- 1 screening plant
- 1 crusher
- 1 crusher - screener (1 shown on map)
- 1 periodic (rental) Komatsu D 165Ax Dozer
- 1 Komatsu PC 390 Excavator
- 1 Mobile Scale (shown on this map)
- 1 Water Truck for dust control
- 2 Porta Pots
- 2 Portable Dual Wall Fuel Tanks (1000 & 200 gal)

Prior to re-Initiation of mining the Tortoise fence in place around Area A will be inspected to insure integrity and repaired where necessary. Required fencing will be advanced as benching moves to the south after inspection and clearing by a licensed certified biologist.



NOTES AND MINING INFORMATION

Land Owner / Applicant:	Anlex Rock and Minerals, Inc. 2225 W. Commonwealth Ave, Suite 100 Alhambra, CA 91803 Contact: Adam Y. Hen Phone: 628-289-5000
Mine Operator:	AR Rock Quarry, LLC 13565 Palmdale Road Victorville, CA 92382 Contact: Albert Ruiz Phone: 760-221-2871
Mining Consultants Map Preparation	Industrial Mineral Developments, Corp. (IMD) Frederic Johnson PG P.O. Box 780111 Virgin, Utah 84779 Phone: 435-860-5484 Anderson Mining Group, LLC Jacob Anderson PG 9700 Bennett Peak St. Littleton, Colorado 80125
Surveying	Merril Johnson Companies Craig Johnson, PLS 22221 US Highway 18 Apple Valley, California 92307
No Utilities on Site:	Portable Toilets, Trucked Water for portable water tanks, and Small Generators for Heat and Lights. Small dual walled portable fuel tanks will be used on-site.
No Permanent Structures on Property & none planned for mining.	
Gates signed and road has speed sign.	
Parking in turn outs at Gate to Area A (Mining-Staging Area).	
No protected or endangered trees or species are on the proposed mining sites.	
Multi-benched drill and blast will progress to the south from Areas A, C, and E. Rock will be mined from Areas B and E. Cross Sections show mining the hillside down to the existing slopes at the base of Areas A, C, and E. Reclamation cross sections in mined areas B and E show reclaimed benches 49 ft. wide by 30 ft. high with a 70 degree from horizontal slope on the inter-bench face. This reclamation slope will be a 2 : 1 H : V slope with an overall 26.6 degree slope from horizontal. See Reclamation Plan and Cross-Sections A through D. The mining slopes on the mined floor in Area B will be approximately + 1% or less at an approximate elevation of 2250 above sea level (ASL). The floor slope of Area E will be approximately +1% or less at 2200 ASL.	
Mining into Area B will progress south and southwest from the present faces in Areas A and C at 2240 and 2250 elevations above sea level (ASL) to the final benched 2:1 H:V slope at the south end of area B where final reclamation cuts will step topographic elevations 2285 - 2290 ft ASL down to the 2250 reclamation base slope (See Sections A, B, & D). Disturbance supporting mining Area B in areas A, C, & B will reach from a low of 2215 (Area C) to a height of 2385 (Area B Hill). The present mine bench toes Areas A & C are at approximately 2240 to 2250 ft ASL respectively.	
Mining into Area E will progress south and southeast from a present face at 2200 ft ASL and maintain a 2200 + ft elevation ASL floor with a slight plus grade. A final benched 2:1 H:V reclaimed profile at the south and east edges of Area E that will step topographic elevations 2285 - 2310 ft ASL down to the 2200 reclamation base slope (See Sections C & D).	
Disturbance supporting mining Area B in areas A, C, & B will reach from a low of 2215 (Area C) to a height of 2365 (Area B Hill). The present mine bench toes Areas A & C are at approximately 2240 to 2250 ft ASL respectively. East 2.5 Acres of Area C are Topsoil Storage that will be saved incrementally from the east boundary to the west. West C is access.	
Disturbance supporting mining Area E will reach from a low elevation of 2200 ft ASL to an elevation height of 2310 ft. ASL.	
Mining will not alter the northeast trending drainage cutting through the mining claims.	
Slopes in Area D, West Area A, and Road to access top of Area B will be reclaimed to a 2:1 or less slope at the end of mining. Re-vegetation test plots are on Reclamation Plat Map.	
Setbacks from Areas C & B to the active wash are 90 - 150 feet and from Area E are 20 - 100 feet. Setbacks = blue arrows. 2.3 Acres west of the wash and 1 acre east of the wash.	

MAP PREPARATION FOR ANLEX ROCK AND MINERAL INC

BY

Industrial Mineral Developments, Corp.
and Merril Johnson Companies (Surveying)
Note: Topography and Boundary Mapping
was produced and certified by Licensed
Surveyor Craig Johnson (See Sheet 5).



CRAIG JOHNSON - L.S. 7562

MINING PLOT PLAN SHEET 1

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 5 FEET



CA MINE ID # 91-36-0147
ANLEX ROCK AND MINERALS INC 2225 W. COMMONWEALTH AVE SUITE 100 ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803 ADAM Y. HEN (628) 289-5000
MINING PLOT PLAN HANEY BROWN ROCK QUARRY DECORATIVE & CONSTRUCTION ROCK Section 2, Township 9 North, Range 1 West, S8BM SB County Land Use District Map E101A - NEBO
28 - Feb - 2021
IMD & MJE FJ & CJ

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 February 17, 2023, the County of San Bernardino mailed notification pursuant to AB52 to the following tribes: Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians, Colorado River Indian Tribes, AhaMakav Cultural Society Fort Mohave, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians and San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. Requests for consultations were due to the County by March 18, 2022. The table below shows a summary of comments and responses.

AB 52 Consultation

Tribe	Comment Letter Received	Summary of Response	Conclusion
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians	February 17, 2023	No Response received.	No request for consultation.
Colorado River Indian Tribes	February 17, 2023	No Response received.	No request for consultation.
AhaMakav Cultural Society Fort Mohave	February 17, 2023	No Response received.	No request for consultation.
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	February 17, 2023	No Response received.	No request for consultation.
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	February 17, 2023	No Response received.	No request for consultation.
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	February 17, 2023	No Response received.	No request for consultation.

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.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <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 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 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: Based on 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: Steven Valdez, Planning Manager

August 18, 2023

 Date

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan, approved October 27, 2020, adopted November 27, 2020; San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan Draft EIR; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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

The Project Site is within the High Desert Region of the County of San Bernardino. The proposed revision is to combine the two Reclamation Plans for the Haney Brown Rock #1 Quarry and Haney Brown Rock #2 Quarry into one to be named Haney Brown Quarry and extend the term for the next 30 years. All mining is to continue within the approved boundary of 130 acres within Parcel 0424-041-02. The region provides numerous scenic vistas; however, no residences, commercial development or recreation areas have visibility to the site. Only a small portion of the Project Site may be seen at a distance from the south of I-15. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The Project Site is located approximately 0.3 mile south of I-15 and approximately 1.5 miles west of Fort Irwin Road; approximately 3 miles east of Barstow. The I-15 along the Project Site is a County Scenic Route and Eligible State Scenic Highway.¹ As stated previously, only a small portion of the Project Site may be seen at a distance to the south of I-15. Furthermore, there are no known scenic resources on the Project Site that would be impacted by mining operations. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

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 within a non-urbanized area consisting of vacant, mostly undisturbed lands. The Haney Brown operation is vacant land that has been partially disturbed by mining, grading, exploration, and roads since the 1950s. I-15 is located about 0.3 mile north. Other mining operations are located within 0.5 mile to the southeast and south. Anlex is planning on continuing hillside multi-bench mining. Generally, the benches will be up to 30 feet high and up to 49 feet in width. The eventual reclamation and revegetation of the site will aid in blending the site with the surrounding topography and vegetation. Therefore, mining operations would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The Proposed Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area as no permanent new light sources are proposed. Mining operations would occur during daylight hours only, typically from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. No lighting is proposed, however, in the event temporary lighting is needed, the operator shall comply with the requirements outlined in the San Bernardino County Development Code, Section 83.07.040(a) Glare and Outdoor Lighting – Mountain and Desert Regions, permitted lighting for new construction, unless exempt. The purpose is to preclude light pollution or light trespass on an abutting residential land use zoning district, a residential parcel, or public right-of-way. Proposed

¹ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. NR-3 “Scenic Routes and Highways.” Accessed November 10, 2022.

light sources are anticipated to be local in nature and would not impact the region's overall light environment. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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>
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 Policy Plan; San Bernardino County Policy Plan webmaps

- 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 prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance occurs at the Project Site or within the immediate vicinity.² The nearest farmland to the Project Site occurs approximately 0.8 mile west of the property.³ The Proposed Project would not convert farmland to a non-agricultural use. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

The Project Site is not under or adjacent to any lands under a Williamson Contract.⁴ It has a current zoning of Resource Conservation. The Proposed Project would be consistent with the Countywide Policy Plan and would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural uses or a Williamson Contract. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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))?*

The Project Site is currently zoned Resource Conservation. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

² San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. NR-5 "Agricultural Resources." Accessed November 14, 2022.

³ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. NR-5 "Agricultural Resources." Accessed November 14, 2022.

⁴ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. NR-5 "Agricultural Resources." Accessed November 14, 2022.

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

The Project Site does not support forest land. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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?*

The Project Site contains no agricultural resources or farmland that would be converted as a result of the Proposed Project. The Project Site is currently zoned Resource Conservation; it is not zoned for agriculture or considered Farmland. Therefore, no impacts involving other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agriculture use would occur. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

No impacts are identified or anticipated, 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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

The Proposed Revised Reclamation Plan will cover the existing disturbances of 17.8 acres and the planned expanded mining on an additional 14 acres for a total area of 31.8 acres. Approximately 17.8 acres of the 31.8 acres are currently disturbed by past and current mining, roads, and exploration. No changes in operations or increases in approved production are planned. The reclaimed end use of the site will be open space. The Countywide Policy Plan Land Use Category (LUC) designation is Resources Land Management (RLM) with a zoning of Resource Conservation – RC. Mining is an allowable use on BLM-managed lands with BLM approval of a Plan of Operations, and County approval of a reclamation plan.

The Project Site is within the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) and under the jurisdiction of the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD). The MDAQMD is responsible for updating the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The AQMP was developed for the primary purpose of controlling emissions to maintain all federal and state ambient air standards for the district. Since mining has occurred at the two quarries since 1953 and no change in land use is proposed, the Proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the plan. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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?*

The Proposed Project is limited to the combined reclamation plans, the increase in mine site acreage, and the term of mining and reclamation activities. The reclamation activities are infrequent and sporadic. Therefore, as a worst-case scenario, on-going mining activities were screened for emission generation using MDAQMD “Rule Book” guidelines, and Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors (2023) (emission calculation sheets available at County office). The criteria pollutants screened for included: reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrous oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulates (PM10 and PM2.5). Two of these, ROG and NOx, are ozone precursors.

Typical daily operations were screened for the following: On-Site Emissions - excavator, dozer, loader, generator sets, water truck, processing plant emissions and road dust; Off-Site Emissions: Haul Truck, employee trips, and Fuel/Water Delivery Trucks emissions. Refer to Table 1 for emissions.

**Table 1
 Haney Brown Quarry Emissions
 (Pounds per Day)**

Source: On-Site	ROG	NO_x	CO	SO₂	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}
Water Truck	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loader	0.5	2.8	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
Dozer	0.7	5.0	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.0
Excavator	0.2	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Generator Sets	0.5	4.2	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Road Dust	---	---	---	---	7.9	1.6
Processing Plant	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.0
Source: Off-Site						
Haul Trucks	0.3	3.71	1.65	0.0	0.2	0.2
Employee Trips	0.0	0.07	0.76	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fuel/Water Delivery Trucks	0.0	0.41	0.18	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total Value (lbs/day)	2.5	18.3	16.6	0.0	8.7	2.0
MDAQMD Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Significant	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: SCAQMD Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions 2023

As shown in Table 1, project emissions would not exceed MDAQMD thresholds.

Compliance with MDAQMD Regulation and Rules

During on-going mining activities, the Applicant is required to comply with all applicable MDAQMD rules and regulations as the MDAB is in non-attainment status for ozone and suspended particulates (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} (state)). The Proposed Project shall comply with Regulation II which requires the Applicant to obtain and implement conditions for a Permit to Construct and a Permit to Operate the proposed crush/screening plant and power generator. To limit dust production, the Applicant must comply with Rules 402 nuisance and 403 fugitive dust, which require the implementation of Best Available Control Measures (BACM) for each fugitive dust source. Exhaust emissions from vehicles and equipment and fugitive dust generated by equipment traveling over exposed surfaces, would increase NO_x and PM₁₀ levels in the area. The Applicant would be required to implement the following conditions as required by MDAQMD:

1. All equipment used for mining must be tuned and maintained to the manufacturer's specification to maximize efficient burning of vehicle fuel.
2. The operator shall maintain and effectively utilize and schedule on-site equipment and on-site and off-site haul trucks to minimize exhaust emissions from truck idling.
3. The operator shall comply with all existing and future CARB and MDAQMD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks, which may include among others: (1) meeting more stringent emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low sulfur fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.

4. The aggregate crusher must obtain permits to construct and annually renew permits to operate from the MDAQMD and be in compliance with such permits.

MDAQMD rules for diesel emissions from equipment and trucks are embedded in the compliance for all diesel fueled engines, trucks, and equipment with the statewide CARB Diesel Reduction Plan. These measures will be implemented by CARB in phases with new rules imposed on existing and new diesel-fueled engines. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The Proposed Project is located in the desert region within a remote area of San Bernardino County with no residences or recreational areas in the immediate vicinity. The nearest residential property is approximately 0.4 mile to the west of the subject parcel. No sensitive receptors are located within the project vicinity. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The generation of objectionable odors is typically not associated with surface mining operations and there are no sensitive receptors in the immediate vicinity. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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>
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:				
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 Policy Plan Draft EIR; RCA Associates, Inc., General Biological Resources Assessment and Desert Tortoise Survey, February 17, 2021

- 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?*

A General Biological Resources Assessment and Desert Tortoise Survey report, dated February 17, 2021, was prepared for the Project Site by RCA Associates, Inc. (RCA) and is summarized herein and available at County offices for review.

Wildlife Species of Special Concern and Special Status Plants

There are three wildlife species that are of special concern and five sensitive status plants species which have been documented within about 5-miles of the site. These species include burrowing owl, Townsend’s big-eared bat, Le Conte’s thrasher, Mojave monkeyflower, Barstow woolly sunflower, Mojave menodora, creamy blazing star, and Beaver dam breadroot. Haney Brown #2 and small areas of Haney Brown #1 support an undisturbed desert scrub community with native vegetation dominated by creosote

bushes and rocky areas that are suitable habitat for the five sensitive plants species listed above. However, none of the plant species were observed during the field investigation, although the species could potentially occur on the site.

Townsend's big-eared bats have been shown to occupy desert habitats when there is an availability of caves, mines, and or cave like roosting areas that they use for shelter. No caves, mine shafts, or potential roosting areas were identified during the surveys; consequently, Townsend's big-eared bats are not expected to inhabit the site. Le Conte's thrasher occurs in open arid desert habitats with vegetation such as mesquite, saltbush, and creosote bushes. There was a potential sighting of the Le Conte's thrasher within the boundaries of Haney Brown #2 however, the sighting was brief and could not be confirmed.

The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the taking, hunting, killing, selling, purchasing, etc. of migratory birds, parts of migratory birds, or their eggs and nests. Common ravens (*Corvus corax*), black-throated sparrows (*Amphispiza bilineata*), and chukars (*Alectoris chukar*) were the only birds identified on the site; however, numerous other species have been documented in the area and may occur on the site. A Le Conte's thrasher (*Toxostoma lecontei*) may be present on the site; however, the sighting could not be confirmed. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1 shall address potential impacts to nesting birds.

The site was also evaluated for the presence of suitable habitat for the burrowing owl. As part of the habitat assessment and in conjunction with the desert tortoise survey, the Haney Brown #2 claim area was surveyed for potential (i.e., occupiable) owl burrows, as well as man-made structures, that owls could potentially utilize. As required by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) survey protocol, 30-meter, parallel belt transects were walked in an east-west direction until the property was checked for burrows, as well as the presence of any burrowing owls, and/or owl signs (burrows, tracks, whitewash, etc.). Although burrowing owls have not been documented in the area based on the CNDDDB search, the species is relatively mobile and is known to occur throughout Southern California. However, no burrowing owls or owl sign were observed during the field investigations.

Federal and State Listed Species

The Federal and State listed wildlife species which have been documented in the surrounding region within approximately five miles of the site include the desert tortoise, Mohave tui chub, and Mohave ground squirrel. No signs of the Mohave ground squirrels were observed; however, the species is normally active above ground primarily from around March 15 through April 15. It should be noted that the Haney Brown Quarry is approximately five miles outside of the distribution of Mohave ground squirrels. The Mohave tui chub is dependent upon the presence of aquatic areas (ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) and these aquatic habitats are not present on the quarry.

The vegetation within the boundaries of the Haney Brown Quarry, except for the area of the active mine, support desert vegetation typical of areas which could support desert tortoise populations (listed as threatened by the State and federal). The mining claims, especially Haney Brown Quarry #2, support relatively flat areas that are suitable for desert tortoises, as well as steeper slopes.

A habitat assessment was initially conducted for the desert tortoise in conjunction with the general biological surveys. It was determined that the site supports habitat for the species. Therefore, a protocol survey was conducted for the species on May 26 and 27, 2020. A desert tortoise carcass was observed approximately 100 feet east of the project boundary. In addition, a Class 2 burrow was observed about 300 feet south of the southern boundary. Class 2 burrows exhibit good condition but show no evidence of recent use. A small Class 5 tortoise burrow was also observed about 400 feet south of the property. Class 5 burrows are potential tortoise burrows that exhibit deteriorated condition. Therefore, Mitigation Measure BIO-2 shall be implemented to address potential impacts to desert tortoises.

To minimize potential impacts to the biological resources occurring on the site, including special status species, the following mitigation measures, County approved condition of approval #25 from the 2000 approved Reclamation Plan, and desert tortoise protection stipulations #s 2 – 14 in the BLM approved Plan of Operations shall be implemented as per U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) requirements.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1:

A pre-construction survey for nesting birds (including burrowing owls) shall be conducted no more than 10-days prior to the start of any ground disturbance mining activities. If active nests or burrows are identified on the site, then a “no-disturbance” buffer shall be required to minimize disturbance of the nests.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2:

Implementation of COA #25 and BLM stipulation #s 2 -14 for the protection of the desert tortoise (see Attachment 1 for BLM stipulations). In summary, these include:

- Designated field contact representative;
- Worker education program;
- Limiting disturbance areas;
- Compensation if required;
- Tortoise protection fencing;
- Maintain records of all tortoise sightings;
- Limit off-site road maintenance from November 1 through February 15;
- Vehicles and equipment parked shall be inspected immediately prior to being moved;
- Vehicle speeds shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on-site;
- All trash and food items shall be promptly contained within closed, common raven-proofed containers; and
- Firearms, dogs, or other pets shall be prohibited at the work site.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3:

If any special status species are observed on the site during future mining activities San Bernardino County, CDFW and USFWS shall be contacted to discuss specific mitigation which may be required for the individual species.

These measures are currently in place per the approved 2000 Reclamation Plan. Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated with the current approved mitigation measures.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

- 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?*
- 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?*

The property was also evaluated for the presence of sensitive habitats including stream channels, wetlands, vernal pools, riparian habitats, and potential jurisdictional areas. No sensitive habitats such as vernal pools, wetlands, riparian habitats, etc. were observed during the field investigations; however, there are several well defined desert washes which bisect the Haney Brown #2 which may be considered jurisdictional and may be classified as “Waters of the State” (WoS) and/or “Waters of the US” (WoUS).

There are no blue line streams or major washes crossing the site. An ephemeral stream crosses from north to south within Haney Brown #2 Claim area. However, the Reclamation Plan has been developed to avoid the streams or drainages. The site is located on the side of a hill. The natural existing channels divert the water around the site.

The Project Site is located within the central portion of the Mojave watershed. The overall Mojave hydrologic basin, which has a surface area of approximately 4,500 square miles, is located entirely within the County of San Bernardino. The Mojave River, located approximately 1 mile south of the Project Site, is the nearest major watercourse. Most of the Mojave River flows are subterranean but flows breach the surface between the cities of Barstow and Victorville. Drainage outside of the disturbed area will continue to be diverted around the mining area and into natural channels. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

The Mojave River is a wildlife corridor within the desert region of the County.⁵ The Project Site does not include the Mojave River. Therefore, the proposed reclamation activities are not anticipated to impede the use of this corridor. In addition, in the long-term, the site will be backfilled and revegetated to return the area to open space. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

San Bernardino County Development Code, Section 88.01.060 Desert Native Plant Protection provides regulations for the removal of specified desert native plant species in order to preserve and protect the plants and to provide conservation and wise use of desert resources. The provisions of Section 88.01.060 are intended to augment and coordinate with the Desert Native Plants Act. The Desert Native Plant Act was passed in 1981 to protect non-listed California desert native plants from unlawful harvesting on both public and privately-owned lands. Harvest, transport, sale, or possession of specific native desert plants is prohibited unless a person has a valid permit. The following plants are under the protection of the California Desert Native Plants Act:

- Dalea spinosa (smoketree)
- All species of the genus Prosopis (mesquites)
- All species of the family Agavaceae (century plants, nolinias, yuccas)
- All species of Cactus
- Creosote Rings, ten feet in diameter or greater
- All Joshua Trees

The property supports a variety of plant species with a creosote (*Larrea tridentata*) and sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) vegetation community present throughout most of the site. The creosote bushes range from three to six feet in height and are relatively evenly spaced out, with no ring formations seen. The saltbushes were about one to three feet in height. A large percentage of the ground cover consisted of bare ground with small gravels and rocks present. The undisturbed portions of the mine claims support a variety of native vegetation typical of the Mojave Desert. Plants identified included creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), Anderson thornbush (*Lycium andersonii*), catclaw acacia (*Senegalia greggii*), beavertail cactus (*Opuntia basilaris*), Nevada ephedra (*Ephedra nevadensis*), desert gold (*Geraea canescens*), and Mojave yucca (*Yucca schidigera*).

⁵ PlaceWorks. San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan Draft EIR – Biological Resources. Table 5.4-12 “Open Space Overlay Features in the Desert Region within County Jurisdiction”

As concluded in the report, no plants protected under the California Desert Native Plants Act are present on the site. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

The Project Site is not located within the planning area of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan as identified in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Community Conservation Plans Map (April 2019). No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated with the implementation of mitigation measures.

<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>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if the project is located in the Cultural or Paleontologic Resources overlays or cite results of cultural resource review):

Tierra Environmental Services, Cultural Resources Record Search Report for the Haney Rock Quarry Expansion, March 10, 2022

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

A Cultural Resources Record Search report, dated March 10, 2022, was prepared for the Proposed Project by Tierra Environmental Services (Tierra). The report is

summarized herein and available for review at County offices. Tierra received a record search encompassing the Project Site and a one-mile radius for archaeological resources, historic addresses, and reports from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton.

Historic aerial images of the Project Site date from 1953 to 2021 (Historic Aerials n.d.). The Nebo USGS 7.5' topographic map and the 1953 to 2021 historic aerials show no past or current development within the Project Site. The records search from the SCCIC did not reveal any historic maps or imagery.

The records search provided by the SCCIC revealed that seven investigations have been previously conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project Site. One of the previous investigations involves the northernmost section of the Project Site and consists of an archaeological assessment. The records search indicated that 11 cultural resources have been previously identified within a mile radius of the Project Site. A total of seven of the previously recorded resources are historic in age, two are prehistoric in age, one is a multi-component site meaning that it contains both historic and prehistoric components, and one had no description of the site. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the Project Site.

Because there is always a potential for buried prehistoric and historic resources, Mitigation Measure CR-1 shall be implemented to avoid potential significant impacts to cultural resources.

Mitigation Measure CR-1:

In the event unanticipated, buried prehistoric archaeological resources (lithic material, faunal, pottery, etc.) or historical archaeological resources (ceramics, building materials, glassware, etc.) be unearthed during ground disturbing activities within the Project Site, additional resource treatments would become necessary. Once a potential resource has been identified, all work within 100 feet must be halted until the find can be assessed by a qualified archaeologist.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

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

- b) The records search indicated that 11 cultural resources have been previously identified within a mile radius of the Project Site. A total of seven of the previously recorded resources are historic in age, two are prehistoric in age, one is a multi-component site meaning that it contains both historic and prehistoric components, and one had no description of the site. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the Project Site.

Given the extreme lack of previous cultural resources investigations within most of the Project Site, an archaeological survey would be required to determine if the Proposed Project would impact any cultural resources. The archaeological survey shall be conducted once BLM approves the proposed Plan of Operations.

Mitigation Measure CR-1 identified above shall be implemented to avoid potential significant impacts to cultural resources.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

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

Mining activities could potentially disturb human remains outside of a formal cemetery. Thus, the potential exists that human remains may be unearthed during implementation of the Proposed Project. Therefore, Mitigation Measure CR-2, defined below, shall be implemented to ensure that less than significant impacts regarding human remains occur.

Mitigation Measure CR-2:

Should human remains and/or cremations be encountered during any earthmoving activities, all work shall stop immediately in the area in which the find(s) are present (suggested 100-ft radius area around the remains and project personnel will be excluded from the area and no photographs will be permitted), and the County of San Bernardino Coroner will be notified. San Bernardino County and the Project Proponent shall also be informed of the discovery. The Coroner will determine if the bones are historic/archaeological or a modern legal case. The Coroner will immediately contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in the event that remains are determined to be human and of Native American origin, in accordance with California Public Resources Code Section § 5097.98.

All discovered human remains shall be treated with respect and dignity. California state law (California Health & Safety Code § 7050.5) and federal law and regulations ([Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) 16 USC 470 & 43 CFR 7], [Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) 25 USC 3001 & 43 CFR 10] and [Public Lands, Interior 43 CFR 8365.1-7]) require a defined protocol if human remains are discovered in the State of California regardless if the remains are modern or archaeological.

With implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-2, the Proposed Project would not have a significant impact on human remains.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated with the implementation of mitigation measures.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
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: Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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

Mining operations and reclamation activities will be limited to consumption of fuel. No natural gas or electricity will be used.

Energy consumption is dependent on the type of vehicles used, number of vehicle trips, vehicle miles traveled, fuel efficiency of vehicles, and travel mode. Temporary transportation fuel use such as gasoline and diesel during mining operations would result from the use of delivery vehicles and trucks, equipment, and employee vehicles. Additionally, most equipment during grading would be powered by gas or diesel. Table 2 shows the modeled fuel consumption for all mining activities. Based on output from the annual production, the Haney Brown Quarry Mine activities would consume an estimated 54,201 gallons of diesel fuel for operation of heavy-duty equipment and 2,083 gallons for non-diesel use. Reclamation activities would only require approximately 30 days of grading work or about 12% of the total.

**Table 2
 Equipment Fuel Consumption Estimates**

Number of Days	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Total Fuel Consumption (gal Diesel fuel) ¹
250	Excavator	1	3,759
250	Dozer	1	5,227
250	Generator Sets	2	13,153
250	Loader	2	9,669
250	Water Truck	1	3,644
250	Haul Trucks	3	15,000
250	Employee Trips (gasoline)	10	2,083
52	Fuel Delivery Truck	2	1,667
250	Totals	---	54,201

- (1) United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2018. Exhaust and Crankcase Emission Factors for Nonrod Compression-Ignition Engines in MOVES2014b. July 2018. Available at: <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockkey=P100UXEN.pdf>
- (2) Federal Highway Administration. Highway Statistics 2018, Table VM-1. Accessed 1/30/23 at fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2018/pdf/vm1.pdf. Worksheet available at afdc.energy.gov/data. Last updated 02/11/2020
- (3) CAT Performance Handbook Edition 48, June 2018.

All fuel will be provided locally. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

As stated previously, Haney Brown Quarry Mine activities would consume an estimated 54,201 gallons of diesel fuel for operation of heavy-duty equipment and 2,083 gallons for non-diesel use. In comparison, the California reported sale of diesel fuel was about 1,611 million gallons in 2021 with a state-wide total of taxable diesel fuel usage of 3,141 million gallons.⁶ The Proposed Project’s demand for diesel fuel would not be significant. In addition, the Proposed Project would not be connecting to electric power or natural gas lines and would therefore not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No significant impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are recommended.

Less Than Significant Impact

Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, 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"/>
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⁶ California Energy Commission. California Retail Fuel Outlet Annual Reporting. Accessed January 30, 2023.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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 type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located in the Geologic Hazards Overlay District):
Countywide Policy Plan; Submitted Project Materials; Terracon, Slope Stability Evaluation Report, December 2, 2020

- 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?*

A Slope Stability Evaluation Report (geologic report), dated December 2, 2020, was prepared for the Proposed Project by Terracon. The report is summarized herein and is available for review at County offices. The ground-shaking hazard at the site was evaluated to formulate an appropriate seismic coefficient for use in slope stability

analysis. The Harper fault is located 0.62 miles from the Project Site and the Lenwood-Lockhart fault is located 6.83 miles from the site., No active or potentially active faults are mapped on or near the site by the U.S. Geological Survey. None of the observed faults exhibits large displacement or evidence of Quaternary displacement. The potential for ground surface rupture through the site due to active faulting is considered very low.

Moderate seismic shaking of the site can be expected to occur during the lifetime of the proposed mining and reclamation. This potential has been considered in Terracon's analyses and evaluation of slope stability. Based on the results of the stability analyses, the proposed rock slope configurations are considered stable under static and seismic conditions as reclaimed slopes. As such, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Liquefaction is a process in which cohesion-less, saturated, fine-grained sand and silt soils lose shear strength due to ground shaking and behave as fluid. Areas overlying groundwater within 30 to 50 feet of the surface are considered susceptible to liquefaction hazards. The current depth to static groundwater at the site is not known. Surficial groundwater levels in the Mojave River, south of the site, are on the order of 2,020 feet elevation. The lowest point of the site is approximate elevation 2,215. Based on this relationship, the depth to groundwater is expected to be at least 200 feet below ground surface. This is consistent with the "greater than 300 feet" depth in the reclamation plan text. Therefore, as stated in the geologic report, groundwater is not anticipated to affect the stability of the reclamation slopes. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

iv) Landslides?

Seismically induced landslides and other slope failures are common occurrences during or soon after earthquakes. The Project Site is neither located in an area with mapped, existing landslides nor is it located in an area susceptible to landslides.⁷ As stated in the geologic report, the stable rock reclamation slopes are feasible, with respect to slope stability, from a geotechnical standpoint. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

⁷San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-2 "Liquefaction and Landslide Hazards." Accessed November 21, 2022.

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

Overburden/topsoil removal involves use of a bulldozer to remove up to 1-foot of weathered rock and alluvium from the ground surface. This material is stockpiled on-site in common stockpile areas within the claims and will be utilized during reclamation efforts for backfill, slope reduction, and grading. The existence of topsoil is very minimal at the site. The topsoil or surface material that is encountered is cleared with a bulldozer and stockpiled for future use as a growth media. All identified topsoil, or at minimum the top 6 inches of surface soils and material, will be graded into stockpiles to preserve as much of the organic material and seeds as practicable.

The process of limiting the size of total disturbed areas helps to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Where practical, run-off will be diverted from undisturbed areas around the active mining area. During the past 40 years of mining at the site, no erosion or sedimentation problems have been observed nor documented. All stockpiles on-site will have slope angles of 2H:1V and shall be contour graded to blend in with the surrounding topography to the extent possible to prevent water erosion. Keeping the stockpiles to a low profile, contour graded and wetted as necessary will minimize wind erosion of stockpile material. The control of drainage, erosion, and sedimentation of the mine site will primarily involve the following primary best management practices (BMPs) as applicable:

- Limiting surface disturbance to the minimum area required for active operations.
- Monitoring erosion on slopes and implementation of one or more soil stabilization practices as applicable for the site such as: earthen berms or dikes; silt fence; fiber rolls; straw bales; gravel bags; sediment basin(s); and straw mulch.
- Stabilizing disturbed areas through grading slopes to 2H:1V; and
- After project completion - final revegetation of slopes will be by seeding or hydroseeding with native species.

Revegetation will be used for the long-term control of erosion. Access points and mined surfaces will be water sprayed as necessary to reduce wind erosion during operations. With implementation of associated BMPs, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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?*

As discussed above, the potential for liquefaction at the Project Site is very low. Moderate seismic shaking of the site can be expected to occur during the lifetime of the proposed mining and reclamation. Based on the results of the stability analyses, the proposed rock slope configurations are considered stable under static and seismic conditions as reclaimed slopes. The Project Site is neither located in an area with mapped, existing landslides nor is it located in an area as noted above that is susceptible to landslides. Although the Project Site's susceptibility to lateral spreading and subsidence is unknown at this time, reclamation of the mine will be undertaken at

the completion of mining operations. Furthermore, no structures are proposed at the mine area. No significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

Expansive soils (shrink-swell) are fine-grained clay silts subject to swelling and contracting in relation to the amount of moisture present in the soil. As stated in the geologic report, geologic units within the site area include colluvium, alluvium, marble, tuff, and bedrock. The quarries have since 1953 been producing rock for building, construction, recreation, and landscaping businesses. Structures built on expansive soils may incur damage due to differential settlement of the soil as expansion and contraction takes place. A high shrink-swell potential indicates a hazard to structures built on or with material having this rating. No permanent structures are on or planned for the site. There are no utility connections on-site. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

Septic tanks and/or alternative wastewater supply systems do not exist at the mine site. Portable toilets are supplied for use by employees and are located on-site at the operations area. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

As stated in the geologic report, geologic units within the site area include colluvium, alluvium, marble, tuff, and bedrock. Exposures of alluvium and colluvium are minimal and were not mapped. The units summarized below form the primary geologic materials mapped on the site. The rock unit designations are consistent with the mapping of Dibblee (1970) and Johnson (2018-2019).

- fc – Quarry fills and shallow cuts in the existing quarry area. This unit encompasses areas obscured by mining and creation of access. Includes safety berms, mine fills, stockpiles, and debris. This area was not observed in detail during the mapping.
- T1s – Marble with distinctive dark brown silicified portions. Bedding dips relatively uniformly to the southwest along the southern limb of an easterly-trending

anticline. This unit is indicated as Oligocene and Miocene age (Tertiary) by Dibblee (1970).

- Ttf – Uniformly aphanitic tuff mapped as felsite by Dibblee (1970).
- bqm – Coarse-grained, highly weathered biotite quartz monzonite is exposed in the northern portion of the site. This bedrock/basement rock unit is classified by Dibblee as Mesozoic in age.

Paleontological resources may occur anywhere and therefore, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measure is required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant.

Mitigation Measure GEO-1:

If any inadvertent or unanticipated finds during mining or reclamation activities appear to be paleontological in nature, then a qualified paleontological Principal Investigator shall evaluate the finds and prepare a Paleontological Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (PMMP). The PMMP shall be prepared in accordance with all appropriate California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and San Bernardino County guidelines. The PMMP shall then be adhered to for the remainder of any land disturbing activities for the project.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would prevent potential impacts on significant paleontological resources or reduce such impacts to a level less than significant.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

Therefore, potential impacts can be reduced to less than significant level with implementation of the Mitigation Measure above.

<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 Policy Plan; Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) Reduction Plan (September 2011); Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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

According to CEQA Guidelines section 15064.4, when making a determination of the significance of greenhouse gas emissions, the “lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to (1) use a model or methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use.” Moreover, CEQA Guidelines section 15064.7(c) provides that “a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies or recommended by experts” on the condition that “the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence.”

In September 2011, San Bernardino County adopted the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan (GHGRP), which outlines a strategy to use energy more efficiently, harness renewable energy to power buildings, enhance access to sustainable transportation modes, and recycle waste. The 2015 update of the GHG Emissions Development Review Process updates the language the performance standard bringing it up to date with the then current code. In September 2021, the County adopted its GHGRP Update. Since the adoption of the County’s GHGRP in 2011 and its update in 2015, the State has enacted new climate change regulations, most notably the Senate Bill (SB) 32, which provides statewide targets to reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. To ensure conformity with the latest State climate change regulations, the County has updated its 2011 and 2015 GHGRP. The 2021 GHGRP Update serves as a comprehensive roadmap to outline strategies that the County will implement to continue achieving its GHG emissions reductions into the year 2030 and beyond, thereby ensuring sustainable and healthy growth.

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 and thus the Reclamation Plan would not conflict with the County’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan. GHG is inherently a cumulative issue, because no single project would be expected to result in a measurable change in global climate. The cumulative nature of GHG is considered by agencies in adopting significance thresholds and adopted significance thresholds represents levels at which a project is considered cumulatively significant.

The Proposed Project is limited to the combined reclamation plans, the increase in mine site acreage, and the term of mining and reclamation activities. The reclamation activities are infrequent and sporadic. Therefore, as a worst-case scenario, on-going

mining activities were screened for emission generation. The GHG emissions were calculated and compared to the MDAQMD’s 100,000 MTCO₂e screening threshold to determine if potentially significant to anticipated global warming. GHG emissions were estimated using the following models: CARB - SCAQMD’s Off-road Model - Mobile Source Emission Factors (2023); Emission Factors for On-Road Heavy-Heavy Duty Diesel Trucks (2023); and U.S. EPA Office of Transportation and Air Quality. These factors are state-wide factors and are appropriate for the Reclamation Plan.

As shown in Table 3, the operational GHG emissions are not anticipated to exceed the MDAQMD GHG emissions threshold; therefore, a less than significant impact would be anticipated from mining operations. It is expected that the GHG emissions for reclamation would be approximately 12% of the Total MTCO₂e per year shown in Table 3.

**Table 3
 Greenhouse Gas Operational Emissions
 (lbs. per day)**

Source	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Loader	872.0	0.0	4.2
Dozer	956.0	0.1	2.1
Excavator	480.0	0.0	0.4
Generator Sets	976.0	0.0	0.8
Water Truck	492.0	0.0	1.0
Haul Trucks	1,517	0.02	--
Employee Trips	222	0.01	--
Water/Fuel Delivery Truck	169	0.00	--
Total lbs. per day	5,684.25		
Total MTCO₂e per Year	646.41		
MDAQMD Threshold	100,000		
SB County Screening Threshold	3,000		
Significant	No		

Source: SCAQMD Off-Road/On-Road Mobile Source Emissions 2023
 N₂O: California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, 2009I; Table A9-8-C SCAQMD Handbook; Climate Leaders EPA, Section 3, Table 2
 Duration Days: 250

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

The state and local regulatory programs for GHG emissions and climate change are described above. There are no existing GHG plans, policies, or regulations that have 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.

Less Than Significant Impact

Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:
EnviroStor Database; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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

No hazardous materials, other than diesel fuel, are stored on-site. The fuel storage tanks used are a 2,000- gallon and a 200-gallon double walled tanks. During operations fuel-soaked material is placed in drums, labeled, and transported to an approved disposal site. At the completion of mining activities, clean-up operations will be conducted within 1.5 years of the termination of mining. All equipment and structures will be removed, recycled, and/or disposed of at Barstow Landfill. Excess material piles and disturbed areas will be regraded for positive drainage, scarified, and revegetated. No imported waste materials or chemicals are brought to the Project Site besides fuel and equipment maintenance fluids. Maintenance and fueling is conducted by a mobile maintenance truck. Best Management Practices (BMPs) are to be implemented. All used fluids are removed from the equipment and from the site following standard regulations. No used fluids are stored on-site. No significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

At the completion of mining activities, Reclamation Activities will be conducted within 1.5 years of the termination of mining. Any spillage of fuel, oil, grease, or hazardous materials will be cleaned up in a legally acceptable manner. Blasting operations involve drilling along the mining face, placement of charges, and detonation of the charges by a blaster licensed through the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATF&E) for handling explosive materials. The transporting, handling, storage, and use of explosive materials, blasting agents, and blasting equipment shall be directed and supervised by a qualified blasting contractor. The blasting contractor and the explosive delivery company must be licensed in accordance with all Federal, State, and local agencies and regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation hazardous materials (HAZMAT) Certificate of Registration, California HAZMAT Transportation License, and general liability insurance policy for explosive transportation and permitted under the San Bernardino County Fire Department pursuant to Uniform Fire Code adopted by the Department.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The Proposed Project involves the use of materials common to the mining industry and includes the transport, storage and use of fuels and lubricants. The operator would continue to comply with all applicable federal and state safety rules and regulations

regarding hazardous materials during reclamation of the site. Diesel exhaust would be generated by heavy construction equipment. No existing school facilities or proposed school facilities are located within one-quarter mile radius of the Project Site.⁸ Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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?*

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.⁹ EnviroStor tracks cleanup, permitting, enforcement and investigation efforts at hazardous waste facilities and sites with known or suspected contamination issues. 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.

No Impact

- 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?*

The nearest airport to the Project Site is the Barstow-Daggett Airport, located approximately 8.6 miles southeast. The Project Site is not located within an Airport Runway Protection Zone, Airport Noise Contours or an Airport Safety Review Area.¹⁰ Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

The quarries are located 0.5 mile south of I-15, which is an evacuation route.¹¹ Access is from the existing dirt road south from the Meridian Road exit via I-15. Unauthorized access to the mine area along the dirt access road at the entrance to the Project Site will be gated and signed to keep the public out and safe. All vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads and would not block emergency access routes. Implementation of operational activities would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation

⁸ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HW-1 "Education Facilities." Accessed November 22, 2022.

⁹ California Department of Toxic Substances Control. EnviroStor. Accessed November 22, 2022.

¹⁰ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-9 "Airport Safety & Planning Areas." Accessed November 22, 2022.

¹¹ San Bernardino County Policy Plan web maps. PP-2 "Evacuation Routes." Accessed November 22, 2022.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The Project Site is not located within a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.¹² Therefore, reclamation of the site would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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"/>

¹² San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-5 "Fire Hazard Severity Zones." Accessed November 22, 2022.

- | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Policy Plan; Submitted Project Materials; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

- a) *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*
- e) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

All operations on-site comply with a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), which will be prepared upon approval. No wastewater will be generated as a result of the portable plant. There are no contaminants generated or introduced in the mining process and no run-off water is collected, altered, or contaminated at the site. Contaminates such as spilled diesel or crankcase oil will be removed and disposed of at an authorized waste facility. The operation will not introduce any toxic substances, contaminate, or otherwise degrade the quality of stream runoff or ground water on or near the site.¹³

The Project Site is located within the central portion of the Mojave watershed. The overall Mojave hydrologic basin, which has a surface area of approximately 4,500 square miles, is located entirely within the County of San Bernardino. The Mojave River, located approximately 1 mile south of the Project Site, is the nearest major watercourse. Most of the Mojave River is subterranean but flows breach the surface between the cities of Barstow and Victorville. Drainage outside of the disturbed area will continue to be diverted around the mining area and into natural channels.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

¹³ Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry. Lilburn Corporation. August 2022.

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

No evidence for springs or shallow groundwater has been observed on the site. Records do not show that there is a well drilled on the site. The current depth to static groundwater at the site is not known however based on the site's elevation, the depth to groundwater is expected to be at least 200 feet below ground surface.

Water is currently brought to the site in a water truck and used for dust control on the access roads and quarry floor. Use during operations is estimated to be up to 30,000 gallons per month. Water is also used by the portable crushing/screen plant for dust control which has its own separate water tank. It is estimated that 2,000 gallons per day is required for each week the plant is on-site. Water is stored in 2,000-gallon and 1,000-gallon tanks. Domestic water for drinking is imported for employees. During reclamation, water would be required for dust control and employee drinking water. Onsite water storage would be adequate to meet reclamation standards needs.

There are no groundwater recharge operations in the vicinity of the mine site. Reclamation operations will not introduce any toxic substances or contaminants into the runoff from the mine. Therefore, mining operations would not interfere with groundwater recharge. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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;*

During the past 40 years of mining at the site, no erosion or sedimentation problems have been observed nor documented. All stockpiles on-site will have slope angles of 2H:1V and shall be contour graded to blend in with the surrounding topography to extent possible to prevent water erosion. Keeping the stockpiles to a low profile, contour graded and wetted as necessary will minimize wind erosion of stockpile material. The control of drainage, erosion, and sedimentation of the mine site will primarily involve the following primary BMPs as applicable:

- Limiting surface disturbance to the minimum area required for active operations.
- Monitoring erosion on slopes and implementation of one or more soil stabilization practices as applicable for the site such as: earthen berms or dikes; silt fence; fiber rolls; straw bales; gravel bags; sediment basin(s); and straw mulch.
- Stabilizing disturbed areas through grading slopes to 2H:1V; and
- After project completion - final revegetation of slopes will be by seeding or hydroseeding with native species.

During the course of mining, some erosion may occur during heavy rainfall on the slopes. Erosion sediment caused by rainfall will be retained on-site and rills or channels backfilled. Any water retained will not impact adjacent properties or local roads due to its containment. After each major storm event or at annually, slopes will be visually inspected to determine if any substantial erosion is evident such as sheet, rill, or gully erosion. A major storm event is defined as precipitation totals of 0.5 inches per 24-hour period. Any rills or gullies in excess of 8 square inches in cross sectional area and are more than 10 linear feet located on final slopes shall be arrested using methods listed above. Revegetation will be used for the long-term control of erosion. Access points and mined surfaces will be water sprayed as necessary to reduce wind erosion during operations. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- ii) *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;*
- 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*
- iv) *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

The climate in the area is semi-arid with total annual precipitation over the past 30 years averaging 3 inches of rain with a range of 1 to 14 inches. The Project Site is located within the central portion of the Mojave watershed. The overall Mojave hydrologic basin, which has a surface area of approximately 4,500 square miles, is located entirely within the County of San Bernardino. The Mojave River, located approximately 1 mile south of the Project Site, is the nearest major watercourse. Most flows of the Mojave River are subterranean but flows breach the surface between the cities of Barstow and Victorville. Drainage occurring outside of the disturbed area will continue to be diverted around the mining area and into natural channels.

The site is not located within a Flood Plain Safety Overlay District or Dam Inundation Overlay. There are no blue line streams or major washes crossing the site. An ephemeral stream crosses from north to south within Haney Brown #2 Claim area. However, the Reclamation Plan has been developed to avoid impacting streams and drainages. The site is a hill side location. The natural existing channels divert the water around the site. Post-reclamation drainage on-site will be contained by grading the pit floors the resulting shallow basin. Only minor sheet flow may drain into the active quarry area. No defined drainages will be impacted by the Proposed Project.¹⁴

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

Less Than Significant Impact

¹⁴ Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry. Lilburn Corporation. August 2022.

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

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. Additionally, the site is not within a 100-Year Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zone, 100-year Department of Water Resources Awareness Zone, or a 500-year FEMA flood zone.¹⁵ Reclamation activities will not introduce any toxic substances or contaminants into runoff waters originating from the mine.¹⁶ Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are anticipated with implementation of mitigation measures.

<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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Policy Plan; Submitted Project Materials; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

- a) *Physically divide an established community?*

The Proposed Project would combine the Reclamation Plans for Haney Brown Quarry #1 and Haney Brown Quarry #2 into one and expand the mining area to 31.8 acres within the approved boundary of 130 acres. The physical division of an established community is typically associated with construction of a linear feature, such as a major highway or railroad tracks, or removal of a means of access, such as a local road or bridge, which would impair mobility in an existing community or between a community and an outlying area. The Proposed Project does not include the construction of such linear features. Furthermore, the site is surrounded by vacant, open desert lands. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not physically divide an established community. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

¹⁵ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-4 "Flood Hazards" web map. Accessed November 22, 2022.

¹⁶ Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry. Lilburn Corporation. August 2022.

No Impact

- 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?*

The Proposed Project is consistent with the Countywide Policy Plan zoning of Resource Conservation. Additionally, the Project Site is located in a Mineral Resource zone for industrial minerals.¹⁷ It would not conflict with the Countywide Policy Plan. The Project Site is not located within or near an environmental justice area.¹⁸ The Project Site is surrounded by vacant land and the nearest residence is approximately 0.3 mile away from the mine site boundary. The Proposed Project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to conflict with any land use plans or policies. No significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION: (Check if project is located within the Mineral Resource Zone Overlay):

Countywide Policy Plan; Submitted Project Materials; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

- 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?*
- b)

¹⁷ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. NR-4 “Mineral Resource zones” web map. Accessed November 22, 2022.

¹⁸ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-10 “Environmental Justice & Legacy Communities” web map. Accessed November 22, 2022.

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?

The Project Site is located in a Mineral Resource zone for industrial minerals.¹⁹ The Proposed Project would combine the Reclamation Plans for Haney Brown Quarry #1 and Haney Brown Quarry #2 into one. Approval of the revised Reclamation Plan would not result in lack of availability of a resource. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 Countywide Policy Plan Noise Element):

Countywide Policy Plan; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

¹⁹ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. NR-4 "Mineral Resource zones" web map. Accessed November 22, 2022.

- 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?*

The County's approval of the Proposed Project would include Conditions of Approval for reclamation activities to conform to all applicable noise control regulations. Ambient noise levels are currently affected during drill blasting operations and when blasted rock is stockpiled. These events typically occur up to twice per year. Noise generated by the on-site equipment and trucks during reclamation would not be greater than what occurs during mining operations which is not audible from the nearest residences 0.3 mile away from the subject parcel. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

Vibration would be generated as a result of drilling and blasting. Drilling and blasting are contracted from a licensed professional blasting company typically occurs up to twice per year. The frequency of these events would not be considered excessive. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

The nearest airport to the Project Site is the Barstow-Daggett Airport, located approximately 8.6 miles southeast. The Project Site is not located within an Airport Runway Protection Zone, Airport Noise Contours or an Airport Safety Review Area.²⁰ Therefore, the Proposed Project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

²⁰San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-9 "Airport Safety & Planning Areas." Accessed November 22, 2022. "

<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 Policy Plan; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

- 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)?*

A maximum of 5 employees are expected to work on-site during reclamation activities. There are currently 5 employees working during the mine operational phase. Because of the low employment demand, the Proposed Project would not induce substantial unplanned population growth by creating new jobs. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The proposed uses would not displace any housing units, or require the construction of replacement housing, as no housing units are proposed to be demolished. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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>
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 Policy Plan; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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?

The Project Site is located within a Federal Responsibility Area,²¹ which is an area of California where the federal government is responsible for providing fire protection. The Project Site is not located within a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.²² The Proposed Project does not involve operations that would induce or exacerbate fires. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to result in the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities. Less than significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

²¹ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-6 “Fire Responsibility Areas.” Accessed December 1, 2022.

²² San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-5 “Fire Hazard Severity Zones.” Accessed November 22, 2022.

Police Protection?

The Project Site is located within the High Desert region of the County. It is within the jurisdiction of the Barstow Sheriff Service Agency. Given the rural nature of the Project Site and that the operations that would occur on-site are not crime-inducing, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to require police protection. Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

Schools?

The Proposed Project would not create a direct demand for public school services as it would not necessitate the addition of employees, nor does it include any type of residential use or other land use that may induce substantial population growth. As such, the Proposed Project would not generate any new school-aged children and increase the demand for school facilities. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Parks?

Operation of the Proposed Project would place no demands on parks because it would not necessitate the addition of employees and would not involve the construction of housing. The reclamation activities would not involve the introduction of a new permanent human population into the area. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not induce residential development nor significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of any facilities would result. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

Other Public Facilities?

The Proposed Project would not result in a substantial increase in residential population. Implementation of the Proposed 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.

No Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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:
Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

- 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?*

A maximum of 5 employees would be required during reclamation activities which is no increase over the above number of employees working during mine operations. The Proposed Project does not include development of residential housing or other uses that would lead to substantial population growth. Moreover, there are no neighborhood or regional parks near the Project Site.²³ Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks, or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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?*

The Proposed Project does not include the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No recreational facilities would be removed, and the number of employees required would not create the need for additional facilities. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

²³ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. NR-2 "Parks and Open Space Resources." Accessed December 1, 2022.

No Impact

Therefore, no adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUBSTANTIATION:

Countywide Policy Plan; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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

Future bicycle facilities are a mixture of Class I, Class II, Class III, and Class IV facilities. These facilities are consistent with San Bernardino County Transportation Authority's (SBCTA) Active Transportation Plan.²⁴ Transit in the County consists of Metrolink, bus rapid transit, and local bus routes. Major transit improvements include proposed bus rapid transit along several major arterials.²⁵

The Metrolink extension and XpressWest line would be constructed along the I-15 near the Project Site.²⁶ There are no existing or planned transit, bicycle, and pedestrian

²⁴ Placeworks. San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan Draft EIR. Transportation and Traffic. June 2019.

²⁵ Placeworks. San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan Draft EIR. Transportation and Traffic. June 2019.

²⁶ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. TM-2 "Transit Network." Accessed December 1, 2022.

facilities in the vicinity of the Project Site.²⁷ The nearest planned facility is a Class II bicycle path approximately one mile west of the Project Site.²⁸

The following details how the Proposed Project would be consistent with the applicable Countywide Policy Plan goals and policies:

Goal TM-2: Roads designed and built to standards in the unincorporated areas that reflect the rural, suburban, and urban context as well as the regional (valley, mountain, and desert) context.

Policy TM-2.2: We promote new development that will reduce household and employment Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) relative to existing conditions.

Consistent: The revised Reclamation Plan would require no new employees. Although it would not reduce VMT, any increase in VMT would be insignificant given the low employment demand and number of haul trips.

Goal TM-5: A road, rail, and air transportation system that supports the logistics industry and minimizes congestion in unincorporated areas.

Policy TM-5.5: We support SBCTA's establishment of regional truck routes that efficiently distribute regional truck traffic while minimizing impacts on residents. We support funding through the Regional Transportation Plan to build adequate truck route infrastructure.

Consistent: Trucks would utilize I-15 for transportation of materials to customers. I-15 is a designated federal and state truck route.²⁹

Policy TM-5.6: We may establish local truck routes in unincorporated areas to efficiently funnel truck traffic to freeways while minimizing impacts on residents. We establish routes where trucks are prohibited in unincorporated environmental justice focus areas and to avoid overlaps or conflicts with safe routes to schools.

Consistent: The Project Site is not located near an environmental justice focus area. The nearest environmental justice focus area is located 1.0 mile west of the Project Site.³⁰ Haul trucks would not be passing through this environmental justice focus area. Access is from the existing dirt road coming off of Meridian Road at I-15. The nearest schools to the Project Site are located at least 2.0 miles southwest of the Project Site, and haul trucks would not be passing through neighborhoods. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to interfere with safe routes to school.

²⁷ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. TM-4 "Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning." Accessed December 1, 2022.

²⁸ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. TM-4 "Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning." Accessed December 1, 2022.

²⁹ San Bernardino County Policy Plan web maps. TM-5 "Goods Movement Network." Accessed September 27, 2021.

³⁰ San Bernardino County Policy Plan web maps. HZ-10 Environmental Justice & Legacy Communities. Accessed December 2, 2022.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

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

Senate Bill 743 (SB 743), approved in 2013, endeavors to change the way transportation impacts will be determined according to the CEQA+. In December 2018, the Natural Resources Agency finalized updates to CEQA Guidelines to incorporate SB 743 (i.e., Vehicle Miles Traveled [VMT]).

Operations are typically 5 days a week up to 250 days a year depending on demand. The quarry generates up to nine truckloads per day (based on street-legal 23- 25 tons per truck) or about one per hour. Employees for operations total 5 and no increase is anticipated for reclamation activities. Although there would be no reduction in VMT, any increase in VMT would be insignificant given the low employment demand and number of daily haul trips. Mining and reclamation operations would take place on-site and on access roads. Therefore, no significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

Access to the mine site is from the existing dirt road coming off of Meridian Road at I-15. During reclamation, public access would continue to be limited by locked gates where the access road enters the site, the boundary will be clearly marked and there will be no open trenches. The Proposed Project does not involve any changes to road design features that could substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- d) *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

The quarries are located 0.5 mile south of I-15, which is an evacuation route.³¹ Access is from the existing dirt road coming off of Meridian Road at I-15. Unauthorized access to the mine area along the dirt access road at the entrance to the Project Site will be prevented to keep the public out and safe. All vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads and would not block emergency access routes. Implementation of operational activities would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency

³¹ San Bernardino County Policy Plan web maps. PP-2 "Evacuation Routes." Accessed November 22, 2022.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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 type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUBSTANTIATION:

AB52 Consultation; Tierra Environmental Services, Cultural Resources Record Search Report for the Haney Rock Quarry Expansion, March 10, 2022

- 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;*

The records search provided by the SCCIC revealed that seven investigations have been previously conducted within a mile radius of the Project Site. One of the previous

investigations involves the northernmost section of the Project Site and consists of an archaeological assessment.

The records search indicated that 11 cultural resources have been previously identified within a mile radius of the Project Site. A total of seven of the previously recorded resources are historic in age, two are prehistoric in age, one is a multi-component site meaning that it contains both historic and prehistoric components, and one had no description of the site. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the Project Site.

Mitigation Measure CR-1, as identified above, would address potential impacts to buried prehistoric and historic resources. No additional mitigation measures are required.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

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?

California Assembly Bill 52 (AB52) was approved by Governor Brown on September 25, 2014. AB52 specifies that CEQA projects with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource may have a significant effect on the environment. As such, the bill requires lead agency consultation with California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed of proposed projects in that geographic area. The legislation further requires that the tribe-requested consultation be completed prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project.

The County, serving as the Lead Agency, is responsible for conducting government-to-government consultation with local tribes as requested per AB52. The County initiated consultation on February 17, 2022. Tribal letter public notice mailers were sent to the following tribes:

- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
- Colorado River Indian Tribes
- AhaMakav Cultural Society Fort Mohave
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
- Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians

Based on completion of consultation under AB 52, no responses were received. However, additional recommendations may be incorporated into the Project's Conditions of Approval. Therefore, Tribes' requests for additional project information,

coordination, or consultation with the Lead Agency, and/or Native American monitoring, shall be acknowledged through implementation of appropriate Conditions of Approval, at the County’s discretion as applicable.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures CR-1 and CR-2, and County Conditions of Approval, would ensure that potential impacts to tribal cultural resources are reduced to a less than significant level.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

Less than significant impacts are anticipated with implementation of the applicable Mitigation Measure.

<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 Policy Plan; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

- 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?*

Water is currently brought to the site in a water truck and used for dust control on the access roads and quarry floor. Bottled water is delivered to the site for drinking water. The Proposed Project would not require the relocation or construction of new or expanded water utilities.

Portable toilets are used on-site and serviced by a commercial vendor. The Proposed Project would not require sewer collection or treatment services and therefore no off-site discharge of treated wastewater would occur.

Only minor sheet flow may drain into the active quarry area and there is no existing storm water facilities in the vicinity of the mine site. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not require the relocation or construction of new storm water drainage facilities.

Electricity for heat, light, and etc. in the scale shed will be supplied by two (2) small 4000 – 9000-watt generators. The fuel tanks used are 2,000- gallon and 200-gallon double walled tanks. The Proposed Project would not require natural gas. Cellular service will not be required. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not require the relocation or construction of electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

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

Water is delivered from an off-site private well in a water truck and used for dust control on the access roads and quarry floor, as well as the crushing/screening plant. This is estimated to be up to 40,000 gallons per month. Based on the historic use at the mine site, water supplies are anticipated to sufficiently serve the Proposed Project into the future. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

There is no sewer service at the mine site and the Proposed Project would not require sewer collection or treatment services. Therefore, no off-site discharge of treated wastewater would occur. Therefore, no impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

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

Off grade material and mine waste generated from on-site screening will be stockpiled on-site and used as backfill during reclamation. Topsoil salvage represents the finer and more weathered fraction of the rock. It has been set aside and stockpiled to be available as a growth medium. It is estimated that there will be approximately 21,600 cubic yards of topsoil available. Waste is anticipated at 10% of mine material. Waste materials or chemicals brought to the Project Site and stored for use are limited to fuel and equipment maintenance fluids. Best Management Practices (BMPs) are to be implemented. All used fluids are removed from the equipment and from the site following standard regulations. No used fluids are stored on-site. All domestic solid waste is collected in bins and disposed of at the Barstow landfill. As such, less than significant impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, 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 type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" 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:

County of San Bernardino Countywide Policy Plan; Submitted Project Materials; Lilburn Corporation, Reclamation Plan for the Haney Brown Quarry, August 2022

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

The quarries are located 0.5 mile south of I-15, which is an evacuation route.³² Access is from the existing dirt road coming off of Meridian Road at I-15. Unauthorized access to the mine area along the dirt access road at the entrance to the Project Site will be gated and signed to keep the public out and safe. All vehicles and stationary equipment would be staged off public roads and would not block emergency access routes. Implementation of operational activities would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

- 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?*

The Project Site is not located within a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.³³ Therefore, risks associated with exposing project employees to pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks is unlikely. Furthermore, the Proposed Project does not include construction of habitable structures nor are there any existing structures. Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

³² San Bernardino County Policy Plan web maps. PP-2 "Evacuation Routes." Accessed November 22, 2022.

³³ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-5 "Fire Hazard Severity Zones." Accessed November 22, 2022.

- 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?*

The Proposed Project will not require the construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary ongoing impacts to the environment. No impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact

- 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?*

The Project Site is not located within a High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.³⁴ Additionally, the site is not within a 100-Year Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zone, 100-year Department of Water Resources Awareness Zone, or a 500-year FEMA flood zone.³⁵ The Project Site is neither located in an area with mapped, existing landslides nor is it located in an area susceptible to landslides.³⁶ Therefore, less than significant impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

<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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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³⁴ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-5 “Fire Hazard Severity Zones.” Accessed November 22, 2022.

³⁵ San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-4 “Flood Hazards” web map. Accessed November 22, 2022.

³⁶San Bernardino County. Policy Plan web maps. HZ-2 “Liquefaction and Landslide Hazards.” Accessed November 21, 2022.

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

Future mining activities in undisturbed areas of the mining claims will result in the removal of native vegetation and will be subject to reclamation activities summarized in the Reclamation Plan and the subject of this Initial Study. The revegetation reclamation activities may be considered significant given the presence of desert tortoise sign. The desert tortoise is listed as a threatened species and is protected under the State and Federal endangered species acts. No live tortoises were observed during the field investigations; however, CDFW and USFWS may consider the area occupied tortoise habitat due to the presence of a tortoise carcass and two tortoise burrows in the surrounding area. To minimize potential impacts to the biological resources occurring on the site, including special status species, Mitigation Measures BIO-1 to BIO-3 shall be implemented as per CDFW and USFWS requirements.

Tierra conducted a one-mile record search in March 2022. No previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the Project Site, and one cultural resource study covers a portion of the Project Site. Topographic maps and historic aerials were also reviewed showing no past or current development within the Project Site. Mitigation Measure CR-1 shall be implemented to ensure no adverse impacts to cultural resources occur.

Less than Significant with Mitigation

- 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)?*

Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual effects that, when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts. The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment that results from the incremental impact of the development when added to the impacts of other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable or probable future developments. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant, developments taking place over a period. The CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130 (a) and (b), states:

- (a) Cumulative impacts shall be discussed when the project's incremental effect is cumulatively considerable.
- (b) The discussion of cumulative impacts shall reflect the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided of the effects attributable to the project. The discussion should be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness.

Greenhouse emissions resulting from the Proposed Project would not exceed County and MDAQMD thresholds. Therefore, impacts are not cumulatively considerable. Development of the Proposed Project will be conditioned to comply with current MDAQMD rules and regulations to minimize impacts to air quality.

Cumulative impacts identified in this Initial Study are anticipated to be less than significant. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

Less Than Significant Impact

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

The transporting, handling, storage, and use of explosive materials, blasting agents, and blasting equipment shall be directed and supervised by a qualified blasting contractor. The blasting contractor and the explosive delivery company must be licensed in accordance with all Federal, State, and local agencies and regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation hazardous materials (HAZMAT) Certificate of Registration, California HAZMAT Transportation License, and general liability insurance policy for explosive transportation and permitted under the San Bernardino County Fire Department pursuant to Uniform Fire Code adopted by the Department. No hazardous materials, other than diesel fuel, is stored on-site.

The fuel tanks used are double walled tanks. Any fuel-soaked material is placed in drums, labeled, and removed to an approved disposal site. The operation will not introduce any toxic substances, contaminate, or otherwise degrade the quality of stream runoff or ground water on or near the site. Moderate seismic shaking of the site can be expected to occur during the lifetime of the proposed mining and reclamation activities. This potential has been considered in Terracon's analyses and evaluation of slope stability. Based on the results of the stability analyses, the proposed rock slope

configurations are considered stable under static and seismic conditions as reclaimed slopes. The Applicant will be required to obtain air quality permits from MDAQMD to operate. All emission levels associated with the Proposed Project were less than adopted thresholds.

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

Less Than Significant Impact

Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated with incorporation of mitigation measures.

Initial Study MRAA-2021-00002
Haney Brown Quarry
APN 0424-041-02
July 20, 2023

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